

NOTICE MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4  
(1) OF THE EXPLOSIVES ORDINANCE  
1928-1938 DECLARING SUBSTANCES TO  
BE EXPLOSIVES.

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NOTICE.<sup>(1)</sup>

Explosives Ordinance 1928-1931.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 4 of the *Explosives Ordinance* 1928-1931, I, David Sydney Wanliss, the Acting Administrator, do hereby declare the undermentioned substances being substances used or manufactured with a view to produce a practical effect by explosion to be explosives for the purposes of the said Ordinance, that is to say:—

I. Gunpowder.

II. Any nitrate mixture, that is to say any preparation formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or any preparation so formed whether it be mixed mechanically or otherwise with any other nonexplosive matter, and, without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing definition of nitrate mixture, the following nitrate mixtures:—

Curtis' and Harvey's blasting powder.

Du Pont powder.

Giant blasting powder.

Belgian blasting powder.

Conite blasting powder.

III. Any nitro-compound, that is to say, any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or which is produced by the chemical action of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not or any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitroglycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

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(1) Published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 30.1.1932.

- IV. Any chlorate mixture, that is to say, any explosive containing a chlorate, and, without limiting the generality of this definition, the following chlorate mixtures:—

Annihilite.  
Federal Rackarock.  
Lithyte.  
Rendrock.  
Shatterite.

- V. Any fulminate, that is to say, any chemical compound or mechanical mixture which from its great susceptibility to detonation is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation or any such compound or mixture which from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes is especially dangerous, and, without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing definition of fulminate, the following fulminates:—

Fulminates of silver and of mercury and preparations of the same of the kind used in percussion caps.

Preparations consisting of a mixture of chlorate with phosphorus.

Preparations consisting of a mixture of chlorate with phosphorous compounds with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter.

Preparations consisting of a mixture of chlorate with sulphur or with a sulphuret with or without carbonaceous matter.

Chloride and iodide of nitrogen.

Fulminating gold and silver.

Diazobenzol.

- VI. Any of the substances, mixtures or compounds hereinbefore mentioned when enclosed in any case or contrivance or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for blasting or to form any fuse for blasting or to form any tube for firing explosives or to form a percussion cap, a detonator, or other contrivance other than a firework and other than a cartridge for small arms and without limiting the generality of the foregoing definition, the following:—

Percussion caps.  
Safety cartridges.  
Safety fuse.

**EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS—**

Cartridges for mines, blasting, and other like purposes.

Cordeau Bickford.

Electric fuses.

Miners' squibs.

Tubes for firing explosives.

Detonators.

Electric detonators.

Friction tubes.

Percussion primers.

Tubes for firing explosives other than detonators.

Dated this twentieth day of January, One thousand nine  
hundred and thirty-two.

**D. S. WANLISS,**

Acting Administrator.

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