The Benzole and Allied Products (Control) Order, 1948

Made -- 28th June, 1948
Laid before Parliament 28th June, 1948
Coming into Operation 1st July, 1948

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDER

PART I
Restrictions on dealing in, and treatment of, controlled products. Articles 1 to 4.

PART II
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PART III
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The Minister of Fuel and Power, in pursuance of regulations fifty-five, fifty-five AA and ninety-eight of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945(a), as extended by the Supplies and Services (Extended Purposes) Act, 1947(b), hereby makes the following Order:—

PART I

Restrictions on dealing in, and treatment of, controlled products

1. In this Order, benzole, coal spirit, coal tar naphtha, xylole and toluene are collectively referred to as "controlled products"; and the expression "liquid" means a substance liquid at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, derived directly or indirectly from coal gas, or water gas (whether or not carburetted) and containing either coumarone or at least eighty per centum by volume of hydrocarbons.

2. (1) No person shall, otherwise than in a quantity permitted under this article, acquire any crude benzole or crude coal spirit except under the authority of a licence.

(2) No person carrying on any business involving the production of crude benzole or crude coal spirit ("producer") or person carrying on any business involving the production of refined benzole, refined coal spirit, coal tar naphtha, xylole or toluene (in this Order referred to as a "refiner") shall, otherwise than as aforesaid, supply any motor benzole except under the authority of a licence;

Definitions of "controlled product" and "liquid".

Restrictions on certain dealings in controlled products.

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 10; and S.R. & O. 1945 (Nos. 1618 and 1625) II, pp. 48 and 56.
(b) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 55.
and where any motor benzole is imported, the person who has imported it shall not supply any of the same, otherwise than as aforesaid, except under the authority of a licence.

(3) No person shall, otherwise than as aforesaid, supply any controlled product, not being crude benzole, crude coal spirit or motor benzole, except under the authority of a licence, or, in the case of toluene, to the Minister of Supply.

(4) Except under the authority of a licence, no person shall supply any coal tar naphtha or xylole delivered at the seller's premises unless the buyer has delivered to him a declaration signed by the buyer showing the buyer's name and address, the premises at which the said product will be stored or used by him, and the distance of those premises to the nearest mile from the premises at which delivery is to be taken.

(5) Any person may without a licence supply or acquire, as the case may be, a controlled product as specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Order in a quantity in any quarter not exceeding the aggregate that specified in relation to that product in the second column of the said Schedule; so however that, in the case of a product in relation to which a quantity is specified in the third column of the said Schedule, no person shall in any quarter supply to, or acquire from, any one person, as the case may be, any quantity of that product exceeding the quantity so specified.

3.—(1) Except under the authority of a licence, no producer, refiner or person carrying on any business involving the treatment or blending of coal tar naphtha, xylole or toluene (in this Order referred to as a "blender") shall use, or permit the use of, any controlled product (unless in a quantity permitted under this article) otherwise than for refining.

(2) Quantities permitted under this article are in any one quarter, for the controlled products as specified in the first column of the First Schedule aforesaid, the quantities respectively specified for them in the fourth column of that Schedule.

4. Nothing in this part of this Order shall restrict the importation of any controlled product into Great Britain from outside Great Britain.

PART II

Restrictions on price

5.—(1) Except under the authority of a licence, or as provided in this article or article ten, no person shall supply any refined benzole of a category specified in the first column of the Second Schedule to this Order at a price exceeding the maximum price specified with respect to that category in the second column of the said Schedule.

Provided that, where the benzole is supplied in any drum or barrel of a capacity specified in the first column of the Third Schedule to this Order, the maximum price so specified shall, in respect of the filling, weighing and marking of the drum or barrel, be deemed to be increased by the appropriate amount as specified in the second column of the last mentioned Schedule.
(2) Where any benzole is delivered by the seller otherwise than at the seller's premises, the price charged by him may exceed the price calculated in accordance with the foregoing provisions by an amount not exceeding the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him in the conveyance of the benzole to the premises at which delivery is taken by, or to the order of, the buyer.

6.-(1) Except under the authority of a licence, or as provided in this article or article ten, no producer, refiner or merchant shall supply any crude or refined coal spirit at a price per gallon exceeding the maximum price:—

(a) for crude coal spirit, of one shilling and four pence;
(b) for refined coal spirit, of one shilling and ten pence.

(2) The proviso to paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraph (2) of the last foregoing article shall apply in relation to the prices provided in the foregoing paragraph as they apply in relation to the prices provided under that article.

(3) Where any crude coal spirit is supplied to any merchant for resale by him, the maximum price at which he may resell that spirit shall be the price permitted under the foregoing provisions of this article increased by three per centum thereof.

7.-(1) Except under the authority of a licence, or as provided in this article or article ten, no person shall supply any coal tar naphtha or xylole of a grade specified in the first column of Part I of the Fourth Schedule to this Order at a price exceeding the maximum price specified with respect to that grade in the third column of the said Part I or, where any decrease in pursuance of paragraph (3) is applicable, the said maximum price as so decreased:

Provided that the price so specified shall be deemed to be increased, if the coal tar naphtha or xylole is supplied:

(a) in a quantity at any one time less than one thousand gallons, by the appropriate amount specified in the second column of Part II of the said Schedule;
(b) in any drum of a capacity specified in the first column of Part III of the said Schedule,

(i) in respect of the filling, weighing and marking of the drum, by the amount per gallon specified with respect to that capacity in the second column of the said Part III;
(ii) in respect of transport therein (delivery not being taken at the premises of the seller), by the amount per gallon so specified in the third column of the said Part III.

(2) For the purposes of this article any coal tar naphtha or xylole shall be deemed to be of a grade specified in the first column of the said Part I if, being coal tar naphtha, it conforms to that grade according to the distillation range in the standard specification specified with respect to that grade in the second column of the said Part I, or if, being xylole, the difference between the temperatures at which five per centum and ninety-five per centum respectively distil, as referred to in the meaning assigned in article twenty to the expression "xylole", conforms to the difference specified in the said first column as constituting that grade.
(3) Where delivery of any coal tar naphtha or xylole is taken at the premises of the seller, the maximum price aforesaid shall be decreased in accordance with the distance of the premises, declared on behalf of the buyer in pursuance of paragraph (4) of article two, by the appropriate amount specified in the second column of Part IV of the said Schedule in relation to that distance, and, where the quantity of which delivery is so taken at any one time is less than one thousand gallons, by any additional amount specified in relation to that distance in the third column of the said Part IV.

8.—(1) Except under the authority of a licence, or as provided in this article or article ten, no person shall supply any toluene of a category specified in the first column of Part I of the Fifth Schedule to this Order at a price exceeding the maximum price specified with respect to that category in the second column of the said Part I:

Provided that the price so specified shall be deemed to be increased, if the toluene is supplied:

(a) in a quantity at any one time less than one thousand gallons, by the appropriate amount specified in the second column of Part II of the said Schedule;

(b) in any drum of a capacity specified in the first column of Part III of the said Schedule, in respect of the filling, weighing and marking of the drum, by the amount specified with respect to that capacity in the second column of the said Part III.

(2) Where any toluene is delivered by the seller otherwise than at the seller's premises, the price charged by him may exceed the price calculated in accordance with the foregoing provisions by an amount not exceeding the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him in the conveyance of the toluene to the premises at which delivery is taken by, or to the order of, the buyer.

9. Nothing in this part of this Order shall be construed as relating to any charge made by any seller for the cost or hire of any drum or barrel in which any controlled product is contained at the time of delivery.

10.—(1) Nothing in this part of this Order shall restrict the price applicable to:

(a) any controlled product supplied in a container constructed to hold less:

(i) in the case of refined benzole, refined coal spirit, coal tar naphtha or xylole, than five gallons;

(ii) in the case of toluene, than one gallon;

(b) any refined benzole or refined coal spirit supplied to any refiner, or to any merchant for resale to any refiner;

(c) any coal tar naphtha or xylole supplied to any refiner or blender, or to any merchant for resale to any refiner or blender;

(d) any controlled product supplied to a buyer outside Great Britain, or for resale to such a buyer.

(2) Nothing in this part of this Order shall, if the terms of the relevant scheme have been approved in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this Order, restrict any person from participating in a scheme whereby one or more producers and one or more refiners operate in relation to any controlled product on a profit-sharing basis.
PART III.

Information to be furnished

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the next following paragraph, every producer shall, in relation to each of the works of which the business carried on by him is comprised, deliver to the Minister a statement for each period of one month, beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-eight, and on the first day of every subsequent month, showing, in respect of the period to which the statement relates:

(a) the quantity (to the nearest ton) of coal charged into retorts or ovens and carbonised during that period;

(b) the average percentage of the moisture content of the coal carbonised during that period;

(c) the several quantities (to the nearest gallon) of crude benzoic and crude coal spirit respectively:—
   (i) in stock at the beginning of that period;
   (ii) produced during that period;
   (iii) produced per ton of coal carbonised during that period;
   (iv) delivered during that period, showing the name of every person to whom any has been delivered and the quantity delivered to him severally: and
   (v) in stock at the end of that period;

(d) the percentage of crude benzoic produced during that period which distilled at one hundred and sixty degrees centigrade;

(e) the specific gravity of the crude benzoic produced during that period;

(f) where the working of any plant for the recovery of crude benzoic has been stopped during that period, the dates of every such stoppage and the reasons therefor.

(2) Any producer who produces from coal tar only (not being a refiner) shall, for each period of one month as provided in the foregoing paragraph, deliver to the Minister a statement showing, in respect of the period to which the statement relates, the information specified in clauses (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) of sub-paragraph (c), and in sub-paragraphs (d) and (e) of that paragraph.

12. Every refiner shall, in relation to each of the works of which the business carried on by him is comprised, deliver to the Minister a statement for each period of one month beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-eight, and on the first day of every subsequent month, showing, in respect of the period to which the statement relates, the several quantities (to the nearest gallon) and specific gravity:—

(a) of each grade of every category of controlled product respectively:
   (i) in stock at the beginning of that period;
   (ii) acquired during that period;
   (iii) in stock at the end of that period;
(b) of crude benzole and crude coal spirit respectively:—

(i) produced from coal tar during that period;

(ii) delivered during that period, if produced from coal tar, showing the name of every person to whom any has been delivered and the total quantity delivered to him during the period;

(c) of each grade of every category of controlled product produced during that period, not being crude benzole or crude coal spirit produced from coal tar;

and showing with respect to crude benzole produced from coal tar during that period the percentage thereof which distilled at one hundred and sixty degrees centigrade.

13. Every person who, under the authority of a licence, supplies, acquires, uses or blends any controlled product of any grade shall, except in so far as the Minister may from time to time otherwise direct, deliver to the Minister a statement for each quarter beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-eight, and on the first day of every subsequent quarter, showing in respect of the period to which the statement relates, in relation to each grade of controlled product to which the licence relates:—

(a) the date of the licence, and the Minister's reference number;

(b) the name and address of every person from whom any was acquired, or to whom any was supplied, during that period; and, in the case of every person, the quantity (to the nearest gallon) acquired from him or supplied to him, as the case may be;

(c) the quantity (to the nearest gallon) used or blended during that period.

14.—(1) Every statement delivered in pursuance of any of the provisions of this part of this Order shall:—

(a) be made on a form issued for the purpose by the Minister;

(b) contain at the top particulars of the full names and address of the person required to deliver the same, of the period to which it relates and, if delivered in pursuance of article eleven or twelve, the works to which it relates;

(c) be signed by the person required to deliver case where that person is a partnership or an incorporated or unincorporated body, by a partner, or by a director or officer of the body, as the case may be, or, if no such person is available, by a person duly authorised in that behalf;

(d) be delivered as directed by the Minister.

(2) Every statement shall be delivered at the expiry of the period to which it relates:—

(a) if in pursuance of paragraph (1) of article eleven, within seven days;

(b) if in pursuance of paragraph (2) of article eleven, article twelve or article thirteen, within fourteen days.
15. Nothing in paragraph (5) of article two, or in any licence granted in pursuance of that article, shall, unless that licence provides expressly to the contrary, be deemed to authorise the supply:

(a) of any coal tar naphtha, xylole or toluene of a grade or category not specified in the Fourth or Fifth Schedule to this Order, as the case may be;

(b) of any controlled product, other than toluene, in any drum or barrel holding more than one hundred gallons, not forming part of a supply in bulk;

16. Every person who applies for any licence, or delivers any statement, in pursuance of this Order shall furnish all such information as may be prescribed in any direction given by the Minister, or be at any time required by the Minister with respect to the said application or statement.

17.—(1) Any licence granted may relate to persons, products or other matters either generally, or in particular, or by reference to any class or description of any of them.

(2) Any licence may be granted subject to such conditions as the Minister may deem necessary; every such condition shall be complied with by every person, or by every person of the class or description, in whose favour the licence was granted; and the breach of any such condition shall be an offence against this Order.

(3) The Minister may vary or revoke any licence; and if any licence is revoked, the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver it up as directed by the Minister.

(4) No licence shall be construed as having any effect as a licence granted by the Minister for any purpose of the Motor Fuel (Control) Order, 1948(e), or any other Order for the time being regulating the supply or distribution of motor fuel.

18. Any person, and the servants or agents of any person, in possession of any controlled product (whether or not blended) shall on demand give samples thereof to any inspector appointed in pursuance of paragraph (2) of Regulation fifty-five AA of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, for the purpose of enabling that inspector to ascertain whether or not this Order has been, or is being, complied with.

19.—(1) The temperature at which any quantity of a controlled product is measured for the purposes of this Order shall be sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The determination for the purposes of this Order of the specific gravity of any benzole, coal spirit or toluene shall be at fifteen point five degrees centigrade by the method CP 2-38.

(3) The determination for the purposes of this Order of the percentage by volume of toluene contained in any liquid shall be made with G.L.I. fractionating apparatus.

(c) S.I. 1948 No. 1125.
(4) Any reference in this Order to a method of test or to a standard specification shall be construed as a reference:

(a) in the case of a method, to the method identified by the same letters and numbers in "Standard methods for Testing Tar and its Products" (Edition, 1938) published by the Standardization of Tar Products Test Committee;

(b) in the case of a specification, to the specification bearing the same serial number in "Standard specifications for Benzole and Allied Products" (Edition, 1938) published by the National Benzole Association.

20. (1) In this Order the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:

"benzole" means crude benzole and refined benzole;

"blender" has the meaning assigned by paragraph (1) of article three;

"chemical treatment" means, in relation to any refined benzole or refined coal spirit, treatment with a view to reducing the total sulphur content, the tendency to form gum on storage, and the value of the acid wash test;

"coal" means bituminous coal, cannel coal, anthracite, coke and any manufactured fuel of which coal, anthracite or coke is the principal constituent;

"coal spirit" means crude coal spirit and refined coal spirit;

"coal tar" means crude coal tar, crude carburetted water gas, or oil gas, tar, and crude producer gas tar;

"coal tar naphtha" means liquid of specific gravity not less than point eight nought of which the distillation range is such that when tested by the method L.B. 6-38 not more than five per centum by volume has distilled at a temperature of one hundred and twenty-five degrees centigrade (running point) and not less than ninety per centum has distilled at a temperature of two hundred degrees centigrade (stop point) (not being xylole, toluene or benzole);

"controlled product" has the meaning assigned by article one;

"crude benzole" means liquid of specific gravity not less than point eight nought of which the distillation range is such that when tested by the method C.B. 2-38 not less than thirty per centum by volume has distilled at a temperature of one hundred and sixty degrees centigrade (stop point);

"crude coal spirit" means liquid of specific gravity less than point eight nought (not being refined coal spirit);

"licence" means a licence granted for the purposes of this Order by the Minister;

"liquid" has the meaning assigned by article one;

"the Minister" means the Minister of Fuel and Power;

"motor benzole" means liquid which conforms to the specification set out in the Seventh Schedule to this Order;

"ninety's benzole" means liquid which conforms to standard specification No. 4;
"pure benzole" means liquid which conforms to standard specification No. 1;

"pure benzole for nitrations" means liquid which conforms to standard specification No. 2;

"pure toluene for nitrations" means liquid which conforms to standard specification No. 7;

"producer" has the meaning assigned by paragraph (2) of article two;

"quarter" means the period of three months in any year beginning on the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July or the first day of October;

"refined benzole" means liquid of specific gravity not less than point eight nought which has been subjected to chemical treatment or distillation or both, of which the distillation range is such that when tested by the method L.B.6-38 not less than ninety per centum by volume has distilled at a temperature of two hundred degrees centigrade (stop point) (not being coal tar naphtha, xylole or toluene);

"refined coal spirit" means liquid of specific gravity less than point eight nought which has been subjected to chemical treatment and distillation, of which the distillation range is such that when tested by the method L.B.6-38 not less than ninety per centum by volume has distilled at a temperature of two hundred degrees centigrade (stop point) (not being coal tar naphtha, xylole, toluene or motor or aviation spirit, being spirit produced by the hydrogenation of coal or coal distillates);

"refiner" has the meaning assigned by paragraph (2) of article two;

"supply" or "acquire" mean in relation to any substance to transfer or to receive, as the case may be, ownership or possession or the right to possession thereof;

"toluene" means pure toluene for nitrations, toluene and any toluene fraction;

"toluene fraction" means liquid containing not less than fifty per centum by volume of toluene when tested by the method set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Order (not being benzole, coal spirit, coal tar naphtha or xylole);

"fifteen degree toluene fraction" means a washed toluene fraction of which the distillation range is such that when tested by the method L.B.6-38 the difference between the temperatures (running points) at which five per centum and ninety-five per centum by volume distil does not exceed fifteen degrees centigrade, and of which the volume distilled at one hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade is not less than ninety per centum;

"washed" means, in relation to a toluene fraction, washed to a wash test of one point five when tested by the method L.B.9-38;

"xylole" means liquid of which the distillation range is such that when tested by the method L.B.6-38 the temperatures (running
points) at which five per centum and ninety-five per centum by volume respectively distil are within the range of one hundred and thirty-five and one hundred and forty-eight degrees centigrade, and the difference between the said temperatures does not exceed ten degrees centigrade.

(2) Expressions to which meanings are assigned by this Order shall (unless the contrary intention appear) bear the same meanings in any instrument issued under the provisions of this Order; and the expression "instrument issued under the provisions of this Order" includes every statement and declaration delivered, and application made, under those provisions.

Revocation. 21. (1) The Control of Benzole and Allied Products Order, 1945(d), as amended by the Control of Benzole and Allied Products (No. 2) Order, 1945(e), is hereby revoked.

(2) Every statement relating to the period of the quarter, or the period of the month, ending on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-eight, which would, but for the revocation aforesaid, have been required to be delivered in pursuance of that Order, shall in pursuance of this paragraph be delivered on the due date as if in pursuance of that Order.

(3) Any licence granted, direction or authority given, or requirement, request or application made, in pursuance of any provision of the Order aforesaid, and effective at the date of the coming into operation of this Order, shall, if there be any corresponding provision of this Order, be deemed to have been granted, given or made, as the case may be, in pursuance of that last mentioned provision, and shall, with any requisite modifications, have effect accordingly.

(4) Where any permit granted in pursuance of any provision of the Order aforesaid is in operation at the date of the coming into operation of this Order, and the act or acts thereby permitted might under any corresponding provision of this Order be done under the authority of a licence, the said permit shall be deemed to be a licence granted in pursuance of that last mentioned provision, and shall, with any requisite modifications, have effect accordingly.

Commencement and citation. 22. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-eight; and may be cited as the Benzole and Allied Products (Control) Order, 1948.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of June, 1948.

Hugh Gaitskell,
Minister of Fuel and Power.

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(d) S.R. & O. 1945 (No. 1064) II, p. 271.
(e) S.R. & O. 1945 (No. 1572) II, p. 304.
FIRST SCHEDULE

Articles 2(5) and 3(2)

PERMITTED QUANTITIES OF CONTROLLED PRODUCTS FOR DISPOSAL AND USE WITHOUT RESTRICTION IN ANY QUARTER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Col. 1</th>
<th>Col. 2</th>
<th>Col. 3</th>
<th>Col. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controlled product</td>
<td>Permitted quantities for disposal, or acquisition, as the case may be</td>
<td>Permitted quantities (any one person to or from any other one person)</td>
<td>Permitted quantities for use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzole</td>
<td>Gallons</td>
<td>Gallons</td>
<td>Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal spirit</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal tar naphtha</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylole</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECOND SCHEDULE

Article 5(1)

REFINED BENZOLE

Basic maximum prices—seller’s premises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Price per gallon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure benzole for nitration</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure benzole</td>
<td>2 10½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90’s benzole</td>
<td>2 8½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIRD SCHEDULE

Articles 5(1) and 6(2)

REFINED BENZOLE AND COAL SPIRIT

Increase in maximum price—drums or barrels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity in gallons</th>
<th>Increase for filling, weighing and marking (pence per gallon)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 or more, but under 20</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 ” ” 55</td>
<td>1 3½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 ” ” 100</td>
<td>1 7½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FOURTH SCHEDULE

**COAL TAR NAPHTHA AND XYLOLE**

**Part I**

*Basic maximum prices—delivered*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Standard specification</th>
<th>Price per gallon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal tar naphtha, 96/160</td>
<td>12A</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90/160</td>
<td>12B</td>
<td>2 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90/190 (rectified)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90/190 (unrectified)</td>
<td>14A</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90/200 (unrectified)</td>
<td>14B</td>
<td>2 0½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylole, 3° C. or less</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 3° and not over 5° C.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5° to 10° C.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 4½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part II**

*Increase in maximum price—quantity under 1,000 gallons*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity delivered (in gallons)</th>
<th>Increase (pence per gallon)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 20 ...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 or more, but under 55</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>2½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>1 1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1 ½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part III**

*Increase in maximum price—drums*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity in gallons</th>
<th>Increase for filling, weighing and marking (pence per gallon)</th>
<th>Increase for transport (pence per gallon)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 or more, but under 20</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Part IV

**Decrease in maximum price—delivery at seller's premises**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buyer's distance</th>
<th>Col. 1</th>
<th>Col. 2</th>
<th>Additional decrease in price of any quantity less than 1,000 gallons (pence per gallon)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 miles or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 35, not over 70</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 70, &quot; 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 100, &quot; 125</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 125, &quot; 150</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 3/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 150, &quot; 175</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 175, &quot; 200</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 3/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 200, &quot; 225</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 225, &quot; 250</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 250, &quot; 275</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 275, &quot; 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 300, &quot; 325</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 325 miles...</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fifth Schedule

**Toluene—Prices**

#### Part I

**Basic maximum prices—seller's premises**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Price per gallon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure toluene for nitration, and toluene of similar specification save that specific gravity is below 0.869.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15° toluene fraction</td>
<td>2 6 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene fraction (washed), with toluene content 65 per cent. or over.</td>
<td>2 6 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 1/16d. added for each complete 1 per cent. of toluene content above 65 per cent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene fraction (washed), with toluene content below 65 per cent.</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 1/16d. deducted for each complete 1 per cent. of toluene content below 65 per cent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene fraction (not washed)</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 1/16d. respectively added or deducted for each complete 1 per cent. of toluene content respectively above or below 65 per cent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART II

Increase in maximum price—quantity under 1,000 gallons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Col. 1</th>
<th>Col. 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity delivered (in gallons)</td>
<td>Increase (pence per gallon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 20</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20, or more but under</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PART III

Increase in maximum price—drums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Col. 1</th>
<th>Col. 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity in gallons</td>
<td>Increase for filling, weighing and marking (pence per gallon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more, but under</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Article 20

METHOD OF TEST—TOLUENE FRACTIONS

Applicability

The process described below under "Method" shall be used for any unwashed toluene fraction. In the case of any toluene fraction which has been washed the preliminary acid wash shall be omitted.

Apparatus

(1) Glass separating funnel of approximately 250 ml. capacity.
(2) 100 ml. Crow cylinder.
(3) G.L.I.T., fractionating apparatus for the estimation of toluene in coal tar spirits.

Method

1. Acid washing—100 ml. of sample shall be transferred to the separating funnel and washed with 5 ml. of 95% sulphuric acid as described under method of test Serial No. C.B. 5-38 but omitting the preliminary wash to remove phenols and pyridine bases.

The loss of volume due to acid washing shall be recorded.
2. Fractionation—25 ml. of washed toluene fraction shall be transferred by pipette to the distillation flask of the fractionating apparatus. 2 ml. of toluene-free benzene and 5 ml. of toluene-free xylene shall be added and the apparatus re-assembled. The fractionation shall be carried out in such a way that the fraction boiling up to 95°C is collected at the rate of 10 ml per hour (approximately 1 drop in 8 to 10 seconds). The rate at which distillate collects shall now be increased to 20 ml. per hour (approximately 1 drop in 4 seconds). When a temperature of 105°C is recorded, the receiver shall be changed and the fraction boiling from 105°C to 115°C collected separately. The volume of this fraction shall be recorded.

Calculation of result.—The amount of 105°C to 115°C fraction shall be expressed as a percentage by volume on the original sample, due allowance being made in the case of unwashed samples for the volume loss on acid washing.

3. Notes (1) The drop rate in relation to the volume collected will vary with the diameter of the jet on the delivery tube of the fractionating column and should be determined by the operator for any particular column.

(2) Toluene-free benzene is generally readily available. In the case of xylene used in this test it is advisable to fractionate a sample through the G.L.I. column rejecting all distillate collected up to 135°C.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Specification for Motor Benzole

1. Colour.—The benzole shall not be darker than a freshly prepared solution of 2 ml. of 0·1 N potassium dichromate and 10 ml. of 0·1 N cobalt sulphate made up to 1,000 ml. with distilled water, when the two are compared in the manner described in the method of test Serial No. L.B. 2·38.

2. Specific Gravity.—The specific gravity of the benzole shall be neither lower than 0·800 nor higher than 0·885, when determined by the method of test Serial No. G.P. 2·38.

3. Water.—The benzole at 15·5°C shall be free from undissolved water and other separated impurities.

4. Distillation.—When 100 ml. of the benzole are tested by the method of test Serial No. L.B. 6·38, the volume of distillate collected, when the temperature has reached 100°C (running point) shall not be less than 60 ml. When the temperature has reached 155°C (stop point) the volume of distillate shall be at least 95 ml. The residue in the flask at the end of the distillation shall remain liquid, when cooled to 0°C for thirty minutes.

5. Total Potential and Existent Gum (Oxidation Test).—When 100 ml. of the benzole are tested by the method of test Serial No. L.B. 10·38 the total potential and existent gum shall not exceed 6 mg.

6. Total Sulphur.—The benzole shall not contain more than 0·4 per centum by weight of total sulphur, when tested by the method of test Serial No. L.B. 14·38.

7. Corrosive Sulphur.—The benzole shall not impart more than a "slight discoloration" to the copper strip, when tested by the method of test Serial No. L.B. 19·38.

8. Hydrogen Sulphide and Mercaptans.—The benzole shall not give a positive reaction when tested by the method of test Serial No. L.B. 17·38.

9. Neutrality.—The benzole shall not give an acid or alkaline reaction to the N.B.A. mixed indicator, bromocresol green and alizarin red S, when tested by the method of test Serial No. L.B. 5·38.

10. Odour.—The benzole shall have the characteristic odour of aromatic hydrocarbons, and no pronounced foreign odour.
EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of this Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order revokes the Control of Benzole and Allied Products Order, 1945, and re-enacts its provisions with such amendments as will be necessary when the Petroleum Board comes to an end on 1st July, 1948, and certain other amendments as follows:—

(a) dealings in refined benzoles are to be controlled by licence to supply instead of by licence to acquire (in the case of motor benzole, by licence to producers and refiners) (Art. 2);

(b) prohibitions are no longer included against acquiring from a person who does not hold a supplier's licence (in cases where control is by licence to supply), or against supplying to a person who does not hold a licence to acquire (in cases where control is by licence to acquire) (Art. 2);

(c) control of benzole prices is by maximum price instead of by fixed price; the control no longer includes any restriction on the price of crude benzole or of motor benzole (Art. 5);

(d) provisions fixing the amount to be charged for the hire of drums and barrels are omitted; where the price fixed is an ex-works price, the seller may if the contract of sale is at a price delivered make such charge only in respect of the delivery as does not exceed the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him (Arts. 5 and 8).