# CHAPTER NO. 222.

# Rubber.

# GENERAL ANNOTATION.

### ADMINISTRATION.

As at 13 February 1976 (the date of gazettal of the most comprehensive allocation of responsibilities to Ministers and Departments at about the effective date), the administration of this Chapter was vested in the Minister for Primary Industry.

Accordingly, as at that date, unless some other intention is clearly indicated, by note or in the text, references in or in relation to this Chapter to-

"the Minister"—should be read as references to the Minister for Primary Industry;

"the Departmental Head"-should be read as references to the Secretary for Primary Industry<sup>1</sup>;

"the Department"-should be read as references to the Department of Primary Industry<sup>2</sup>.

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Previously the Director of Agricuture, Stock and Fisheries.

# CHAPTER No. 222.

# Rubber Act.

# ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

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  - "person"
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# CHAPTER No. 222.

# Rubber Act.

Being an Act relating to rubber.

## 1. Interpretation.

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

"the Board" means the Rubber Board established by Section 7;

"grade" means a type adopted by the Rubber Manufacturers Association Inc. or such other type as is prescribed;

"Inspector" means the Departmental Head or an Inspector appointed under Section 3;

"person" includes a partnership;

"the regulations" means any regulations made under this Act;

"rubber" means marketable rubber prepared from the leaves, bark or latex of a rubber plant, but does not include a manufactured article made wholly or partly of rubber;

"rubber plant" means-

- (a) Hevea Brasiliensis (Para Rubber); or
- (b) Manihot Glaziovii (Ceara Rubber); or
- (c) Castilloa Elastica; or
- (d) Ficus Elastica (Assam); or
- (e) any other plant declared to be a rubber plant under Section 2;

"this Act" includes the regulations.

## 2. Declaration of rubber plants.

The Minister may, by notice in the National Gazette, declare a plant to be a rubber plant for the purposes of this Act.

#### 3. Appointment of Inspectors.

The Minister may, by notice in the National Gazette, appoint a person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Act.

# 4. Inspection of rubber, etc.1

- (1) An Inspector may, at all reasonable times-
  - (a) enter any place, factory, premises or ship for the purposes of this Act; and
  - (b) examine and take extracts from or copies of a delivery docket, way-bill, book or other writing evidencing the purchase, sale, delivery, ownership, place of production or destination of rubber found in a place or factory or on any premises or ship.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> But see Constitution, Section 44.

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- (2) A person who-
  - (a) hinders or obstructs an Inspector in the performance of his duties under this Act; or
  - (b) on request by an Inspector, fails to produce any documents in his possession or under his control for examination by the Inspector under Subsection (1)(b),
- (3) A person who makes a false entry in a book, record or document relating to the purchase, sale, delivery, ownership, place of production or destination of rubber is guilty of an offence.
- (4) A person in charge of any place, factory, premises, vehicle, container or ship on or in which rubber is produced, treated, handled, packed or stored who fails to give all reasonable assistance to an Inspector for the performance of his duties under this Act is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

## 5. Marking of rubber for export.

- (1) Rubber must not be shipped for export unless it is-
  - (a) classified into a prescribed grade; and
  - (b) marked with the prescribed mark appropriate to its grade.
- (2) Whether or not the rubber has previously been classified or marked by any other person, an Inspector may at any time—
  - (a) examine the rubber intended for export; and
  - (b) classify it into a prescribed grade; and
  - (c) mark it with the prescribed mark appropriate to its grade,

by any means that are reasonable and will not cause damage to the rubber.

- (3) Where rubber that has been marked under this section is classified by an Inspector as being of a grade other than the grade denoted by the mark, the Inspector shall obliterate the mark and mark it with the prescribed mark appropriate to the grade into which he classifies it.
- (4) If rubber is wilfully or negligently shipped for export without marking as required by this section, the shipper and the exporter are each guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

(5) A person, other than an Inspector, who wilfully or negligently alters, defaces or obliterates a mark placed on rubber under this section is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

- (6) It is a defence to a charge of an offence against Subsection (5) if the defendant establishes that—
  - (a) the mark altered, defaced or obliterated was placed on the rubber inadvertently; or
  - (b) the classification as a consequence of which the mark was placed on the rubber was incorrect,

unless the marking or classification was placed or made by an Inspector.

## 6. Down-grading.

Where an Inspector classifies rubber into a grade other than that denoted by the mark on the rubber, he shall furnish the owner or exporter or his agent with a written statement of the reasons why he so classified it.

### 7. Rubber Board.

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, there shall be a Rubber Board consisting of-
  - (a) two officers; and
  - (b) three persons other than officers, who shall be representatives of the rubber producers,

appointed by the Minister by notice in the National Gazette.

- (2) The Minister may appoint a member of the Board to be Chairman of the Board.
- (3) The Minister may appoint a person to be the deputy of a member of the Board.
- (4) A deputy appointed under this section has, in the event of the inability of the member of whom he is the deputy to attend a meeting, all the powers of the member, and shall be counted in the place of the member for the purpose of a quorum.
- (5) The person appointed to be the deputy of the Chairman has and may exercise, in the event of the illness or absence of the Chairman, all the powers and functions of the Chairman under this Act.
- (6) An appointment of a deputy under this section, and an act done by him as such, shall not be questioned in any proceedings on the ground that the occasion for his appointment or the exercise of his powers had not arisen or had ceased.

## 8. Meetings of the Board.

- (1) Subject to the regulations, meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and places and shall be called in such manner as the Board determines.
  - (2) At a meeting of the Board-
    - (a) three members, of whom one is the Chairman, are a quorum; and
    - (b) the Chairman shall preside; and
    - (c) all questions shall be decided in accordance with the votes of the majority of the members present; and
    - (d) the Chairman has a deliberative and, in the event of an equality of votes on a matter, also a casting vote.
- (3) Subject to this Act, the procedures at a meeting of the Board are as determined by the Board.

# 9. Appeal.

- (1) If an Inspector classifies rubber into a grade other than the grade into which the owner, exporter or other person has classified it, the owner or exporter, or the person who classified it, may appeal to the Board against the classification.
- (2) The method of appeal and the time within which an appeal may be brought are as prescribed or, until so prescribed, as the Board from time to time determines.
- (3) On an appeal under this section the Board shall hear such evidence and inform itself in such manner as it thinks fit.

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- (4) The Board is not bound to observe strict legal procedure or apply technical rules of evidence.
  - (5) A decision of the Board is final<sup>1</sup>.

## 10. Immunity of Inspector.

An Inspector is not liable for damage occasioned by carrying out the provisions of this Act unless the damage was occasioned maliciously or without reasonable cause.

# 11. Regulations.

The Head of State, acting on advice, may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act, and in particular prescribing matters for and in relation to—

- (a) the classification of rubber into grades and the method of marking appropriate to each grade; and
- (b) plantation or other distinguishing marks that may be placed on rubber for export; and
- (c) the registration of plantation or other distinguishing marks; and
- (d) the inspection of any place, factory or premises used in connexion with the production, treatment, handling or packing of rubber for export; and
- (e) the imposition of penalties of fines not exceeding K100.00 for offences against the regulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> But see Constitution, Section 155.

# Chapter No. 222.

# Rubber Regulation.

# ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

- 1. Interpretation-
  - "bark"
  - "bleached rubber"
  - "blemish"
  - "blister"
  - "foreign matter"
  - "firm"
  - "frothy sheet"
  - "heated rubber"
  - "over-smoked rubber"
  - "oxidized rubber"
  - "skim latex"
  - "sound"
  - "sticky"
  - "strong"
  - "under-cured"
  - "virgin rubber"
  - "weak".
- 2. Rubber grades.
- 3. R.S.S. grades.
- 4. Clippings.
- 5. Thick pale crepes.
- 6. Thin pale crepes.
- 7. Production of pale crepes.
- 8. Estate brown crepes.
- 9. Thick blanket crepes (ambers).
- 10. Thin brown crepes.
- 11. Flat bark crepe.
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- 13. Other approved grades.
- 14. Scrap.
- 15. Unclassified rubber.
- 16. Sample sheets.
- 17. Distinguishing letters and symbols.
- 18. Reclassification.
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SCHEDULE.—Grading Symbols.

### CHAPTER No. 222.

# Rubber Regulation.

#### MADE under the Rubber Act.

# 1. Interpretation.

In this Regulation, unless the contrary intention appears—

"bark" includes all foreign matter of organic origin;

"bleached rubber" means rubber that has become wet and has absorbed excess moisture:

"blemish" means a defect, stain or disfigurement other than a slight milling disfigurement on ribbed smoked sheets;

"blister" means a sac, pit, pocket or depression on or in a sheet of rubber;

"foreign matter" means matter other than rubber hydrocarbon or the natural serum substance occurring in rubber latex;

"firm" means strong and solid;

"frothy sheet" means a sheet containing excess bubbles or blisters to the extent that the entire sheet shows nothing but this condition;

"heated rubber" means rubber containing soft sticky spots or streaks, regardless of cause:

"over-smoked rubber" means rubber that has been smoked so heavily as to be almost opaque, but does not include rubber that has been slightly charred as a result of too close contact to smoke-fires;

"oxidized rubber" means rubber hydrocarbon or any of its serum constituents, or a foreign substance within the rubber, that has combined with oxygen to deteriorate or degrade the rubber;

"skim latex" means the residual liquid that is the by-product of the concentration of normal liquid latex;

"sound" means free from any defect or weakness;

"sticky" includes tacky, viscous or gluey;

"strong" means resisting strain or tension;

"under-cured" means not thoroughly dried during the smoking or drying process;

"virgin rubber" means rubber that retains enough of the original moisture to present a whitish appearance;

"weak" means tearing easily or breaking on the application of sudden tension.

# 2. Rubber grades.

Rubber intended for export shall be classified into one of the following grades—

- (a) R.M.A. 1X R.S.S.; or
- (b) R.M.A. 1 R.S.S.; or
- (c) R.M.A. 2 R.S.S.; or
- (d) R.M.A. 3 R.S.S.; or

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- (e) R.M.A. 4 R.S.S.; or
- (f) R.M.A. 5 R.S.S.; or
- (g) Clippings; or
- (b) R.M.A. 1X Thick Pale Crepe; or
- (i) R.M.A. 1 Thick Pale Crepe; or
- (j) R.M.A. 2 Thick Pale Crepe; or
- (k) R.M.A. 3 Thick Pale Crepe; or
- (1) R.M.A. 1X Thin Pale Crepe; or
- (m) R.M.A. 1 Thin Pale Crepe; or
- (n) R.M.A. 2 Thin Pale Crepe; or
- (a) R.M.A. 3 Thin Pale Crepe; or
- (p) R.M.A. 1X Estate Brown Thick Crepe; or
- (q) R.M.A. 2X Estate Brown Thick Crepe; or
- (r) R.M.A. 3X Estate Brown Thick Crepe; or
- (s) R.M.A. 1X Estate Brown Thin Crepe; or
- (t) R.M.A. 2X Estate Brown Thin Crepe; or
- (u) R.M.A. 3X Estate Brown Thin Crepe; or
- (v) R.M.A. 2 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber); or
- (w) R.M.A. 3 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber); or
- (x) R.M.A. 4 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber); or
- (y) R.M.A. 1 Thin Brown Crepe; or
- (z) R.M.A. 2 Thin Brown Crepe; or
- (za) R.M.A. 3 Thin Brown Crepe; or
- (zb) R.M.A. 4 Thin Brown Crepe; or
- (zc) R.M.A. Standard Flat Bark Crepe; or
- (zd) R.M.A. Hard Flat Bark Crepe; or
- (ze) R.M.A. Pure Smoked Blanket Crepe; or
- (zf) another grade approved by the Board; or
- (zg) Scrap; or
- (zh) unclassified rubber.

# 3. R.S.S. grades.

- (1) R.M.A. 1 X R.S.S. shall be-
  - (a) superior quality ribbed smoked sheets of even thickness; and
  - (b) produced under conditions where all processes are carefully and uniformly controlled; and
  - (c) free from mould, other than very slight traces of dry mould on wrappers or bale surfaces adjacent to wrappers only, not present on packing; and
  - (d) dry, clean, strong, sound and evenly smoked, and free from blemishes, specks, rust, blisters and foreign matter other than small, scattered pin-head bubbles.

## (2) R.M.A. 1 R.S.S. shall be-

- (a) standard quality ribbed smoked sheets of even thickness; and
- (b) free from mould, other than very slight traces of dry mould on wrappers or bale surfaces adjacent to wrappers only, not present on packing; and
- (c) dry, clean, strong, sound and free from blemishes, rust, blisters and foreign matter other than very slight traces of fine; non-gritty carbon dust and small, scattered pin-head bubbles.

## (3) R.M.A. 2 R.S.S. shall-

- (a) be good fair average quality ribbed smoked sheets of even thickness; and
- (b) have not more than slight rust and slight amounts of dry mould on wrappers, bale surfaces and interior sheets if those conditions, either singly or in combination, do not exist to an objectionable extent on or in more than 5% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (c) have not more than slight and scattered small bubbles and specks of bark; and
- (d) subject to Paragraphs (b) and (c), be dry, clean, strong, sound and free from blemishes, blisters and foreign matter other than very slight traces of fine, non-gritty carbon dust.

### (4) R.M.A. 3 R.S.S.—

- (a) shall be fair average quality ribbed smoked sheets of even thickness; and
- (b) may have rust and dry mould on wrappers, bale surfaces and interior sheets if those conditions, either singly or in combination, do not exist to an objectionable extent on or in more than 10% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (c) shall have not more than slight blemishes in colour, small bubbles or specks of bark; and
- (d) subject to Paragraphs (b) and (c), shall be dry, strong and free from blemishes, blisters and foreign matter other than very slight traces of fine, non-gritty carbon dust.

## (5) R.M.A. 4 R.S.S.—

- (a) shall be low fair average quality ribbed smoked sheets of even thickness; and
- (b) may have rust and dry mould on wrappers, bale surfaces and interior sheets if those conditions, either singly or in combination, do not exist to an objectionable extent on or in more than 20% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (c) may have translucent stains, medium-size bark particles, bubbles and slightly sticky or over-smoked rubber; and
- (d) shall not contain weak rubber, under-cured rubber or spots or streaks of heated or oxidized rubber; and
- (e) subject to Paragraphs (b), (e) and (d), shall be dry, firm and free from blemishes, sticky blisters and foreign matter other than very slight traces of fine, non-gritty carbon dust.

### (6) R.M.A. 5 R.S.S.—

(a) shall be inferior fair average quality ribbed smoked sheets of even thickness;

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- (b) may have dry mould on wrappers, bale surfaces and interior sheets if those conditions, either singly or in combination, do not exist to an objectionable extent on or in more than 30% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (c) may have rust, stains, large bark particles, bubbles and over-smoked, slightly sticky or slightly under-cured rubber; and
- (d) shall not contain weak, heated or oxidized rubber; and
- (e) subject to Paragraphs (b), (e) and (d), shall be free of blemishes, sticky blisters and foreign matter other than very slight traces of fine, non-gritty carbon dust.
- (7) Ribbed smoked sheet rubber shall not include block or frothy sheets, scrap, air-dried sheets or smooth sheets.

# 4. Clippings.

Clippings shall consist exclusively of cut-out pieces of rubber belonging to grades described in Section 3.

# 5. Thick pale crepes.

- (1) R.M.A. 1 X Thick Pale Crepe shall-
  - (a) be superior quality thick pale crepe; and
  - (b) consist of dry, firm rubber of very light uniform colour; and
  - (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

# (2) R.M.A. 1 Thick Pale Crepe shall-

- (a) be standard quality thick pale crepe; and
- (b) consist of dry, firm rubber of light colour, with not more than very slight variation in shade; and
- (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

# (3) R.M.A. 2 Thick Pale Crepe-

- (a) shall be good fair average quality thick pale crepe; and
- (b) shall consist of dry, firm rubber, not more than slightly darker than R.M.A.

  1 Thick Pale Crepe and with not more than slight variation in shade; and
- (c) may contain slightly mottled rubber if that condition does not exist in more than 10% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (d) subject to Paragraphs (b) and (c), shall not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

#### (4) R.M.A. 3 Thick Pale Crepe-

- (a) shall be fair average quality thick off-colour palish crepe; and
- (b) shall consist of dry, firm rubber of yellowish colour, and may vary in shade; and
- (c) may contain mottled and streaked rubber and fungus spots if that condition does not exist in more than 20% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and

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(d) subject to Paragraphs (b) and (c), shall not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

## 6. Thin pale crepes.

- (1) R.M.A. 1 X Thin Pale Crepe shall-
  - (a) be superior quality thin pale crepe; and
  - (b) consist of dry, firm rubber of very light uniform colour; and
  - (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

## (2) R.M.A. 1 Thin Pale Crepe shall-

- (a) be standard quality thin pale crepe; and
- (b) consist of dry, firm rubber of light colour, with not more than very slight variation in shade; and
- (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

## (3) R.M.A. 2 Thin Pale Crepe-

- (a) shall be good fair average quality thin palish crepe; and
- (b) shall consist of dry, firm rubber, not more than slightly darker than R.M.A. 1 Thin Pale Crepe and with not more than slight variation in shade; and
- (c) may contain slightly mottled rubber if that condition does not exist in more than 10% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (d) subject to Paragraphs (b) and (c), shall not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

# (4) R.M.A. 3 Thin Pale Crepe-

- (a) shall be fair average quality thin off-colour palish crepe; and
- (b) shall consist of dry, firm rubber of yellowish colour, and may vary in shade;and
- (c) may contain slightly mottled and streaked rubber if that condition does not exist in more than 20% of the bales included in a lot or consignment; and
- (d) subject to Paragraphs (b) and (c), shall not contain discolouration from any cause, dust, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

## 7. Production of pale crepes.

Crepes referred to in Sections 5 and 6 shall be the product of the fresh coagula of natural liquid latex under conditions where all processes are carefully and uniformly controlled.

### Estate brown crepes.

- (1) R.M.A. 1 X Estate Brown Thick Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thick, light-brown crepe; and
  - (b) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.

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- (2) R.M.A. 2 X Estate Brown Thick Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thick, brown crepe; and
  - (b) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (3) R.M.A. 3 X Estate Brown Thick Crepe—
  - (a) shall be brown to dark-brown thick crepe; and
  - (b) shall not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber but may contain specks of bark.
- (4) R.M.A. 1 X Estate Brown Thin Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thin, light-brown crepe; and
  - (b) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (5) R.M.A. 2 X Estate Brown Thin Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thin, brown crepe; and
  - (b) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (6) R.M.A. 3 X Estate Brown Thin Crepe-
  - (a) shall be brown to dark-brown thin crepe; and
  - (b) shall not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber but may contain specks of bark.
- (7) Crepes referred to in this section shall—
  - (a) consist of rejections of pale latex crepe, lump and other high-grade rubbers;
  - (b) not contain tree bark scrap rubber, unless it is pre-cleaned to separate the rubber from the bark; and
  - (c) be milled in power wash mills; and
  - (d) not contain earth scrap, smoked scrap or wet slab.
- 9. Thick blanket crepes (ambers).
  - (1) R.M.A. 2 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber) shall-
    - (a) be clean, thick, blanket crepe (amber); and
    - (b) consist of dry, clean rubber, light brown in colour; and
    - (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
  - (2) R.M.A. 3 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber) shall—
    - (a) be clean, thick, blanket crepe (amber); and
    - (b) consist of dry, clean rubber, brown in colour; and
    - (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
  - (3) R.M.A. 4 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber) shall-
    - (a) be clean, thick, blanket crepe (amber); and

- (b) consist of dry rubber, brown to dark-brown in colour; and
- (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (4) Crepes referred to in this section shall—
  - (a) be manufactured on power wash mills from wet slab, unsmoked sheets, lump and other high-grade scrap; and
  - (b) not contain tree bark scrap rubber, unless it is pre-cleaned to separate the rubber from the bark; and
  - (c) not contain earth scrap.

## 10. Thin brown crepes.

- (1) R.M.A. 1 Thin Brown Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thin, superior, light-brown crepe; and
  - (b) consist of dry, clean rubber; and
  - (c) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (2) R.M.A. 2 Thin Brown Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thin, light-brown crepe; and
  - (b) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (3) R.M.A. 3 Thin Brown Crepe shall-
  - (a) be clean, thin, brown crepe; and
  - (b) not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stains or oxidized or heated rubber.
- (4) R.M.A. 4 Thin Brown Crepe-
  - (a) shall be thin, brown to dark-brown, specky crepe; and
  - (b) shall not contain discolouration from any cause, specks or other foreign matter, oil or other stain or oxidized or heated rubber; and
  - (c) may contain specks of bark.
- (5) Crepes referred to in this section shall—
  - (a) be manufactured on power wash mills from wet slab, unsmoked sheet, lump and other high-grade scrap; and
  - (b) not contain tree bark scrap rubber, unless it is pre-cleaned to separate the rubber from the bark; and
  - (c) not contain earth scrap or smoked scrap.

## 11. Flat bark crepe.

- (1) R.M.A. Standard Flat Bark Crepe shall-
  - (a) be medium hard to soft in texture; and
  - (b) not contain uncured rubber, heated or discoloured rubber, sludge, cotton, sand or other foreign matter except fine bark particles.
- (2) R.M.A. Hard Flat Bark Crepe shall-
  - (a) be thick, firm and comparatively tough crepe; and

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- (b) not contain heated or discoloured rubber, sludge, cotton or sand, except fine bark particles.
- (3) Crepes referred to in this section shall be manufactured on power wash mills.

# 12. Pure smoked blanket crepe.

## R.M.A. Pure Smoked Blanket Crepe-

- (a) shall be made by milling on power wash mills rubber derived exclusively from ribbed smoked sheets (including block sheets) or clippings; and
- (b) shall be clean, firm and tough; and
- (c) may vary in colour from brown to very dark brown; and
- (d) shall not contain sludge, uncured rubber, oil spots, heated rubber or other foreign matter.

## 13. Other approved grades.

Rubber classified into a grade approved by the Board under Section 2(zf) shall conform with the standard laid down by the Board for that grade.

## 14. Scrap.

Scrap rubber-

- (a) includes tree and ground scrap and any other grade of rubber not otherwise classified; and
- (b) shall be reasonably free from any admixture of foreign matter.

#### 15. Unclassified rubber.

Unclassified rubber includes all rubber not classified into a specific grade.

# 16. Sample sheets.

- (1) The Departmental Head shall keep in sound condition a standard sample of each grade of rubber except Clippings, R.M.A. Standard Flat Bark Crepe, R.M.A. Hard Flat Bark Crepe, Scrap and unclassified rubber.
- (2) A standard sample kept under Subsection (1) shall be deemed to be a standard sample of the grade that the Departmental Head certifies in writing that it represents.
- (3) The Departmental Head may provide sample sheets of each of the grades of rubber, except Clippings, R.M.A. Standard Flat Bark Crepe, R.M.A. Hard Flat Bark Crepe, Scrap and unclassified rubber, certified by him in writing to conform with the standard samples kept under Subsection (1), which shall, subject to Subsection (4), be deemed prima facie to conform with those standard samples.
- (4) The Departmental Head may, when necessary or convenient, whether from deterioration or possible deterioration of the rubber or for other cause, call in sample sheets provided under Subsection (3) to be checked for their conformity with the standard samples, and Subsection (3) does not apply to sheets so called in until the Departmental Head again certifies that they conform with the standard samples.

### 17. Distinguishing letters and symbols.

(1) The Departmental Head shall allot to each person producing rubber for export one or more distinguishing letters.

- (2) A person must not export or attempt to export rubber that is not marked in accordance with this Regulation.
- (3) Distinguishing letters must be stencilled or marked on one or more sides of a bale of rubber by the owner of the rubber.
- (4) In addition to the distinguishing letters referred to in Subsection (3), the owner must stencil or mark on the top of a bale the name of the plantation on which the rubber was produced, and the grade into which he grades the rubber.
- (5) The appropriate symbol set out in the Schedule shall be used to denote the grade of the rubber.
- (6) The grade of the rubber must be marked in letters not less than 50 mm in height, and the name of the plantation on which it was produced in letters not less than 25 mm in height.
- (7) A person other than an Inspector who places on a bale of rubber intended for export a mark other than a mark prescribed by this section is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

- (8) Distinguishing letters and other marks prescribed by this section shall be stencilled in black on a white background, or in any other manner approved by the Departmental Head
- (9) Where rubber is reclassified by an Inspector under the Act, any further mark required to denote the grade to which the rubber has been so reclassified shall be added to the bale by the Inspector, and the previous marks shall be cancelled by him.

# 18. Reclassification.

- (1) Rubber that is submitted for inspection and marked by the owner as being of a particular grade and that, in the opinion of an Inspector, is not of the standard prescribed by this Regulation in relation to that grade shall be reclassified by the Inspector to a grade with the standard with which it complies.
- (2) An Inspector may reclassify rubber on such evidence and for such reason as he, in his discretion, thinks proper, and shall, if so required by the owner of the rubber or his agent at the time when he so reclassifies it or at the time when the reclassification comes to the attention of the owner or agent, supply to him written details of the evidence on which and the reason for which it was so reclassified.
  - (3) This section does not limit the powers of the Board.

## 19. Interference with marks.

A person, other than an Inspector, who alters, defaces or adds to the distinguishing letters or other marks on a bale of rubber that has been inspected by an Inspector is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

# 20. Materials for re-marking and inspection.

Materials for the re-marking and inspection of bales and rubber shall be supplied by the State.

# Rubber

# SCHEDULE.

Reg., Sec. 17(5).

# GRADING SYMBOLS.

	Symbol denoting grade.	
R.M.A. 1X R.S.S.	1X	
R.M.A. 1 R.S.S.	1	
R.M.A. 2 R.S.S.	1 2	
R.M.A. 3 R.S.S.	3	
R.M.A. 4 R.S.S.	1 4	
R.M.A. 5 R.S.S.	5	
Clippings	Clips	
R.M.A. 1X Thick Pale Crepe	Thick P1X	
R.M.A. 1 Thick Pale Crepe	Thick P1	
R.M.A. 2 Thick Pale Crepe	Thick P2	
R.M.A. 3 Thick Pale Crepe	Thick P3	
R.M.A. 1X Thin Pale Crepe	Thin P1X	
R.M.A. 1 Thin Pale Crepe	Thin P1	
R.M.A. 2 Thin Pale Crepe	Thin P2	
R.M.A. 3 Thin Pale Crepe	Thin P3	
R.M.A. 1X Estate Brown Thick Crepe	Es. Br. Thick 1X	
R.M.A. 2X Estate Brown Thick Crepe	Es. Br. Thick 2X	
R.M.A. 3X Estate Brown Thick Crepe	Es. Br. Thick 3X	
R.M.A. 1X Estate Brown Thin Crepe	Es. Br. Thin 1X	
R.M.A. 2X Estate Brown Thin Crepe	Es. Br. Thin 2X	
R.M.A. 3X Estate Brown Thin Crepe	Es. Br. Thin 3X	
R.M.A. 2 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber)	T. B1.(A) 2	
R.M.A. 3 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber)	T. B1.(A) 3	
R.M.A. 4 Thick Blanket Crepe (Amber)	T. B1.(A) 4	
R.M.A. 1 Thin Brown Crepe	Thin Br. 1	
R.M.A. 2 Thin Brown Crepe	Thin Br. 2	
R.M.A. 3 Thin Brown Crepe	Thin Br. 3	
R.M.A. 4 Thin Brown Crepe	Thin Br. 4	
R.M.A. Standard Flat Bark Crepe	SFB	
R.M.A. Hard Flat Bark Crepe	HFB	
R.M.A. Pure Smoked Blanket Crepe	SB1	
Other approved grades	(As laid down by the Board).	
Scrap	Scrap	
Unclassified	Uncl.	

CHAPTER No. 222.

Rubber.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX 1.

# SOURCE OF THE RUBBER ACT.

Part A.—Previous Legislation.

Rubber Act 1953 (No. 65 of 1953).

Part B.—Cross References.

Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .	Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .
1	3	7	9(1), (2), 10
2	4	8	9(3)-(5)
3	5	9	11
4	6	10	12
5	7	11	13
6	8		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the Act set out in Part A.

# Rubber

# APPENDIX 2.

# SOURCE OF THE RUBBER REGULATION.

Part A.—Previous Legislation.

Rubber Regulations 1954 (Regulation No. 27 of 1954)

as amended by-

Regulations No. 22 of 1962

Statute Law Revision (Metric Conversion) Act 1974 (No. 49 of 1974).

Part B.—Cross References.

Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .	Section, etc., in Revised Edition	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .
1	2	12	13.
2	3	13	14
3	4	14	15
4	5	15	16
5	6	16	17
6	7	17	18
7	8	18	19
8	9	19	20
9	10	20	21
10	11		
11	12	Schedule	Schedule

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the regulations set out in Part A.