

BRITISH GUIANA.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE PETROLEUM ORDINANCE, 1930, (No. 7 of 1930).

UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE PETROLEUM ORDINANCE, 1930,
THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY
THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Petroleum (Amendment) Regulations, 1953, and shall be construed with the Petroleum Regulations, 1930, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Regulations.

2. Regulation 6 of the Principal Regulations is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor —

“Time of loading and discharging petroleum from a vessel. 6. No petroleum shall be loaded on or unloaded from any vessel in any port of the Colony between six o'clock in the afternoon of one day and six o'clock in the forenoon of the following day.”

3. The Principal Regulations are hereby further amended by the insertion therein after regulation 9 of the following regulation —

“Method of transporting petroleum. 9A. No person shall transport petroleum in drums or packages in any vehicle unless such drums or packages are stowed on such vehicle in an upright position and in such manner as to be rendered immobile.”

4. Regulation 10 of the Principal Regulations is hereby amended —

(a) by the substitution of the following paragraph for paragraph (a) —

“(a) Any vessel used for the purpose of keeping dangerous petroleum, not being the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor boat, air-craft or engine, or any vessel used for the purpose of keeping methylated spirits, ether or carbon bisulphide shall bear in conspicuous characters the words “petroleum spirit”, “methylated spirits”, “ether” or “carbon bisulphide” as the case may be, together with the words “highly inflammable” indelibly marked on the vessel, or, where that is impracticable, on a metal label attached thereto.”; and

(b) by insertion in paragraph (b) after the words “dangerous petroleum” wherever they occur of the comma and words “, methylated spirits, ether or carbon bisulphide”.

5. The Principal Regulations are hereby further amended by the insertion therein after regulation 30 of the following heading and regulations —

“Carbide of Calcium

Vessels used for containing carbide of calcium.

30A. (1) Any vessel used for containing carbide of calcium shall bear in conspicuous characters the words "carbide of calcium" and "dangerous if not kept dry" indelibly marked on the vessel, or, if that is impracticable, on a metal label attached thereto.

(2) No person shall repair or cause to be repaired any such vessel until he has taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that the vessel has been rendered free from carbide of calcium and from any inflammable vapour occasioned thereby.

Storage of carbide of calcium in building other than a warehouse or licensed building.

30B. (1) No person shall keep carbide of calcium in quantities exceeding 5 pounds in any building other than a warehouse or licensed building.

(2) Where any person keeps carbide of calcium in quantities not exceeding 5 pounds in any building other than a warehouse or licensed building, the carbide of calcium shall be kept in separate hermetically closed vessels, and every such vessel shall contain not more than 1 pound of carbide of calcium.

(3) Where carbide of calcium is kept on any premises used as a welding workshop —

- (a) all such carbide of calcium not in actual use shall be kept in hermetically closed vessels as aforesaid, and every such vessel shall be kept in a dry and well ventilated place;
- (b) adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto;
- (c) the occupier of the premises shall give notice in writing to the local authority of the place in which such premises are situate that carbide of calcium is kept on such premises;
- (d) where a fixed generator is used on the premises, full and complete instructions supplied by the maker thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous part of the premises so that such instructions may be conveniently referred to by any person operating such generator;
- (e) no fixed generator shall be used on such premises without a certificate from the Director of Public Works that the generator is fit for use. Every such certificate shall remain in force for a period of 12 months; and
- (f) any person authorised in writing by the Director of Public Works in that behalf, may at all reasonable times enter such premises wherein a fixed generator is used, for purposes of inspection.

6. Regulation 31 of the Principal Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the words and figures "Regulations 20 to 30" of the words and figures "regulations 20 to 30B inclusive".

7. The Principal Regulations are hereby further amended by the insertion therein after regulation 30B of the following heading and regulation —

“ PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WITH RESPECT TO VESSELS LADEN WITH PETROLEUM.

32. (1) Where any vessel is moored alongside any wharf or stelling in the Harbour of Georgetown, and such vessel contains dangerous petroleum or ordinary petroleum as cargo, the following minimum precautions shall be taken —

- (a) the vessel shall be continuously under close supervision;
- (b) each vessel shall be fitted with fire extinguishers of the foam type readily available for immediate use and where the vessel contains —
 - (i) not less than 40 gallons of dangerous petroleum or ordinary petroleum but not more than 200 gallons, it shall be fitted with at least two two-gallon fire extinguishers;
 - (ii) not less than 200 gallons of dangerous petroleum or ordinary petroleum but not more than 500 gallons, it shall be fitted with at least four two-gallon fire extinguishers; and
 - (iii) over 500 gallons of dangerous petroleum or ordinary petroleum, it shall be fitted with at least six two-gallon fire extinguishers;
- (c) all mooring cables, ropes and lines shall be so attached that the vessel can be quickly set free and towed to a place of safety;
- (d) the vessel shall be so moored that it can be moved away from its mooring to a place of safety at any state of the tide;
- (e) if more than one vessel is tied up at the mooring then the vessel containing dangerous or ordinary petroleum must lay on the outside (nearest the stream);
- (f) there shall be no smoking and no naked light of any kind allowed on the vessel;
- (g) the senior non-commissioned officer at the Central Fire Station, Georgetown, must be informed before six of the clock in the afternoon on the day in question of the location of any vessel laden with dangerous petroleum or ordinary petroleum which is moored in the Harbour.

(2) Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall render the master of the vessel or the person for the time being in charge of the vessel liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of fifty dollars.”

Made in Council this 9th day of January, 1953.

JOHN C. MALONE,
Clerk to the Executive Council.