1963. No. 244 **[C]**

FOOD AND DRUGS

Composition

Liquid Egg—Pasteurisation

REGULATIONS, DATED 19TH DECEMBER, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTIONS 4 AND 68 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1958.

The Ministry of Health and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Sections 4 and 68 of the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958(a), having consulted with such organisations as appear to it to be representative of interests substantially affected by these regulations, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963 and shall come into operation on 1st January, 1964.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations—

"liquid egg" means any mixture of yolk and albumen, other than reconstituted dried egg, and includes any such mixture which is frozen, chilled or otherwise preserved.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations the supply of food otherwise than by sale, at, in or from any place where food is supplied in the course of a business, shall be deemed to be a sale of that food.

Liquid egg to be pasteurised

3. No person shall use as an ingredient in the preparation of food intended for sale for human consumption liquid egg which does not satisfy the requirements of Part I of the Schedule:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to liquid egg which is removed from the shell on the premises where the food is prepared and is either used forthwith or kept at a temperature not exceeding 50°F. (10°C.) and used within 24 hours.

Penalties

4. If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction—

(*a*) to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and

(a) 1958. c. 27.

(*b*) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding five pounds for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland this 19th day of December, 1963.

(L.S.) *Wm. J. Morgan,*
Minister of Health and Local Government.

SCHEDULE

PART I

PASTEURISATION

1. Liquid egg shall be pasteurised by being (*a*) retained at a temperature not lower than 148°F. (64·4°C.) for at least 2½ minutes, and immediately thereafter cooled to a temperature below 38°F. (3·3°C.), or (*b*) retained at such temperature and for such time as may be approved by the Ministry.

2. The apparatus used shall include such devices as may be necessary to ensure a constant rate of flow of liquid egg, thermostatic control of the heating of the liquid egg and the automatic diversion of flow of any liquid egg not sufficiently heated.

3. Such thermometers shall be used as are necessary to indicate and record compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1. Proper records of the readings of these thermometers shall be preserved for a period of not less than 12 months.

4. A sample of the liquid egg, taken in accordance with Part II, shall satisfy the alpha-amylase test described in Part III.

5. Liquid egg of which such a sample satisfies the said alpha-amylase test shall be regarded as satisfying the requirements of this Part.

PART II

SAMPLING

6. The sample shall consist of not less than 50 g. of the liquid egg. The instruments used for sampling shall be sterile and the sample shall be placed in a sterile container which shall thereupon be immediately closed.

7. The person taking the sample shall mark the container of the sample with a number or other suitable identification mark at the time of sampling, and shall enter in a book or on a paper which shall accompany the sample the following particulars:—

(*a*) the number or identification mark of the sample;

(*b*) the name and address of the person on whose premises the sample was taken.

8. The container in which the sample has been placed shall be transferred forthwith to an insulated container and transported to the testing laboratory with the least possible delay.