

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1960 (Ordinance No. 11 of 1960)

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (GOVERNMENT WHARVES) REGULATIONS, 1961

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 277 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1960 [*Ord. No. 11 of 1960*], and all other powers thereunto him enabling, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations:-

PART I INTRODUCTORY

1. These regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Government Wharves) Regulations, 1961 and shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1962.

2. In these regulations –

“port area” means any land area required for the working of any port declared by the Director, by order, to be a port area;

“wharf” means any Government wharf, quay, dock or premises in or upon which any goods when landed from, or for loading upon, vessels may lawfully be placed;

“wharf Superintendent” means any officer appointed under section 265 of the Ordinance to be in charge of the management of any public wharf and includes any Assistant Wharf Superintendent so appointed.

PART II BERTHING AND USE OF WHARVES

3. No vessel shall approach or lay alongside any wharf or alongside any vessel berthed on any such wharf without the permission of the Wharf Superintendent. Twenty-four hours' notice shall be given to the Wharf Superintendent prior to the departure of any vessel of more than one hundred gross registered tons.

4. (1) The berth shall be occupied in accordance with signals displayed from the signal tower as set out in the First Schedule.

(2) The following signals when displayed from the signal tower shall indicate the direction of the tide –

(a) a cone point downwards indicating flood tide;

(b) a cone point upwards indicating ebb tide;

(c) a ball indicating slack water.

- (3) A red and white chequered flag placed on the wharf indicates the position of the vessel's stem.
5. No moorings shall be handled on any wharf except by persons employed by the Government for such purpose.
6. Vessels which have finished loading or discharging or are waiting for cargo or ballast or for any other reason, shall, if required by the Wharf Superintendent, leave any wharf. Any contravention of this regulation will, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings, render the vessel liable to a charge of two cents per gross registered ton with a minimum charge of fifty dollars for every hour or part thereof that the vessel remains at the wharf after notice requiring the vessel to leave the wharf has been given to the master.
7. Exhaust steam, water or other discharge from a vessel shall be led down the side of the ship clear of the wharf deck by a hose or other effective appliance. All water, steam and oil pipes must be efficiently screened. No refuse or filth shall be discharged from any discharge pipe, water closet or latrine upon any portion of the wharf. The cost of repairing any damage or clearing any pollution incurred by any such act shall be recoverable from the vessel in addition to any penalty.
8. If livestock have been loaded or discharged over any wharf the master of the vessel concerned shall take all necessary steps to ensure that such wharf is cleaned and washed down immediately after such loading or discharge.
9. The master of any vessel with its boats swung outwards or with anchors or projections from the deck which may interfere with the vessel or any other vessel loading, discharging or berthing shall remove such projection or other obstruction immediately upon being instructed to do so.
10. Any vessel lying alongside any wharf shall provide safe and proper means of access to the satisfaction of the Wharf Superintendent, such means to be fitted with manropes and appliances including adequate illumination from sunset to sunrise as may be necessary for the convenience and safety of persons authorized to pass between the vessel and the wharf.
11. No vessel shall commence handling cargo until properly moored at the berth appointed.
12. The master of a vessel shall be responsible for the proper and efficient lighting at places on his vessel where cargo is being worked, and persons are embarking or disembarking, between the vessel and the wharf and overside to other vessels.
13. No person shall disembark from or board any vessel arriving or having arrived alongside any wharf until such vessel is properly secured or otherwise than by the gangway or other regular means provided for such purpose. The master shall be responsible to ensure that this regulation is observed.
14. The Wharf Superintendent, the Port Officer or any police officer may direct any person found loitering, offering himself as a porter or selling, hawking or peddling goods on any wharf or in any port area to leave forthwith and if such person shall not obey such direction he shall be guilty of an offence and such officer may remove or cause to be removed any such person refusing to comply with such direction.
15. The Wharf Superintendent may take such action as may be necessary to remove any person found on any wharf or in any port area without lawful excuse and may close the wharf to all unauthorized persons.
16. (1) No vehicle may enter upon any wharf or port area without the permission of the Wharf Superintendent or

some other person authorized by him in that behalf.

(2) No vehicle shall park within any port area or on any wharf or approach thereto in such manner as to cause obstruction.

(3) No vehicle shall be left unattended on any wharf or within any port area except in a parking area.

(4) No petrol shall be allowed to leak on any wharf or in any port area.

17. Subject to the provisions of any other written law the owner, master or agent of a vessel may land any goods at any wharf, and in default of the owner or consignee thereof taking immediate delivery, shall remove and warehouse the same.

18. When a vessel is alongside a wharf any material including cargo, stores or equipment that has fallen from the vessel or the vessel's slings overside shall be recovered by the master of the vessel or firm arrangements for such recovery shall be made to the satisfaction of the Wharf Superintendent before the vessel may be permitted to depart. The costs of recovery, damage to wharf or other works, cargo or any other place or thing shall be the liability of the vessel's master and owners whether the act is due to negligence or not.

19. Livestock may not be loaded or discharged on any wharf stage without permission of the Wharf Superintendent and permission will not normally be given unless such wharf or landing stage is cleared of other traffic.

20. Goods shall not be deposited on any wharf or quay before the ship is ready to receive them nor in any roadway without the permission of the Wharf Superintendent.

21. The owner, master or agent of every vessel shall give written notice to the Wharf Superintendent of his intention to discharge or load before such work is commenced. Cargo discharged without permission of the Wharf Superintendent being first obtained shall not be deemed to be in the custody of the Wharf Superintendent.

22. Government shall in no case be liable for loss or damage to any goods, vehicles or equipment, or injury to any person on a wharf or in a port area, such loss or damage being due to an act of God or civil commotion or in any other case, unless such loss or damage shall have been caused by the negligence or misconduct of a servant of Government.

22A. (1)

(2)

PART III DOCUMENTATIONS AND DUES

23. The master of a vessel berthed alongside any wharf shall, if so required by the Wharf Superintendent produce –

- (i) the vessel's register and papers;
- (ii) particulars of all inward passengers and a list of names of consignees of cargo intended to be discharged;
- (iii) a copy of the manifest in English giving full details including the weight, measurements, quantities and packing of all cargo landed at the port or harbour;

- (iv) a list of all outward passengers including transit passengers;
- (v) a copy of the outward manifest stating the description, quantities, weights of all cargo shipped on board in that port or harbour;
- (vi) any book, voucher or other document which may be required in connection with the landing or shipping of cargo.

24. The wharf dues shall be as provided in the Second Schedule.

PART IV DANGEROUS GOODS

25. (1) For the purposes of this Part the classification of dangerous goods shall be that set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) The non-inclusion of any dangerous goods in the Third Schedule is not to be held to relieve any person from the responsibility of complying with these regulations.

26. (1) No dangerous goods shall be brought alongside any wharf in any vessel unless such goods have been declared and adequately described in the form in the Fourth Schedule and have been certified in the said form by the master or his agent on behalf of the owner of the vessel to be packed, labelled and stored in accordance with any current report of the Minister's Standing Advisory Committee on the carriage of dangerous goods and explosives and unless permission from the Wharf Superintendent has been obtained.

(2) No dangerous goods shall be brought on to any wharf or into any port area unless the packing and labelling of the goods has been certified by the ship's agent to be in accordance with the report referred to in paragraph (1) and except with permission from the Wharf Superintendent and in conformity with any condition he may impose.

(3) No defective packages or containers containing dangerous goods shall be landed or brought on any wharf or within any port area.

27. No vessel shall be allowed alongside any wharf carrying any of the goods in Class I in the classification of dangerous goods.

28. (1) Goods in Classes II, III and IV of the classification of dangerous goods may be permitted by the Wharf Superintendent to remain on board a vessel alongside the wharves if –

- (a) the goods are stowed on the vessel in a place which is not accessible to unauthorized persons but is readily accessible in case of fire or accident and is covered by a deck or is efficiently protected from damage and from sparks, lighted cigarette ends, matches and naked lights by means satisfactory to the Wharf Superintendent;
- (b) the goods are barricaded off and are clear of the hatches so as to ensure safe cargo working;
- (c) adequate precautionary arrangements, satisfactory to the Wharf Superintendent, have been made for dealing promptly with any outbreak of fire;

- (d) a competent watchman is placed in charge of any open hatch or consignment of deck cargo containing any dangerous goods from the time the vessel berths until the vessel is clear of the wharf; and
- (e) the master of the vessel or his agent has signed and delivered an undertaking to implement the foregoing provisions.

(2) No person shall cut, deface, damage or otherwise interfere with any cautionary notice which may be used in relation to any dangerous goods in the course of unloading, loading, conveying or storing of such goods.

29. Goods in Class II of the classification of dangerous goods may be loaded or discharged from or onto a wharf or brought into any area if –

- (a) such goods, if for discharge, are given first discharge and removed immediately from the wharf and port area;
- (b) such goods, if for loading, are given last loading and are not brought on to any wharf or within the port area prior to readiness for shipment.

30. Goods in Classes III and IV of the classification of dangerous goods may be loaded or discharged from or onto a wharf or brought into any port area if –

- (a) such goods shall, upon discharge be removed immediately from the wharf;
- (b) such goods shall, if for shipment be loaded immediately the goods are brought alongside the vessel.

31. Nothing in this Part shall apply to any petroleum imported under and in accordance with the exemption made under the provisions of section 26 of the Petroleum Ordinance, 1960 [*Ord. No 21 of 1960*] in respect of the wharves of Jesselton or Tawau dated the third day of December, 1961 for so long as such exemption remains in force.

PART V PENALTY

32. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence against any of these regulations shall be liable on conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for one month.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(Regulation 4 (1))
BERTHING SIGNALS

Flag No.	LABUAN	JESSELTON	KUDAT	SANDAKAN	TAWAU
0	ANCHOR	ANCHOR	ANCHOR	ANCHOR	ANCHOR
1.	(Liberty) SE Section Outside	(Government) N Section Seaward	Government Wharf	(Government) Inside Section	(Government) E Section Outside
2.	NW Section Outside	S Section Seaward		E Section Outside	W Section Outside
3.	SE Section Inside	N Section Inside		W Section Outside	E Section Inside
4.	NW Section Inside	Inner- most N'y Section Inside		Small Launch Jetty	W Section Inside
5.	Marine Jetty	S Section Inside			
6.	Victoria Wharf	Landing Steps			
7.	Landing Craft Hard	Small Launch Jetty			
8.	Landing Steps (Liberty)				
9.	Oil Jetty			Oil Jetty	

- (a) The above signals indicating the berth shall be preceded by a red and white chequered flag.
- (b) The signal letters indicating the vessel in question shall be hoisted in addition to the above.
- (c) When the berthing signal is shown at the dip, the vessel shall prepare to berth but shall not proceed until hoisted close up.
- (d) The vessel shall acknowledge with the answering pendant.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 24)

WHARF DUES

1. Wharf Berth Dues shall be –
- (a) for all sea-going vessels a due of 5 cents per gross registered ton per 12 hour period or part thereof per wharf subject to a minimum payment of \$2.00 for any such period;
 - (b) for any non-sea-going port or harbour craft and small ships as defined in the Merchant Shipping (Licensed Small Ships) Regulations, 1961 [G.N. No. S 32 of 1961], a due for each calendar year or part thereof of \$10.00 per gross registered ton or part thereof per port;
 - (c) in respect of any palm oil, dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum products loaded or discharged in bulk an additional due of \$1.50 per ton or part thereof.

For the purposes of these Regulations, a vessel shall be deemed to be alongside a wharf when she is either moored alongside such wharf or to another vessel moored thereto.

2. Handling Dues shall be –

- (a) for staff required berthing or unberthing vessels at any wharf

		Vessels exceeding 300 feet	Vessels exceeding 300 feet
		\$	\$
(i)	from 6.00 a.m. to ... 6.00 p.m.	25.00	15.00
(ii)	from 6.00 p.m. to ... 10.00 p.m.	50.00	30.00
(iii)	from 10.00 p.m. to ... 6.00 a.m.	100.00	60.00

On Sundays and Gazetted Public Holidays the dues prescribed in (i) above will be increased by 100%.

- (b) The dues prescribed in sub-paragraph (a) above shall be deemed to cover a period of one hour. An additional due of \$30.00 per hour or part thereof will be payable for berthing/unberthing staff standing by for periods in excess of one hour, calculated from the time of actual berthing/unberthing or cancellation in writing being received.

3. Landing and Shipping Dues shall be –
- (a) for the landing or shipping of goods at any Government Wharf, whether packed or in bulk, \$1.00 per ton or part thereof provided that in the case of palm oil and non-dangerous petroleum in bulk the due shall be \$1.20 per ton or part thereof and in the case of dangerous petroleum in bulk, \$2.00 per ton or part thereof. And provided that in the case of cigarettes and tobacco re-exported from the State of Sabah ex-bond to places outside Malaysia, the dues shall be fifteen per cent ad valorem on the f.o.b. value as determined by the Regional Director of Customs and Excise;
 - (b) for animals (other than poultry) for every head \$2.00;
 - (c) for poultry for every head 20 cents;
 - (d) no landing or shipping dues shall be payable in respect of –
 - (i) bona fide luggage and effects accompanying a passenger arriving at or departing from Sabah;
 - (ii) bona fide ships store;
 - (iii) goods exported by or imported by and for the use of the Federal or State Government or the armed Forces of Malaysia.

All such dues shall be subject to a surcharge of 2% per calendar month being levied on the principal sum if such is not paid within sixty days of the date as appearing on the bill.

For the purposes of these Regulations, a 'ton' is defined as a 'manifest' ton of either 40 cubic feet or 2,240 pounds avoirdupois whichever is the greater.

THIRD SCHEDULE
(Regulation 25)

LIST OF DANGEROUS GOODS

(> means more than: Δ means not more than: < means less than)
FP means Flash Point.

IDENTIFICATION OF ABBREVIATION

X after the category abbreviation indicates that the goods are in a different class from that normally indicated by the abbreviation.

I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid immiscible with water: FP not higher than — 15° F.
I.L.M. Δ — 15° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid miscible with water: FP not higher than — 15° F.
I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid immiscible with water: FP over — 15° F but under 73° F.
I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid miscible with water: FP over — 5° F but under 50° F.
I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid immiscible with water: FP from 73° F to 120° F.
I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid miscible with water: FP 50° F to 100° F.
I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid immiscible with water: FP over 120° F but not over 200° F.
I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	... ..	Inflammable liquid miscible with water: FP over 100° F but not over 150° F.
I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	... ..	Any mixture (in liquid, viscous or solid form in hermetically sealed containers) giving off vapour of FP under 73° F.
I Mixt. 73 — 150° F	... ..	Any mixture (in liquid, viscous or solid form in hermetically sealed containers) giving off vapour of FP from 73° F to 150° F.
I.S.	... ..	Readily inflammable solid other than inflammable volatile solid.

I.S. Volat.	... ..	Inflammable volatile solid (miscible or immiscible).
I. Moist.	... ..	Material inflammable in contact with moisture.
Pro. Combust.	... ..	Material which is a strong promoter of combustion of other organic or inorganic materials.
Corrosive	... ..	Corrosive material.
P.	... ..	Industrial material poisonous by contact, absorption, inhalation or accidental ingestion.
Explos.	... ..	Explosive.
Radioac.	... ..	Radioactive material.
I Comp. G.	... ..	Inflammable compressed gas.
P. Comp. G.	... ..	Poisonous compressed gas.
O. Comp. G.	... ..	Compressed gas not inflammable or poisonous.

Items marked o in the List of Dangerous Goods are "dangerous petroleum" under the Petroleum Ordinance [Ord. No. 21 of 1960].

III (r) means cargo to be removed direct.

DESCRIPTIVE NAMES OF GOODS

Where suffixes occur in the descriptive names of goods, these have the following meanings:-

— n	... ..	normal.
— sec	... ..	secondary.
— tert	... ..	tertiary.
— o	... ..	ortho.
— m	... ..	meta.
— p	... ..	para.
— oc	... ..	alpha.
— B	... ..	beta.
— 8	... ..	gamma.

— D delta.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Accellerene	P.	IV	Also known as Nitro-sodimethylaniline-para.
Acetal	I.L. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Diethoxyethane or Diethylacetal.
Acetaldehyde	I.L.M. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Aldehyde.
Acetic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Acetic Anhydride	Corrosive	IV	
Acetone	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Acetone Oils	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
* Acetonitrile	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Methyleyanide.
Acetyl Acetone	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Acetylene	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Acetylene black	I.S.	IV	See Carbon Black.
Acetyl Benzoyl Peroxide solution not exceeding 40% by weight of Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Acetyl Chloride	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Acetyl Peroxide Solution not exceeding 25% by weight of Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
* Acide Chlorohydrique	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Hydrochloric Acid.
Acraldehyde	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	Also known as Acrolein.
Acrolein	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	Also known as Acraldehyde.

"Acronal" Aethyl-Acetale Solutions	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	The solid resin is not dangerous.
Aceylic Denture Material	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
* Acrylonitrile	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Vinyl Cyanide.
Aeroplane Dope	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Aeroshell Compound (F.P. 50° F.)	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Aeroshell Fluid 2 (F.P. 50° F.)	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Aeroshell Fluid 10 (F.P. 50° F.)	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Aethanol	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Ethyl-Alcohol or Spirits of Wine.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
After Shaving Lotion	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Perfumery, Lotions, Liquid Cosmetics in alcoholic etc., solutions.
Alcohol, Industrial	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Aldehyde	I.L.M. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Acetaldehyde.
Allyl Alcohol	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Allyl Chloride	I.L.M. Δ — 15° F	I	
Alsimin	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Alumi-nium Ferro-Silicon.
Aluminium:			
Alloys or Metal (borings, chips, granules, shavings, unpolished powder)	I. Moist.	IV	Bars, Ingots, Sheets and polished powder are not dangerous.
Bronze powder	I. Moist.	IV	
Chloride (anhydrous)	Corrosive	IV	

Ferro-Silicon	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Alsimin.
Hydride	I. Moist.	IV	
Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Paste	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Paints.
Amandol	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Benzaldehyde.
* Ammonia:			
Solutions	Corrosive	IV	
Anhydrous	P. Comp. G.	III	
Ammonium:			
Bichromate	Pro. Combust.	IV	Also known as Ammonium Dichromate.
Bifluoride	P.	IV	
Flouride	P.	IV	
* Hydroxide	Corrosive	IV	See Ammonia Solutions.
Nitrate (i) free from added organic matter other than approved by the M.O.T., U.K.	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	
(ii) containing not less than 40% inert matter or an equimolecular admixture of ammonium sulphate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
(iii) other than in (i) or (ii) above	Pro. Combust. X	I	
Nitrite	Pro. Combust.	IV	

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Persulphate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Picrate — wet, containing water not less than 33½% of wet weight	P.	IV	

Sulphocyanide	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Ammonium Thiocyanate.
Ammunition — Safety	Explos. X	III (r)	Explosives: Class 6, Div. 1.
Amyl Acetate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Includes normal and iso-Amyl Acetate.
Amyl Alcohol:			
(i) tertiary	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
(ii) other than tertiary	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Amylamine — Mono	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Amylamine — See Mono	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Amyl Butyrate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Amyl Chloride	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Amylene Dichloride	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Dichloropentane.
Amylenes	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Amyl Ether	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Amyl Formate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Amyl Nitrate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
* Amyl Nitrate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Amyl Propionate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Aniline Oil	P.	IV	
Anti-Freezing Compounds	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Subject to any declared higher or lower flash point.
* Antimony Chlorides	Corrosive	IV	
* Antimony Oxide	P.	IV	
* Aqua Fortis	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Nitric Acid.
Arcton	O. Comp. G.	IV	See Fluorinated Hydrocarbon.

Argon	O. Comp. G.	IV
* Arsenicals:	P.	IV
Arsenic Trioxide		
Calcium Arsenate		
Lead Arsenate		

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
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Other Arsenic
Compounds including:
Arsenates
Arsenites (other than
Sodium and Potassium
Arsenite)
Sulphides
Thioarsenates and
Compounds of Arsenic.

Arsenious Acid	P.	IV	Also known as Arsenic Trioxide.
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Azur Eosin Methylene Blue Solution and other Stains (only if in Alcoholic etc., Solution)	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
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Barium:

Alloys – non pyrophoric	I. Moist.	IV	
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Alloys – pyrophoric	I. Moist.	IV	
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* Arsenite	P.	IV	See Arsenical Compounds.
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* Bromate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
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* Carbonate	P.	IV	
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* Chlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
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* Chloride	P.	IV	
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Metal	I. Moist,	IV	
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* Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
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* Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
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* Permanganate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
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Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	Also known as Barium Binoxide.
Beckosol	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point; the solid is not dangerous.
Bedacryl	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	The solid is not dangerous.
Bengal Matches	Explos. X	III	
Benzaldehyde	I.L.I. $>$ 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
o Benzene	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Benzol.
Benzene Hexachloride	P.	IV	Also known as Gammexane, see Insecticides.
o Benzine	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	See Petroleum Spirits. Subject to any declared higher flash point.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Benzole blended Methanol	I.L.M. $>$ — 15 $<$ 50° F	II	
o Benzolene	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	See petroleum Spirits. Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Benzoyl Chloride	Corrosive	IV	
Benzoyl Peroxide	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	See Peroxides, Organic.
Benzyl Chloride	Corrosive	IV	
Bisulphide of Carbon	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Carbon Disulphide.
Bituminous Paints	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Paints.
Blasting Powders	Explos.	I	
Bleaching Powder	P.	IV	Also known as Chloride of Lime.
Book Matches	I.S. X	III	
Boot Creams	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point. See Polishes.

Borneol	I.S. Volat.	IV	
Boron Trifluoride Acetic Acid Complex	Corrosive	IV	
Bostik Cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
Bottle Capping Fluid	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Box Toe Gum	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Brake Fluid	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Brattice Cloth	I.S.	IV	
Brenthols (only if in Alcoholic etc., Solutions)	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Bromine	Corrosive	IV	
Bromobenzene	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° f	IV	
Bromoform	P.	IV	
Bronzing Liquid	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
* Brucine	P.	IV	
Butadiene Monoxide	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Butaldehyde — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Butyraldehyde.
— iso	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Butane Gas or Propane Gas	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Butyl Acetate:			
— n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
— iso	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
— sec	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	ii	

Descriptive Name of Goods:	Category:	Class:	Remarks:
Butyl Alcohols	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Butylamine — n	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
— iso	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
— sec	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	

Butyl Benzenes	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Butyl Bromide	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Butyl Butyrate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Butyl Cellosolve	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Ethy-lene Glycol Monobutyl Ether.
Butyl Chloride — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Butylene Glysol — oc	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Buty-lene Glycol 1,2, or Glycol.
Butyl Formate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Butyl Nitrate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Butyl Propionate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Butyraldehyde — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Butaldehyde.
— iso	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Butyraldoxime	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Butyrone	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Calcium:			
Alloys — non pyrophoric	I. Moist.	IV	
Alloys — pyrophoric	I. Moist.	IV	
* Arsenate	P.	IV	
Azide Solution not exceeding 20%	P.	IV	Exceeding 20% not accepted.
Carbide	I. Moist. X	III (r)	Also known as Carbide of Calcium.
Chlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Chlorite	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Cyanamide	I. Moist. X	III	
*Cyanide	P. X	III (r)	
Hydride	I. Moist. X	III (r)	

Hypochlorite	P.	IV	Also known as Bleaching Powder.
Metal	I. Moist.	IV	
Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Permanganate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Phosphide or articles charged wholly or mainly therewith	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
Silicide	I. Moist.	IV	
Silicon	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Calcium Manganese Silicon.
Camphor	I.S. Volat.	IV	
Camphor Oil Light	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Carbide of Calcium	I. Moist. X	III	Also known as Calcium Carbide.
* Carboic Acid (including Cresylic and other Tar Acids)	Corrosive	IV	
Carbon — Charcoal, Carbon Blacks	I.S.	IV	Lump charcoal exposed for 8 days or steam-activated charcoal are not dangerous.
Carbonite	Expos.	I	Not the same as the Abrasive "Carbonite".
Carbon-Dioxide	O. Comp. G.	IV	
Carbon Disulphide	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Bisulphide of Carbon.
Carbon Monoxide	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Carbon Tetrachloride	P.	IV	
Cartridges, Safety	Expos.	III (r)	

Cartridges, Other than safety	Expos.	I	
Cartridges, Starting small	Expos. X	III (r)	Also known as cold starters or engine starters.
* Caustic Potash	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Potassium Hydroxide.
* Caustic Soda	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Sodium Hydroxide.
Cellosolve Acetate	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Celluloid including scrap and stripped films	I.S. X	III	
Cellulose Enamels and Lacquers	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Paints.
Cement: Bostik, Jointing, Leather, Liquid Roofing, P.V.C., Rubber	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Chaff	I.S.	IV	See also Vegetables Fibres.
Chemicals and Medicinal Preparations in Limited Quantities in Mixed Consignments	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Chile-Saltpetre	Pro. Combust.	IV	Also known as Sodium Nitrate.
Chloracetyl	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Acetyl Chloride.
Chloratum Aethylicum	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	Also known as Ethyl Chloride or Chloroethane.
Chloride of Lime	P.	IV	Also known as Bleaching Powder.
Chlorine	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Chlormethyl	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	Also known as Methyl Chloride.
Chlorobenzene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	

Chloro-Ethyl	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	Also known as Ethyl Chloride.
Chloroethyl Acetal	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Ethyl Chloroacetate.
* Chloroform	P.	IV	
Chloromethane	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	Also known as Methyl Chloride.
Chloronitroethane	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Chloronitro-Propane — 1.1	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
— 2.2	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Chloropicin	P.	IV	Also known as Trichloronitro Methane.
Chlorosulphonic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Chromic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Chromium Trioxide	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Solid Chromic Acid.
Cinnamene	I.L.I.73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Styrene, Phenyl Ethylene or Vinyl Benzene.
Coal Gas	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	
o Coal Tar Naphtha	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Naphtha Solvent.
Coal Tar Oil	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Cobalt			
Acetate	P.	IV	
Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Cold Starters	Expos.	III (r)	Also known as Cartridges, starting small or Engine Starters.
Collodion Cotton:			
Explosive	Expos.	I	See Gun cotton or Nitrocellulose.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
In solution in or wet with inflammable liquids	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared

			higher flash point.
Water wet, containing water not less than 20% of wet weight	I.S.	IV	
Collodion Flexible	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Colloidal Sulphur Powder	I.S.	IV	
Coloured fires	Explos. X	III	
* Copper Cyanide	P. X	III (r)	
Copper Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Cordeau Bickford	Explos.	I	
Cordtex	Explos.	I	
Corpa	I.S.	IV	
Correcting Fluid	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
* Corrosive Sublimate	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Mercuric Chloride.
Crackers	Explos.	III (r)	Also known as Fire crackers.
Creolin	Corrosive	IV	See Disinfectant Fluids.
Creosote Salts	I.S.	IV	Also known as Naphthalene.
* Cresol	Corrosive	IV	Also Known as Cresylic Acid.
* Cresylic Acid	Corrosive	IV	See Carboic Acid.
Crotonaldehyde	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Crontonylene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Cumene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Cumol or Isopropyl Benzene.
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Cumol	I.L.L. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Cumene or Isopropyl Benzene.
o Cyclohexane	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Hexamethylene or Hexahydrobenzene.

Cyclohexanol	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Cyclohexanone	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Cyclohexanone — D	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Cyclohexene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Tetrahydrobenzene.
Cyclohexyl Acetate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Cyclohexyl Amine	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Cyclopropane	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Cymag	P. X	III (r)	See Hydrocyanic Acid.
Cymene — p	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Dampcourses	I.S.	IV	See Asphalted Cloth.
Decahydronaph Thalene	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Decalin.
Decane — n	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
De-icing Fluid	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Detonators	Explos.	I	
Diacetone Alcohol:			
Acetone free	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Commercial	I.L.M. > 15 < 50° F	II	Also known as Diacetone or Pyrantan A. Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Diamylamine	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Diamylene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Dibutylamine	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Dibutyl Ether	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Butyl Ether.
Dichlore-Thylene — 1.1	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Vinylidene Chloride.
— 1.2	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Acetylene Dichloride.

Dichlorhydrin	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Dichlorobenzene — o	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
— p	I.S. Volat.	IV	
Dichloro Difluoro Methane	O. Comp. G.	IV	See Fluorinated Hydrocarbon Refrigerants.
Dichloroethane — 1.2	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Ethylene Dichloride.
— 1.1	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Ethylidene Di-Chloride.
Dichloroethyl Ether	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Dichloranitra-Propane	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Dichloropentane	I.L.L. 73 — 120° F	III	
Dichloropropane	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Propylene Dichloride.
Diethoxyethane	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Acetal or Diethylacetal.
Diethylacetal	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Acetal or Diethylacetal.
Diethylamine	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Diethyl Carbonate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Diethylene Dioxide	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Dioxane.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Diethyl Ethanolamine	I.L.M. 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Diethyl Oxalate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Ethyl Oxalate.
Di-Isobutylene — Commercial	I.L.I. > 15 < 73° F	II	
Di-Isobutyl Ketone	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	I.L.I. > 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Isopropyl Ether.
Dimethylamine	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	

Dimethyl Aniline	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Dimethyl Butane 2.3	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Di-isopropyl.
Dimethyl Cyclohexane — p	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Dimethyl Ethanolamine	I.L.M. 50 — 120° F	III	
Dimethylformamid (E)	I.L.M. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Dimethyl Ketone	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	Also known as Acetone.
Dimethyl Sulphate	P. X	III (r)	
Dinitroaniline	P.	IV	
Dinitrobenzol	P.	IV	Also known as Dinitrobenzene.
Dinitrochlorobenzol	P.	IV	Also known as Dinitrochlorobenzene.
Dinitronaphthalene	P.	IV	
* Dinitro-orthocresol	P.	IV	
* Dinitro-orthocresolate: Ammonium	P.	IV	
(Crystalline) Sodium wet, containing water not less than 30% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
* Dinitrophenol — wet, containing water not less than 15% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
Dinitrophenolates — wet containing water not less than 33⅓% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
Dinitroresorcinol — wet containing water not less than 33⅓% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
Dinitrotoluol	P.	IV	Also known as Dinitrotoluene.
Di-N-Propylamine	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Dioxane	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Diethylene Dioxide.

Dioxolane	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Dipentene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Disinfectant Fluids:			
Non Aqueous	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Aqueous	Corrosive	IV	
Divinyl Ether	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Vinyl Ether
Dyes, stains in Alcoholic Etc., Solution	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Electric Sparklers	Explos. X	III	
Enamels and Lacquers, Cellulose	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Paints.
Essences, Flavourings in Alcoholic Etc., Solution	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Essential Oils, Light	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Ethereal Oil	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Ether Nitrous	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Ethyl-Nitrite.
Ether Solvent	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Sulphuric Ether.
Ether- Sulphuric	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Ethyl Ether or Diethyl Ether.
Ethyl Acetate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
ethyl Alcohol	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Ethanol or Spirits of Wine.
Ethylamine	I.L.M. Δ — 15° F	I	
Ethyl Benzene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Ethyl Benzol or Phenyl Ethane.
Ethyl Benzoate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Ethyl Bromide	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	

Ethyl Butyl Acetate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Ethyl Butyl Carbonate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Ethyl Butyral-Dehyde	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Ethyl Butyrate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Ethyl Chloride	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Ethyl Chloro-Acetate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Ethyl Chloro Carbonate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Ethyl Chloroformate.
Ethyl Chloroformate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Ethyl Crotonate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Ethyl Glycol Acetate	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Ethylene	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Ethylene Dichloride	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Dichloroethane 1.2.
Ethylene Glycol Diethyl Ether	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Diethyl Cellosolve.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Butylcellosolve.
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Cello-solve or Ethyl Glycol.
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Cello-solve Acetate.
Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Methyl Cellosolve.
Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Methyl Cellosolve Acetate.

Ethylene Oxide	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
* Ethyl Fluid	P. X	III (r)	(Motor Fuel Anti-Knock compound containing Tetraethyl lead).
Ethylene Formate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Ethyl Glycol	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	See Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether.
Ethyl Hexaldehyde	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Ethylidene Chloride	I.L.I. > 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Dichloroethane 1.1.
Ethyl Lactate	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Ethyl Morpholine	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Ethyl Nitrite	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Ether Nitrous.
Ethyl Propionate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Ethyl Silicate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Tetraethyl Silicate.
Ethyl Vinylether	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Explosives:			
Class 1 (Gunpowder)	Explos.	I	
Class 2 (Nitrate-mixtures)	Explos.	I	
Class 3 (Nitro-compounds)	Explos.	I	
Division 1			
Division 2	Explos.	I	
Class 4 (Chlorate-mixtures)			
Division 1	Explos.	I	
Division 2	Explos.	I	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Class 5 (Fulminates)			
Division 1	Explos.	I	
Division 2	Explos.	I	

Class 6 (Ammunition)				
Division 1	Explos.		III (r)	
Division 2	Explos.		I	
Division 3	Explos.		I	
Class 7 (Fireworks)				
Division 1	Explos.		I	
Division 2	Explos.		III (r)	
*Extract of Ergot	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F		III	See Medicines (Tinctures) in Alcoholic etc., Solutions.
Ferric Chloride	Corrosive		IV	
Ferro Silicon: 30% — 75% Silicon	I. Moist. X		III (r)	In this range only certified special grade containing 45 to 50% Silicon accepted.
0% — 29%, and 76% and over, Silicon	I. Moist. X		III	
Fibres — Vegetable, Coir, Sisal, Flax, Hemp, Raffia, Jute, Cotton, Kapok, Chaff, Straw, Hay, Waste Paper, — in Bulk	I.S.		IV	
Film Cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F		III	
Films — other than Acetate base	I.S. X		III	
Fire Lighters	I.S. X		III (r)	
Fireworks, Manufactured	Explos.		III (r)	
Flame Floats	Explos. X		III (r)	
Fluid Re-Sealing	I. Mixt, Δ 73° F		III	
Fluorinated Hydrocarbon Refrigerants	O. Comp. G.		IV	
* Folidol	P.		IV	Also known as Parathion; See Insecticides — organic Phosphorus.
Formal	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F		II	Also known as Methylal or Methylene dimethyl ether.

*Formaldehyde Solution	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Formalin or Formol.
Formic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Fulminates	Explos.	I	
Furfural	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Furniture Stains, Spirituous	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Dyes' Stains in Alcoholic etc., Solution.
Fusel Oil	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	See Amyl alcohol (ii).
Fuses for Shells, Bombs, and Flares, and Friction Tubes	Explos.	I	
Fuzee Matches	I.S. X	III	
Gammexane Smoke Generators	I.S.	IV	Contents must be free of explosive composition.
Gas-Drips, Hydrocarbon	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
o Gasoline	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Petroleum Spirit.
Glydote	P.	IV	
Guanidine Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	—	Conditions as for Ammonium Nitrate.
Gun Cotton:			
Explosive	Explos.	I	
In solution in, or wet with, inflammable liquids	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Water wet, containing not less than 20% moisture	I.S.	IV	
Gun Powder	Explos.	I	
Gutta Percha and India Rubber Solution	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
Hay	I.S.	IV	See Fibres –Vegetables.
Helium	O. Comp. G.	IV	
o Heptane — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	

Hexahydrobenzene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Cyclohexane or Hexamethylene.
Hexaldehyde	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Hexamethylene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Cyclohexane or Hexahydrobenzene.
Hexamine	I.S.	IV	Also known as Hexamethylene tetra-mine or Urotropine.
o Hexane — n	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Hexyl Acetate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Hexyl Alcohol — n	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Hexylamine — n	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
— Sec, mono	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as 4-Methyl-2-amino-pentane.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Hydrazine Hydrate	Corrosive	IV	
Hydrobromic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
* Hydrochloric Acid	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Muriatic Acid.
* Hydrocyanic Acid: Solution nt exceeding 4% w/w	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Prussic Acid.
— Absorbed in porous material	P. X	III (r)	
— Stabilised in cylinders	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	
* Hydrofluoric Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Hydrogen	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Hydrogen Peroxide: (a) not exceeding 40% (133 vol.)	Pro. Combust.	IV	
(b) exceeding 40% (133 vol.)	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	

(c) Stabilised exceeding 60% (200 vol.)	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	Only if covered by M.O.T. permit.
Hydrogen Sulphide	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Hydriodic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
* Hydroxydimethyl Benzene	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Xylenol or Dimethylphenol.
Illipe Nuts	I.S.	IV	
Insecticides	P.	IV	
Iron Chloride	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Ferric Chloride.
Iron Perchloride	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Ferric Chloride.
Isobutyl Chloride	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Isoprene	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Isopropanol	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Propyl Alcohol-iso.
Isopropyl Alcohol	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Propyl Alcohol-iso.
Isopropyl Benzene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	II	Also known as Cumene or Cumol.
Isopropyl Ether	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Jointing Cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	see Cement: Bostik, etc.
Kalium Permanganate	Pro. Combust.	IV	Also known as Potas-sium Permanganate.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Kerosene	I.L.I.73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Kipak Inhalent	I.L.I. Δ 73° F	III	See Medicines (Tinctures) in alcoholic etc., Solutions.
Kralac	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	

Lacquer base and chips containing Nitrocellulose	I.S.	IV	
Lampblack	I.S.	IV	See Carbon.
Laughing Gas	O. Comp. G.	IV	Also known as Nitrous oxide.
* Lead Acetate	P.	IV	
Lead Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Lead Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Lead Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
* Lead Tetraethyl	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Tetraethyl lead.
Leather Cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
Leather Dressing	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Lighter Fuel	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Lime, Chloride of	P.	IV	Also known as Bleaching Powder.
Liquid Roofing Cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
* Liquor Ammon. Caust	Corrosive	IV	See Ammonia Solutions.
* Liquor Cresoli Sapon	Corrosive	IV	
Lissatan L Solution	Corrosive	IV	The solid material is not dangerous.
Lithium	I. Moist. X	III (r)	Usually packed in Kerosene or other inflammable liquid, in which case the class will depend on the nature of the liquid.
Lithium Aluminium Hydride	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
Lithium Hydride	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
Lucifer Matches	I.S. X	III	
* Lythene	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	See Petroleum Spirits. Subject to any declared higher flash point.

Magnesium Aluminium Phosphide	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Magnesium Metal and Alloys of 50% or more Magnesium ingots, Powder or Ribbon	I. Moist.	IV	
Magnesium Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Magnesium Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Manganese Dioxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Manila Sheets (Oiled)	I.S.	IV	See Oiled cloth, fibres, or paper.
Matches	I.S. X	III	
Medicine (Tinctures) in Alcoholic etc., Solution	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Mercaptans and Mixtures thereof	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
* Mercuric Chloride	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Corrosive Sublimate.
Mercuric Sulphide	P.	IV	
Mesityl Oxide	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
* Meta Cresol	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Cresylic Acid.
Metaformaldehyde	I.S. Volat.	IV	Also known as Trio-xane or Triformal.
Metaldehyde	I.S. Volat.	IV	
Methane	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Methyl Acetate	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Methyl Acetone	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Methyl Alcohol	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point; also known as Methanol or Wood Alcohol.

Methylamine	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Methyl Amyl Acetate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Methyl Amyl Alcohol	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Methyl Isobutyl carbinol.
Methyl Amyl Ketone	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Methylanon	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Methyl Cyclohexanone.
Methyl Benzoate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Methyl Bromide	P. Comb. G.	III (r)	
Methyl Butyl Ketone — n	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
— iso	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Methyl Butyrate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Methyl Cellosolve	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Methyl Chloride	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Methyl Chloroformate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Methyl Chlorocarbonate.
* Methyl Cyanide	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Acetonitrile.
Methyl Cyclohexane	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Methyl Cyclohexanol	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Methyl Cyclohexanone	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Methyl Cyclohexyl Acetate	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	Also known as Butanone.
Methyl Formate	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Methyl Glycol Acetate	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	Also known as Methyl Cellosolve Acetate.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	

Methyl Methacrylate Mo-momer-Stabilised	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Methyl Monochloro-Acetate	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Methyl Oxide	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	Also known as Dimethyl Ether or Methyl Ether.
Methyl Propionate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Methyl Propyl Ketone	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Methyl Pyridine oc B or 8	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Picoline.
Methylated Spirit	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Millinery Sizing	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Mineral Tyroentine	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as White Spirit or Turpentine Substitute.
* Mirbane Oil	P.	IV	Also known as Nitro-benzene or Nitrobenzol.
Mischmetal — Powder, Slabs or Ingots	I. Moist.	IV	
Mixed Consignments of Limited Quantities of Chemicals and Medicinal Preparations	_____	III (r)	Strictly in accordance with Section 10 of M.O.T. Rules.
Monochlor Benzene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Chlorobenzene.
Monochloroacetic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Morpholine	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
o Motor Spirit	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	See Petroleum Spirits.
* Muariatic Acid	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Hydro-chloric Acid.

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
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Nail Lacquer	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Perfumery, Lotions, Liquid Cosmetics in alcohol etc., Solutions.
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Nail Polish Remover	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Perfumery, Lotions, Liquid Cosmetics in alcohol etc., Solutions.
o Naphtha — Petroleum	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Petroleum Ether. Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Naphthalene	I.S.	IV	Also known as Creosote Salts.
Naphthols	I.S.	IV	
Naphthylamines	P. X	III (r)	
* Natrium Arsenite	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Sodium Arsenite. See Arsenicals.
Natrium Hydrosulphite	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Sodium Hydrosulphite.
Neon	O. Comp. G.	IV	
Neozone	P.	IV	
Nickel Carbonyl	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
* Nickel Cyanide	P.	IV	
Nickel Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
* Nicotine	P.	IV	
Nitramoncal	Pro. Combust.	IV	See Ammonium Nitrate (ii).
* Nitric Acid	Corrosive	IV	
* Nitric Acid and Sulphuric Acid Mixtures	Corrosive	IV	
* Nitro Benzene	P.	IV	Also known as Nitrobenzol or Mirbane oil.
Nitro Cellulose: Explosive	Explos.	I	See Collodion Cotton or Guncotton.
In solution in or wet with inflammable liquids	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Water wet containing water not less than 20% of wet weight	I.S.	IV	

Nitro Cellulose film scrap	I.S. X	III	See Celluloid.
Nitrocellulose Solutions	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Nitrochloro-Benzene — o	P.	IV	
— m	P.	IV	
— p	P.	IV	
Nitrogen	O. Comp. G.	IV	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Nitro-Glycerine — Solutions in Ethyl Alcohol not exceeding 5% by weight of Nitro- Glycerine	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Gly-ceryl Trinitrate. Tablets containing not more than 1% are not dangerous.
Nitroethane	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Nitrolac	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Nitrocellulose Solutions.
Nitrolim	I. Moist. X	III	Also known as Calcium Cyanamide.
Nitromethane	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
* Nitro Phenol	P.	IV	Also known as Para-nitro- phenol.
Nitroprppane — 1	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
— 2	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Nitroso Dimethyl Aniline — p	P.	IV	Also known as Accellerene.
Nitrotoluene — o	P.	IV	Also known as Nitro- Toluol — o.
— m	P.	IV	Also known as Nitro- Toluol — m.
— p	P.	IV	Also known as Nitro- Toluol — p.

Nitrous Oxide	O. Comp. G.	IV	Also known as Laughing gas.
Nobecutane	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Nitrocellulose Solutions.
Nonane — n	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
* Nordhausen	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Fuming Sulphuric Acid.
o Octane — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
— iso	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Octylaldehyde	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
* Octyl Phenol	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Para-octyl-phenol.
Oiled cloth, fibres or paper	I.S.	IV	
Oiled cloth, or paper products	I.S.	IV	
* Oleum	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Fuming Sulphuric Acid.
Orthodichlor-Benzene	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Dichlorobenzene — o.
Orthotoluidine	P.	IV	
* Oxalic Acid and Oxalates	P. X	III (r)	

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Oxalic	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Ethyl Oxalate.
Oxygen	O. Comp. G.	IV	
Paint Remover	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Paints — (Includes enamels, varnishes, lacquers, cellulose and synthetic finishes, bituminous paints and paints driers and thinners)	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.

Paradichlorobenzol	I.S. Volat.	IV	Also known as Dichlorobenzene — p.
Paraffin Oil	I.L.I.73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Paraformaldehyde	I.S.	IV	
Paraldehyde:			
Commercial	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
B.P.	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
* Paranitrophenol	P.	IV	
Paranitrosodi-Methylaniline	P.	IV	Also known as Accellerene.
* Paraoctylphenol	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Di-isobutyl phenol-para.
Pentachlorethane	P.	IV	
Pentachlorophenol	P.	IV	
o Pentane — n	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Perchlorethylene	P.	IV	Also known as Tetrachloroethylene.
Perchloric Acid			
Solution not exceeding 72% w/w.	Corrosive X	III (r)	
Perfumery, Lotions, Liquid Cosmetics in Alcohol etc., Solutions	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	
Peroxides Organic:			
Solid dry or wet (containing water not less than 25% of wet weight)			
Benzoyl Peroxide	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	
Chlorobenzoyl peroxide — p	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	
Lauroyl peroxide	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	
Succinic Acid peroxide	Pro. Combust. X	III (r)	

Solutions, not exceeding
25% by weight and not
elsewhere listed

Pro. Combust.

IV

Descriptive Name of Goods:	Category:	Class:	Remarks:
o Petroleum Ether	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Petroleum Naphtha. Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Petroleum Gas	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
o Petroleum Spirits	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Also known as Gaso-line, Petrol, Motor Spirit, Benzine, Ben-zoline, Lythene, Lig-roin. Subject to any declared higher flash point.
* Phenol	Corrosive	IV	See Carbohc Acid.
Phenol Sulphonic Acid	Corrosive	IV	
* Phenylenediamine — m	P.	IV	
Phenyl Ehtylene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Cinnamene, Styrene, or Vinyl Benzene.
Phenyl Hydrazine	P.	IV	
Phosgene	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Phosphoric Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Phosphoric Pentoxide	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Phos-phorus Pentoxide.
Phosphorus:			
Amorphous or Red	I.S.	IV	
Chloride	Corrosive	IV	
Oxychloride	Corrosive	IV	
Pentachloride	Corrosive	IV	
Pentoxide	I. Moist.	IV	Also known as Phosphoric Acid anhydrous.
Sulphides	I.S. X	III (r)	

Tribromide	Corrosive	IV	
Trichloride	Corrosive	IV	
* White, yellow or stick	I.S. X	III (r)	
Photographic Flash-light Powder	I.S.	IV	
Picoline (oc, B or 8)	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Methyl Pyridine. (oc, B or 8).
* Picric Acid:			
Explosive	Explos.	I	
Water wet, containing water not less than 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
Water wet, containing water not less than 10% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	Strictly subject to a limit of 25 pounds weight per outside container.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Pine Oil-Light	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Polishes:			
Boot creams, linoleum and liquid metal polish, etc.	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Polystyrol	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Potassium:			
* Arsenite	P. X	III(r)	
Bichromate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Bifluoride	P.	IV	
Bromate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Chlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	Maximum quantity in any opened hold limited to 10 tons. Maximum quantity in any closed hold 100 tons.
* Cyanide	P. X	III (r)	

* Fluoride	P. X	III	
* Hydroxide	P.	IV	Also known as Caustic Potash.
Hypochlorite	P.	IV	
Metabisulphite	Corrosive	IV	
Metal	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Nitrite	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Permanganate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Persulphate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Sulphide — anhydrous	I.S.	IV	
Primacord	Explos.	I	
Primer Etch	Corrosive	IV	
Printing Inks	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Propane Gas	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Propionic	Acid	Corrosive	IV
Propyl Acetate — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
— iso	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Propyl Alcohols	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Propylamine — n	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
— iso	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Propyl Benzene — n	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	
Propyl Chloride — n	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
— iso	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	

Propylene Chloro-Hydrin	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
* Propylenediamine	I.L.M. > 100 Δ 150° F	IV	
Propylene Dichloride	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Dichloropropane.
Propylene Oxide	I.L.M. Δ — 15° F	I	
Propyl Formate — n	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
* Prussic Acid	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Hydrocyanic Acid.
P. V. C. cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
Pyridine	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	
Pyrogallic Acid	P.	IV	Also known as Pyrogallol.
Pyroligeneous Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Pyroxylin	I. Mixt. Δ 73°F	III	See Nitrocellulose Solutions.
Pyroxylinium	I. Mixt. Δ 73°F	III	See Nitrocellulose Solutions.
Resealing Compounds	I. Mixt. Δ 73°F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Rockets:			
Distress Signals	Explos.	III (r)	
— Other than Distress Signals or manufactured firecrackers	Explos.	I	
Rongalite	Corrosive	IV	Discolite, Formopon, Hydrosulphite A. W.
Roofing Felt	I.S.	IV	
Rosin	I.S.	IV	
Rosin Oil	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Rubber Cement	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
Rubber Solution	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Cement: Bostik, etc.
Safety Ammunition	Explos. X	III (r)	

Safety Cartridges	Explos. X	III (r)	
Safety Fuses for Blasting	Explos. X	III (r)	
Safety Matches	I. S. X	III	
Saltpetre	Pro. Combust.	IV	Also known as Potas-sium Nitrate.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Santobrite Neutral Powder	P.	IV	Also known as Sodium Pentachloro-phenate.
Sealing Compounds	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
o Shale Oil	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Shellac Liquid	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Paints.
Silicon Powder	I.S.	IV	
Silicon Tetrachloride	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Tetrachlorosilane.
Silicone Resin Solutions	I.L.I. $>$ — 15 $<$ 73° F	II	The solid resin is not dangerous.
Silver Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Smokeless Powder	Explos.	I	See Explosives.
Sodium:			
Acid Sulphate	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Sodium Bisulphate.
* Arsenite	P. X	III (r)	See Arsenicals.
Azide	P. X	III (r)	
Bichromate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Bifluoride	P.	IV	
Bisulphate Solution	Corrosive	IV	
Bromate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Chlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	Maximum quantity in any opened hold limited to 10 tons. Maximum quantity in any closed hold 100 tons.

Chlorite	Pro. Combust.	IV	
* Cyanide	P. X	III (r)	
* Dinitro-ortho-cresolate-wet, containing water not less than 30% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
* Fluoride	P. X	III	
Hydrosulphide	P.	IV	
Hydrosulphite	I. Moist.	IV	
* Hydroxide	P.	IV	Also known as Caustic Soda.
Hypochlorite	P.	IV	
Metal	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	Also known as Chile Salt-Petre.
* Nitrite	Pro. Combust.	IV	

<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Pentachlorophenate	P.	IV	Also known as Santo-brite Neutral Powder.
Perborate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Percarbonate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Perchlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Phosphide	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
* Silico Fluoride	P.	IV	Also known as Sodium Fluosilicate.
Sulphide containing less than 30% water of crystallization	I.S.	IV	
Sulphite	Corrosive	IV	
Solignum	I. Mixt. 73 — 150° F	IV	
Spirits of Wine	I.L.M. 50 — 100° F	III	Also known as Ethyl Alcohol or Ethanol.

Stannic Chloride (Anhydrous)	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Tin Tetrachloride.
Stellon Acrylic Dental Material	I. Mist. Δ 73° F	III	See Acrylic Denture Material.
Straw	I.S.	IV	See Fibres-Vegetable.
Strontium			
— Alloys — Pyro[horic	I. Moist.	IV	
— non Pyrophoric	I. Moist.	IV	
— Chlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
— Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
— Peroxide	Pro Combust.	IV	
Sulphur	I.S.	IV	
Sulphur Dioxide	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Sulphur Chlorides	Corrosive	IV	
* Sulphuric Acid	Corrosive X	III (r)	
* Sulphuric Acid and Nitric Acid Mixtures	Corrosive	IV	
Sulphuric Ether	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	See Ether-Sulphuric.
Sulphurous Acid	Corrosive	IV	
Sulphuryl Chloride	Corrosive	IV	
Surgical Ligatures in Alcohol	_____	III	
Swedish Matches	I.S. X	III	
Tear Gas	P. Comp. G.	III (r)	Contents to be free from explosive composition.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Tear Gas — Cartridges, Grenades	Explos.	I	
Terebene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.

Terpineol	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Tetmosol	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Medicines (Tinctures) in Alcoholic etc., Solutions.
Tetrachlorethane	P.	IV	Also known as Acety-lene tetrachloride or Westron.
Tetra Chloro Ethylene	P.	IV	Also known as Perchloroethylene.
* Tetra-Ethyl Lead	P. X	III (r)	Also known as Lead Tetraethyl.
Tetrahydrobenzene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Cyclohexene.
Tetra Hydro Furan	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Tetra Hydro Naphthalene	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	Also known as Tetralin.
Tetralin Extra	I.L.I. > 120 Δ 200° F	IV	
Tetra-Nitro-Methyl-Aniline	Explos.	I	
Tetryl	Explos.	I	
* Thallium Sulphate	P.	IV	
Thermit	I. Moist. X	III (r)	
Thioglycollic Acid	P.	IV	
Thionyl Chloride	Corrosive	IV	
Thiophen	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Thiophen Pure	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Thorium Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Thunder Flashes	Explos. X	III	
Tincture Merthiolate	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Medicines (Tinctures) in Alcoholic etc., Solutions.
Tin Tetrachloride	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Stannic Chloride Anhydrous.
Titanium Potassium Fluoride	P.	IV	
Titanium Tetrachloride	Corrosive	IV	

Toe Puffs	I.S.	IV	
o Toluene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Toluol.
* Toluenediamine — m	P.	IV	
o Toluol	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Toluene.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Trichlorethylene	P.	IV	Also known as Trilene.
Triethylamine	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Trilene	P.	IV	Also known as Trichlorethylene.
Tri-Methylamine	I. Comp. G.	III (r)	
Tri-Nitro-Benzene	Explos.	I	Also known as Tri-nitro benzol.
Tri-Nitro-Benzol	Explos.	I	Also known as Tri-nitro-benzene.
Tri-Nitro-Naphthalene	Explos.	I	
Tri-Nitro-Phenol:			Also known as Picric Acid.
Explosive	Explos.	I	
Water wet, containing water not less than 33% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	
Water wet, containing water not less than 10% of wet weight	P. X	III (r)	Strictly subject to a limit of 25 pounds weight per outside container.
Tri-Nitro-Toliol	Explos.	I	Also known as Tri-Nitro-Toluene.
Turpentine	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Oleum Terebinth.
Urotropine	I.S.	IV	Also known as Hexa-mine or Hexamethy-lene tetramine.
Valerene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Amylene.

Varnishes	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	See Paints.
Vestas	I.S. X	III	
Vinyl Acetate	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	
Vinyl Benzene	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Styrene, Phenylethy-lene or Cinnamene.
* Vinyl Cyanide	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Also known as Acrylonitrile.
Vinyl Ether	I.L.I. Δ — 15° F	I	
Vulcacer	P.	IV	
Vulkacit P extra	P.	IV	
Wax	I.S.	IV	
Westron	P.	IV	Also known as Tetrachloro-ethane or acetylene tetrachloride.
<i>Descriptive Name of Goods:</i>	<i>Category:</i>	<i>Class:</i>	<i>Remarks:</i>
Westrosol	P.	IV	Also known as Trichlorethylene.
White Spirit	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Also known as Mineral Turpentine or Turpentine Substitute.
Wood Naphtha	I.L.M. > — 15 < 50° F	II	
Wood Preservatives in Alcoholic etc., Solutions	I. Mixt. Δ 73° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Wood Tar Oil	I.L.I. 73 — 120° F	III	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
Xanthate Potassium	I.S.	IV	
o Xylene	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point.
* Xylenol	Corrosive	IV	Also known as Hydroxydimethyl benzene or Dimethyl phenol.
Xylidine	P.	IV	

o Xylol	I.L.I. > — 15 < 73° F	II	Subject to any declared higher flash point. Also known as Xylene.
Xylonite	I.S. X	III	See Celluloid.
Xylyl Bromide	P. X	III (r)	
Yttrium Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Zirconium Metal			
— Dry	I.S.	IV	
— Wet	I.S.	IV	
Zinc:			
Chlorate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Chloride	Corrosive	IV	
Nitrate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Permanganate	Pro. Combust.	IV	
Peroxide	Pro. Combust.	IV	
* Phosphide	P.	IV	
Powder or dust	I. Moist.	IV	

FOURTH SCHEDULE
(Regulation 26 (1))

DECLARATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS ON BOARD

s.s./M.V.
DUE AT NORTH BORNEO19.....
NORTH BORNEO AND TRANSHIPMENT CARGO

* Descriptive names of goods Flashpoint — °F.	Net Weight or Gallorage	Where stowed †
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THROUGH CARGO

* Descriptive names of goods Flashpoint — °F.	Net Weight or Gallorage	Where stowed †
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I certify, on behalf of the owners of the † s.s./M.V. that the † above/
attached is a full and complete list of all cargo possessing dangerous properties on
board the vessel.

Dated 19.....

Signature

Dated at Jesselton, this 29th day of November, 1961.

M. PIKE,
Clerk of Executive Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
JESSELTON.

13th October 2008