

THE FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

REGULATIONS
(*under section 19*)

The Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Regulations, 1945

L.N. 85/45

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(Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 9th
day of November, 1945)

L.N. 85/45

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fertilizers and Feeding
Stuffs Regulations, 1945.

2. In these Regulations—

“cattle” means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, calves, sheep, goats and
swine;

“feeding stuff” means any article for use as food for cattle or
poultry;

“fertilizer” means any article for use as a fertilizer of the soil.

MANNER OF MARKING PARTICULARS ON LABEL IN THE CASE OF SALES OF
SMALL QUANTITIES

3. In the case of parcels to which section 3(1) (ii) of the Act relates,
the label shall bear the particulars prescribed in section 3(1) of the Act
in block capital letters and figures not less than half an inch in length.

LIMITS OF VARIATION

4. The limits of variation for the purposes of sections 2(5) and 4(5)
of the Act shall be as set forth in the First Schedule.

First
Schedule.

MANNER OF TAKING SAMPLES

5. The manner in which samples shall be taken and dealt with in
cases where under the Act they are required to be taken in the prescribed
manner shall be as follows—

A. GENERAL

- (i) Where the weight of the whole quantity does not exceed 2 cwt., or the whole quantity is in one container, the sample may consist of such a portion of the quantity as is fairly representative of the whole, and the sample shall be of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb in weight.
- (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (i), in the case of articles in packages, only unopened packages shall be selected for the purpose of the sample.
- (iii) Samples shall not be drawn from part of any quantity which part bears the appearance of having received damage in transit or after delivery.
- (iv) Notwithstanding anything in these Regulations, a sampling spear shall not be used in the case of a sample drawn by an inspector if objection is raised thereto, prior to the taking of the sample, on the grounds that the material is unsuitable.
- (v) (a) In each case it shall be assumed that the quantity is composed of separate approximately equal parts and that the number of such parts is equivalent to—
 - (1) the number of packages to be selected in accordance with paragraph (vii) (a); or
 - (2) the number of portions to be taken in accordance with paragraph (vii) (b) where the quantity is in bulk.
- (b) The packages or portions selected shall be drawn from different positions in each part.
- (vi) In every case the sampling shall be done as quickly as is possible consistently with due care and the material shall not be exposed any longer than is absolutely necessary.

B. IN THE CASE OF A FERTILIZER

- (vii) If the fertilizer is in a state of fine division—
 - (a) *In Packages*—When the fertilizer is in packages and the quantity exceeds 2 cwt., a number of packages shall be selected as follows, viz.—

	If the sample is drawn by an inspector under section 12(2) of the Act		If the sample is drawn by an Inspector, after delivery of the article, under section 5 of the Act	
	Number taken for sampling	But not fewer packages than	Number taken for sampling	But not fewer packages than
	per cent		per cent	
Where the quantity exceeds one package and does not exceed 20 packages	20	2	10	2
Where the quantity exceeds 20 packages and does not exceed 60 packages	10	4	5	2
Where the quantity exceeds 60 packages and does not exceed 200 packages	7	6	4	3
Where the quantity exceeds 200 packages and does not exceed 500 packages	5	15	3	8
Where the quantity exceeds 500 packages and does not exceed 1,000 packages	4	25	2	13
Where the quantity exceeds 1,000 packages	3	40	1	20

When the number of packages to be selected according to either of the above percentage scales contains a fraction, this fraction shall be counted as a whole number.

The sample shall be drawn by one of the following methods—

- (1) The selected packages shall be emptied separately on a clean dry surface and worked up with a spade and one spadeful taken from each. The spadefuls so taken shall then be thoroughly mixed together and any lumps broken up. From this mixture a sample from about 2lb to 4lb in weight shall be drawn.
- (2) As an alternative method, when the material is of a suitable nature, a portion shall be taken from each selected package by means of a suitable sampling spear. The separate portions thus taken from the selected packages shall be thoroughly mixed together and a sample from 2lb to 4lb in weight shall be drawn from the mixture.

- (b) *In Bulk*—Where the fertilizer is in bulk, a number of portions shall be taken by a spade or spear as follows—

	Portions
Where the quantity exceeds 2 cwt. and does not exceed 1 ton	4
Where the quantity exceeds 1 ton and does not exceed 2 tons	6
Where the quantity exceeds 2 tons and does not exceed 5 tons	10
Where the quantity exceeds 5 tons and does not exceed 10 tons	15
Where the quantity exceeds 10 tons and does not exceed 25 tons	25
Where the quantity exceeds 25 tons and does not exceed 50 tons	40
Where the quantity exceeds 50 tons and does not exceed 100 tons	60
Where the quantity exceeds 100 tons for each additional 10 tons or part thereof ...	2

If the portions are taken by a spade, the spadefuls shall be treated and the sample drawn in the manner prescribed in paragraph (vii) (a) (1).

If the portions are taken by a spear, the portions shall be treated and the sample drawn in the manner prescribed in paragraph (vii) (a) (2).

- (viii) *If the fertilizer is in a coarse or lump condition*, as in the case of caustic or burnt lime, not ground, the sample shall be drawn as follows—

(a) *In Packages*—The packages shall be selected according to the appropriate scale in paragraph (vii) (a) and treated as described in paragraph (vii) (a) (1). The spadefuls removed shall be crushed immediately and the whole passed through a sieve with meshes one and a quarter inch square. It shall be mixed thoroughly and rapidly and a sample of 4lb to 6lb in weight drawn from the mixture.

(b) *In Bulk*—Spadefuls shall be taken according to the appropriate scale prescribed in paragraph (vii) (b). The spadefuls thus taken shall be treated, and a sample shall be drawn, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (viii) (a).

(ix) *When the fertilizer consists of bulky material, uneven in character and likely to get matted together, such as shoddy, wool refuse, hair, etc.—*

(a) *In Packages*—Packages shall be selected according to the appropriate scale given in paragraph (vii) (a) and the selected packages shall be emptied separately on a clean dry surface and the matted portions torn up.

One spadeful shall be taken from each and the spadefuls shall be thoroughly mixed together. The sample shall be drawn from the mixture and shall be from 2lb to 4lb. in weight. If the material separates into a fibrous part and a powdery part, the sample drawn shall consist of these two kinds in approximately their relative proportions as they exist in the fertilizer.

(b) *In Bulk*—Spadefuls shall be taken according to the appropriate scale prescribed in paragraph (vii) (b). The spadefuls thus taken shall be treated, and a sample shall be drawn, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (ix) (a).

(x) *Where the fertilizer consists of materials such as caustic lime or slaked lime (calcium hydroxide) which are liable to undergo change on exposure to air and moisture, or where the fertilizer consists of materials such as calcium nitrate, or ammonium nitrate, which are liable to absorb moisture, or where the material is sulphate of ammonia, the sampling shall be carried out in a dry place and the sample divided into parts and packed immediately.*

(xi) *Where stones are naturally present in a fertilizer, they shall, if possible, be broken up and mixed with the quantity from which a sample is to be drawn. If they cannot be broken, the weight of the mixture from which a sample is to be drawn and the weight of the stones shall be ascertained and reported to the analyst.*

C. IN THE CASE OF A FEEDING STUFF

(xii) *When the feeding stuff is in the state of small lumps or meal, it shall be sampled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (vii) (a) or (vii) (b).*

(xiii) *When the feeding stuff is in the state of cake, in bags or in bulk, a number of cakes shall be selected from the different parts of the whole quantity as follows—*

	Cakes
Where the quantity exceeds 2 cwt. and does not exceed 2 tons	5
Where the quantity exceeds 2 tons and does not exceed 5 tons	10
Where the quantity exceeds 5 tons and does not exceed 50 tons	15
Where the quantity exceeds 50 tons and does not exceed 100 tons	25
Where the quantity exceeds 100 tons for each additional 20 tons or part thereof ...	2

The selected cakes shall be broken by a cake-breaker or in some other manner so that the whole shall pass through a sieve with meshes one and a quarter inch square. The broken pieces shall then be thoroughly mixed, and from the mixture sample of not less than 6lb in weight shall be drawn.

- (xiv) *When the feeding stuff is in a fluid or semi-fluid condition, packages shall be taken in accordance with the appropriate scale shown in paragraph (vii) (a), the contents well mixed by stirring or shaking, and a similar portion taken from each. These portions shall then be mixed together, in a clean dry vessel, and from the mixture a sample of from 2lb to 4lb in weight shall be drawn.*
- (xv) *Where any appreciable portion of the feeding stuff appears to be mouldy, or is otherwise apparently unsuitable for feeding purposes, separate samples shall be drawn of the unsuitable portion and of the residue of the feeding stuff respectively and in the case of unsuitable cakes, the sample may consist of several large pieces representative thereof.*

D. DIVISION OF SAMPLE

- (xvi) Where a sample has been taken with a view to the institution of any civil or criminal proceedings, the person taking the sample shall divide it into three parts, as nearly as possible equal, in the following manner—
- (a) *In the case of dry or powdered substances, the sample drawn as prescribed in the foregoing paragraphs, shall be thoroughly mixed on heavy glazed paper or oilcloth*

and divided into three similar and approximately equal portions. Each such portion shall be placed in a separate tin or bottle of a kind described in paragraph (xvii), and shall constitute a part of the sample.

- (b) *In the case of substances in a fluid or semi-fluid condition*, the sample drawn as prescribed in the foregoing paragraphs, shall be thoroughly mixed and at once divided into similar and approximately equal parts by pouring successive portions into each of three bottles.
- (xvii) Each of the parts into which the sample is divided shall be packed in a clean dry bottle with air-tight stopper or lid, or (except in the case of a fertilizer) a clean dry tin with close-fitting lid (such as a lever lid), so that the original composition of the fertilizer or feeding stuff may be preserved. In the case of caustic lime, slaked lime (calcium hydroxide), calcium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate and other substances likely to undergo change if not kept in an air-tight receptacle, the bottle used shall have a ground-in stopper, or be provided with a metal cap with inner pad. Each of the said parts shall be so secured and sealed that the bottle or tin containing it cannot be opened without breaking the seal; or, alternatively, the bottle or tin containing the part may be placed in a stout envelope or in a linen or cotton bag, and the envelope or bag then secured and sealed in such a manner that the part of the sample cannot be removed without breaking the seal or the envelope or the bag.
- (xviii) Each of the said parts shall be sealed and initialled by the person taking the sample. It may also be sealed or initialled by the person on whose premises the sample is taken, or his representative. Each part shall be marked with the name of the article, any mark applied to the article in compliance with the Act, the date and place of the sampling and with some distinguishing number, in such a manner that the particulars so marked can be seen without breaking the seal or seals.

MANNER OF MARKING ARTICLES AND NATURE OF MARKS

6. A parcel required by section 6(1) of the Act to be marked shall be marked in writing (including printing and stencilling) on the article

itself or on the wrapper or container of the package or packages composing the parcel, or by means of a label securely attached to the package or placed inside the package, or in such manner as clearly to identify the label with the parcel in question; provided that—

- (a) the marking shall be legible;
- (b) every parcel shall be marked in such manner that the parcel shall remain marked so long as it is on the premises where it has been marked.

METHOD OF DEALING WITH THIRD PART OF SAMPLE (SECTION 13(1))

7. Where a sample has been taken by an inspector the third part of such sample shall be delivered or sent by registered post to the person who would be liable to prosecution in the event of the analysis disclosing an offence, or to the representative of such person.

PERIOD FOR WHICH DUPLICATE PART OF SAMPLE SHALL BE RETAINED BY THE ANALYST

8. The period for which the analyst shall retain one of the parts of each sample sent to him for analysis shall be six months from the date of his certificate relating to the sample.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS

9. The analysis of any fertilizer or feeding stuff for the purposes of the Act shall be performed in such manner as the Agricultural Chemist shall from time to time direct.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATE OF THE ANALYST

10.—(1) The certificate of the analyst in respect of a fertilizer shall be in the Form A set forth in the Second Schedule.

Second
Schedule.

(2) The certificate of the analyst in respect of a feeding stuff shall be in the Form B set forth in the Second Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 4)

Limits of variation for Fertilizers

Article	<i>Limits of Variation (expressed as percentage of the whole bulk)</i>				
	Nitro- gen	Soluble phos- phoric acid	Insol- uble phos- phoric acid	Phos- phoric acid	Potash
1. Calcium cyanamide ...	0.5	...	...	...	...
2. Dried blood for fertilizing purposes ...	0.5	...	...	...	...
3. Nitrate of lime ...	0.5	...	...	...	...
4. Nitrate of soda ...	0.3	...	...	...	...
5. Oil seed fertilizers as described in the First Schedule to the Act ...	0.5	...	...	...	...
6. Hoofs and horns ...	0.5	...	...	...	...
7. Superphosphate ...	...	0.5	...	...	...
8. Basic superphosphate ...	...	...	...	1	...
9. Precipitated bone ...	...	...	...	1	...
10. Potassium salts used as fertilizers, as described in the First Schedule to the Act:					
(a) If the percentage of potash stated does not exceed 15 ...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) If such percentage exceeds 15 ...	...	...	...	...	2
11. Compound fertilizers as described in the First Schedule to the Act ...					
(a) If neither the percentage of nitrogen nor the percentage of potash stated exceeds 4 ...	0.3	0.5	0.5	...	0.3
(b) If the percentage of nitrogen stated does not exceed 4 and the percentage of potash stated exceeds 4 but does not exceed 5 ...	0.3	0.5	0.5	...	0.5
(c) If the percentage of nitrogen stated does not exceed 4 and the percentage of potash stated exceeds 5 ...	0.3	0.5	0.5	...	0.75
(d) If the percentage of potash stated does not exceed 4 and the percentage of nitrogen stated exceeds 4 but does not exceed 5 ...	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	0.3
(e) If the percentage of potash stated does not exceed 4 and the percentage of nitrogen stated exceeds 5 ...	0.75	0.5	0.5	...	0.3

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FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.**Limits of variation for Fertilizers, (contd.)*

Article	Limits of Variation (expressed as percentage of the whole bulk)				
	Nitro- gen	Soluble phos- phoric acid	Insol- uble phos- phoric acid	Phos- phoric acid	Potash
(f) If the percentage of nitrogen and potash stated both exceed 4 but neither exceeds 5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	0.5
(g) If the percentage of nitrogen stated exceeds 4 but does not exceed 5 and the percentage of potash stated exceeds 5	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	0.75
(h) If the percentage of potash stated exceeds 4 but does not exceed 5 and the percentage of nitrogen stated exceeds 5	0.75	0.5	0.5	...	0.5
(i) If the percentages of nitrogen and potash stated each exceeds 5	0.75	0.5	0.5	...	0.75
12. Dissolved or vitriolized bone—					
(i) When the total of the percentages of phosphoric acid (soluble and insoluble) stated amounts to 14 or more, then—					
(a) If the excess of the actual percentage of insoluble phosphoric acid over that stated is 1.5 or more	0.3	2	...	...	...
(b) If such excess is not less than 1, but is less than 1.5	0.3	1.5	...	...	...
(c) If such excess is not less than 0.5 but is less than 1	0.3	1	...	...	...
(ii) In all other cases	0.3	0.5	0.5	...	...

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Article	Limits of Variation (percentages are percentages of the whole bulk)
13. Sulphate of ammonia	Nitrogen, 0.3 per cent; free acid, one-fifth of the quantity stated.
14. Basic slag	Phosphoric acid, 1 per cent; amount that will pass through a prescribed sieve, one-twentieth of the amount stated.
15. Phosphatic cave manure, raw phosphate or phosphate rock	Phosphoric acid, one-twentieth of the amount stated; amount that will pass through a prescribed sieve, one-twentieth of the amount stated.
16. Raw Guano or bat manure	Nitrogen, one-fifth of the percentage stated, with a minimum of 0.25 per cent and a maximum of 1.5 per cent Phosphoric acid, one-tenth of the percentage stated, with a maximum of 2 per cent and potash, one-fifth of the percentage stated.
17. Bone meal or other bone product (excluding dissolved or vitrified bone), as described in the First Schedule to the Act.	Nitrogen, 0.5 per cent, increasing, if the actual percentage of phosphoric acid exceeds that stated, to not more than 1 per cent at the rate of 0.25 per cent of nitrogen for each 1 per cent of such excess of phosphoric acid; and phosphoric acid, 1 per cent, increasing, if the actual percentage of nitrogen exceeds that stated, to not more than 2 per cent at the rate of 1 per cent of phosphoric acid for each 0.25 per cent of such excess of nitrogen.
18. Fish residues or other fish product, as described in the First Schedule to the Act.	Nitrogen, 0.5 per cent, increasing, if the actual percentage of phosphoric acid exceeds that stated, to not more than 2 per cent at the rate of 0.25 per cent of nitrogen for each 1 per cent of such excess of phosphoric acid; and phosphoric acid, 1 per cent increasing, if the actual percentage of nitrogen exceeds that stated, to not more than 3 per cent at the rate of 1 per cent of phosphoric acid for each 0.25 per cent of such excess of nitrogen.
19. Meat and bone residues as described in the First Schedule to the Act.	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 20. Calcium hydrate; calcium hydroxide; slaked lime | } Calcium hydroxide and equivalent of calcium oxide, one-tenth of the amounts stated. |
| 21. Chalk, ground | |
| 22. Dried carbonate of lime, as described in the Second Schedule to the Act | } Calcium carbonate and equivalent of calcium oxide, one-twentieth of the amounts stated. |
| 23. Limestone, ground | |
| 24. Lime mixtures | } Calcium carbonate and equivalent of calcium oxide, one-twentieth of the amounts stated; amount that will pass through a prescribed sieve, one-twentieth of the amount stated. |
| 25. Quicklime, ground or otherwise | |
| | } Calcium oxide, one-tenth of the amount stated. |
| | |

LIMITS OF VARIATION FOR FEEDING STUFFS

Article	Limits of Variation
1. Linseed meal	One-tenth of the amount of oil stated.
2. Feeding dried blood	One-twentieth of the amount of albuminoids (protein) stated.
3. Linseed cakes and the meals of such cakes	} One-tenth of the respective amounts of oil and albuminoids (protein) stated.
4. Cornmeal, maize meal, Indian meal	
5. Soya cake or meal	
6. Coconut or copra cake or meal	
7. Cotton cakes or meals, not decorticated	
8. Oil cakes or meals not otherwise specifically mentioned which are the product of any one undecorticated substance or seed from which oil has been removed	
9. Palm kernel cake or meal	
10. Compound cakes or meals, as described in the Fourth Schedule to the Act.	
11. Cotton cakes or meals from decorticated or partly decorticated cotton seed	
12. Maize by-products not otherwise specifically mentioned		} One-tenth of the respective amounts of oil and albuminoids (protein) and one-eighth of the amount of fibre stated.
13. Oil cakes or meals not otherwise specifically mentioned which are the product of any one decorticated or partly decorticated substance or seed from which oil has been removed	
14. Rice bran or rice meal, or the by-product produced in milling shelled rice	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 15. Feeding bone flour | One-twentieth of the amount of phosphoric acid and one-tenth of the amount of albuminoids (protein) stated. |
| 16. Feeding bone meal; ground bone | One-tenth of the respective amounts of phosphoric acid and albuminoids (protein) stated. |
| 17. Feeding meat meal | } One-tenth of the respective amounts of oil, albuminoids (protein) (1) and phosphoric acid stated. |
| 18. Feeding meat and bone meal | |
| 19. Fish meal, as described in the Fourth Schedule to the Act | One-tenth of the respective amounts of albuminoids (protein), oil and salt (2) and one-sixth of the amount of phosphoric acid stated. |
| 20. Treacle or molasses | One-twentieth of the amounts of sugar stated. |
| 21. Molasses feeds, as described in the Fourth Schedule to the Act | One-tenth of the amount of sugar and one-eighth of the amount of fibre stated. |
| 22. Alfalfa (lucerne) meal | } One-eighth of the amount of fibre stated. |
| 23. Clover meal | |
| 24. Wheat offals, or millers' offals | |

(1) The Limits of Variation in respect of albuminoids (protein) in feeding meat meal and feeding meat and bone meal shall apply in the case of statements of percentage made in compliance with the Act in the case of feeding meat meal and feeding meat and bone meal, but shall not operate so as to permit of the application of the names "feeding meat meal" and "feeding meat and bone meal" to articles containing less than 55 per cent and less than 40 per cent of albuminoids (protein) respectively.

(2) The Limits of Variation in respect of oil and salt in fish shall apply in the case of statements of percentages made in compliance with the Act in the case of fish meal, including white fish meal, but shall not operate so as to permit of the application of the name "white fish meal" to an article containing more than 6 per cent of oil or 4 per cent of salt.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 10)

FORM A

Certificate for Fertilizer (1)

I, the undersigned analyst for Jamaica, in pursuance of the provisions of the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, hereby certify that I received on the

day of 19 , from (2)

two parts of a sample of (3)

for analysis; which parts were duly sealed and

fastened up and marked (4)

and were accompanied by the annexed (5)

and also by a signed statement that the sample was taken in the prescribed manner: and that one of the said parts has been analysed by me, or under my direction, and I declare the results of the analysis to be as follows—

(6) Nitrogen (N)	...	...	per cent
(7) Phosphoric acid (PO) 2 5	Soluble in water	...	per cent
	Insoluble in water	...	per cent
	Total	...	per cent
(8) Potash (K O) 2	per cent

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SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM A, *contd.*

(9) Calcium oxide (CaO)	per cent <i>or</i>
Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH) ₂)	per cent equivalent
to calcium oxide (CaO) ...	...	per cent <i>or</i>
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) ...	...	per cent equivalent
to calcium oxide (CaO) ...	...	per cent
Free acid, as sulphuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄), in	...	
sulphate of ammonia ...	...	per cent
Amount that will pass through prescribed sieve	...	per cent

(10) and I am of opinion that (11)

The analysis was made in accordance with the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Regulations, 1945.

As witness my hand this day of 19

(Signature and address of analyst).

- (1) Statements made in certificates are to be confined to matters which either are necessary to be stated for the purposes of the Act or are voluntarily stated by the seller.
- (2) Here insert the name of the inspector or official sampler who delivered the sample and, if so, "by post".
- (3) Here insert the name of the article as stated in the statutory statement, warranty or particulars marked on or indicated by a mark applied to the article.
- (4) Here insert the distinguishing mark on the sample.
- (5) Here insert either "statutory statement", "copy of statutory statement", "warranty", copy of warranty", "copy of particulars marked on the article" or "copy of particulars indicated by a mark applied to the article" as the case may be. The document annexed should be initialled by the analyst for purposes of identification.
- (6) Nitrogen is to be stated in terms of nitrogen (N).
- (7) Phosphoric acid is to be stated in terms of phosphoric anhydride (P₂O₅).
- (8) Potash is to be stated in terms of potassium oxide (K₂O).
- (9) Calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide and calcium carbonate are to be stated in terms of calcium oxide (CaO) calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)₂) and calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) respectively. If any entry is made here, the portions not applicable are to be deleted.
- (10) Here insert the names and percentages of other chemical or other ingredients or particulars as to the fineness of grinding when any such statement is made in any written documents (other than the statutory statement) descriptive of the article.
- (11) Here enter information as follows—
 - (a) If the article was sold under a name mentioned in the first column of the Fourth Schedule to the Act, state whether it accords with the definition contained in the second column; and, if not, in what respect.

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM A, *contd.*

- (b) If the composition of the article agrees with or does not differ by more than the limits of variation from the statement of particulars contained in the statutory statement, or warranty, or the particulars marked on or indicated by a mark applied to the article, state that the particulars are correct within the limits of variation.
- (c) If the composition of the article differs by more than the limits of variation from the statement of particulars contained in the statutory statement, or warranty, or the particulars marked on or indicated by a mark applied to the article, state the difference between the amount found and the amount stated, and that the difference is in excess of the limits of variation; and in what respect, if any, the difference is to the prejudice of the purchaser.

FORM B

Certificate for Feeding Stuff (1)

I, the undersigned, analyst for Jamaica, in pursuance of the provisions of the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, hereby certify that I received on the

day of 19 from

- (2) two parts of a sample of
(3) for analysis; which parts were duly sealed
and fastened up and marked (4)
and were accompanied by the annexed (5)
and also by a signed statement that the sample was taken in the prescribed
manner: and that one of the said parts has been analysed by me, or under my
direction, and I declare the results of the analysis to be as follows—

Oil	...	...	...	per cent
Albuminoids (protein)	...	...	...	per cent
Fibre	...	...	...	per cent
Sugar	...	...	...	per cent
(6) Salt (NaCl)	...	...	...	per cent
Sand and other siliceous matter	...	...	...	per cent
(7) Phosphoric acid (P_2O_5)	...	...	...	per cent
(8)				

and I am of opinion that (9).

The analysis was made in accordance with the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Regulations, 1945.

As witness my hand this day of 19

(Signature and address of analyst).

- (1) Statements made in certificates are to be confined to matters which either are necessary to be stated for the purposes of the Act or are voluntarily stated by the seller.
- (2) Here insert the name of the inspector or official sampler who delivered the sample and, if so, "by post".
- (3) Here insert the name of the article as stated in the statutory statement, warranty or particulars marked on or indicated by a mark applied to the article.
- (4) Here insert, the distinguishing mark on the sample.
- (5) Here insert either "statutory statement", "copy of statutory statement" "warranty" "copy of warranty", "copy of particulars marked on the

FORM B, *contd.*SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

article" or "copy of particulars indicated by a mark applied to the article" as the case may be. The document annexed should be initialled by the analyst for purposes of identification.

- (6) Salt is to be stated in terms of sodium chloride (NaCl).
- (7) Phosphoric acid is to be stated in terms of phosphoric anhydride (P_2O_5).
- (8) Here insert the names and percentages of other nutritive or other ingredients, when any such statement is made in any written document (other than the statutory statement) descriptive of the article.
- (9) Here enter information as follows—
 - (a) If the article was sold under a name mentioned in the first column of the Fourth Schedule to the Act, state whether it accords with the definition contained in the second column; and, if not, in what respect.
 - (b) If the composition of the article agrees with or does not differ by more than the limits of variation from the statement of particulars contained in the statutory statement, or warranty, or the particulars marked on or indicated by a mark applied to the article, state that the particulars are correct within the limits of variation.
 - (c) If the composition of the article differs by more than the limits of variation from the statement of particulars contained in the statutory statement, or warranty, or the particulars marked on or indicated by a mark applied to the article, state the difference between the amount found and the amount stated, and that the difference is in excess of the limits of variation; and in what respect, if any, the difference is to the prejudice of the purchaser.
 - (d) Whether the article is suitable for feeding purposes for cattle (as defined by the Act) or for poultry, as the case may be; and, if not, in what respect.
 - (e) Whether the article contains any ingredient included in the Third Schedule to the Act not expressly stated in the statutory statement; and, if so, the name of such ingredient and, if possible, the estimated percentage.
 - (f) Whether the article contains any ingredient deleterious to cattle (as defined in the Act) or poultry having regard to section 8 (2) and the Fifth Schedule to the Act, and, if so the name of such ingredient and, if possible, the estimated percentage.