Regulations, 1922, (*a*) made under the said Section on the 22nd December, 1922.

The definition of the words "within reach" and the Regulation numbered (2) in the said Regulations are hereby revoked.

This Regulation shall come into force on the 1st July, 1927, and may be cited as the Woodworking Machinery (Amendment) Regulation (Northern Ireland), 1927, and the Woodworking Machinery Regulations, 1922, as amended by this Regulation, may be cited as the Woodworking Machinery Regulations (Northern Ireland).

R. R. Bowman,
Asst. Secretary,
Ministry of Labour for
Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

7 Upper Queen Street,
Belfast, *2nd June*, 1927.

(*a*) S. R. & O. of Northern Ireland, 1922, No. 72.

Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning).

Made by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland under Section 3 of the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act (Northern Ireland), 1927 (17 & 18 Geo. 5, c. 7).

1927. No. 78.

In pursuance of Section 3 of the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act (Northern Ireland), 1927, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Order :—

The application of the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (a) mentioned in the said Section shall, in any case where persons are employed in painting buildings, be subject to the further modifications hereinafter contained :

(1) It shall not be necessary for the Certifying Factory Surgeon, on receipt of a notice of lead poisoning in respect of any person employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings, to make an investigation at the place where the person affected was employed.

(2) It shall not be necessary for the employer in pursuance of Section 86 of the said Act of 1901 to post up the

(a) 1 E. 7, c. 22.

Regulations as to use of lead paint except in such places as may be directed by the Regulations.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, this 23rd day of June, 1927.

H. Conacher,
Secretary, Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

7 Upper Queen Street,
Belfast.
23rd June, 1927.

Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning).

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND AS TO THE METHOD OF TREATMENT TO BE APPLIED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASCERTAINING WHETHER ANY PAINT OR OTHER MATERIAL USED IN PAINTING IS "LEAD PAINT" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE LEAD PAINT (PROTECTION AGAINST POISONING) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1927 (17 & 18 GEO. 5, C. 7).

1927. No. 79.

In pursuance of Section 7 of the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act (Northern Ireland), 1927, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Rule :—

The method of treatment of any paint, paste, spray, stopping, filling, or other material used in painting, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such material yields to an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, a quantity of soluble lead compound exceeding, when calculated as lead monoxide, five per cent. of the dry weight of the portion taken for analysis, shall be as follows :—

The material is to be treated with suitable solvents to remove the oil, varnish and other media, and the residue to be dried at 100° C. and thoroughly mixed. A weighed quantity of this extracted, dried and mixed material is to be continuously shaken for one hour, at the common temperature, with 1,000 times its weight of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid containing 0.25 per cent. by weight of hydrogen chloride. This solution is thereafter to be allowed to stand for one hour and then filtered. The lead