

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Sections 6, 7.

LIST OF WORKS

- (1) Sulphuric acid works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of sulphuric acid is carried on by the lead chamber process, namely, the process by which sulphurous acid is converted into sulphuric acid by the agency of oxides of nitrogen and by the use of a lead chamber.
- (2) Sulphuric acid (Class II.) works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of sulphuric acid is carried on by any process other than the lead chamber process, and works for the concentration or distillation of sulphuric acid.
- (3) Chemical manure works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of chemical manure is carried on, and works in which any mineral phosphate is subjected to treatment involving chemical change through the application or use of any acid.
- (4) Gas liquor works, that is to say, works (not being sulphate of ammonia works or muriate of ammonia works) in which sulphuretted hydrogen or any other noxious or offensive gas is evolved by the use of ammoniacal liquor in any manufacturing process, and works in which any such liquor is desulphurised by the application of heat in any process connected with the purification of gas.
- (5) Nitric acid works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of nitric acid is carried on and works in which nitric acid is recovered from oxides of nitrogen.
- (6) Sulphate of ammonia works and muriate of ammonia works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia or of muriate of ammonia is carried on.
- (7) Chlorine works, that is to say, works in which chlorine is made or used in any manufacturing process.
- (8) Muriatic acid works, that is to say—
 - (a) Muriatic acid works, or works (not being alkali works as defined in this Act) where muriatic acid gas is evolved either during the preparation of liquid muriatic acid or for use in any manufacturing process ;
 - (b) Tin plate flux works, that is to say, works in which any residue or flux from tin plate works is calcined for the utilisation of such residue or flux, and in which muriatic acid gas is evolved ; and
 - (c) Salt works, that is to say, works (not being works in which salt is produced by refining rock salt, otherwise than by the dissolution of rock salt at the place of deposit) in which the extraction of salt from brine is carried on, and in which muriatic acid gas is evolved.
- (9) Sulphide works, that is to say, works in which sulphuretted hydrogen is evolved by the decomposition of metallic sulphides, or in which sulphuretted hydrogen is used in the production of such sulphides.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (10) Alkali waste works, that is to say, works in which alkali waste or the drainage therefrom is subjected to any chemical process for the recovery of sulphur or for the utilisation of any constituent of such waste or drainage.
- (11) Venetian red works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of Venetian red, crocus, or polishing powder, by heating sulphate or some other salt of iron.
- (12) Lead deposit works, that is to say, works in which the sulphate of lead deposit from sulphuric acid chambers is dried or smelted.
- (13) Arsenic works, that is to say, works for the preparation of arsenious acid, or where nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of arsenic acid or an arseniate.
- (14) Nitrate and chloride of iron works, that is to say, works in which nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of nitrate or chloride of iron.
- (15) Bisulphide of carbon works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of bisulphide of carbon.
- (16) Sulphocyanide works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of any sulphocyanide is carried on by the reaction of bisulphide of carbon upon ammonia or any of its compounds.
- (17) Picric acid works, that is to say, works in which nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of picric acid.
- (18) Paraffin oil works, that is to say, works in which crude shale oil is refined.
- (19) Bisulphite works, that is to say, works in which sulphurous acid is used in the manufacture of acid sulphites of the alkalis or alkaline earths.
- (20) Tar works, that is to say, works where gas tar or coal tar is distilled or is heated in any manufacturing process.
- (21) Zinc works, that is to say, works in which, by the application of heat, zinc is extracted from the ore, or from any residue containing that metal.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 30.

REPEALS

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
44 & 45 Vict. c. 37.	The Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881.	The whole Act.
47 & 48 Vict. c. clvii.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Salt Works) Act, 1884.	The whole Act.
55 & 56 Vict. c. 30.	The Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1892.	The whole Act.