Section Contravened	Description of Offense	Approved Fine
	HEALTH NUISANCES	
4(1)(a)	Creating a health nuisance	R300
4(1)(b)	Performing any act which might cause a health nuisance	R300
4(1)(c.)	Organising or permitting an activity, event or function creating a health nuisance	R 300
4(1)(d)(i) 4(1)(d)(ii)	Permitting unauthorised handling or use of any material in a public place, which might cause a health nuisance	R 300 R300
4(1)(d)(ll)	Introducing or handling any liquid or solid sunstance in a public place, which might cause a health nuisance	K300
	Carrying, conveying or causing or permitting to be carried or conveyedany objectionable material, liquid or solids that are not covered witha suitable material to	
4(1)(e)	prevent the creation of a health nuisance	R 300
4(1)(f)	Directly, indirectly or negligently allowing a health nuisance to be created or continued  Failure by an owner, occupier or user of land to:	R 300 R 300
5(1)(a)	(ii) ensure that a municipal health nuisance does not exist or occur on his/her land (iii) eliminate the health nuisance within 24 hours of becoming aware of the existence or if he or she is unable to eliminate the nuisance, failure to:  (aa)take steps to reduce the risk to municipal health  (bb)report the existence of health nuisance to the municipality	10 300
- ( )(-)		
	Failure by an owner, occupier or user of land to, for the purposes of eliminating or reducing the quantity of: (i) flies, use fly-traps or any other approved method to ensure optimum performance (ii) mosquitoes - (aa) drain accumulated water at least once every 7 days (bb) cover accumulated water with oil (cc) provide a mosquito-proof cover and pump for a well	R 300
	(dd) fit tanks, barrels and similar containers with mosquito-proof covers or mosquito wire gauze	
5(1)(b)	(ee) regularly clean blocked or sagging gutters and downpipes  (iii) vermin, use mouse traps or vermin poison	
0(1)(0)	(m) Terrimi, due modes riego or Terrimi poscori	
5(2)	Failing to ensure that every well, hole, etc. is not filled in a way that may cause other sources to be polluted or contaminated to create a health nuisance	R 300
5(3)	Failing to place all waste in refuse receptacles and to be disposed of in a manner contemplated in section 23	R 500
7(1) B(1)	Keeping of animals, birds, etc. on any premises in a manner that constitutes a health nuisance Failure by an owner, user or occupier of land to dispose of the carcass of an animal, bird, etc. which died on such land with 24 hors of its death	R 300 R 500
5(1)	radice by an owner, door or occupied or tall a dispose of the careada of an animal, one, etc. which also an adain and white 24 hold or tall actions.	11 000
8(2)	Failure of an owner, user or occupier of land to dispose of the carcass of marine fauna that washed up on land within 24 hours of the discovery thereof Failing to dispose of a carcass by:	R 500
	(a) having it removed by a registered animal organization or person authorised to do so; (b) burying it at a facility approved by the Municipality	
8(4)(a)	© having the carcass of an animal that did of a disease, removed by a registered animal organization	R 500
8 (5)	Conveying the carcass of an animal, bird, etc, through a street or in a manner that creates a municipal health nuisance	R 500
	Keeping animals, birds, etc. in close proximity to any building or facility in a condition that may be injurious or dangerous to the health of the occupants of	
9	neighbouring buildings or facilities	R 500
	ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENTS	
	Failure by an owner or operator of a dog kennel or cattery to:  (a) discharge waste and storm water into a sewerage or other approved system  (b) store food in a rodent free receptacle with close fitting lids  (c) provide isolation facilities, made of durable material, for sick dogs and cats	R 500
	(d)store animal waste in solid containers with tight fitting lids and failing to remove and dispose it on a daily basis	
10(1)	(e) clean enclosures on a daily basis and keep it in a hygienic condition	
10(2)	Operating a dog kennel or cattery in any building, structure or enclosure which has direct access to, or has a door, window or other opening to any existing habitable room or any existing room where food is stored, processed or sold	R 500
11(1)(a)(l)	Failure to use cages made of non corrosive material fitted with duplicate impervious movable trays tubular fittings that are closed at the end	R 500
11(1)(a)(ii)	Using cages where the bottoms thereof are less than 450mm above the floor or yard level	R 500
11(1)(b)	Failing to store animal bedding in a space which is not rodent-proof	R 500
11(1)(c.)	Failing to store perishable food for animal in a refrigerator which can maintain a temperature not exceeding 7°C	R 500
11(1)(d)	Failing to provide toilet facilities and a wash basin with running water for employees	R 500
11(1)(e)	Covering more than 70% of the floor area with cages or goods incidental to the business	R 500
11(1)(f)	Failing to store animal and bird waste in solid containers with tight fitting lids and failing to remove and dispose it on a daily basis	R 500
11(1)(g)	Failing to clean cages and enclosures on a daily basis and keep it in a hygienic condition	R 500
11(2)	Operating a pet shop or pet parlour in any building, structure or enclosure which has diresct access to, or has a door, window or other opening within 4 ,etres of any door, window or other opening to any existing habitable room or any existing room where food is stored, processed or sold	R 500

	ACCOMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS			
14	Failing to ensure that premises, household facilities, eating utensils, linen and bedding is kept in a clean and hygienic condition	R 500		
1-7	a uning to choose that promote, noticened admitted, during demons, internating to kept in a dear and hygicine contained.	11 000		
	SWIMMING POOLS AND WATER RELATED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES			
17(1)(a)	Failing to keep premises in a safe and clean condition	R 500		
17(1)(b)	Failing to ensure that water is at all times purifies, treated and maintained to set standards	R 500		
18(1)	Failing to use water from an approved source to fill, clean or maintain the water level of a swimming pool	R 500		
19(1)(a)	Failing to keep water free from flowing, suspended or settled debris. Etc.	R 500		
19(1)(b)	Failing to keep walls, floors, access ladders, steps, etc. free from slime or algae	R 500		
19(1)(c')	Allowing Total Plate Count bacteria to exceed 100 organisms per ml of water	R 500		
19(1)(d)	Allowing faecel coliform bacteria to be present in any test of 100 ml of water	R500		
19(1)(e)	Allowing free chlorine residual to be less than 1mg/liter	R500		
21(1)	Using the premises of a salon for a purpose other than for the carrying on of the business of barber, hairdresser, etc.	R 500		
21(1) 21(2)(a)	Osing the premises of a sation for a purpose other than for the carrying on or the business or barber, nairdnesser, etc.  Failing to keep a first aid kit on the premises  [Second Second Secon	R 300		
21(2)(b)	Failing to have an apliliance to sterilize or disinfect an instrument that have come in contact with human skin, hair, blood, etc.	R 500		
Z1(Z)(D)	Failing to use only professional tattoo and body piercing machines designed to prevent contamination of needle sets and failing to store needles in single,	17 300		
21(2)(c.)	service, sealed autoclaved bags which must be opened in the presence of the client	R 500		
21(2)(0.)	Service, sealed datebased bags which made be opened in the presence of the short	11 000		
21(2)(d)	Failing to ensure that all clip cords and spray bottles have triggers and grasp areas, which grasp areas must be protected and disposed after use on each client	R 300		
21(2)(e)	Failing to disinfect any blade, razor, etc. by applying a suitable disinfectant after each use	R 300		
21(2)(f)	Failing to wear disposable latex or nitrile examination gloves for the duration of the procedure	R 300		
21(2)(g)	Failing to disinfect his or her hands before and after rendering any service	R 300		
21(2)(h)	Failing to directly after treatment, clean and disinfect a surface that has been contaminated by body fluids	R 300		
21(2)(i)	Failing to dispose of any gloves or other disposable materail after each use	R 300		
21(2)(j)	Failing to wash, with disinfectantall clothing and surfaces	R 300		
21(2)(k)				
	Not disposing all waste water, sharp instruments, bloodied and or contaminated disposable towels and paper in an approved manner	R 300		
21(2)(I)	Failing to store sharp instruments in a separate container	R 300		
21(2)(m)	Failing to after each use, wash and clean all plastic and cloth towels	R 300		
21(2)(n)	Failing to keep premises, tools, etc.in a hygienic condition at all times	R 300		
21(2)(o)	Failing to dispose of waste such as hair, clippings, etc. in accordance with section 27.	R 300		
21(2)(p)	Allowing animals, excluding a guide dog accompanying a blind person to enter the premises	R 300		
21(2)(q)	Failing to provide employees with protective clothing, not training any workers and not ensuring that employees comply with the provisions of the by-law	R 300		

WASTE MANAGEMENT			
23(1)(a)	Storing, recovering and disposing waste in a manner that might endager human health	R 1,000	
23(1)(b)	Storing, recovering and disposing waste without using processes or methods which may prevent harm to human health	R 1,000	
23(1)(c.)	Storing, recovering and disposing waste in a manner that might create a health nuisance	R 1,000	
	Storing empty containers in which hazardous waste was stored in a manner that might -		
	(i)pollute the environment or cause harm to human health	R 1000	
25(1)(a)	(ii)create a health nuisance	R 1000	
25(1)(b)	Failing to mark a container in which hazardous waste was stored with the date on which the container is stored	R 1,000	
25(1)(c.)	Failing to mark a container in which hazardous waste was stored, while stored on site, with the words "Hazardous Waste".	R 1,000	
25(1)(d)	Failing to fence off a storage area for containers in which hazardous waste was stored to prevent unauthorised access	R 1,000	
27(1)	Failing by a generator, transporter or disposer of health care waste to sort, pack contain, handle, store, transport and dispose health care waste in accordance with this part.	R 2,500	
27(2)	Allowing the sorting, packing, handling of health care waste to cause a health nuisance or safety hazard to any handler thereof ar any other person or the environment in general	R 2,500	
27(4)	Failing to inform the responsible authority by written notice in the prescibed format of the intention to engage in an activity which may cause health care waste to be generated prior to the generation of such health care waste	R 1,500	
27(6)	Falling to dispose, store, transport, process or take appropriate measures as required by written notice by the municipality	R 2,000	
\-/	Failing to notify the municipality in writing of any changes occuring in respect of any of the matters stipulated in the notice given to the municipality regarding the	,	
27(7)	intention to generate health care waste as contemplated in section 27(4).	R 2,000	
(-)	Falling to notify the municipality within 6 months of the commencement of this by-law of health care waste that are generated as a result of activities which	,	
27(8)	commenced prior to the commencement of this by-law	R 2,000	
27(9)	Failing to provide periodic training on proper health care waste handling to all employees.	R 1,500	
28(1)	Failing to keep and store health care waste generated on the premises, until it is collected from the premises.	R 1.500	
28(2)(a)	Failing to store perishable health care waste at a temperature not exceeding 4°C.	R 2,500	
. , , ,	Failing to keep a health care waste storage area -	R 2500	
	(i) vermin-proof, insect-proof and rodent-proof		
	(ii) in a manner that it does not have an easily cleanable floor and wall finish		
	(iii) totally enclosed		
	(iv) in a manner that it does not have adequate ventilation and lighting		
28(2)(b)	(v) locked		
28(2)(c.)	N. (1)		
- ( )(- )	Failing to store health care waste in a health care waste storage area until it is loaded or removed for final disposal	R 2,500	
28(2)(d)	Falling to clean on - site spills immediately	R 2,500	
28(2)(e)	Failing to disinfect and clean interior surfaces of atorage areas on a daily basis	R 1,500	
28(3)	Failing to make provision for unrefrigerated health care waste to be removed on weekends and public holidays	R 1,500	
- (-)	Failing to have health care waste sterilized by a service provider prior to final disposal at a municipality disposal facility by autoclave, microwave, chemical	,	
28(4)(a)-(d)	treatment or incineration	R 2,500	
- ( )(-) (-)		,	
	Falling to put health care waste which has not been sterilized and which are rendered non - infectious in a red heavy duty plastic bag at the point of generation ar		
28(6)(a)	at disposal site designated for health care waste.	R 2,500	
20(0)(0)	at appear one designated for reduction	11 2,000	
28(6(b)	Failing to put health care waste which has been sterilized by autoclave, microwave, chemical or other non-burning method in a yellow heavy duty plastic bag.	R 1,000	
20(0(2)	Failing to discard cytotoxic or genotoxic pharmaceutical health care waste and associated contaminated materials in a container which is labeled cytotoxic waste	11 1,000	
28(6)(c.)	or genotoxic waste.	R 2,500	
20(0)(0.)	Failing to place sharp objects into a rigid, sealed, plastic container which is labeled cytotoxic sharps and not making provision for the safe discarding of the	17 2,000	
28(6)(d)	longest Trocar needle.	R 2.500	
28(7)	longest rivides in reduct. Failing to adhere to the requirements for colour coded containers when health care waste is moved or transported	R 2.000	
29(1)	Transport of health care waste by transporters who are not approved health care waste transporters.	R 2.500	
29(2)(a)	Failing to comply with the requirements set for loading compartments of vehicles used for the transport of health care waste.	R 2.500	
29(2)(b)	Failing to man a transport vehicle with employees who are adequately trained in the effective use of the Spilikits and clean -up procedure.	R 2,500	
29(2)(c.)	Failing to clean every loading compartment on a daily basis with disinfectants and chemicals	R 1,000	
(2)(0.)	Failure by a license to collect and dispose of health care waste to inform the municipality at those intervals stipulated by the municipality about:	R 2 500	
	(a) the removal of health care waste	000	
	(d) the territory on retain trade waste (b) the date of removal and the quantity (		
	(b) the date of relinoval and the quantity (c) the composition of the health care waste		
29(3)	(d) the facility at which the health care waste		
20(J)	(u) the racinity at which the health care waste has been disposed.	R 2,500	

	OFFENSES AND FINES		
	WATER & SANITATION		
32(1)(a)	Failing to keep water passages open and free of obstruction so as to prevent the creation of a health nuisance	R 300	
- ( )(-)	Failing to construct a bund wall around a tank that contain a substance that can create a health nuisance, of a size that contains the volume of the largest tank in		
32(1)(b)	the event of any unlawful or accidental discharge from the tank or tanks.	R 300	
	Failing to clean any industrial surface area so as to prevent the pollution of storm water which may result in adverse impacts on the quality of any surface and		
32(1)(c.)	ground water.	R 500	
32(2)(a)	Locating a disposal site within the one hundred year flood line of any water resource	R 500	
32(2)(b)	Creating a municipal health nuisance by using coal, coal discard, etc. to construct a slurry, evaporation or catchments dam.	R 500	
	DISPOSAL OF CORPSES AND DISTURBANCE OF MORTAL REMAINS		
33(1)(a)	Interring a corpse in such a manner that it constitutes a municipal health nuisance in that the lid of the coffin or the top coffen is less then 1500mm in depth.	R 1,000	
34(1)(a)	Disturbing a corpse or mortal remains without an environmental health practitioner being present.	R 1,000	
34(1)(b)	Re-open a grave without the Environmental Health Practitioner being present.	R 1,000	
34(1)(c.)	Removing a corpse from a grave without an Environmental Health Practitioner present.	R 1,000	
34(1)(d)	Exhaming a corpse while cemetry is open for the public	R 1,000	
34(2)	Re-opening a grave for the purpose of interring a second corpse without the approval of the municipality	R 1,000	
0 1(2)	ENFORCEMENT	11 1,000	
36(3)	Failing to comply with the notice of compliance in terms of section 36(1)	R 300	
36(4)(e)	Failing to comply with a notice of compliance in terms of section 36(4)(e)	R 300	
	FOODSTUFFS, COSMETICS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 54 OF 1972 OFFENCES AND FINES		
	(a) Selling, manufacturing or importing any foodstuff, cosmetics or disinfectant -	R200 R200	
	(i) which contains or has been treated with a prohibited substance (ii) which contains a particular substance in a greater measure than that permitted by regulation or has been treated with a substance containing a particular substance in a greater measure than that permitted by regulation (iii) which does not comply with any standard of composition, strength, purity or quality prescribed by regulation for or in respect of it or any standard so	R200	
	prescribed for or in respect of any of its attributes		
	(iv) the sale of which is prohibited by regulation	R200	
2(1)	(b) Selling, manufacturing or importing any foodstuff, cosmetics or disinfectants - (i) which is contaminated, impure or decayed, or is, or is in terms of any regulation deemed to be, harmful or injurious to human health, or (ii) which contains or has been treated with a contaminated, impure or decayed substance or a substance which is, or is in terms of any regulation deemed to be	R200	
	harmful or injurious to human health (c) Selling, manufacturing or importing any foodstuff, cosmetic or disinfectant - (i) which contains or has been treated with a substance not present in	R200	
	any such foodstuff when it is in a normal, pure and sound condition; or  (ii) to which any substance has been added so as to increase the mass volume of such foodstuff with the object to deceive; or	R200	
	violine of section locastion with the object to december.	K200	
	or omitted with the resultthat its nutritive value or other properties, in	R200	
	comparison with those of such a foodstuff in a normal, pure and sound		
	condition, are diminished or otherwise detrimentally affectant;or	R200	
	(iv) which has been treated in such manner that its damaged or unsound condition or inferior quality is concealed whether entirely or partly		
	MICROBIOLOGICAL,STANDARDS FOR FOODSTUFFS AND RELATED MATTERS REGULATIONS (GN R692 IN GG 17993 of 16 May 1997)		
		R200	
Reg 6(2)	In the case of cooked sea-water and freshwater foods such as prawns, shrimps, crayfish, lobsters, crab meat, oysters, mussels, clums, eels or fish - (a) a histamine content of more than 10 mg per 100 grams of the foodstuff, when tested according to AOAC (Association of Official Analytical Chemists) method 97.13(1990), shall indicate decomposition of the foodstuff, and more than 20 mg per 100 grams shall render the foodstuff unsafe for human consumption; (b) no antibiotics shall be present	R200 R200	
	(c) no organisms of the genera Salmonella and Shigella and no species of Escherichis coll Type 1. Vibrio cholerae and V.parahaemolyticus shall be present in 20 grams;	R200	
	(d) no coagulase - positive Staphylococcus aureus shall be present in 20 grams; (e) the number of coliform organisms other than Esherichia coll Type 1 shall not exceed 1 000 per 100 gram; and (f) the total colony count of organisms shall not exceed 100 000 per gram when such a foodstuff is tested by the pour-plate method on plate-count agar at 30°C for 72 hours.	R200 R200	
	No person shall sell cooked poultry -  (a) which contains the following:  (i) Antibiotics and other antimicrobial sunstances in amounts that exceed the maximum levels determined in the regulations governing maximum limits for veterinary medicine and stock remedy residues that may be present in foodstuff, published by Government Notice R1809 of 3 July 1992;	R200	
Reg 7	(ii) Organisms of the genera Salmonella, Shigelia and Escherichia in 20 grams; (iii) Staphyloccoccus aureus in 20 grams; (iv) Clostridium perfringens in 20 grams; and	R200 R200	
	(b) of which the total colony count of organisms exceeds 10 000 per gram when such foodstuff is tested by the pourplate method on plate-count agar at 30°C for 72 hours.	R200 R200 R200	

		R200
	No person shall sell any foodstuff to which any colourant has been applied or added, except in so far as provided for as follows:	R200
	(a) Only the colourants listed in Annex 1 may be used as obourants in foodstuff.	R200
	(b) Colourants may be use only in the foodstuff listed in Annex III, IV, and V and subject to the conditions specified therein.	11200
Reg 2	(c) Colourants shall not be used in foodstuff listed in Annex II, except where expressly permitted in Annex III, IV, or V.	R200
	(d) Colourants permitted for certain uses only are listed in Annex IV.	R200
	(e) Colourants permitted in general in foodstuffs and their Conditions of use are specific in Annex V.	
	(f) The maximum levels indicated in the Annexes relate to foodstuffs in the ready-to-eat form, unless otherwise stated.	R200
	FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS'S PREMISES	
	(GN R237 in GG 9582 of February 1985)	
Reg 2(1)	Preparing a corpse except on funeral undertaker's premises in respect of which a certificate of competence has been issued and is in effect.	R 500
Reg 11(1)		
	Use of an undertaker's premises where the following is not provided for:	R300 R300
	(a) A preparation room for the preparation of corpses. (b) Change -rooms, separate for each sex, for the use of the employees employed at such premises.	K300
	(b) Grange Florinis, separate for each sex, for the use of the employees employed at such premises.  © Refrigeration facilities for the refrigeration of corpses  © Refrigeration facilities for the refrigeration of corpses	R300
	(d) Facilities for the cleansing of vehicles on such premises	R300
	(e) Facilities for the loading and unloading of corpses	R300
Reg 11(2)	Using a room on funeral undertaker's premises for any purpose other than the purpose for which it is intended	R 300
	Using a preparation that -	R300
Reg 11(3) (a)	(i) is not separated from all other rooms on the premises and that cannot communicate with any office or salesroom.	R300
1-9 11(-) (-)	(ii) does not enable obnoxious odours and vapours to be adequately treated; and	
	(iii) is insufficiently ventilated and lighted	R300
		R300
	Failure to -	
	(a) Provide clean protective over-clothes consisting of surgical gloves, gumboots, plastic aprons so designed that the front hangs over the top of the gumboots,	
Reg 12(2)	face masks and linen overcoats to all employees and all other persons involved in post-morterns, and each such employee or other person shall, at all times	R300
	when so involved, wear such clothing;	R300
	(b) keep such premises free of insects;	
	(c) cause all working areas or surfaces at such premises where corpses are prepared to be cleaned immediately after the preparation of any corpse;	R300
	(d) cause all equipment used for the preparation of corpses to be washed and disinfected immediately after use; (e) daily cause all protective cover-clothes that have been use to be washed, cleansed adn disinfected on the premises; and	R300
	(e) daily cause an protective dever-course man may been use to be washed, cleansed and instincted in the premises, and (f) if a corpse has been transported without a moisture proof covering, cause the loading space of the vehicle concerned to be washed and disinfected after such	1300
	corpse has been removed.	R300
	LABELLING AND ADVERTISING REGULATIONS	
	(GN R2034 in GG 15226 of 29 October1993)	
	Importing, selling or manufacturing foodstuff of which the packaging, or the bulk stock from which it is taken, is not labelled in accordance with the provisions of	
Reg 2 (1)	these Regulations	R 200