

Ukubhalwa kwemikhiqizo yokudla

Ukudla okudayiswa emishinini ebekwa esigangeni kufanele kube nesaziso ngaphambili emshinini esikhombisa amagama okudla ngaphandle kwezimo lapho ilebula (igama lokudla) ivela emkhiqizweni wokudla uqobo lwawo.

Imikhiqizo yokudla eyizixhanti (ebhangqene)

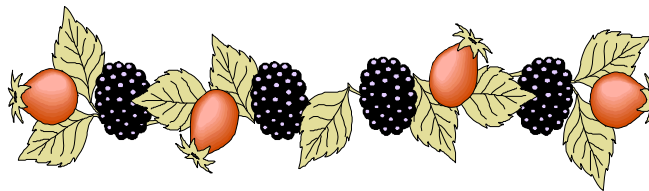
Uma umkhiqizo wokudla udayiswa ngezixhanti (ubhangqene), isitsha kufanele sibhalwe (igama lokudla) ngokuhambisana nomkhiqizo wokudla odayiswa uhamba wodwa kanti futhi izinhlamvu zamagama kufanele zibe nesilinganiso (usayizi) esifundekayo kuMthengi.

Ukukhululwa ngokuphelele ekubhalweni

Ukudla okuthize kuyakhululwa ngokuphelele ekutheni kubhalwe (igama lakho). Lokhu kubandakanya -



- amaqanda ezikhukhukazi kanye namaqanda entshe;
- ukudla kwamakhekhe kafulawa okufika sekupakishiwe emaphaketheni akhanyayo;
- izithelo kanye nezitshalo ezingakalungiswa ezintsha kubandakanya ezingakahlanganiswa;
- ukudla okuvela esiKhungweni sokuPhakela okudayiselwa ukuba kudliwe ngaleso sikhathi;
- izingxenywe ezingapakishiwe noma ezifakwe emaphaketheni akhanyayo zokudla okuthambile okudayiswa esakhiweni sokulungiselela kubandakanya oswidi abalunywa kanye;
- nanoma yikuphi ukudla okudayiswa kubhangqiwe ngaphandle kokudla okudayisa ngakunye noma okuphelekezela imibhalo yoHwebo efanele;
- nanoma yisiphi isiphuzo okukhulunywe ngaso eMthethweni weMikhiqizo yoPhuzo oluDakayo, 1989 (uMthetho No. 60 ka 1989).



uMnyango wezeMpilo

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Ukubhalwa Kokudla



Ukubhalwa Kokudla

Umbhalo (ilebula) kunanoma yimuphi umkhiqizo uhlinzeka ngolwazi olubaluleke kakhulu mayelana nalowo mkhiqizo uqobo. Ngakho-ke ukuqiniseka ukuthi izinqubo ezilungile ziyalandelwa, kunezifundo ezahlukene zomthetho ezengamele ukuBhalwa koKudla njenge lena:

- ◆ uMthetho wokuHlanzeka kwamaDele, 1992 (uMthetho No. 121 ka 1992);
- ◆ uMthetho wamaZinga eMikhiqizo yezoLimo, 1990 (uMthetho No. 119 ka 1990);
- ◆ uMthetho wezoKudla, iziGcobiso kanye neziBulala-magciwane, 1972 (uMthetho No. 54 ka 1972);
- ◆ uMthetho wamaZinga, 1993 (uMthetho No. 29 ka 1993);
- ◆ uMthetho weziMpawu zoHwebo, 1963 (uMthetho No. 62 ka 1963);
- ◆ uMthetho woHlelo lweZilinganiso zoHwebo, 1973 (uMthetho No. 77 ka 1973).

Uma ubukabuka ipheshana legama lempahla, lelo pheshana kufanele lihlinzeka **ngeminingwane eyisisekelo**, njengalena:

- Igama kanye/noma nencazelo yomkhiqizo;
- Igama nekheli lalapho kwakhiwa khona uMkhiqizo/ uMdayisi/uMsabalalisi;
- Uhlu lwezithako ngokwehla kwazo ngokwezinga lokusetshenziswa, okungukuthi kusukela ezitha kweni ezisetshenziswe kakhulu kuya ezithakweni ezisetshenziswe kancane kwalowo mkhiqizo;
- Isisindo noma ubuningi;
- Ulwazi lokondleka luphoqeke kuphela ezimweni lapho izinhlamvu zombhalo zenziwe khona kanye nokwenzela ukuba lolo hlamvu lombhalo lwesekelwe.

Ipheshana legama lomkhiqizo kufanele libhalwe ngolulodwa lwezilimi eziyishumi nanye ezisemthethweni. Kufanele lifundeke futhi libonakale futhi akufanele lisithwe yinanoma yini esasithombe.

Izithako zokwengeza kanye nezithako Ezinikeza umbala ekudleni

Ukudla okuqukethe izithako zokwengeza, imithi yokuvimbela ukubola kanye nezithako ezinikeza umbala kufanele kusho igama lesithako sokwengeza, lemithi yokuvimbela ukubola kanye negama lezithako ezinikeza umbala okusetshenzisiwe. Uhlobo lwe-Monosodium Glutamate (okuwuhlobo lwesithako olunikeza ukudla ukunambitheka okwengeziwe) kufanele nayo ibekwe ohlwini njengesithako uma iqukethwe kunanoma yimuphi umkhiqizo wokudla. Imikhiqizo yokudla equkethe imithi yokuvimbela ukubola kanye nesithako esinikeza umbala sohlobo lwe-Tartrazine kufanele isho igama lomuthi wokuvimbela ukubola noma isithako esinikeza umbala futhi esimweni semithi evimbela ukubola igama elisebenzayo “umuthi ovimbela ukubola” kufanele livele kanye nezinye izithako zokwengeza zokudla kufanele zibekwe ohlwini lezithako ngegama lohlobo lwesithako.

Isitatimende sokwexwayisa

Uma umkhiqizo, nakuba kuhloswe ngawo ukuba use tshenziswe, ungaba ngandlela thize nobungozi ekuphepheni komuntu, ngakho-ke izimpawu ezifanele zokwexwayisa kufanele zivele emkhiqizweni, isibonelo,



esitsheni esnamandla omfutho “isitsha sinamandla omfutho” futhi “sigcine ngaphansi kwamazinga okushisa angama - 50” noma “Ungasephuli noma ungasishisi emva kokusisebenzisa”.

Izitatimende Ezingavumelekile

Akukho kuqhakambisa impilo okungenziwa. Amagama “impilo” kanye “kunempilo” akufanele abandakanywe emalebuneni (emibhalweni yemikhiqizo) njengoba lokhu kuchaza ukuthi lowo mkhiqizo unezithako ezinikeza impilo.

Esimweni sokupheka okujwayelekile okuqhamuka ezitshalweni amagama “akusidali isifo senhliziyi” kuyothatha lokho kuqhakambisa njengokuqhakambisa okungalungile. Isitatimende esifana nesithi “inconywa ngodokotela” akufanele sisetshenziswe njengoba sichaza ukuthi lowo mkhiqizo wanconywa ngungoti wezempilo (ngudokotela).

Imikhiqizo Eqandisiwe

Imikhiqizo elawulwa ngamazinga okushisa nokubanda kufanele ichaze izimo zokugcina. Kufanele isho izindlela zokusebenzisa, njengokuncibilikisa, ukushisisa, ukupheka ukuze lokho kudla kusebenziseke futhi nezinga elifanele ligcineke.

Ukuveza emisebeni ukuze kufe Amagciwane

Ukudla okunokubola kakhulu kuvezwa emisebeni yelanga enesilinganiso esiphansi sokukhipha izinga lokushisa ukuqhubezela impilo yakho yokuvikeleka ngokubulala nanoma yiziphi izilwanyana ezingaphila ezikhona. Kuyilungelo lomsebenzisi womkhiqizo ukwazi ukuthi yimiphi imikhiqizo evezwe emisebeni yelanga, ngakho-ke igama “kugeqiwe” noma “kuveziwe emisebeni ukubulala amagciwane” kufanele livele kwilebula noma uma ingxenye engaphansi kwamaphesenti ayi-10 evezwe emisebeni yelanga ngakho-ke akunasidingo sokusho ukuthi lowo mkhiqizo uveziwe emisebeni welanga