| Section of the Family Allowances and National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1956 | Subject Matter | Appointed Day |
|---|---|---|
| 7(3) | Commencement of payments under any enactment by virtue of the Act and determination of entitlement to payments under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946 and the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946 | In relation to any payment by virtue of any provision of the Act, the day appointed for the coming into operation of that provision: Provided that with respect to section 2(3) of the Act the appointed day shall be the 21st August, 1956 |
| 7(4) | Saving of right to certain increases of benefit for adult dependants who become children ... ... | 1st August, 1956 |
| 7(5) | Requirement to claim payment by virtue of section 2(2) or (3) of the Act in respect of a period beginning with the appointed day ... ... ... ... | 21st August, 1956 |

## FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS

### The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) Regulation, 1956

REGULATIONS, DATED THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1956, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

1956. No. 186 [C]

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in it by Sections 23 and 29 of the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926(a), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, and acting on the advice of the Advisory Committee appointed for Great Britain under Section 23 of the said Act, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

*Citation and Commencement*

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) Regulations, 1956. The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs (Northern Ireland)

(a) 16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 45.

Regulations, 1955(a), (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Regulations"), and these Regulations may be cited together as the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1955 and 1956.

(2) These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1957.

*Amendment of Regulations 14 and 15 of the principal Regulations*

2.—(1) Regulation 14 of the principal Regulations shall be amended as follows:—

(*a*) The heading of paragraph (4), namely, "*Determination of phosphoric acid*", shall be followed by the words "Phosphoric acid shall be determined by one or other of the following methods:—

(A) *First method*"

(*b*) Immediately after paragraph (4) there shall be added the following sub-paragraph:—

"(B) *Second method*

(*a*) *Soluble phosphoric acid*

The water soluble phosphoric acid shall be extracted by the method described in paragraph (4)(A)(*a*) and the phosphoric acid shall be determined in an aliquot part of the water solution by the method described in paragraph (4)(B)(*e*).

(*b*) *Insoluble phosphoric acid*

The insoluble phosphoric acid shall be determined as a difference figure employing the procedure described in paragraph (4)(A)(*b*), the total phosphoric acid being determined by the method described in paragraph (4)(B)(*f*).

(*c*) *Total phosphoric acid*

(i) *In the absence of organic matter*

5 grams of the finely ground sample (if the phosphoric acid content does not exceed 15 per cent.) or 2·5 grams (if the phosphoric acid content exceeds 15 per cent.) shall be placed in a 300 millilitre beaker and shall be mixed with 10 millilitres of water. The beaker shall be covered by a watch glass and 10 millilitres of concentrated hydrochloric acid shall be added slowly and this shall be followed by 5 millilitres of concentrated nitric acid. The beaker and contents shall be heated to incipient ebullition on a hot plate and kept at this temperature for 10 minutes. The contents of the beaker shall be diluted with 100 milli-

(a) S.R. & O. 1955 No. 202.

litres of water and shall be boiled for 10 minutes. The solution shall be cooled and transferred to a 500 millilitre volumetric flask and the volume adjusted to the mark. The contents of the flask shall be thoroughly shaken and shall be filtered into a dry beaker through a dry paper. The first 20 millilitres of the filtrate shall be rejected. The phosphoric acid shall be determined in an aliquot part by the method described in paragraph (4)(B)(*f*).

(ii) *In the presence of organic matter*

5 grams of the finely ground sample (if the phosphoric acid content does not exceed 15 per cent.) or 2·5 grams (if the phosphoric acid content exceeds 15 per cent.) shall be placed in a platinum dish, intimately mixed with 1 gram of calcium oxide, and thoroughly wetted with a little water. The mixture shall be dried and then heated to a temperature not exceeding 500°C. until the bulk of the organic matter is destroyed. The residue in the dish after cooling shall be transferred to a 300 millilitre beaker and shall be well mixed with 10 millilitres of water. The beaker shall be covered by a watch glass and 12 millilitres of concentrated hydrochloric acid shall be added slowly and this shall be followed by 5 millilitres of concentrated nitric acid. The beaker and contents shall be heated to incipient ebullition on a hot plate and kept at this temperature for 10 minutes. The contents of the beaker shall be diluted with 100 millilitres of water and shall be boiled for 10 minutes. The solution shall be filtered into a 500 millilitre flask, the insoluble matter washed with hot water, and the insoluble matter and filter paper then transferred to a dish and incinerated to a carbon-free ash. The ash shall be heated for 5 minutes with dilute hydrochloric acid (one part of concentrated acid to four parts of water), then transferred to the filtrate in the 500 millilitre flask, well mixed, cooled, and the volume adjusted to the mark. The contents of the flask shall be thoroughly shaken and shall be filtered into a dry beaker through a dry paper. The first 20 millilitres of the

filtrate shall be rejected. The phosphoric acid shall be determined in an aliquot part by the method described in paragraph (4)(B)(*f*).

(*d*) *Citric acid soluble phosphoric acid*

The phosphoric acid soluble in citric acid shall be extracted as described in paragraph (4)(A)(*d*) (except that the sample may not be moistened with alcohol or methylated spirits, but shall be dispersed by vigorous stirring with about 50 millilitres of the citric acid solution for a few minutes before adding the remainder), and the phosphoric acid shall be determined in an aliquot part of the citric acid solution as described below.

The determination shall be carried out on 50 millilitres or 25 millilitres (according to the amount of phosphoric acid ($P_2O_5$) present) as described in paragraph (4)(B)(*j*) beginning at the words "According to the expected phosphoric acid ($P_2O_5$)", except that no solid citric acid shall be added before 50 millilitres of the citric molybdate solution are added.

(*e*) *Quinoline molybdate method for determination of water soluble phosphoric acid*

An aliquot part (chosen so as to contain less than 70 milligrams of phosphoric acid ($P_2O_5$) and preferably about 50 milligrams phosphoric acid ($P_2O_5$)) of the solution obtained as above described in paragraph (4)(B)(*a*) shall be transferred to a conical flask of about 500 millilitres capacity fitted with a stopper or a rubber bung and marked at 150 millilitres. The aliquot part shall be diluted to 150 millilitres, and 50 millilitres of the citric molybdate reagent (1) (paragraph (4)(B)(*g*)) shall be added. The solution shall be heated to incipient ebullition and kept at this temperature for 3 minutes, then heated to the boiling point. 25 millilitres of the quinoline reagent (paragraph (4)(B)(*h*)) shall be slowly run in from a burette, with constant swirling throughout, the first few millilitres being added dropwise, and the rest in a slow stream keeping the solution gently boiling throughout. The flask shall then be allowed to stand in a bath of boiling water for five minutes, after which it shall be cooled in running water to 15°C. The contents of the flask shall be filtered