
PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE 1964

This is a consolidated version of this legislation i.e. it incorporates all amendments made since the legislation was enacted as set out in the table below. It has been produced by the SBAA as an aid to transparency and easier access to SBA law. However, it is not the official version of SBA legislation and, although every effort has been made to check the document, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The official version of legislation is published in the SBA Gazette.

Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation	Ordinance	Date in Force
Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance 1964	23/1964	30/12/1964
Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 1970	10/1970	24/07/1970
Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 1971	4/1971	12/03/1971
Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 1989	17/1989	30/09/1989
Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 2002	31/2002	25/11/2002

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PART 1

~~SCHEDULE 2~~

PART 1

PART 2

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE 1964

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE CONTROL OF THE PROFESSION OF
PHARMACY AND THE TRADE IN DRUGS AND POISONS AND TO RECOGNIZE
REPUBLICAN QUALIFICATIONS IN PHARMACY AND TO PROVIDE FOR OTHER
MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO

BE it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:—

PART 1
Preliminary

Short Title

1. This Law may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1964.

Interpretation

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“authorized seller of poisons” means any of the persons declared by Sections 8, 10 and 12 of this Ordinance to be authorized sellers of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance;

“authorized Service organization” means an authorized Service organization as defined in subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of Part I of Annex ‘B’ of the Treaty of Establishment between the United Kingdom, Greece, Turkey and the Republic of Cyprus signed at Nicosia on the 16th August, 1960;

“Chief Officer” means the Chief Officer, Sovereign Base Areas, or any person authorized by him in writing to act on his behalf for the purposes of any of the provisions of this Ordinance;

“dispensing” with its grammatical variations, means supplying a drug or a poison on and in accordance with a prescription duly given by a duly qualified medical practitioner, dentist or a veterinary surgeon;

“drug” includes any medicine or medical preparation or therapeutic substance;

“duly qualified” in relation to a medical practitioner or dentist means entitled to practise medicine or dentistry under the provisions of the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, 1964(a), and the Dentists Ordinance, 1964(b).

“licensed seller of poisons” means a person licensed in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of this Ordinance;

“non-poisonous drug” means a drug which is not included in either Part of the Schedule to this Ordinance;

“pharmacist” means a person recognized as a pharmacist under the provisions of Section 3 of this Ordinance or specially licensed as a pharmacist under the provisions of Section 5 of this Ordinance;

“pharmacy” means any premises registered in accordance with section 9.(c)

(a) Ordinance 10/1964 as amended

(b) Ordinance 11/1964 as amended

(c) Definition inserted by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002

“recognized pharmacist” means a person recognized as a pharmacist under the provisions of Section 3 of this Ordinance;

“Register of premises” means the register of premises kept under the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance;

“repealed Ordinance” means the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, repealed by Section 40 of this Ordinance(a);

“Republican Law” means the Pharmacy and Poisons Law of the Republic(b) or any law amending or replacing the same;

“Republican Register of premises” means the register of premises kept under the provisions of the Republican Law;

“specially licensed pharmacist” means a person specially licensed to practise pharmacy under the provisions of Section 5 of this Ordinance;

“veterinary surgeon” means a veterinary surgeon as defined in the Veterinary Surgeons Ordinance(c);

“wholesale dealing” means sale to a person who buys for the purpose of selling again in the ordinary course of his business.

PART 2

Pharmacy

Republican registration of pharmacists to be recognised under this Ordinance

3.—(1) Any person registered as a pharmacist under the provisions of the Republican Law shall be recognized as a pharmacist under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Any such pharmacist shall cease to be recognized as a pharmacist in the Areas for such period as he ceases to be registered as a pharmacist under the provisions of the Republican Law.

Subject to certain exemptions, no person other than a recognized pharmacists to carry on business as a pharmacist in the Areas

4.—(1) No person other than a recognized pharmacist shall, except as may be specifically provided by any provisions of Sections 5, 10 and Sections 12 to 14 inclusive, of this Ordinance—

- (a) carry on, either on his own behalf, or on behalf of another, the business of a pharmacist;
- (b) in the course of any trade or business prepare, mix, compound or dispense any drug or supply any poison except under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist;
- (c) assume, take, exhibit or in any way make use of any title, emblem, or description reasonably calculated to suggest that he is a recognized pharmacist.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this Section the use of the word “pharmacist” or “chemist” or “druggist” or “medical” or any similar word or combination of words shall be deemed to be reasonably calculated to suggest that the owner of the business and the person having control of the business in those premises are recognized pharmacists.

Persons employed by authorized Service organisations may be specially licensed as pharmacists

5.—(1) The Chief Officer may specially licence as a pharmacist any fit and proper person employed by an authorized Service organisation.

(a) Cap.254 (Laws of Cyprus)
(b) Cap.254 (Laws of Cyprus)
(c) Ordinance 21/1964 as amended

(2) The Chief Officer may for good and sufficient reason revoke or suspend for any period any special licence issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section.

(3) Any licence issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall only entitle the person to whom it issued to practice pharmacy in the Areas, while carrying out his duties as an employee of an authorized Service organisation.

Sale of drugs to the public

~~6.—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, no person other than a pharmacist shall sell any drugs to the public.~~

~~Provided that the Chief Officer may issue a licence to any authorized Service organization, as defined in the Treaty of Establishment to sell in the Areas non-poisonous drugs to persons who are entitled under the provisions of the said Treaty to purchase goods from authorized Service organizations (a). (b)~~

6.—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, only a pharmacist carrying on business in a pharmacy or a pharmacist employed in a pharmacy may dispense any prescription or sell or supply any medicine to any person:

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of anything in the preceding subsection (1) of this Section, any person may sell to the public any of the drugs specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance upon condition that such drugs are sold in their original containers or in containers in which they have been packed or repacked and sealed by a pharmacist:

Provided that the Administrator may amend, vary, revoke, or replace the said First Schedule.

(3) Nothing in this Section contained shall affect or shall apply to or shall be construed as applying to or affecting—

- (a) any commercial or technical drugs or chemicals;
- (b) any aromatic essences;
- (c) any natural or synthetic dyes;
- (d) any foodstuff colours;
- (e) any insecticides;
- (f) any medicated soaps;
- (g) any cosmetics.

(4) For the purposes of this Section—

- (a) the expression “commercial or technical drugs or chemicals” means any drugs or chemicals which are ordinarily used for industrial purposes and which do not comply with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex or are not of such purity to be used as medicines and shall include any such drugs and chemicals which notwithstanding that they comply with such standards, or are of such purity as to be used as medicines, are declared by an Order of the Administrator, to be published in the Gazette to be commercial or technical drugs or chemicals for the purpose of subsection (3) of this Section;
- (b) the expression “pharmacist” shall include any duly qualified medical practitioner who is practising his profession or who attends a patient in any village in which there is no pharmacist carrying on business.

Name and certificate of registration to be exhibited in the premises

7. It shall not be lawful for any person other than a specially licensed pharmacist to carry on the business of a pharmacist unless the name of the person having control of the premises in which

(a) Proviso inserted by Ordinance 4/1971 – came into force on 12 March 1971

(b) Subsection (1) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002

such business is carried on and the certificate of registration of such person as a pharmacist issued under the provisions of the Republican Law are conspicuously exhibited therein.

Authorized seller of poisons

8. Every person lawfully carrying on the business of a pharmacist in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall be an authorized seller of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Premises of a pharmacist to be registered

9.—(1) Every person carrying on the business of a pharmacist in the Areas in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall cause each set of premises in the Areas where such business is being carried on to be registered:

Provided that no person may own more than one pharmacy or own or be entitled to more than 51% of the stock capital of more than one company which carries on the business of a pharmacy.(a)

(2) Application for registration of premises under this Section shall be made to the Chief Officer in such form as may be approved by him.

(3) The registration of any premises under this Section shall become void upon the expiration of thirty days from the date of any change in the ownership of the business carried on therein.

(4) The Chief Officer may, for good and sufficient reason to be stated in writing, refuse to register or may remove from the register, any premises which in his opinion are or have become unsuitable for the purpose of carrying on therein the business of a pharmacist.

(5) The Chief Officer shall cause to be kept a register in such form as he may think fit, of all premises registered under the provisions of this Section.

Companies carrying on business of pharmacist

10.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part of this Ordinance—

(a) it shall not be necessary for a company carrying on the business of a pharmacist in the Areas to be recognized as a pharmacist under this Ordinance provided that—

(i) every branch of the business in the Areas is under the personal management and control of a pharmacist;

(ii) a copy of the certificate of incorporation of the company either in the Areas or elsewhere is lodged with the Chief Officer; and

(iii) the other provisions of this Ordinance, including the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance, are complied with;

~~(b) a company carrying on the business of a pharmacist in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall be an authorized seller of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance and may, if the person specified in sub paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a member of the board of the company, use the description of pharmacists in connection with such business and the description of pharmacy in connection with the premises; (b)~~

(b) a company carrying on the business of a pharmacist in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be an authorised seller of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance and may, if the person specified in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a member of the board of the company and owns at least 51% of the stock capital of the company, use the description “pharmacist” in relation to such business and the description “pharmacy” in relation to the premises.

(a) Proviso inserted by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002

(b) Paragraph (b) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002

- (c) any person, who at the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance was under the provisions of paragraph (c) of sub-section (I) of Section 20 of the repealed Ordinance lawfully owning a business of pharmacy without being registered as a pharmacist under the provisions of the repealed Ordinance, may continue to own such business without being registered as a pharmacist under the provisions of this Ordinance provided that—
 - (i) the business and every branch thereof is under the personal management and control of a pharmacist; and
 - (ii) the other provisions of this Ordinance, including the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance, are complied with;
- (d) it shall not be necessary for an authorized Service organization carrying on the business of a pharmacist to be registered as a pharmacist, provided that—
 - (i) the premises or branch where such business is carried on is under the personal management and control of a Pharmacist;
 - (ii) the other provisions of this Ordinance including the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance, are complied with.

(2) Any act, which, if done by an individual, would be an offence against this Ordinance shall, if done by a company, be an offence by every director, secretary and manager thereof, and any such act, if done on behalf of an authorized Service organization, shall be an offence by the person in control of the premises, branch or department in which, or in relation to which the act was committed.

Disqualification of companies disqualified from being authorized sellers of poisons under provisions of Republican Law, and removal from register of premises of company, the premises of which in the Republic have been removed from the Republican register of premises under provisions of Republican Law

11.—(1) Any company shall be disqualified from being an authorized seller of poisons for such period as it is so disqualified under the provisions of the Republican Law.

(2) If any premises within the Republic of a company are removed from the Republican Register of premises under the provisions of the Republican Law, the Chief Officer may, at his discretion, direct the removal from the Register of premises of any set of premises of the same company within the Areas for the same period as any such premises within the Republic are removed from the Republican Register of premises, but shall, in the exercise of his discretion, take into consideration the proximity and similarity of the premises of the said company within the Areas to the premises of the company within the Republic which are removed from the Republican Register of premises, the circumstances under which such premises within the Republic were removed from the Republican Register of premises, and the practice in the Republic in relation to the removal from the Republican Register of premises of a company which has more than one set of premises within the Republic.

Death etc., of a pharmacist

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part of this Ordinance—

- (a) if a recognized pharmacist dies, or becomes of unsound mind or is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors, under any Ordinance relating to bankruptcy in force for the time being, his heirs may, with the permission of the Chief Officer and subject to such directions and conditions as the Chief Officer may, in his discretion, deem fit to impose, carry on the business and it shall not be necessary for such heirs to be recognized, provided that such business is continued only under the personal management and control of a recognized pharmacist and for such period not exceeding five years as the Chief Officer may decide;
- (b) the heirs of a recognized pharmacist carrying on a business in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section shall be authorized sellers of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance, and it shall be lawful for them to use any title, emblem

or description which might have been lawfully used by the recognized pharmacist whose heirs they are.

Exemption of medical practitioners etc.

13. The provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall not apply to drugs supplied by—
- (a) a duly qualified medical practitioner or a dentist or a veterinary surgeon in the ordinary course of his practice;
 - (b) any servant of the Crown, or the Government of the Republic, or any ship's pharmacist in the course of his duties;
 - (c) any hospital, dispensary or similar institution excepted by an Order, whether general or special, of the Administrator published in the Gazette.

Exemption of wholesale dealers etc.

14. Nothing in this Part of this Ordinance shall apply to—
- (a) any such transaction as is mentioned in paragraph (a) ~~or (b)~~(a) of subsection (1) of section 20 of this Ordinance;
 - (b) the sale of poisons in Part 11 of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance by a licensed seller of poisons in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of this Ordinance.

PART 3

Poisons

~~Certain drugs etc. to be poisons (b)~~

~~15. The several drugs and pharmaceutical preparations set out in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be poisons for the purposes of this Ordinance:~~

~~Provided that the Administrator may, from time to time by notice in the Gazette, add to such Schedule any other drug or pharmaceutical preparation or remove therefrom any drug or pharmaceutical preparation.~~

Certain substances to be poisons

15. The substances set out in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be poisons for the purposes of this Ordinance:

Provided that the Administrator may, from time to time, by notice in the Gazette add to, delete from, amend or vary the said Schedule in any manner.

Sale of poisons in Part I of the Second Schedule

16.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance no person shall sell any of the poisons specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance unless—

- (a) he is an authorized seller of poisons within the meaning of Section 8 of this Ordinance; and
- (b) the sale is effected on premises registered under Section 9 of this Ordinance; and
- (c) the sale is effected by, or under the supervision of a pharmacist; and

(a) Deleted by Ordinance 10/1970 – came into force on 24 July 1970

(b) Section 15 repealed and replaced by Ordinance 10/1970 – came into force on 24 July 1970

- (d) the person to whom such poison is sold is—
 - (i) certified in writing in the manner prescribed by a person authorized under subsection (3) of this Section to give a certificate for the purpose; or
 - (ii) known by the seller or some pharmacist in the employment of the seller at the premises where the sale is effected to be a person to whom the poison may be properly supplied.

(2) The seller of such poison shall not deliver it until—

- (a) he has made or caused to be made an entry in the book kept for the purpose to be called “the poisons book” stating, in such form as the Chief Officer may direct, the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser and of the person, if any, by whom the certificate required under subparagraph (d)(i) of subsection (1) of this Section was given, the name and quantity of the poison sold, and the purposes for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required; and
- (b) the purchaser has affixed his signature to the aforesaid entry.

(3) The Chief Officer may authorize fit and proper persons to give certificates for the purposes of subparagraph (d)(i) of subsection (1) of this Section and shall, from time to time, publish in the Gazette a list of persons so authorized.

Sale of poisons in Part II of Second Schedule

17. Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance no person shall sell any of the poisons specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance unless—

- (a) he is an authorized seller of poisons within the meaning of Section 8 of this Ordinance; or
- (b) he is licensed to sell such poisons under the provisions of Section 22 of this Ordinance and the sale is effected on premises in respect of which he is so licensed.

Labelling of poisons

18. It shall not be lawful for a person to supply any poison unless the container of the poison is labelled in the prescribed manner—

- (a) with the name of the poison;
- (b) in the case of a preparation which contains a poison as one of the ingredients thereof, with the prescribed particulars as to the proportion which the poison contained in the preparation bears to the total ingredients;
- (c) with the word “poison” or other prescribed indication of the character of the article; and
- (d) if supplied on sale, with the name of the premises on which it is sold.

Supply of drug containing poisons by medical practitioners, etc.

19. Nothing in Sections 15 to 18 inclusive, of this Ordinance shall apply—

- (a) to a drug containing poison which is supplied by a duly qualified medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, by a duly qualified dental practitioner for the purposes of dental treatment or by a veterinary surgeon for the purpose of animal treatment; or
- (b) to a drug containing poison supplied or dispensed at any institution excepted from the provisions of Part 11 of this Ordinance under the provisions of paragraph (c) of Section 13 of this Ordinance; or
- (c) to a drug containing poison which is dispensed by an authorized seller of poisons within the meaning of Section 8 of this Ordinance on premises registered under Section 9 of this Ordinance,

if the following provisions are satisfied in relation thereto, that is to say—

- (i) the drug is distinctly labelled in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of this Ordinance; and
- (ii) the particulars set out in Section 34 of this Ordinance are, within twenty-four hours after the drug has been supplied or dispensed, entered in the prescription book kept under the provisions of the Section.

Special provisions in the case of certain transactions

20.—(1) Nothing in this Part of this Ordinance shall extend to or interfere with—

- (a) the sale of poison by way of wholesale dealing;
- (b) ~~the sale of poison by a person carrying on a regular business in mining, agricultural or horticultural accessories to a person who requires the article for the purpose of his trade or business; or~~ (a)
- (c) the sale of poison by an authorized seller of poisons or the sale of any of the poisons specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance by a licensed seller of poisons to—
 - (i) a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon for the purpose of his profession;
 - (ii) any servant of the Crown or the Republic in the course of his duties;
 - (iii) a department or institution of the Crown, or of the Government of the Republic or an authorized Service organization;
 - (iv) any hospital, dispensary or similar institution or any person or institution concerned with scientific education or research if such hospital, dispensary, institution or person is approved by an Order, whether general or special, of the Administrator, published in the Gazette,

if the requirements contained in subsection (2) of this Section are complied with.

(2) (a) in the case of sales under ~~paragraphs (a) and (b)~~ *paragraph (a)*(b) of subsection (1) of this Section the seller must be in possession of a licence issued by the Chief Officer in such form as the Chief Officer may approve;

- (b) the seller must obtain before the completion of the sale an order in writing signed by the purchaser stating his name and address, trade, business or profession, the name and quantity of the article to be purchased and the purpose for which it is required;
- (c) the seller must be reasonably satisfied that the signature is that of the person purporting to have signed the order, and that that person carries on the trade, business or profession stated in the order, being one in which poison to be purchased is used;
- (d) if the article sold is sent by post, it must be sent by registered post;
- (e) in the case of any of the poisons specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance the provisions of subsection 2 (a) of Section 16 of this Ordinance must be complied with;
- (f) the provisions of Section 18 of this Ordinance relating to the labelling of poisons must be complied with.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of this Section or paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of Section 16 sales of poison by way of wholesale dealing may instead of being entered in a poisons book, be entered in such other book as the Chief Officer may approve.

(4) Applications for a licence under subsection (2) of this Section shall be made in such form as the Chief Officer may approve.

(a) Paragraph (b) repealed by Ordinance 10/1970 – came into force on 24 July 1970
 (b) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 10/1070 – came into force on 24 July 1970

(5) Before issuing a licence as provided in subsection (2) of this Section, the Chief Officer must be satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to sell poisons and that the premises in which he proposes to carry on such business are suitable.

(6) The Chief Officer may require any person applying for a licence to produce evidence to his satisfaction that the applicant has successfully undergone an examination held under the provisions of the Republican Law which applicants for a similar licence issued under the provisions of that Law are required to undergo.

(7) The Chief Officer may refuse to issue a licence or may revoke the licence of any person who, in his opinion is, for sufficient reason relating either to himself personally or to his premises, not fit to be licensed:

Provided that any person aggrieved by any such refusal or revocation may, within ten days of the communication to him of such refusal or revocation, appeal to the Administrator, whose decision shall be final.

(8) The provisions of subsection (4) to (7) inclusive of this section of this Ordinance shall not apply to a person who at the date of coming into operation of this Ordinance was the holder of a licence issued under the provisions of Section 29 of the repealed Ordinance.

Automatic machines

21. No person shall expose or cause to be exposed for sale any poison in or by means of an automatic machine.

Licensing of persons to sell poisons in Part II of the Second Schedule

22. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Chief Officer may licence any person, not being a pharmacist, to sell any of the poisons specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Issue of licence

23.—(1) Application for a licence to sell poisons under Section 22 of this Ordinance shall be made in such manner as the Chief Officer may direct.

(2) If the Chief Officer is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to sell such poisons and that the premises in which he proposes to carry on such business are suitable, he may in his discretion and upon payment of a fee of ~~two hundred mills~~, *one pound (a)* issue to the applicant a licence in such form as the Chief Officer may approve.

(3) Every licence granted under subsection (2) of this Section shall entitle the licensee to sell the poisons specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance upon the premises specified in the licence and every such licence shall expire on the 31st December of the year in which it is granted.

(4) A licence granted under this section may be renewed upon the payment of the fee.

Register of licences

24. The Chief Officer shall cause to be kept a register of licences issued by him under this Part of this Ordinance.

Refusal to grant licence and revocation of a licence

25. The Chief Officer may refuse to issue a licence or may revoke the licence of any person who, in his opinion is, for sufficient reason relating either to himself personally or to his premises, not fit to be licensed:

(a) Fee amended by Ordinance 10/1970 – came into force on 24 July 1970

Provided that any person aggrieved by any such refusal or revocation may, within ten days of the communication to him of such refusal or revocation, appeal to the Administrator and the decision of the Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

PART 4

Miscellaneous

Powers of entry and inspection

26.—(1) Any person duly authorized in writing in that behalf by the Chief Officer (in this Ordinance referred to as “an authorized officer”) shall have power at all reasonable times to enter any premises which are on the register of premises or in which a licensed seller of poisons carries on business or in which he has good cause to suspect that a breach of this Ordinance in relation to the sale of drugs or poisons has been committed, and may make such examination and enquiry and do such other things including the taking of samples on payment as may be necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions aforesaid are being complied with.

(2) Every authorized or licensed seller of poisons shall, on the demand of an authorized officer, produce for inspection his certificate of registration or licence, as the case may be.

(3) All books kept by an authorized seller of poisons or a licensed seller of poisons in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be open to inspection by an authorized officer at all reasonable times.

Drugs to conform to certain standards

27.—(1) Save as it may be otherwise expressly agreed at the time of demand, no person shall sell any drug which does not conform to the standards laid down in the ~~British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex~~ *European Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmacopoeia (with the European Pharmacopoeia prevailing in any case where the standards laid down in these two Pharmacopoeia differ) or where no relevant standards are laid down in either of these Pharmacopoeia, to the generally accepted standards.*(a)

(2) No pharmacist shall have in his possession or supply any drugs which are unwholesome or adulterated or which do not conform to the description under which they are supplied.

(3) An authorized officer may enter any premises where a pharmacist carries on business or keeps any drugs or wares used by him and examine such premises, drugs or wares.

(4) ~~For the purposes of this Section—~~

~~“British Pharmacopoeia” means the current edition of the book published by that name under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom pursuant to the Acts XXI and XXII Victoria, Cap. XC (1858) and XXV and XXVI Victoria, Cap. XCI (1862);~~

~~“British Pharmaceutical Codex” means the current edition of the book published by that name by direction of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. (b)~~

(4) *For the purposes of this Section—*

“British Pharmacopoeia” means the current edition of the book published by that name (including supplements thereof) under the direction of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom pursuant to the Medical Act, 1956, of the United Kingdom.

“British Pharmaceutical Codes” means the current edition of the book published by that name (including supplements thereof) by direction of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002

(b) Subsection (4) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 10/1970 – came into force on 24 July 1970

Labelling of drugs or poisons supplied on prescription

28. It shall not be lawful for any pharmacist to dispense any drug or poison unless the container of the drug or poison is distinctly labelled with—

- (a) the nature and description of the drug or poison;
- (b) clear instruction as to how the same shall be used or taken in accordance with the instructions of the person giving the prescription;
- (c) the name of the premises in which it has been dispensed.

Agreements on account of prescriptions unlawful

29. It shall not be lawful for any pharmacist to make any agreement with any medical or dental practitioner or veterinary surgeon for the payment to him of any fee or commission in respect of any prescription.

Prescription to contain full description of ingredients

30. No pharmacist shall dispense any drug or poison unless the prescription relating thereto contains a full description of each ingredient used in the preparation of such drug or poison.

Premises used as pharmacies to exhibit notice

31. Every person carrying on the business of a pharmacist shall cause a board to be placed in a conspicuous place outside the premises where such business is being carried on bearing the word “pharmacy” in English or Greek or Turkish.

Production of authorization

32. An authorized officer exercising any powers under this Ordinance shall produce his authorization on demand.

Obstruction etc. of authorized officer

33. Any person who wilfully delays or obstructs an authorized officer in the lawful exercise of any of his powers under this Ordinance or refuses to allow any sample to be taken or to give information which he is duly required to give under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance.

Prescription book

34. Subject to the provisions of this section and to any Regulations made under paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of Section 38 of this Ordinance dispensing with or relaxing any of the requirements of this Section, every person carrying on the business of a pharmacist shall keep a special book at the pharmacy to be called “prescription book” for copies of prescriptions; and it shall be the duty of every person dispensing any drug to put a number on the prescription and, within twenty-four hours after the drug has been supplied or dispensed, enter a copy of the prescription in the special book referred to above with the following particulars—

- (a) the date upon which the drug was supplied or dispensed;
- (b) the ingredients of the drug and the quantity supplied;
- (c) if the drug was dispensed by an authorized seller of poisons, the name and address of the person by whom the prescription was given;
- (d) the name and address of the person to whom the drug was supplied;

Provided that a person dispensing a drug shall be exempt from entering in the prescription book referred to in this Section, the particulars referred to in paragraph (b) and (c) thereof, if he puts a

number to the copy of the prescription and keeps such copy at the pharmacy for a minimum period of two years from the date such drug is dispensed. (a)

Control of certain medicines or preparations

35.—(1) The Administrator may, by Order, prohibit or control the importation, manufacture or sale of any secret patent, proprietary or homoeopathic medicine or preparation.

(2) Any substance of which the importation has been prohibited under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall be deemed to be a prohibited import for the purposes of the Customs Management Ordinance(b).

Advertisements

36.—(1) Without the authority of the Chief Officer no person shall publish or cause to be published any advertisement referring to any article or articles of any description in terms which are calculated to lead to the use of that article or articles of that description for the purpose of the treatment of human beings for any of the following diseases, namely, Bright's disease, cataract, diabetes, epilepsy or fits, glaucoma, locomotor ataxy, paralysis, cancer or tuberculosis.

(2) In this Section—

“advertisement” includes any notice, circular, label, wrapper or other document and any announcement made orally or by any means of producing or transmitting light or sound.

Administrator may declare that recognised pharmacists shall cease to be recognized

37. The Administrator may, in exceptional circumstances or at the request of the appropriate authorities of the Republic, by notice in the Gazette, declare that any recognized pharmacist shall cease to be recognized as a pharmacist either indefinitely or for a period to be stated in such notice for the purposes of this Ordinance, and such notice shall be final.

Regulations

38.—(1) The Administrator may make Regulations with respect to any of the following purposes—

- (a) prohibiting, regulating or restricting the manufacture of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations;
- (b) the safe custody and storage of poisons;
- (c) the importation, exportation, transport and labelling of poisons;
- (d) the containers in which poisons may be supplied;
- (e) the addition to poisons of specified ingredients for the purpose of rendering them readily distinguishable as poisons;
- (f) for prescribing the period for which any books or registers required to be kept for the purposes of this Ordinance are to be preserved;
- (g) for prescribing anything which is by this Ordinance to be prescribed;
- (h) for controlling and limiting the number of pharmacies in any part of the Areas;
- (i) ~~for regulating the opening of pharmacies by rotation and compelling any pharmacist or pharmacists to keep his or their premises open during any prescribed hours;~~ (c)
 - (i) *for regulating the public holidays, half-days, the closing and opening of pharmacies by rotation and compelling any pharmacist to keep his pharmacy open or closed during any prescribed hours:*

(a) Proviso inserted by Ordinance 17/1989 – came into force on 30 September 1989

(b) Cap.315 (Laws of Cyprus) as amended

(c) Repealed and replaced by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002

Provided that the Administrator may assign any of the powers vested in him under this paragraph, wholly or partly, to the Pharmaceutical Board of the Republic;

- (j) generally for the better carrying into effect of the purposes of this Ordinance;
- (k) for dispensing with or relaxing, with respect to poisons, any of the provisions contained in Part II of this Ordinance relating to the supply or sale of poisons;
- (l) *for specifying the appearance, size, design and equipment of pharmacies.*(a)

(2) The power to make Regulations under this Section with respect to poisons or drugs includes the power to make Regulations with respect to any class of poison or drug or any particular poison or drug.

(3) Until other provision is made under the provisions of this Ordinance any Regulations made under the provisions of the repealed Ordinance shall, with such adaptations as are necessary to enforce such rules in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, continue in force as if such Regulations had been made under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3) of this Section or to the provisions of Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation) Ordinance, 1960 to 1962(b), any references to the Pharmacy and Poisons Board, the Ethical Committee or any member of the aforesaid Board or Committee or the Director of Medical Services in any Regulations which continue in force by virtue of the said subsection shall be construed as a reference to the Chief Officer.

Penalty

39. Any person who is guilty of an offence under this Ordinance or who contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any Regulations or Order made thereunder or of the terms and conditions of any licence issued thereunder shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and in addition to such penalty as aforesaid the Court before which a person is so convicted may order any articles, in respect of which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited.

Repeals

40. The Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance(c) is hereby repealed without prejudice to anything done thereunder.

(a) Inserted by Ordinance 31/2002 – came into force on 25 November 2002
(b) Ordinance 1/1960 and 8/1960 as amended
(c) Cap. 254 (Laws of Cyprus)

SCHEDULE 1

- 1.** Acetylsalicylic acid tablets including effervescent or soluble forms containing no other active constituent than the said acid (other than those required to make the tablets effervescent or soluble) whether described as such or under any trade name or designation.
- 2.** Acriflavine solution.
- 3.** Castor oil.
- 4.** Epsom Salt including effervescent preparations.
- 5.** Hydrogen Peroxide Solution.
- 6.** Iodine Solution Weak..
- 7.** Porous Plasters.
- 8.** Sodium Bicarbonate.
- 9.** Liquid antiseptics or disinfectants in which the sole active constituent is a chlorinated phenol.
- 10.** Liquid antiseptics or disinfectants in which the sole active constituent is cetrimide or any other cationic surface-active agent.

SCHEDULE 2(a)

PART 1

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides.

Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part II of this Schedule.

Alkaloids, the following; their salts, simple or complex; their quaternary compounds :-

Acetyldihydrocodeine.

Acetyldihydrocodeinone; its esters.

Aconite, alkaloids of.

Apomorphine.

Atropine.

Belladonna, alkaloids of.

Benzoylmorphine.

Benzylmorphine.

Brucine.

Calabar bean, alkaloids of.

Coca, alkaloids of.

Cocaine.

Codeine.

Colchicum, alkaloids of.

Coniine.

Cotarnine.

Curare, alkaloids of; curare bases.

Diacetylmorphine.

Dihydrocodeine.

Dihydrocodeinone; its esters.

Di-hydrodesoxymorphine.

Dihydrohydroxycodeinone; its esters.

Dihydromorphine; its esters.

Dihydromorphinone; its esters.

(a) Second Schedule repealed and replaced by Ordinance 10/1970 – came into force on 24 July 1970

Egonine; its esters.
 Emetine.
 Ephedra, alkaloids of.
 Ergot, alkaloids of.
 Ethylmorphine.
 Gelsemium, alkaloids of.
 Homatropine.
 Hyoscine.
 Hyosecyamine.
 Jaborandi, alkaloids of.
 Lobelia, alkaloids of.
 Morphine.
 Papaverine.
 Pomegranate, alkaloids of.
 Quebracho, alkaloids of other than the alkaloids of red quebracho
 Sabadilla, alkaloids of.
 Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in this Schedule.
 Stavesacre, alkaloids of.
 Strychnine.
 Thebaine.
 Veratrum, alkaloids of.
 Yohimba, alkaloids of.
 Allylisopropylacetylurea.
 Alphameprodine; its salts.
 Alphaprodine; its salts.
 Amidopyrine; its salts; amidopyrine
 sulphonates; their salts.
~~Amino alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid,
 cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids; their salts.~~
 Amyl nitrite.
 Anti-histamine substances, the following ;
 their salts ; their molecular compounds :-
 Antazoline.
 Broniazine.
 Chlorelizine.

~~Diphenhydramine.~~
~~3-Di-n-butylammoniumethyl 4:5:6-trihydroxyphthalide.~~
~~Phenindamine.~~
~~Promethazine.~~
~~Substances being tetra-substituted N-derivatives of ethylenediamine or propylenediamine.~~
~~Antimony, chlorides of; oxides of antimony;~~
~~sulphides of antimony; antimonates;~~
~~antimonites; organic compounds of antimony.~~
~~Arsenical substances, the following, except those specified in Part II of this Schedule;~~
~~halides of arsenic; oxides of arsenic;~~
~~arsenates; arsenites organic compounds of arsenic.~~
~~Barbituric acid; its salts derivatives of barbituric acid their salts ; compounds of barbituric acid; its salts, its derivatives, their salts, with any other substance.~~
~~Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and the salts of barium specified in Part II of this Schedule.~~
~~Beta aminopropylbenzene; its salts ; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; beta-aminoisopropylbenzene ; its salts ; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts.~~
~~Betameprodine; its salts.~~
~~Betaprodine; its salts.~~
~~Butyl chloral hydrate.~~
~~Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of Cannabis sativa Linn); the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; cannabin tannate.~~
~~Cantharidin ; cantharidates.~~
~~Carbachol.~~
~~Chloral formide.~~
~~Chloral hydrate.~~
~~Chloroform.~~
~~Chlorpromazine; its salts.~~
~~Creosote obtained from wood.~~
~~Croton, oil of.~~
~~Dextromethorphan; its salts.~~
~~Dextrophan; its salts.~~
~~Diacetyl N-allylnormorphine; its salts.~~
~~Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis.~~
~~Di-isopropyl fluorophosphonate.~~

1:4-Dimethanesulphoxybutane; its salts.

Dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols;

dinitrothymols.

Dipipanone; its salts.

Disulfiram.

Dithienylallylamine Compounds ; their salts.

Elaterin.

Ergot (the sclerotia of any species of *Claviceps*); extracts of ergot, tinctures of ergot Erythrityl tetranitrate.

Gallamine; its salts; its quaternary compounds.

Glyceryl trinitrate.

Guanidines, the following:-

polymethylene diguanidines; dipara-anisylphenetyl guanidine.

Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides ; double cyanides of mercury and zinc.

Hydroxypethidine; its salts.

Insulin.

Isomethadone (isoamidone) ; its salts.

Ketobemidone; its salts.

Laudexium; its salts.

Lead acetates; compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils.

Levomethorphan; its salts.

Levorphan; its salts.

Mannityl hexanitrate.

6-Mercaptopurine; its salts.

~~Mercury, oxides of; nitrates of mercury; mercuric ammonium chlorides ; potassio mercuric iodides; organic compounds of mercury which contain a methyl (CH₃) group directly linked to the mercury atom;~~

mercuric oxycyanides ; mercuric thiocyanate.

Metanitrophenol ; orthonitrophenol;

paranitrophenol,

Methadol; its salts.

Methadone (amidone); its salts.

Methadyl acetate; its salts.

Methadyl desoniorphine; its salts.

Methadylpentynol.

Metopon; its salts.

Morpholinylethylmorphine ; its salts.

Mustine; its salts.

Nalorphine; its salts.

Nux Vomica.

Opium.

Orthocaine; its salts.

Ouabain.

Oxalic acid.

Oxycinchoninic acid, derivatives of; their salts; their esters.

Para-aminobenzenesulphonamide ; its salts, derivatives of para-aminobenzenesulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the para-amino group or of the sulphonamide group substituted by another radical; their salts.

Para-amino-benzoic acid, esters of; their salts.

Paramethadione.

Pethidine; its salts.

Phenadoxone; its salts.

Phenetidylphenacetin.

Phenols (any member of the series of phenols of which the first member is phenol and of which the molecular composition varies from member to member by one atom of carbon and two atoms of hydrogen) except in substances containing less than sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal, except in substances containing less than the equivalent of sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols.

Phenylacetylurea.

Phenylbutazone; its salts.

Phenyleinchoninic acid ; salicyleinchoninic acid, their salts ; their esters

Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives; their salts.

Phosphorus, yellow.

Picric acid.

Picrotoxin.

Pituitary gland, the active principles of.

Polymethylenebis(trimethylammonium) salts.

Racemethorphan ; its salts.

Racemorphan; its salts.

Savin, oil of.

Sodium monofluoroacetate.

~~Strophanthus ; glycosides of strophanthus.~~
~~Sulphonals; alkyl sulphonals.~~
~~Suprarenal gland, the active principles of; their salts.~~
~~Thallium, salts of.~~
~~Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts.~~
~~Tribromkhyll alcohol.~~
~~Tri (2-chloroethyl) amine; its salts.~~
~~Triethanomelamine; its salts.~~
~~Troxidone.~~

SCHEDULE 2

PART 1

Acetanilide ; alkyl acetanilides.
Acetohexamide.
Acetylcarbromal.
Acetyldihydrocodeine ; its salts.
Alcuronium chloride.
Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part II of this Schedule;
Alkaloids, the following; their salts, simple or complex ; their quaternary compounds :-
Aconite, alkaloids of.
Atropine.
Belladonna, alkaloids of.
Brucine.
Calabar bean, alkaloids of.
Coca, alkaloids of.
Cocaine.
Codeine.
Colchicum, alkaloids of.
Coniine.
Cotarnine.
Curare, alkaloids of : curare bases.
Ecgonine ; its esters.

Emetine.

Ephedra, alkaloids of.

Ergot, alkaloids of, whether hydrogenated or not ; their homologues ; any salt of any substance falling within this item.

Gelsemium, alkaloids of.

Homatropine.

Hyoscine.

Hyoscyamine.

Jaborandi, alkaloids of.

Lobelia, alkaloids of.

Morphine.

Papaverine.

Pomegranate, alkaloids of.

Quebracho, alkaloids of, other than the alkaloids of red quebracho

Rauwolfia, alkaloids of; their derivatives.

Sabadilla, alkaloids of.

Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in this Schedule.

Stavesacre, alkaloids of.

Strychnine.

Thebaine.

Veratrum, alkaloids of.

Yohimba, alkaloids of.

Allylisopropylacetylurea.

Allylprodine ; its salts.

Alphameprodine ; its salts.

Alphaprodine ; its salts.

Amidopyrine ; its salts ; amidopyrine sulphonates ; their salts.

Amino-alcohols esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid,

phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids ; their salts.

p-Aminobenzenesulphonamide ; its salts ; derivatives of p- aminobenzenesulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the p-amino group or of the sulphonamide group substituted by another radical ; their salts.

p-Aminobenzoic acid, esters of ; their salts.

a-Aminopropylbenzene and b-aminoisopropylbenzene and any compound structurally derived from either of those substances by substitution in the side chain or by ring closure therein (or by both such substitution and such closure), except ephedrine, N-methylephedrine, N-diethylaminoethylephedrine, phenyl-propanolamines and prenylamine; any salt of any

substance falling within this item.

Amitriptyline ; its salts.

Amyl nitrite.

Androgenic, oestrogenic and progestational substances, the following :-

Benzoestrol

Derivatives of stilbene, dibenzyl or naphthalene with oestrogenic activity; their esters.

Steroid compounds with androgenic or oestrogenic or progestational activity; their esters.

Anileridine ; its salts.

Anti-histamine substances, the following ; their salts ; their molecular compounds:-

Antazoline.

Bromodiphenhydramine.

Buclizine.

Carbinoxamine.

Chlorcyclizine.

Chlorpheniramine.

Cinnarizine.

Clemizole.

Cyclizine.

Cyproheptadine.

3-Di-n-butylaminomethyl-4, 5, 6-trihydroxyphthalide.

Diphenhydramine.

Diphenylpyraline.

Doxylamine.

Isothipendyl.

Mebhydrolin.

Meclozine.

Phenindamine.

Pheniramine.

Phenyltoloxamine.

Promethazine.

Pyrrobutamine.

Thenalidine.

ToIpropamine.

Tripolidine.

Substances being tetra-substituted N derivatives of ethylenediamine or propylenediamine.

Antimony, chlorides of ; oxides of antimony; sulphides of antimony ; antimonates ; antimonites; organic compounds of antimony.

Apomorphine ; its salts.

Arsenical substances, the following, except those specified in Part PI of this Schedule: halides of arsenic; oxides of arsenic; arsenates; arsenites; organic compounds of arsenic.

Azacyclonol ; its salts.

Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts ; compounds of barbituric acid, its salts, its derivatives, their salts, with any other substance.

Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and the salts of barium specified in Part II of this Schedule

Benactyzine; its salts.

Benzethidine; its salts.

Benzhexol; its salts.

Benzoylmorphine; its salts.

Benztropine and its homologues; their salts.

Benzylmorphine; its salts.

Betameprodine; its salts.

Betaprodine; its salts.

Bromvaletone.

Busulphan; its salts.

Butylchloral hydrate.

Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of Cannabis sativa Linn); the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; Cannabin tannate.

Cantharidin; cantharidates.

Captodiame; its salts.

Caramiphen; its salts.

Carbachol.

Carbromal.

Carisoprodol.

Carperidine; its salts.

Chloral; its addition and its condensation products; their molecular compounds.

Chlordiazepoxide; its salts.

Chlormethiazol; its salts.

Chloroform.

Chlorothiazide and other derivatives of benzo-1, 2, 4-thiadiazine-7-sulphonamide 1, 1-dioxide, whether hydrogenated or not.

Chlorphenoxamine.

Chlorphentermine; its salts.

Chlorpropamide; its salts.

Chlorprothixene and other derivatives of 9-methylenethioxanthen; their salts.

Chlorthalidone, and any other derivatives of 0-chlorobenzene sulphonamide.

Clonitazene; its salts.

Clorexolone.

Corticotrophins, natural and synthetic.

Creosote obtained from wood.

Croton, oil of.

Cyclarbamate.

Cycrimine; its salts.

Dehydroemetine; its salts.

Demecarium bromide.

Desipramine; its salts.

Desomorphine; its salts.

Dextromethorphan; its salts.

Dextromoramide; its salts.

Dextrorphan; its salts.

Diacetylmorphine; its salts.

Diacetylnalorphine; its salts.

Diampromide; its salts.

Diazepam and other compound8 containing the chemical structure of dihydro-1, 4-benzodiazepine substituted to any degree; their salts.

Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis.

Dihydrocodeine; its salts.

Dihydrocodeinone; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Dihydromorphine; Its salts; its esters; their salts.

Dimenoxadole; its salts.

Dimepheptanol; its salts.

Dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols.

Dioxaphetyl butyrate; its salts.

Diperodon; its salts.

Diphenoxylate; its salts.

Dipipanone; its salts.

Disulfiram.

Dithienylallylamines; dithienylalkylallylamines; their salts.

Dyflos.

Ecothiopate iodide.

Ectylurea.

Elaterin.

Embutramide.

Emylcamate.

Erythryl tetranitrate.

Ethacrynic acid; its salts.

Ethchlorvynol.

Ethinannate.

Ethionamide.

Ethoheptazine; its salts.

Ethylmorphine; its salts.

Etonitazene; its salts.

Etoxadine; its salts.

Fenflucamine; its salts.

Fentanyl; its salts.

Fluanisone.

Fluoroacetamide.

Fluoroacetanilide.

Furethidine; its salts.

Gallamine; its salts; its quaternary compounds.

Glutethimide; its salts.

Glyceryl trinitrate.

Glymidine.

Guanidines, the following:-

polymethylene diguanidines; di-p-anisyl-p-phenethyl-guanidine.

Haloperidol and other 4-substituted derivatives of N-(3-p- fluorobenzoylpropyl) piperidine.

Hexapropymate.

Hydrazines, benzyl, phenethyl and phenoxyethyl ; their a-methyl derivatives; acyl derivatives of any of the foregoing substances comprised in this item; salts of any compounds comprised in this item.

Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides; double cyanides of mercury and zinc.

Hydromorphinol; its salts.

Hydromorphone; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamines; their esters or ethers;

Hydroxypethidine; its salts.

Hydroxyzine; its salts.

Imipramine; its salts.

Indomethacin; its salts.

Insulin.

Isomethadone (isoamidone); its salts.

Ketobemidone; its salts.

Laudexium; its salts.

Lead acetates; compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils.

Levomethorphan; its salts.

Levomoramide; its salts.

Levophenacymorphan; its salts.

Levorphanol; its salts.

Mannityl hexanitrate.

Mannomustine; its salts.

Mebezonium iodide.

Mephenesin; its esters.

Meprobamate.

Mercaptopurine; its salts ; derivatives of mercaptopurine; their salts.

Mercury, oxides of; nitrates of mercury; mercuric ammonium chlorides; potassiomeric iodides; organic compounds of mercury which contain a methyl (CH₃) group directly linked to the mercury atom; mercuric oxycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate.

Mescaline; its salts.

Metaxalone.

Metazocine; its salts.

Metformin; its salts.

Methadone (amidone); its salts.

Methadyl acetate; its salts.

Methaqualone; its salts.

Methixene; its salts.

Methocarbamol.

Illethoxsalen.

Methyldesorphine; its salts.

Methyldihydromorphine; its salts.

Methylpentynol; its esters and other derivatives l-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid, esters of; their salts.

Methypylone.

Metopon; its salts.

Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts.

Morpheridine; its salts.

Mustine and any other N-substituted derivative of di-(2-chloroethyl) amine, their salts

Myrophine; its salts.

Nalorphine; its salts.

Nicodine; its salts.

m-Nitrophenol; o-nitrophenol; p-nitrophenol.

Noracymethadol; its salts.

Norcodeine; its salts.

Norlevorphanol; its salts.

Normethadone; its salts.

Normorphine; its salts.

Norpipanone.

Nortryptiline; its salts.

Nux Vomica.

Opium.

Orphenadrine; its salts.

Orthocaine; its salts.

Oubain.

Oxalic acid.

Oxethazaine.

Oxycinchonic acid, derivatives of; their salts; their esters.

Oxycodoine; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Oxymorphone; its salts.

Oxyphenbutazone.

Paramethadione.

Pargyline; its salts.

Pemoline; its salts.

Pentazocine; its salts.

Phenacemide.

Phenadoxone; its salts.

Phenaglycodol.

Phenampramide; its salts.

Phenazocine; its salts.

Phenbutrazate.

Phencyclidine; its salts.

Phenetidylphenacetjn.

Phenformin; its salts.

Phenols (any member of the series of which the first member is phenol and of which the molecular composition varies from member to member by one atom of carbon and two atoms of hydrogen) except in substances containing less than sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal, except in substances containing less than the equivalent of sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols.

Phenomorphane; its salts.

Phenoperidine; its salts.

Phenothiazine, derivatives of; their salts; except dimethoxanate, its salts and promethazine, its salts and its molecular compounds.

Phenylbutazone; its salts.

Phenylcinchoninic acid; salicylcinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters.

5-Phenylhydantoin; its alkyl and aryl derivatives ; their salts.

Pholcodine; its salts.

Phosphorus, yellow.

Picric acid.

Picrotoxin.

Piminodine; its salts.

Pituitary gland, the active principles of.

Polymethylenebis(trimethylammonium) salts.

Procarbazine; its salts.

Procyclidine; its salts.

Proheptazine; its salts.

Promoxolan.

Propoxyphene; its salts.

Propylhexedrine; its salts.

Prothionamide.

Prothipendyl; its salts.

Quinethazone.

Racemethorphan; its salts.
Racemoramide; its salts.
Racemorphan; its salts.
Savin, oil of.
Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus.
Styramate.
Sulphinpyrazone.
Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals.
Suprarenal gland medulla, the active principles of; their salts.
Syrosingopine.
Tetrabenazine; its salts.
Thalidomide; its salts.
Thallium, salts of.
Thebacon; its salts; its esters; their salts.
Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts.
Tolbutamide.
Tretamine; its salts.
Triaziquone.
Tribromethyl alcohol.
2, 2, 2-Trichloroethyl alcohol, esters of; their salts.
Trimeperidine; its salts.
'Trimjpramine; its salts.
Troxidone.
Tybamate.
Zoxazolamine; its salts.

PART 2

~~Ammonia.~~

~~Arsenical substances, the following:-~~

~~Arsenic sulphides.~~

~~Arsenious oxide.~~

~~Calcium arsenates.~~

~~Calcium arsenites.~~

~~Copper acetoarsenite.~~

~~Copper arsenates.~~

Copper arsenites.

Lead arsenates.

Potassium arsenites.

Sodium arsenates.

Sodium arsenites.

Sodium thioarsenates.

Barium, salts of, the following:-

Barium carbonate.

Barium silicofluoride.

Dinitrocresols (DNC); their compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Formaldehyde.

Hydrochloric acid.

Hydrofluoric acid ; potassium fluoride ;

sodium fluoride, sodium silico fluoride.

Mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury except compounds which contain a methyl (CH₃) group directly linked to the mercury atom.

Metallic oxalates.

Nicotine; its salts.

Nitrobenzene.

Phenols as defined in Part 1 of the Second Schedule in substances containing less than sixty per cent., weight in weight of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal in substances containing less than the equivalent of sixty per cent., weight in weight, of phenols.

Phosphorus compounds, the following:-

Demeton, Diethyl thiophosphate of ethyl mercapto ethanol, dimefox ethyl paranitro-phenyl-benzene thiophosphonate, hexaethyl tetraphosphate (HETP), mazitox, methyl demeton, 4 methyl-hydroxy-coumarin-diethyl thiophosphate, mipafox, paranitrophenyldiethyl phosphate, parathion, schradan sulfotepg, tetraethyl pyrophosphate (TEPP), triphosphoric pentadiniethylamide.

Phenylene diamines ; toluene diamines ; other alkylated benzene diamines; their salts.

Potassium hydroxide.

Sodium hydroxide.

Sodium nitrite.

Sulphuric acid.

Zinc phosphide.

PART 2

Ammonia.

Arsenical substances, the following :-

Arsenic sulphides.

Arsenious oxide.

Calcium arsenates.

Calcium arsenites.

Copper aceioarsenite.

Copper arsenates.

Copper arsenites.

Lead arsenates.

Potassium arsenites.

Sodium arsenates.

Sodium arsenites.

Sodium thioarsenates.

Barium, salts of. the following :-

Barium carbonate.

Barium silicofluoride.

Diamines, the following ; their salts :-

phenylene diamines ; tolylene diamines ; other alkylated-benzene diamines.

Dinitrocresols (DNOC); their compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Endosulfan.

Endothal; its salts.

Endrin.

Formaldehyde.

Formic acid.

Hydrochloric acid.

Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride;

Mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury except compounds which contain a methyl CH₃) group directly linked to the mercury atom.

Metallic oxalates.

Nicotine; its salts.

Nitric acid.

Nitrobenzene.

Organo-tin compounds, the following :-

Compounds of fetin

Phenols as defined in Part I of this Schedule in substances containing less than sixty percent, weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal in substances containing less than the equivalent of sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols.

Phosphoric acid.

Phosphorus compounds, the following :-

Amiton, azinphos-ethyl, azinphos-methyl, chlorferinphos, demeton-O, demeton-S, demeton-O-methyl, demeton-S-methyl, dichlorvos, diethyl 4-methyl-7- coumarinyl phosphorothionate, diethyl p-nitro-phenyl phosphate, dimefox, disulfoton, ethion, ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenyl-phosphonothionate, mazidox, mecarbam, mevinphos, mipafox, oxydemeton-methyl, parathion, phenkapton, phorate, phosphamidon, schradan, sulfotep, TEPP (HETP), thionazin, triphosphoric pentadimethylamide, vamidothion.

Potassium hydroxide.

Sodium hydroxide.

Sodium nitrite.

Sulphuric acid.

Zinc phosphite.