

No. 26, 1956.]

Please note that most Acts are published in English and another South African official language. Currently we only have capacity to publish the English versions. This means that this document will only contain uneven numbered pages as the other language is printed on even numbered pages.

ACT

To consolidate the laws relating to the manufacture, storage, sale, transport, importation, exportation and the use of explosives.

(English text signed by the Governor-General.)
(Assented to 2nd May, 1956.)

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

1. In this Act and in any regulations made thereunder, unless the context otherwise indicates—

Definitions.

- (i) "authorized explosive" means an explosive included in a list approved by the Minister and published by notice in the *Gazette*; (iii)
- (ii) "blasting material" means any explosive used for the purpose of blasting; (xii)
- (iii) "danger building" means any building or part thereof used as an explosives factory or explosives magazine, or in connection therewith, unless in respect of that building or part thereof a certificate has been granted in accordance with regulation ; (iv)
- (iv) "explosives" means—
 - (a) gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, guncotton, blasting powders, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, coloured fires, and every other substance, whether similar to those herein mentioned or not, which is used or manufactured with a view to produce a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect;
 - (b) any fuse, rocket, detonator, cartridge, and every adaptation or preparation of an explosive;
 - (c) any other substance which the Governor-General may from time to time by proclamation in the *Gazette* declare to be an explosive; (ix)
- (v) "explosives factory" means any site licensed under this Act for the manufacture of explosives, together with every mound, building (including a magazine), and work thereon for whatsoever purpose used; (ii)
- (vi) "explosives magazine" means any building licensed under this Act for the storage of explosives; (vi)
- (vii) "factory licence" means any licence valid under the provisions of section *eleven* or any licence issued under section *sixteen*; (i)
- (viii) "inspector", unless otherwise qualified, means a chief inspector of explosives or an inspector of explosives, or any person deputed to act as an inspector under section *two*; (v)
- (ix) "manufacture" means the making and division of any explosive from or into its component parts by any process, the conversion of an explosive into an explosive of another kind, and the alteration, fitting for use, or repair of any explosive; (xiii)
- (x) "Minister" means the Minister of Economic Affairs; (vii)
- (xi) "premises" means any land, road, harbour, river, building, structure, ship, boat, or other vessel, or any part thereof, or any tent, railway truck, cart, van, or other vehicle; (x)
- (xii) "regulation" means a regulation made or deemed to have been made under this Act; (xi)
- (xiii) "unauthorized explosive" means an explosive not included in a list of authorized explosives (viii)

2. (1) The Governor-General may appoint a chief inspector of explosives, and such inspectors of explosives, and such other officers, as to him may seem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

Power of Governor-General to appoint inspectors.

(2) An inspector shall have jurisdiction to try any person for a breach of any regulation or of any special rule made under section *twenty-six*, unless the death of any person has been caused by such breach.

(3) The law relating to mines, works, and machinery, in so far as that law deals with the trial of offences by inspectors of mines, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to trials by an inspector under the powers conferred by this section.

(4) An inspector shall not in respect of any offence over which he has jurisdiction under this section, impose a fine of more than five pounds or imprisonment for a period exceeding one month.

(5) The Minister may depute other persons to act as inspectors in certain localities and for certain purposes, and in so far as any such person is authorized so to act, he shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties as are conferred and imposed upon inspectors by this Act and the regulations, but he shall have no jurisdiction to try any persons for breaches of regulations or special rules.

3. (1) No person shall manufacture any unauthorized explosive unless it is manufactured not for sale and solely for purposes of chemical experiment or for practical trial as an explosive and in such quantities and under such conditions as may be prescribed in writing by an inspector.

Prohibition of manufacture of unauthorized explosives except in small quantities for chemical experiment.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section or any condition prescribed thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and the explosive in respect of which the contravention has taken place shall be forfeited.

(3) The owner and the occupier of any premises in or on which an unauthorized explosive is manufactured in contravention of this section shall be deemed to be the manufacturer, unless such owner or occupier (as the case may be) proves that he was unaware that any such contravention occurred.

(4) The burden of proving that any manufacture of an unauthorized explosive was solely for purposes of chemical experiment or practical trial and not for sale, shall, in any prosecution under this section, be upon the accused.

4. (1) No person shall manufacture any authorized explosive in any place other than an explosives factory.

Prohibition of manufacture of authorized explosives except in licensed factories.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and the explosive in respect of which such contravention has taken place shall be forfeited.

5. (1) No person shall keep, store or be in possession of any unauthorized explosive unless it has been manufactured as provided by sub-section (1) of section *three* and is kept, stored or possessed in such manner and in such quantities as have been approved in writing by an inspector.

Prohibition of storage or possession of unauthorized explosives save in accordance with section *three*.

(2) The provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section *three* shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of any contravention of this section or of any of the conditions prescribed thereunder.

6. (1) No person shall keep, store or be in possession of, any authorized explosive in or on any premises—

Prohibition of storage of authorized explosives except in licensed premises.

(a) except in an explosives factory or explosives magazine; or

(b) unless the explosive be kept for private use, and not for sale or other disposal, and in accordance with regulation; or

(c) unless the explosive be kept by the State for use in the construction of any railway, road, or other public work, and be stored in a temporary magazine approved by an inspector and under conditions prescribed in writing by an inspector; or

- (d) unless authorized thereto by a permit issued by an inspector and the explosive be kept in quantities not exceeding one thousand pounds in weight, and be stored in an isolated place approved by an inspector and under conditions prescribed in writing by an inspector; or
- (e) unless the explosive be kept by a person in possession of a licence, as provided in section *seven*, to deal in explosives, and in accordance with any conditions attached to that licence, or prescribed by regulation.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section or any condition prescribed thereunder or referred to therein, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and the explosive in respect of which the contravention has taken place shall be forfeited.

(3) The owner and the occupier of any premises in, at, or on which any contravention of this section occurs, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for any such contravention, unless such owner or occupier (as the case may be) proves that he was unaware that any such contravention occurred.

7. (1) No person, other than the manufacturer, shall sell or deal in any explosive unless he is in possession of a licence granted under the regulations, which shall be in addition to any other licence which may be required in terms of any other law. Licence necessary to deal in explosives.

(2) Such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) In the case of explosives other than fireworks, a fee of three pounds, and in the case of fireworks, a fee of one pound shall be payable for any such licence: Provided that if the liability to take out the licence arises after the thirtieth day of June in any year, the amount chargeable for that year shall be one-half of that amount.

(4) No person shall supply (whether in pursuance of a sale or otherwise) any explosive, other than fireworks, to any other person, except under a permit issued by or under the authority of an inspector.

(5) No person shall acquire any explosive, other than fireworks, from any other person, except under a permit issued by or under the authority of an inspector.

(6) For the purposes of sub-section (1) any person who in any district where there is no person licensed to sell blasting materials, supplies blasting materials in accordance with regulation to consumers thereof shall, unless he sells to such consumers at a profit, be deemed not to be selling or dealing in explosives.

8. No person shall import into or export from the Union, or cause to be imported thereto or exported therefrom any explosive, unless he has obtained a permit issued under the authority of an inspector. No importation or exportation of explosives without permit.

9. (1) No person shall use any blasting material— Prohibition of use of blasting materials without permit.
- (a) unless he is in possession of a permit issued by or under the authority of an inspector; or
 - (b) unless he is, while using such blasting material, under the immediate and constant supervision of a person who is in possession of such a permit.

(2) No person shall permit any other person who is not in possession of such a permit to use any blasting material unless such other person is, while using such blasting material, under the immediate and constant supervision of a person who is in possession of such a permit.

(3) Any permit issued prior to the date of commencement of the Explosives Amendment Act, 1951 (Act No. 32 of 1951), by a person other than an inspector, shall, if in force on the date of commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been issued under the authority of an inspector.

10. Any person who contravenes any provision of section *seven*, *eight* or *nine* shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months. Penalties.

11. The licence of any factory or magazine which is in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue to be valid, provided that the conditions under which the licence was granted are still applicable.

Owners and occupiers of existing factories entitled to a licence.

12. (1) Every person who desires to establish or erect any factory for the manufacture of explosives shall make application in writing to the Minister attaching to such application a draft licence together with diagrams or plans of the proposed factory, on such scale or scales as the Minister may prescribe, and the application shall set forth—

Particulars to be stated in application.

- (a) the situation and extent or area of the land on which it is proposed to erect the factory, together with the area of land surrounding the same which it is proposed to leave free of buildings;
- (b) the several distances which it is proposed to maintain between the several danger buildings respectively, and between those danger buildings and other buildings or works used in connection with the factory;
- (c) the materials to be used in, and the mode of construction of, all danger buildings and works on, in, or used in connection with the factory;
- (d) the nature of the processes of manufacture to be used in the factory, the place at which each process of manufacture and every description of work is intended to be carried on in the factory, and the places on or in which it is proposed to keep in store any ingredients of explosives or other articles liable to spontaneous ignition or combustion or otherwise dangerous;
- (e) the quantity of explosives or of any partly or wholly mixed ingredients thereof, which it is proposed to use simultaneously in or near any building or machine;
- (f) the maximum number of persons which it is proposed to employ in each danger building in the factory, and whether those persons are white or coloured persons;
- (g) any further particulars which the Minister may require, having regard to any special circumstances arising from the locality or construction of any buildings or works, or to the nature of any process to be carried on therein.

(2) The Minister may refuse any such application or direct that a public enquiry be held in accordance with the provisions of section *thirteen* as to the expediency of granting the application.

13. (1) If the Minister directs in terms of section *twelve* that an inquiry shall be held, he shall cause a notice to be published at the cost of the applicant, stating that application has been made under this Act for the grant of a licence to erect a factory for the manufacture of explosives, describing as far as possible the proposed site of the factory, and stating that a commission will sit to hear any objections to the grant of such a licence, and the date, time and place on or at which that commission will sit to hear the application.

Notice of inquiry into expediency of granting licence and objections to such grant.

(2) The said notice shall be published once a week, during three consecutive weeks, in the *Gazette* and in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which it is proposed to erect or establish the factory.

(3) The local authority having jurisdiction in an area in which, or within one mile of which, is situate the site of the proposed factory, and any person residing or carrying on business within a like distance, or any person who can show a substantial interest in opposing the grant of a licence, may, either individually or jointly with others, lodge an objection in writing to the grant of any such licence with the chairman of the commission not later than seven days prior to the sitting of the commission.

(4) Every applicant for a licence or objector thereto may appear before the commission in support of his application or objection, either in person or by a deputy authorized thereto in writing by the applicant or objector.

14. The commission shall consist of an inspector (who shall be the chairman of the commission) and two other persons appointed for the purpose by the Minister, and it shall, as soon as may be after the conclusion of its sitting, make a report to the Minister, with such recommendations as it may think fit.

Constitution, powers and duties of the commission.

15. After consideration of the report and recommendations of the commission, the Minister may refuse the application for a licence, or may grant the application with or without modifications and conditions. Powers of Minister to grant or refuse licence on consideration of the report of the commission.
16. Any licence under this Act to erect, establish, and maintain a factory for the manufacture of explosives, shall, if granted, be issued by the Minister upon payment of a sum of fifty pounds: Provided that no explosives shall be manufactured until the chief inspector of explosives is satisfied that the premises in respect of which the licence has been granted are in a sufficiently complete state to enable the provisions of this Act and the regulations to be carried out and complied with in all respects. Issue of licence by the Minister.
17. The holder of any factory licence shall pay annually to an inspector not later than the thirty-first day of January, a fee, where the value of the explosives manufactured under the licence during the preceding calendar year— Annual fees in respect of explosives manufactured.
- (a) exceeded £100 but did not exceed £10,000, of £2 10s. 0d.;
 - (b) exceeded £10,000 but did not exceed £50,000, of £5 0s. 0d.;
 - (c) exceeded £50,000 but did not exceed £100,000, of £10 0s. 0d.;
 - (d) exceeded £100,000 but did not exceed £500,000, of £15 0s. 0d.;
 - (e) exceeded £500,000 but did not exceed £1,000,000, of £25 0s. 0d.;
 - (f) exceed £1,000,000, of £50 0s. 0d.
18. (1) Any factory licence or the conditions thereof may, upon application, be amended by the Minister, who shall not consent to the amendment except upon a report by an inspector that the safety of the public or of any person employed in or at the licensed factory will not be thereby diminished: Provided that no such amendment shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any regulation. Amendment of licence by Minister.
- (2) A fee of one pound shall be payable on every occasion that a licence is amended under sub-section (1).
19. Any factory licence may be transferred into the name of another, provided four week's notice in writing of a desire to transfer be sent to the Minister, who shall not refuse such a transfer except upon the ground that the proposed transferee is not a suitable person to hold such a licence. Transfer of licence by Minister.
20. The Governor-General may revoke any factory licence, and every such licence shall *ipso facto* lapse if the holder thereof has ceased to carry on, for a period of two years, any work authorised by the licence or if the fee referred to in section *seventeen* has not been paid on due date, and shall become void if the premises in respect of which the licence was granted have been used for any trade or work not authorized by the licence. Revocation of licence by Governor-General and lapsing thereof.
21. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition upon which any factory licence was granted shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months. Penalties for contravention of conditions of licence.
22. (1) (a) Any person who desires to erect or carry on a magazine for the storage of explosives shall make application for a licence therefor to an inspector, who may issue such a licence subject to the observance of the regulations and after consultation with the local authority, if any, and upon such other conditions as he may think fit to attach to the licence, or refuse to issue such a licence if in his opinion the applicant is not a suitable person to hold such a licence. Permission to erect or use explosives magazine.
- (b) An applicant whose application for a licence is refused by an inspector in terms of paragraph (a) may appeal to the Minister.

(2) Any person who contravenes any condition of a licence issued under this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in section *twenty-one*.

(3) Any such licence or the conditions thereof may, upon application, be amended by an inspector provided he is satisfied that the safety of the public or of any person employed in or at the magazine will not be thereby diminished.

(4) Any such licence may be transferred into the name of another, provided four weeks' notice in writing of the desire to transfer is sent to an inspector, who shall not refuse such a transfer, except upon the ground that the proposed transferee is not a suitable person to hold such a licence.

(5) Whenever an inspector refuses the transfer of a licence in terms of sub-section (4), the holder of the licence or the proposed transferee may appeal to the Minister.

(6) Any licence for a magazine issued under this section shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued and shall become void if the magazine is used for any purpose not provided for in the licence.

(7) The Minister may revoke any licence issued under this section if he is satisfied, upon a report by an inspector, that the holder thereof is no longer a suitable person to hold such a licence.

(8) A fee of two pounds shall be payable for any licence issued under this section: Provided that if the liability to take out the licence arises after the thirtieth day of June in any year, the amount chargeable for that year shall be one-half of that amount.

(9) A fee of one pound shall be payable on every occasion that a licence is amended or transferred under this section.

23. (1) Any inspector may—

- (a) enter any explosives factory or explosives magazine at any hour of the day or night for the purpose of inspecting the same and of making inquiries relative to the compliance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations, or relative to the means used therein for preserving the safety of the public or of any person employed therein;
- (b) enter at any hour of the day or night upon any premises in which explosives are kept, or in which there is good reason to suspect that explosives are being manufactured or stored or kept or conveyed in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the regulations, and inspect any such premises and make all such inquiries thereon as he may think fit;
- (c) require the occupier or other person for the time being in charge of any explosives factory, explosives magazine, or other premises in this section mentioned, to furnish for purposes of analysis or test, samples of explosives or ingredients of explosives or any substance found therein or suspected of being an explosive or an ingredient of an explosive.

Powers of inspectors to enter and inspect factories and other premises where explosives are stored or suspected of being stored.

(2) No power conferred by this section shall be so exercised as unnecessarily to hinder the work carried on in any such factory, magazine, or premises aforesaid.

24. Any person who wilfully obstructs or hinders any inspector in the exercise of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon him by this Act or the regulations or disobeys any lawful order of an inspector, or who upon demand fails to answer as far as he may be able any question lawfully put by an inspector, or who gives false information to an inspector, whether in answer to any such question or not, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

Penalties for obstructing inspector, or refusing to answer inquiries, etc.

25. If upon any inspection an inspector discovers that any method of work, packing, or storage is being used which is in conflict with the provisions of this Act or of any regulation, or which, in his opinion, is calculated to endanger the safety of the public or of any person employed in the premises inspected,

Power of inspector to order discontinuance of dangerous methods subject to appeal in accordance with regulation.

he may require the immediate discontinuance of that method: Provided that any person who is dissatisfied with a decision that a method is calculated to endanger safety, may within fourteen days thereof, lodge an appeal as provided by regulation.

26. (1) Every occupier of a factory shall, subject to the approval of the chief inspector of explosives, make special rules for regulating the persons employed in that factory with a view to securing the observance therein of the provisions of this Act and the regulations, the safety and proper discipline of all such persons, and the safety of the public.

Duty of occupier of a factory to make special rules.

(2) The occupier of any magazine or of any premises where explosives are dealt in, shall, if it seems to an inspector to be necessary, make such special rules as are described in sub-section (1); and, in respect of penalties, any special rules made under this section shall be deemed to be regulations under this Act.

(3) The occupier of any such factory, magazine, or premises shall take all reasonable steps for ensuring or enforcing the observance of any such special rules.

27. (1) Any person causing an explosion whereby life or property is endangered shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the following penalties, according as the explosion was negligently or wilfully caused; that is to say—

Penalties for endangering safety or causing loss of life.

- (a) if the explosion is negligently caused and property is endangered, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine;
- (b) if the explosion is negligently caused and life is endangered, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine;
- (c) if the act or omission causing the danger to life or property is wilful, the maximum penalty hereinbefore mentioned shall, if death do not result therefrom, be twelve years' imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine;
- (d) if the explosion is negligently caused and death results, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as exempting any person from being charged and punished under the common law or any other statute in respect of any such act or omission as is described in this section.

(3) For the purposes of this section "explosion" includes a fire caused by an explosive.

28. Any person who is found to have in his possession or under his control any explosive under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he intended to use such explosive for the purpose of injuring any person or damaging any property, shall, unless he satisfies the court that he had no such intention as aforesaid, be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine, and the court convicting him may declare the explosive so found to be forfeited to the State.

Penalties for possession of explosives under certain circumstances.

29. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in any law relating to magistrates' courts, a magistrate's court shall have jurisdiction to try any offence under this Act and the regulations and to impose any penalty prescribed by this Act, except the penalties prescribed in paragraphs (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section *twenty-seven* and in section *twenty-eight*.

Special jurisdiction of magistrate's courts to try offences under this Act.

30. (1) The Governor-General may make regulations as to—

Regulations.

- (a) the construction of explosives factories, explosives magazines, and other danger buildings;

- (b) the conditions under which the manufacture of explosives may be carried on;
- (c) the storage of explosives, whether in explosives magazines or elsewhere;
- (d) the use of explosives;
- (e) the grant, cancellation and suspension of any permit mentioned in this Act, the period for which any such permit may be issued and the fees which shall be payable in respect of the issue of any such permit;
- (f) the packing, transport, importation and exportation of explosives, and the making of special rules governing the packing and transport at individual places, and the landing and handling of explosives in ports and harbours;
- (g) the prohibition of the transport of explosives or the use for the transportation thereof of any means of transport except under authority of a permit issued by an officer authorized by such regulations, the grant, cancellation and suspension of any such permit, the period for which any such permit may be issued and the fees which shall be payable in respect of the issue of any such permit;
- (h) the issue of licences to dealers in explosives, the conditions of any such licence, the restrictions which may be placed upon the sale or disposal of explosives to particular classes of persons, and the quantity of any explosive which may be purchased by any person or company under permit from the officer authorized by such regulation;
- (i) the inquiry into the circumstances of explosions (including outbreaks of fire caused or suspected to have been caused by explosives) endangering or causing injury to persons or property or death, and for the giving of notice of all such explosions;
- (j) the prevention of trespass in or upon an explosives factory, or in or upon any magazine or other place where explosives are kept;
- (k) the tests to which explosives, or the raw materials from which explosives are manufactured, are liable to be submitted;
- (l) the manner in which appeals under section *twenty-five* shall be notified and conducted, and the manner in which inspectors shall try any person for a contravention of or failure to comply with the regulations, or breaches of special rules made under section *twenty-two* or *twenty-six*;
- (m) the statistics which manufacturers and dealers may be called upon to supply;

and generally for the protection of life and property and for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Act.

(2) Regulations made under sub-section (1) may provide penalties for a contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith not exceeding in any case a fine of one hundred and fifty pounds, or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period of twelve months, and the regulations may further provide that the explosive, if any, in respect of which the contravention or non-compliance has taken place may be forfeited.

(3) Such regulations may prescribe daily penalties for a continuing contravention or non-compliance or increased penalties for a second or subsequent contravention or non-compliance.

(4) Different regulations may be made in respect of different provinces, districts, or areas in the Union.

31. Nothing in this Act contained shall apply—

- (a) to the importation, storage, use or transport, of any explosive, by Her Majesty's Regular Naval or Military Forces, or by any Defence Force, Volunteer Force, or Police Force, constituted under any law;
- (b) to any ammunition, if a licence to possess it or to deal therein is regulated by any other law;

Application of
this Act.

- (c) to the use or storage underground of any explosive at any mine as defined by the law for the time being in force regulating mines, works and machinery;
- (d) to the possession or conveyance of any explosive taken as a sample for the purpose of this Act by an inspector or other duly authorized person, provided the quantity is not more than is reasonably necessary for the performance of his duty and every such sample is kept and conveyed with all due precaution.

32. (1) Subject to the provision of sub-section (2), the laws mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent set out in the third column of the Schedule. Repeal of laws.

(2) Any proclamation, regulation, notice, approval, authority, licence, permit, certificate or document issued, made, given or granted and any other action taken under any provision of a law repealed by sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been issued, made, given, granted or taken under the corresponding provision of this Act.

33. This Act shall be called the Explosives Act, 1956.

Short title.

Schedule.

LAW: REPEALED.

Number and Year of Law.	Title or Subject of Law.	Extent of Repeal.
Act No. 8 of 1911.	Explosives Act, 1911.	The whole.
Act No. 32 of 1951.	Explosives Amendment Act, 1951.	The whole.
Act No. 28 of 1954.	Explosives Amendment Act, 1954.	The whole.