by surface carriers); or of section 1716, title 18, United States Code, or any regulations promulgated thereunder (relating to mailing of dangerous substances); or of section 902 or regulations promulgated under section 601 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (relating to transportation of dangerous substances and explosives in aircraft); or of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or of the Public Health Service Act; or of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; or of the Dangerous Drug Act for the District of Columbia (70 Stat. 612), or the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1906 (34 Stat. 175), as amended; or of any other Act of Congress, except as specified in section 18.

72 Stat. 775, 784. 49 U S C 1421, 1472. 21 USC 301. 42 USC 201 note. 7 USC 135 note. D. C. Code 33-701 note, 2-601 et seq.

REPEAL OF FEDERAL CAUSTIC POISON ACT

15 USC 401.

SEC. 18. The Federal Caustic Poison Act (44 Stat. 1406) is repealed effective at the close of the sixth calendar month after the month of enactment of this Act, except that the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall remain in full force and effect with respect to any "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" (as defined by that Act) which is an article subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and which is, by virtue of paragraph 2 of section 2(f) of this Act, excluded from the term "hazardous substance" as defined in this Act: Provided, That, if the Secretary, pursuant to section 16(b) of this Act, prescribes an additional period or periods during which violations of this Act shall not be enforceable and if such additional period or periods are applicable to violations of this Act involving one or more substances defined as "dangerous caustic or corrosive substances" by the Federal Caustic Poison Act, that Act shall, with respect to such substance or substances, remain in full force and effect during such additional period or periods: Provided further, That, with respect to violations, liabilities incurred or appeals taken prior to the close of said sixth month or, if applicable, prior to the expiration of the additional period or periods referred to in the preceding proviso, all provisions of the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violations, liabilities, and appeals.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-614

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize appropriations incident to United States participation in the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property.

July 12, 1960 [H. J. Res. 627]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State (a) the sum of \$10,514 for payment by the United States of certain contributions for trial Property. the support of the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property for the period beginning July 1, 1950, and extending through the fiscal year expiring June 30, 1959; and

(b) Such sums, not to exceed \$7,250 annually, as may be required thereafter for the payment by the United States of its proportionate

share of the expenses of said international bureau.

Approved July 12, 1960.

International Bureau for the Pro-tection of Indus-