No. R. 503 **3 June *2005***

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FERTILIZER, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (ACT No. 36 OF 1947)

PROPOSED REGULATIONS REGARDING STOCK REMEDIES

I, Angela Thoko Didiza acting under section 23 of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), hereby –

(a) make known that I intend to make the regulation in the Schedule; and

(b) invite interested persons to submit any objections to or representations concerning the proposed regulation in writing to the Registrar: Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies, Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001: e-mail address: ernestmo@nda.agric.za, within four weeks from the date of publication hereof.

1. Definitions

In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context -

"certified translator" means a translator approved by the courts of South Africa;

'label" means any written, printed or graphic representation attached or included in the container of a stock remedy;

"over the counter" means any stock remedy which has no restrictions with regards to its use or sale thereof;

"maintenance" of a registration means renewal of registration;

'SANS" means South African National Standards;

and any other word or expression shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the Act.

PART I

REGISTRATION

*Application for **registration***

2 (1) An application in terms of section 3(1) of the Act, for the registration of a stock remedy, must be submitted in triplicate to the Registrar on a form which is obtainable from the Registrar's office for this purpose or on a clearly legible facsimile thereof;

(2) An application must only be made by a person who is resident in the Republic or, in the ***case*** of a juristic person, who has a registered office in the Republic.

(3) An application shall be accompanied by -

(a) the applicable application fee as published in the Government Gazette;

(b) a draft typed label in triplicate, in English and any other official language. The label may also be submitted in any other official languages and be accompanied by an affidavit from a certified translator declaring the label to be a true reflection/translation of the English label. Such a label shall be in accordance with the requirements determined under section 7(1)(c), read with section 23(1)(g), of the Act and regulation 16 and 17;

(c) a copy of the experimental data on the biological efficacy and of the residues of the stock remedy concerned as determined under South African conditions; or any other data acceptable to the Registrar;

(d) experimental data relating to the pharmacology and toxicology of the active ingredient of the stock remedy concerned and to the metabolites of such ingredient;

(e) the method of analysis for the determination of the active ingredient in the stock remedy concerned and, where applicable, the method of analysis for the active ingredient and its toxic metabolites in residues;

(f) the details of the effect which the stock remedy concerned may have on the environment, where relevant;

(g) a copy of the stability data of the product in the containers as indicated on the application form;

(h) details relating to the suitability of the source of the active ingredientls;

(i) details relating to the suitability of the manufacturer of the product.

The Registrar may grant exemption from the submission of any document referred to in paragraphs (c) to (i);

(4) In the case of a stock remedy of which the active ingredient and formulation is identical to that of a stock remedy which is registered in favour of another registration holder, further be accompanied by the written permission by such other registration holder that the stock remedy in respect of which the application for registration is made may be registered in favour of the applicant concerned.

(5) the Registrar may request any further data or sample which may enable him to evaluate the application.

Period of registration

3. Subject to the provisions of sections 3(4)(a) and 4A of the Act a registration will be valid for one year from the date of registration.

Suitability and efficacy of stock remedies

4 (1) The suitability and efficacy of a stock remedy shall be proved by results of trials which were carried out in the Republic, by the applicant or by a competent body which is recognized for this purpose;

(2) The person or body referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall, prior to the commencement of a trial, request approval from the Registrar in writing of the intention to conduct such a trial, and the Registrar may inspect the performance of such trial;

(3) The Registrar may permit the use of an unregistered stock remedy for the purpose indicated in sub-regulation (1);

(4) The Registrar may permit the import of an unregistered stock remedy for the purpose indicated in sub-regulation (1);

(5) The Registrar may permit the use of a registered stock remedy contrary to label indications for the purpose indicated in sub-regulation (1).

Determination of toxicity and potential hazard of stock remedies

5. (1) The toxicity or potential hazards of the active or inert ingredients of a stock remedy shall, where applicable, be in accordance with the LD-50 values specified in Appendix 7.1 of the RSA Classification Code for Agricultural and Stock Remedies and Associated Label Hazard Requirements as it may be amended from time to time.

(2) When the LD-50 values of a stock remedy are thus determined, such stock remedy shall be classified as the group indicated in Appendix 7.1 of the RSA Classification Code for Agricultural and Stock Remedies and Associated Label Hazard Requirements, opposite which the applicable LD-50 values are specified in the said Appendix 7.1.

Data protection

6. In granting a registration the Registrar shall not make use of the information of another registration holder for the benefit of another applicant unless the holder has agreed in writing with the first applicant.

Maintenance of registration

7. **(1)** An application in terms of section 3(4)(a) of the Act for the maintenance of a registration of a stock remedy, shall be submitted to the Registrar on a form which is obtainable from the Registrar for this purpose, or on a clearly legible facsimile thereof.

(2) Such application shall:

(a) be made by the applicant;
(b) be submitted to the Registrar on or before the expiry date of the registration concerned but not more than three months prior to such expiry date;
(c) be accompanied by the applicable maintenance fee as published in the Gazette;

(3) An application made in terms of sub-regulation (1) which:

(a) is received by the Registrar after the expiry date, but not more than 30 days after such expiry date, shall be considered only if it is accompanied by the applicable maintenance fee for a late maintenance referred to in the Gazette;
(b) which is received by the Registrar after the days of grace referred to in paragraph (a) expired, will not be considered. A new application must be made in terms of regulation 2.

(4) Any person who applies in terms of this regulation for the maintenance of a registration shall confirm that the details which he furnishes with such application in respect of the stock remedy concerned or of a label which is being used in connection therewith, do not deviate in any manner whatsoever from the congruent details which have already been registered or approved in relation to that stock remedy or label.

Conditions for registrations, amendments and maintenance of registrations

8. A registration and the maintenance of a registration of a stock remedy under section 3 of the Act is granted on condition that during the period of registration or maintenance of the registration:

(a) the formulation of the stock remedy concerned shall not deviate more than the permissible deviation from the formulation which is registered in respect thereof;
(b) the details which are approved to be indicated on a label or container used in connection with the sale of the stock remedy concerned, shall not be altered without the prior written approval of the Registrar;
(c) that the details of the manufacturer of the active ingredientls and the manufactured product shall not differ from the approved details; and
(d) all conditions determined by the Registrar are met.

Application for amendment ***of*** certain registrations and approved ***labels***

9. **(1)** If any person in whose favour a stock remedy is registered, intends to-

(a) alter the registered composition thereof;
(b) amend any detail relating to the registration on the label or package insert thereof;

he shall apply for an amendment to the registration on a form obtainable from the Registrar or on a clearly legible facsimile thereof.

(2) An application for an amendment shall-

(a) be made by the current applicant;
(b) be accompanied by the applicable application fee as published in the Government Gazette;
(c) be accompanied by a typed label in triplicate in English and any other official language, if the amendment will affect any change to the label;
(d) be accompanied by the current certificate of registration if the amendment will affect any changes to the certificate;
(e) be accompanied by the relevant data as stipulated in regulation 2(3)(c) – (g) if the data has not previously been submitted to the Registrar.

Provided that the Registrar may grant exemption from the payment of the application fee concerned if the alteration or amendment concerned -

(a) is in the public interest; or
(b) is effected by the Registrar.

(3) If any person in whose favour a stock remedy is registered, intends to:

(a) amend the details of the manufacturer of the active ingredient;
(b) , amend the details of the manufacturer of the product,
(c) amend the details of the containers of the product; or
(d) amend the details of the shelf-life of the product;

shall apply to the Registrar for approval of the amendment. The application shall be accompanied by relevant data to support the amendment requested.

Review of registrations

10. The Registrar may institute a review of existing stock remedies.

(1) When a review procedure is instituted the Registrar shall inform all applicable registration holders in writing of the reason of the review and such review will be carried out 6 months after notification.

(2) If significant data gaps are identified in order to review the remedy the Registrar can request registration holders to submit new data within two years of the request

(3) The Registrar, may upon written request of the registration holder, extend the period for the submission of new data by one year.

(4) Upon receipt of the requested data a **risk** assessment will be compiled. If the stock remedy in question poses an unacceptable **risk** to humans, animals or the environment the Registrar shall initiate procedures to restrict or cancel the registration of such **stock** remedy.

(5) Registration holders requested to submit new data will have exclusive use of the new data as described in regulation on data protection (section 6).

Application for transfer of a registration

11 If any person in whose favour a stock remedy is registered intends to transfer a registration to another person, such application shall be submitted to the Registrar on a form which is obtainable from the Registrar for this purpose or on a clearly legible facsimile thereof.

(1) Such application shall be made by, a person who is resident in the Republic or, in the case of a juristic person, who has a registered office in the Republic.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by:

(a) the applicable application/registration fee as published in the Government Gazette;

(b) the current registration certificate of the stock remedy to be transferred, if it has not already been submitted;

(c) written consent from the current registration holder of the stock remedy to be transferred for the transfer:

(d) an affidavit from the applicant that the label will remain identical to the approved label, except for the details of the registration holder.

Return of *certificate* of registration

12. A certificate of registration which is returned in terms of section 4A(3) of the Act shall reach the Registrar:

(a) within 14 days of the date on which:

(i) the person to whom the certificate of registration in question was issued, was notified in terms of section 5 of the Act in writing of the reasons for the cancellation of such registration; or

(ii) the registration of the stock remedy, concerned has lapsed in terms of section 4A(2) of the Act, as the case may be; or

(b) at least 30 days prior to the date on which the registration of stock remedy is to be transferred to another person: Provided that an application as contemplated in regulation 2 for the registration of the stock remedy in question in favour of such other person shall be submitted simultaneously.

PART II

LABELLING AND CONTAINERS

Containers of stock remedies

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of any other law relating to containers, a container in which a quantity of a stock remedy is packed for sale and a container in which a measured dosage of stock remedy is packed (respectively referred to in these regulations as an immediate container and a sachet), shall at the time of packing-

(a) be sound and clean;

(b) be closed or sealed in the manner permitted by the stock remedy concerned and the immediate container or sachet concerned.

(2) The design of an immediate container or sachet shall-

(a) after the contents thereof has been used not be instrumental to the use of such empty container or sachet for any other purpose;

(b) in the case of a liquid stock remedy, prevent spillage when pouring out the contents thereof.

(3) An immediate container or sachet or an outer container or display container referred to in regulation **17** shall not be labelled with any other marks or signs than the applicable details referred in regulation **17** on which shall appear in terms of a provision of any other law on such container or sachet, or which related to the contents of such container or sachet and which was approved by the Registrar.

(4) Containers and packaging material shall comply with South African National Standards

***Labelling of* containers**

14. (1) No person may sell any stock remedy without an approved label. The label and package insert will indicate the following information in the sequence approved by the Registrar:

(a) contain the words "For animal use only" or a similar statement;

(b) the registration number and trade name;

(c) the composition on a mass/mass and/or mass/volume basis in accordance with the directions of the Registrar: provided that, unless the Registrar otherwise directs, only the active ingredients shall be indicated and such a percentage shall be in terms of the pure chemical and not of the technical product;

(d) a statement in a form approved by the Registrar, specifying the properties claimed for such remedy;

(e) the nett mass of the remedy in the container, or in the case of a remedy in liquid form the nett volume, or in the case of a remedy which is a dehydrated vaccine the number of doses in the container;

(9 the batch number and expiry date;

(g) the name and the business address of the registrationholder;

(h) full directions for use, indicating the dilution or doses, the number of treatments required to be effective, the intervals between treatments and the method of application;

(i) if required the hazard statement and markings as required in the South Africa Bureau of Standards Code **0304-02;**

(j) any other information which the Registrar may require.

(2) In cases where the container in which the stock remedy is packed, or the label which is affixed thereto, is too small to accommodate all the details stipulated in paragraphs (a) to (j) of sub regulation **(1)** the Registrar may grant exemption from the details provided that, the details required by sub regulation (1) are given on a package insert which is attached to or enclosed in the container in which the stock remedy is packed.

(3) In addition to the foregoing the requirements of any other Act relating to labeling must be adhered to.

(4) Despite sub regulations **(1), (2), (3)** and **(5)** and subject to the provisions of any other law, no words or marks may appear on the container in which a registered stock remedy is sold, or on a label and/or pamphlet affixed thereto without prior approval of the Registrar.

(5) Only recognized chemical, analytical and pharmaceutical expressions or terms or those expressions or terms which, for reasons of clarity, have been approved by the Registrar, may be marked or printed on a container in which a registered stock remedy is sold, or on a label affixed thereto, for the purpose of explaining the composition of such remedy.

PART 111

ADVERTISEMENTS

Publication or distribution of false or misleading advertisements

15. No person shall publish or distribute any false or misleading advertisement relating to a stock remedy.

Details of advertisements

16. **(1)** An advertisement shall when published in a newspaper, magazine or other printed matter --

(a) furnish the trade mark, if any, and the trade name of the stock remedy;

(b) where it is applicable furnish the hazard statement;

(c) indicate the name of the active ingredient which it contains;

((d) contain the registration number of the stock remedy in question together with a reference to the Act, expressed as "Reg. No. ..... Act **36/1947";** and

(e) furnish the name and address of the registration holder.

(2) An advertisement shall, when screened or broadcast, at least furnish those details referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a) and (9.

(3) Any reference in an advertisement to --

(a) an active ingredient;

(b) the instructions for use, claims, application or administration; and

(c) the registration, of the stock remedy in question

shall be restricted to those details approved on the label of the stock remedy.

(4) Any statements made in an advertisement must be scientifically validated and on request of the Registrar such validation must be provided to the Registrar.

PART IV

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS

Manufacturing Facilities

17. **(1)** The practices in respect of the operation of the undertaking at an establishment and which relates to the manufacture, control, packing, marking or labeling of a stock remedy for the purpose of sale, shall be in conformance with Good Manufacturing Practice guidelines as published in the government gazette and be such that the composition and efficacy of the stock remedy in question complies with the details registered in respect thereof, and that it possesses all the chemical, physical and other properties thus registered.

(2) Raw materials used for the manufacture of a stock remedy, and the stock remedy manufactured there from, shall be handled and stored at the premises of an establishment in such manner that-

(a) it is protected against damage, contamination and deterioration; and

(b) access to the different raw materials and stock remedies can readily be obtained.

(3) Chemical or physical quality checks shall be made on each consignment of all raw materials used for the manufacture of a stock remedy and on the stock remedy manufactured from such raw materials by the person in whose favour a stock remedy is registered or by a competent body which is recognized for this purpose;

(4) An employee at an establishment who is responsible for the manufacture, control, packing, marking or labeling of a stock remedy shall have the knowledge of the practices to be followed in the operation of the undertaking of such establishment and of the provisions of the Act which, in the opinion of the Registrar, is sufficient for the performance of the duty imposed upon such employee.

(5) The names of the raw materials to be used for the manufacture of a stock remedy shall be marked clearly and legibly on the containers thereof provided that if such raw materials are stored in bulk, the names of such raw materials shall be shown on the containers in or the places at which they are thus stored.

(6) If a stock remedy is not packed and labeled immediately after manufacture, the name thereof shall be shown on the containers in or places at which it is stored.

Requirements for establishments

18. **(1)** An establishment where a stock remedy is manufactured, controlled, packed or labeled for the purpose of sale, shall be registered under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, **1941** (Act No. **22** of **1941)** and must conform to the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, **1993** (Act No. **85** of **1993).**

(2) The premises of such establishment shall be kept orderly and clean.

(3) The area at such establishment which is used for the performance or a particular function in connection with the manufacture, control, packing or labeling of a stock remedy shall be adequate for the proper carrying out of that function.

(4) Facilities and equipment which shall ensure that a stock remedy shall be manufactured, packed and labeled in the manner determined in these regulations and that the composition and efficacy of the stock remedy concerned complies with the requirements registered in respect thereof, and that it possesses the chemical, physical and other properties thus registered, shall be available at the establishment concerned;

(5) The Registrar may publish additional guidelines for the requirements of establishments in t he Government Gazette that must be adhered to.

Records at establishments

19. **(1)** A person managing the undertaking at an establishment shall, in respect of each batch of the different stock remedies manufactured, controlled, packed or labeled there, keep comprehensive records of -

(a) the results of quality checks which were made in terms of regulation **18(3)** of the raw materials used for the manufacture of the stock remedy, comprising such batch, and of such stock remedy;

(b) the total quantity of the stock remedy comprising such batch and if packed, the number of containers in which it is packed;

(c) the names and addresses of the persons to whom the stock remedy was sold, and the quantity thereof which is sold to each such person;

(d) complaints which were received in connection with the composition or efficacy of the stock remedy comprising such batch, or the chemical, physical or other properties thereof.

(2) The records to be kept at an establishment in terms of sub-regulation (1) as well as the formula for formulating a batch of a stock remedy there shall be preserved at such establishment and for at least five years after the date on which the batch concerned was manufactured. In the case of raw materials after the date of first receipt provided that if a complaint referred to in sub-regulation (1)(d) was received, the records in respect of the batch in question shall not be destroyed within two years from the date of such complaint. Records must always be available at an establishment for inspection by the authority.

PART V

SAMPLING AND PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS

Sampling of stock remedies

20. (1) A stock remedy which is sold in containers shall be sampled by selecting at different places from the stock of a particular stock remedy the number of containers required to obtain a statistically significant quantity for a sample of such a stock remedy:

(a) Such containers shall be similarly labeled and the stock remedy therein shall originate from the same batch.

(b) If a sample is composed of the contents of more than one container, such a sample shall be thoroughly mixed before being divided in terms of section 15(3)(c) of the Act.

(c) Despite the provisions of subregulation (1)(a), at least three sealed containers in which a stock remedy is sold, may also be taken as the sample of such stock remedy and the containers comprising such sample shall, without being opened, be divided in terms of section 15(3)(c) of the Act.

(2) A stock remedy which is not sold in a container shall be sampled by taking small quantities at different places from the stock of such stock remedy to obtain a sufficient quantity for a sample. Such a sample shall be thoroughly mixed before being divided in terms of section 15(3)(c) of the Act.

(3) The provisions of sub regulation (2) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the sampling of a stock remedy referred to in sub regulation (1) prior to the packing thereof in containers, and the sampling of an active ingredient used in the manufacture of a stock remedy.

(4) Where a stock remedy in a container is of a perishable nature, or where for any reason the opening of the container would interfere with the analysis of the remedy unless such analysis were effected at the time of opening or immediately thereafter, at least three containers, similarly labeled and purporting to contain a similar stock remedy, shall be procured. The containers thus procured shall be split up into three groups, each of which shall contain one or more unopened containers and which shall further be dealt with as prescribed by section 15(2) of the Act.

(5) A certificate which in terms of section 15(4)(b) of the Act is forwarded to an analyst t ogether with a sample of the stock remedy, shall be in the form as approved by the Registrar.

(6) A certificate on which the result of a test, examination or analysis of a sample of a stock remedy is to be recorded in terms of section 15(4)(b) of the Act, shall be in a form as approved by the Registrar.

(7) That part of a sample of a stock remedy which is referred to in section 15(4)(c) of the Act-

(a) shall, if a certificate referred to in sub regulation (5) indicates that such sample does not possess the chemical, physical or other properties specified in the application for registration of the stock remedy concerned, or does not comply with any requirements referred to in these regulations, be retained until the action arising from such certificate is concluded. The registration holder must be notified of the results of the test, examination or analysis within 7 days;

(b) may otherwise be destroyed.

Permissible deviations in active ingredient contents

21. Despite anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, a stock remedy shall not be deemed to deviate in its registered active ingredient contents if a certificate referred to in regulation 18(5) in relation to the analysis of a sample of such a stock remedy indicates that the active ingredient concentration is within 10 % of the registered label claim, when the product is within its shelf life, and stored as instructed.

PART VI

SALES

Minimum standards of a person selling stock remedies

22. (1) Any person in control of an establishment selling, supplying or making available any danger groups I and II stock remedies may only do so if approved by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar can recognize suitable accredited training courses for registration of persons selling danger groups I and II stock remedies.

(3) The Registrar may grant exemption for certain group II stock remedies if he is of the opinion that such stock remedies will not pose any undue hazard *to* humans, animals or the environment.

(4) Any person in control of an establishment selling, supplying or making available danger group I stock remedies must be licensed in terms of the regulations promulgated in terms of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No. 15 of 1973), comply with the conditions of sale or supply of Group I hazardous substances and keep such records as required.

Handling, storage and disposal

23. All requirements with regard to South African National Standards must be complied with.

PART VII

IMPORTS

Importation of Stock Remedies

24. No person shall import a stock remedy into the Republic unless such remedy is registered: Provided that the Registrar may permit, in writing, the importations into the Republic of a specified quantity of a stock remedy which is not registered for purposes of experimentation or for some purpose other than the sale of such remedy.

Harbors and places through which imports may be made

25. Stock remedies may only be imported through the ports of entry approved by the Registrar.

PART VIII

APPEALS

Appeals

26. (1) Whenever an application for registration is rejected, or a registration is made subject to conditions in terms of the provisions of section 3(3) of the Act, or is cancelled in terms of the provisions of section 4 of the Act, the Registrar shall notify the applicant, in writing, of such rejection, imposition of conditions or cancellation, and the applicant may within 60 days of being notified of such rejection, imposition of conditions or cancellation appeal to the Minister, in writing, against such decision.

(2) The provisions of regulation 27(2)(a) shall apply ***mutatis mutandis*** in respect of any decision by the Minister in connection with an appeal lodged with in terms of paragraph 27(2)(b) of the regulations.

Submission of appeals

27. (1) An appeal in terms of section 6 of the Act shall be submitted to the Director-General: Agriculture within 60 days of the date on which the reasons for the decision against which is appealed, were furnished in terms of section 5 of the Act.

(2) Such appeal shall:

(a) be in the form of a written statement which is sworn to or attested;

(b) state the reference number and date of the document by means of which such applicant or person was given notice of that decision;

(c) state the grounds on which the appeal is based;

(d) be accompanied by the documents relating to the subject of the appeal; and

(e) be accompanied by the fee as published in the Gazette.

(3) If such appeal is submitted by a person other than the person in respect of whom the decision concerned was furnished, the appeal concerned shall be accompanied by a statement in which the person concerned disdoses interest in that decision or action.

4) The amount referred to in sub regulation (2)(e) shall be paid by cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the Director-General: Agriculture: Provided that if the appeal concerned is delivered by hand, such amount may be paid in cash.

Address for submission of appeals

28. An appeal referred to in regulation 28(1) shall:

(1) when forwarded by post, be addressed to the Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Private Bag X250, Pretoria, 0001; and

(2) when delivered by hand, be delivered to the Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Building, Beatrix Street, Pretoria.

PART IX – GENERAL

Offences and penalties

29. Any person who refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or imprisonment or to both a fine and imprisonment. The fine will be determined by the Adjustment of Fines Act, 1991 (Act No.101 of 1991).

Payment of fees

30. (1) The postage on and delivery costs of any application or document submitted in terms of these regulations, as well as on, or of anything else pertaining thereto, shall be paid by the consigner.

(2) Any fee payable in terms of these regulations shall be paid by means of a cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the Director-General: Agriculture: Provided that if such fee is delivered by hand, it may be paid in cash.

(3) Fees which are paid in terms of these regulations shall subject to section 6 of the Act, not be refundable.

Address for submission of documents

31. Any application or document or anything else pertaining thereto, which is required in terms of these regulations to be submitted to the Registrar shall --

(I) when forwarded by post, be addressed to;
The Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947, Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001; and

(2) when forwarded by rail or delivered by hand, be addressed or delivered to :
The Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947, Agriculture Building, 20 Beatrix Street, Pretoria.

Amendment and repeal of certain regulations

32. The Regulations relating to Stock Remedies published under Government Gazette Notice No. R857 of 28 May 1971 are hereby repealed. The Regulations relating to Stock Remedies published under Government Notice No. R1449 of 1 July 1983 are repealed in so far as they pertain to stock remedies.