SECONDARY LEGISLATION

Carbide of Calcium Regulations, 1967

GN No. 91 of 1967

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND SUBSTANCES ORDINANCE 1952

Under this regulation, no person shall manufacture, store or transport acetylene gas at a pressure in excess of $1.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ (22 lb./sq. in.) unless such gas is contained in a homogeneous porous substance, with or without acetone or other suitable solvent, and no person shall manufacture liquid acetylene.

It shall be lawful to keep or store five pounds of Carbide of Calcium provided that such Carbide of Calcium is kept in separate hermetically-closed metal vessels containing not more than one pound each.

It shall be lawful to keep or store twenty-eight pounds of Carbide of Calcium provided that the following conditions are observed:

(a) the Carbide shall be kept only in a metal vessel or vessels hermetically-closed at all times when the Carbide is not actually being placed in or withdrawn from such vessel or vessels;

(b) the vessels containing Carbide shall be kept in a dry and well-ventilated place;

(c) due precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons having access to the Carbide;

(d) notice shall be given of such keeping to the Chief Officer;

(e) where a fixed generator is used on the premises full and detailed instructions to be supplied by the maker, as to the care and use of the generator, shall be kept constantly posted up in such place as to be conveniently referred to by the generator attendant.

Any person intending to keep Carbide of Calcium shall apply to the Chief Officer for a certificate of Registration to that effect. Such certificate shall be issued on payment of the fees set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

Certificates of Registration shall be granted subject to such conditions as the Chief Officer may determine and shall be valid for any period not exceeding one year from the date of issue. Applications for renewal shall be made at least fourteen days prior to the date of expiry.

Certificates of Registration may be transferred from one person to another upon application to the Chief Officer, after payment of a fee of Rs.5.

Any person who-
(i) stores or keeps Carbide of Calcium without having first obtained a certificate as required by these Regulations;

(ii) contravenes any of the conditions attached to the certificate granted under these Regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 200 for each day on which the contravention continues.

Where the application is for a certificate to keep five hundred pounds or more, a plan drawn to the scale of one-eighth of one inch to the foot showing the places where it is proposed to keep Carbide of Calcium, and the buildings and structures within fifty feet of such places must be submitted to the Chief Officer. A sectional elevation of the storage place shall also be shown.

Calcium carbide shall be packed in watertight and airtight metal containers of sufficient strength to permit handling without ruptures.

Vessels in which Carbide of Calcium is kept or conveyed should be at all times in good order and repair and should have attached thereto a label stating in conspicuous character the words " Carbide of Calcium ", " Dangerous if not kept dry " and the following c2ution "The contents of this package are liable, if brought into contact with moisture, to give off a highly inflammable gas ".

Generator houses and rooms shall be-

(a) well ventilated, if necessary by mechanical means
(b) adequately lighted by natural light in daytime,

Every fixed apparatus used for generating and storing acetylene gas should be situate in an out-building, or in a suitable place In the open air. There should not be any direct communication between any adjoining building, other than a storage place, and that in which the generating apparatus is situate.

(2) Metal containing more than seventy per centum of copper should not be used in the construction of any acetylene generating apparatus.

(3) The generating apparatus should be maintained in an efficient working condition.

(4) No weights other than those specified by the maker should be placed upon the floating gas holder of the apparatus.

(5) A person should not have charge of a generating apparatus until he has been properly instructed in its use and is capable of its management.