

Zinc Chloride and liquid preparations of zinc chloride, except preparations intended for soldering, or other purely industrial purpose, provided that they are contained in closed vessels labelled with the word "Poisonous" and bearing the name and address of the seller and a notice of the special purpose for which the preparations are intended.

Tobacco, any preparations or admixtures of (other than tobacco prepared for smoking and snuff) containing the poisonous alkaloids of tobacco.

Barium, Salts of, except Barium Sulphate.

*This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 1764
of the 16th April, 1926.*

22 OF 1926.

Repealed by Law 18/1938

TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD, AND TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS IN PURE STATE. A.D. 1926.
22 of 1926.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[May 17, 1926.]

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Sale of Food and Drugs Law, 1926. Short title

2.—(1) In this Law:— Definitions

"Food" includes every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs or water, and any article which ordinarily enters into and is used in the composition or preparation of human food, and shall also include flavouring matters and condiments;

"Drugs" includes medicine for internal or for external use;

"Analyst" means any person authorised by the Governor in writing under his hand to make analyses for the purposes of this Law;

"Butter" means the substance usually known as butter made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without salt or other preservative and with or without the addition of colouring matter;

"Margarine" means any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter, and no such substance shall be lawfully sold, except under the name of margarine and under the conditions set forth in this Law.

“Margarine cheese” means any substance, whether compound or otherwise, which is prepared in imitation of cheese, and which contains fat not derived from milk;

“Cheese” means the substance usually known as cheese containing no fat derived otherwise than from milk;

“Importer” shall include any person who, whether as owner, consignor, or consignee, agent, or broker, is in possession of, or is anywise entitled to the custody or control of, the article.

An article of food shall be deemed to be “adulterated or impoverished” if it has been mixed with any other substance, or if any part of it has been abstracted so as in either case to affect injuriously its quality, substance, or nature.

Provided always that an article of food shall not be deemed to be adulterated by reason only of the addition of any preservative or colouring matter of such nature and in such quantity as not to render the article injurious to health.

(2) Drugs shall be compounded in accordance with the standard of nature, substance or quality contained in the British Pharmacopœia or such other Pharmacopœias as are permitted by Order of the Governor in Council.

Offences.

3. Any person shall, in each of the cases following, be deemed guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both such punishments; that is to say who—

(1) (a) mixes, colours, stains or powders, or orders or permits any other person to mix, colour, stain or powder, any article of food with any ingredient or material so as to render the article injurious to health, with intent that it may be sold in that state; or

(b) sells or exposes for sale, or orders or permits any other person to sell or expose for sale any article of food so mixed, coloured, stained or powdered; or

(c) mixes, colours, stains or powders or orders or permits any other person to mix, colour, stain or powder, any drug with any ingredient or material so as to affect injuriously the quality or potency of the drug with intent that it may be sold in that state; or

(d) sells or exposes for sale, or orders or permits any other person to sell or expose for sale any drug so mixed, coloured, stained or powdered.

Provided that no person shall be liable to be convicted under this sub-section of this Law in respect of the sale of any article of food, or of any drug, if he shows to the satisfaction of the Court before whom he is charged that he did not know of the article of food or drug sold by him being so mixed, coloured, stained, or powdered as in this sub-section mentioned, and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge.

(2) Sells to the prejudice of the purchaser any article of food or any drug which is not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded by such purchaser.

Provided that an offence shall not be deemed to be committed under this sub-section in the following cases, that is to say:—

(a) Where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to the food or drug because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight, or measure of the food or drug, or conceal the inferior quality thereof. Provided always that the proportion of such matter or ingredient is not in excess of the amount permitted by virtue of any Regulations made under the provisions of this Law.

(b) Where the drug or food is a proprietary medicine, or is the subject of a patent in force, and is supplied in the state required by the specification of the patent.

(c) Where the food or drug is compounded as in this Law mentioned.

(d) Where the food or drug is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation provided always that the proportion of such extraneous matter is not in excess of the amount permitted by virtue of any Regulation made under the provisions of this Law.

(3) Sells any compound article of food or compounded drug which is not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser.

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence in respect of the sale of an article of food or a drug mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious

to health, and not intended fraudulently to increase its bulk, weight, or measure, or conceal its inferior quality, if at the time of delivering such article or drug he shall supply to the person receiving the same a notice, by a label distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the article or drug, to the effect that the same is mixed.

(4) Abstracts from an article of food, with the intent that the same may be sold in its altered state, any part of it so as to affect injuriously its quality, substance, or nature, or sells any article so altered without making disclosure of the alteration.

(5) Imports into Cyprus, sells or exposes for sale, or has in his possession for the purpose of sale any of the following articles, namely:—

(a) margarine or margarine cheese, except in packages conspicuously marked "Margarine" or "Margarine cheese," as the case may require; or

(b) adulterated or impoverished milk or cream, except in packages or cans conspicuously marked with a name or description indicating that the milk or cream has been so treated; or

(c) condensed separated or skimmed milk, except in tins or other receptacles which bear a label whereon the words "Machine-Skimmed Milk" or "Skimmed Milk," as the case may require, are printed in large and legible type; or

(d) butter containing more than sixteen per cent. of water; or

(e) margarine containing more than sixteen per cent. of water, or more than ten per cent. of butter fat; or

(f) milk-blended butter containing more than twenty-four per cent. of water; or

(g) milk-blended butter, except in packages conspicuously marked with such name as may be approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose; or

(h) butter, margarine, milk-blended butter or any article of food which contains a preservative prohibited by any regulation made under this Law, or an amount of a preservative in excess of the limit allowed by any such regulation; or

(j) any adulterated or impoverished article of food to which the Governor in Council may direct that this