

CYPRUS

PETROLEUM

CHAPTER 272 OF THE LAWS

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CHAPTER 272.

PETROLEUM.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

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A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING
TO THE STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND SALE OF PETROLEUM.

1949
Cap. 130.

[1st January, 1940.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Petroleum Law.

Interpre-
tation.

2. In this Law—

“Director of Public Works” includes any person authorized by the Director of Public Works to perform the duties or exercise the rights of the Director of Public Works under this Law;

Cap. 240.

“person” includes a Municipal Corporation established under the Municipal Corporations Law;

“petroleum” includes any inflammable substance which is derived from petroleum, coal or any other bituminous substance or from any of their products comprised in the following three classes, that is to say:—

(a) “petroleum class A” which includes the products usually known as aviation spirit, benzine, gasolene, petrol, motor spirit, petrolene, mineral naphtha, artificial turpentine, turpene, drialene, crude petroleum, low flash distillates, and other petroleum having a flashpoint below 73° Fahrenheit;

- (b) "petroleum class B" which includes the products usually known as kerosene, illuminating oil, paraffin oil, lamp oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 73° but below 150° Fahrenheit;
- (c) "petroleum class C" which includes the products usually known as fuel oil, "Mazut" diesel oil, solar or gas oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 150° but below 300° Fahrenheit.

3. The Commissioner in each District shall be the Licensing Authority for the purposes of this Law. Licensing Authority.

4. (1) The Licensing Authority may, subject to Regulations made under this Law, in his discretion grant to any person a licence in the prescribed form to store and keep petroleum of a class specified in such licence: Licences.

Provided that no such licence shall be granted unless and until the applicant produces to the Licensing Authority a certificate from the Director of Public Works that the place or premises whereon or wherein any petroleum will be stored or kept are suitable and safe for the purpose.

(2) Every such licence shall be issued on or after the first day of January in every year and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date of issue.

(3) The Licensing Authority, upon the report of the Director of Public Works that any place or premises in respect of which a licence has been granted has for any reason become unfit for the storage of petroleum, shall cancel such licence.

(4) Any person who shall store or keep any petroleum save under a licence as in this section provided shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and any petroleum in respect of which an offence under this section has been committed shall be forfeited.

(5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any petroleum—

- (a) stored or kept in any premises in separate glass, earthenware or metal vessels provided that the