



UNITED NATIONS

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2 July 1953

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE
CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE
AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS
AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

SARAWAK

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931
for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic
Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-
General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

New York, 1953

**COLONY OF SARAWAK.
FIRST SUPPLEMENT**

TO THE

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31.

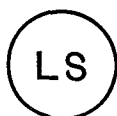
[1952.

No. O 7—The following Ordinance passed at a meeting of the Council Negri held on 3rd December, 1952, and assented to by His Excellency the Governor on the 9th day of December, 1952, is published for general information :—

COLONY OF SARAWAK.

No. 21 of 1952.

I assent,



A. F. ABELL,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

9th December, 1952.

*An Ordinance to regulate the importation, possession,
manufacture, compounding, storage, transport
and sale of poisons.*

[]

INDEX TO SECTIONS.

Section.	Page.
1. Short title and commencement	54
2. Interpretation	54
3. Description of poisons	55
4. Licensing Officers	55
5. General prohibition with respect to the importation and sale of poisons	55
6. Prohibitions and regulations with respect to the sale of poisons ...	55
7. Exemptions, etc.	57
8. Exemptions	58
9. Possession of poisons	59
10. Issue of licences	60
11. Different kinds of licence	60
12. Licences to be numbered and registered	61

POISONS.

	<i>Page.</i>
13. Annual list to be published	61
14. Forms of licence	62
15. Search and search warrants	62
16. Powers of exemption	63
17. Penalties	63
18. Jurisdiction	64
19. Prosecutions	64
20. Prohibition of sale to persons under eighteen	64
21. Rules	65
22. Repeal	66

SCHEDULE.

POISONS LIST.	67
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Enacted by the Governor of Sarawak with the advice
and consent of the Council Negri—

Short title and commencement. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Poisons Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into force on such date as the Governor may by notification in the *Government Gazette* appoint.

Interpretation. **2.** In this Ordinance, and in any rules thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires—

“dentist” means any person registered as a dentist *Cap. 43.*
under the Registration of Dentists Ordinance;

“export”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, in relation to the Colony, means to take or cause to be taken out of the Colony by land, air or water, otherwise than in transit;

“import”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, in relation to the Colony, means to bring, or to cause to be brought into the Colony by land, air or water, otherwise than in transit;

“in transit” means taken or sent from any country and brought into the Colony by land, air or water (whether or not landed or transhipped in the Colony) for the sole purpose of being carried to another country either by the same or another conveyance;

“Licensing Officer” means a person empowered by section 4 of this Ordinance to issue licences for the purposes of this Ordinance;

“licensed pharmacist” means a pharmacist licensed under this Ordinance;

“licensed practitioner” means a registered medical practitioner licensed under this Ordinance;

POISONS.

Cap. 42. “pharmacist” means any person who holds any degree, diploma or licence approved by the Medical Board constituted under section 3 of the Medical Registration Ordinance;

“poison” means any substance deemed to be a poison within the meaning of this Ordinance;

“Poisons List” means the Poisons List in the Schedule to this Ordinance;

Cap. 42 “registered medical practitioner” means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Registration Ordinance;

“sale by way of wholesale dealing” means sale to a person who buys for the purpose of selling again;

“veterinary surgeon” means a person who holds the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, or the diploma of a British or foreign veterinary institution or examining body approved by the Medical Board constituted under section 3 of the Medical Registration Ordinance.

3.—(1) The substances specified in the Poisons List shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance. Description of poisons.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, add to, remove from, or reinstate in the Poisons List any substance.

4. The Director of Medical Services, and any person appointed by him by name or office, may issue licences for the purposes of this Ordinance. Licensing Officers.

5. No person shall without a licence from a Licensing Officer import, possess for sale, sell or offer for sale any poison. General prohibition with respect to the importation and sale of poisons.

6.—(1) It shall not be lawful—

(a) for any person to sell any poison unless—

(i) he is licensed under this Ordinance to sell poisons;

(ii) the sale is effected in accordance with the provisions of the licence and with any conditions specified therein;

(iii) the sale is effected on the premises specified in the licence;

Prohibitions and regulations with respect to the sale of poisons.

POISONS.

(iv) the sale is effected by or under the personal supervision of the person named in the licence; and

(v) where the poison is one included in Part I of the Poisons List, the sale is effected by or under the personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist or licensed practitioner;

(b) for any person to sell any poison by wholesale except to a person licensed under this Ordinance to sell that poison.

(2) It shall not be lawful for a person to sell any poison unless the container of the poison is labelled—

(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 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 thereof; and

(d) with the name of the seller of the poison and the address of the premises on which it was sold.

(3) Subject to any rules made under this Ordinance dispensing with or relaxing any of the requirements of this subsection—

(a) it shall not be lawful to sell any poison to any person unless that person is known by the seller or by some person in the employment of the seller at the premises where the sale is effected, or is introduced by some person known to the seller as a person to whom the poison may properly be sold;

(b) the seller of any poison shall not deliver it until—

(i) he has made or caused to be made an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose stating the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser and of the person, if any, introducing him, the name and quantity of the substance sold and the purpose for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required; and

(ii) the purchaser and the person introducing him, if any, have affixed their signatures to the entry aforesaid.

POISONS.

7.—(1) Nothing in section 6 of this Ordinance shall apply— Exemptions,
etc.

(a) to a medicine which is supplied by a registered medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment of his own patients; or

(b) to a medicine which is supplied by a dentist for the purposes of dental treatment of his own patients; or

(c) to a medicine which is supplied by a veterinary surgeon for the purposes of animal treatment; or

(d) to a medicine which is dispensed by a licensed pharmacist on the premises specified in his licence; or

(e) to a poison forming part of the ingredients of a medicine, except a patent or proprietary medicine, which is supplied by a licensed pharmacist on the premises specified in his licence;

if the requirements contained in the next succeeding subsections of this section are satisfied in relation thereto.

(2) The medicine must be distinctly labelled with the name and address of the firm or person by whom it is supplied or dispensed and with a serial number or other reference to the entry in the book required to be kept and used regularly under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section.

(3) On the day on which the medicine is supplied or dispensed there must be entered in a book which is kept and used regularly for the purpose of this provision but which need not be used exclusively for that purpose the following particulars—

(a) the date on which the medicine was supplied or dispensed;

(b) the ingredients of the medicine or, if the medicine is a proprietary medicine, the name of the medicine, and the quantity thereof supplied;

(c) if the medicine was dispensed by a licensed pharmacist, the name or initials and, if it is known, the address of the person by whom the prescription was signed, and the name and address of the person to whom, and the date on which the prescription was given;

POISONS.

(d) if the medicine was not so dispensed, the name and address of the person to whom it was supplied :

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall, in the case of a medicine supplied on a prescription on which such medicine had been supplied by the seller on a previous occasion, be deemed to be complied with if the date on which the medicine is supplied and the quantity thereof supplied are entered in the book or in a book kept for the purpose of this proviso on that day or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following that day, together with a sufficient reference to any entry in the book duly recording the dispensing of the medicine by the seller on the first occasion.

(4) In the case of a medicine which is supplied or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist or licensed practitioner the medicine must have been compounded by or under the direct and personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist or licensed practitioner.

Exemptions.

8. Except as provided in any rules made under this Ordinance, nothing in the provisions of paragraph (a) (v) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 6 of this Ordinance, shall extend to or affect—

(a) the sale of poisons by way of wholesale dealing; or

(b) the sale of poisons to be exported from the Colony; or

(c) the sale of poisons to a registered medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon for the purposes of his profession; or

(d) the sale of poisons for use in or in connection with any hospital, dispensary or similar institution approved by an order, whether general or special, of the Director of Medical Services; or

(e) the sale of poisons for use by or on behalf of a Government department requiring the article for the purposes of the public service; or

(f) the sale of poisons to a person or institution concerned with scientific education or research, if the article is required for the purpose of that education or research; or

POISONS.

(g) the sale of poisons by persons licensed under this Ordinance, either by way of wholesale dealing or for use by the purchasers thereof in their trade or business, to a person who requires the poison—

(i) for the purpose of his trade or business;
or

(ii) for the purpose of enabling him to comply with any requirements made by or in pursuance of any written law with respect to the medical treatment of persons employed by that person in any trade or business carried on by him.

9.—(1) No person whether licensed under this Ordinance or not shall knowingly keep or have in his possession or under his control any poison otherwise than— Possession of
poisons.

(a) in an unbroken case or package as received from the manufacturer; or

(b) in a bottle, vessel, box, package or other receptacle distinctly labelled with the name of the substance contained therein and also bearing some distinction or mark indicating that it contains poison.

(2) In any proceeding under this section if any person is proved to have kept or had in his possession or under his control any poison he shall be deemed to have done so knowingly unless the contrary is proved by him.

(3) No person shall keep any poison for sale or for dispensing purposes except—

(a) as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) in a bottle or other vessel tied over, capped, locked or otherwise safely secured in a manner different from that in which bottles or vessels containing non-poisonous substances are secured in the same warehouse, shop or dispensary; or

(c) in a bottle or other vessel readily distinguishable by touch from the bottles or vessels in which non-poisonous substances are kept in the same warehouse, shop or dispensary; or

(d) in a bottle, vessel, box or package kept in a room or cupboard under lock and key set apart for the keeping or storage of dangerous substances.

POISONS.

Issue of
licences.

10.—(1) A Licensing Officer may issue to any person, subject to such special conditions and limitations as the Licensing Officer may think fit, any of the licences referred to in section 11 of this Ordinance :

Provided that no licences shall be issued to a medical practitioner other than licences to import, possess, and sell poisons by retail in his own personal practice or business, or in a practice or business partnership of which every member is a medical practitioner.

(2) A Licensing Officer, if it appears expedient to him to do so, may cancel any licence issued under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Every licence shall, unless previously cancelled, remain in force until the 31st day of December in the year in respect of which the licence is issued.

(4) Such fees as may be prescribed shall be charged on the issue of each licence.

(5) Any person to whom a Licensing Officer refuses to issue a licence or whose licence is cancelled under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section may appeal to the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Different kinds
of licence.

11.—(1) Licences may be—

- (a) licences to import and store poisons; or
- (b) wholesale and retail licences to deal generally in poisons; or
- (c) wholesale licences to keep and sell by wholesale the poisons specified in such licences; or
- (d) retail licences to keep and sell the poisons specified in such licences.

(2) There shall be implied in every licence issued under this Ordinance the condition that the licensee is bound to comply—

- (a) with all the terms and conditions set out in the licence;
- (b) with all the provisions of this Ordinance; and
- (c) with all the provisions of any rules that may from time to time be made under this Ordinance.

(3) For the purposes of this section the expression “to keep” shall include the custody of poisons by a licensee in the course of his employment.

POISONS.

(4) Every licence issued under this Ordinance shall be personal to the licensee named therein and shall not in any case be transferable to another person and no licence shall authorise the sale of any poison by any person other than the person named therein: Provided that it shall be lawful for a Licensing Officer, if he sees fit, to amend the description on a licence of the premises at which the person licensed carries on the business or profession in connection with which he is licensed.

12.—(1) All licences issued in the Colony shall be numbered consecutively in the year in respect of which they are issued, commencing each year with the number one. Licences to be numbered and registered.

(2) Each Licensing Officer shall keep a register of licences issued by him showing all the particulars of each licence granted by him and the entries in the register shall be numbered to correspond with the serial numbers of the licences and there shall be noted in the register in the event of the cancellation of any licence the date of such cancellation.

(3) Any extract from or copy of an entry in a register kept under this section shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated therein if such extract or copy is certified under the hand of a Licensing Officer to be a true extract or copy.

13.—(1) The Director of Medical Services shall in or about the month of February in each year cause to be printed and published in the *Government Gazette* lists of all persons licensed under this Ordinance with the nature of the licence or licences granted to each such person, and specifying the profession or business and the premises in respect of which such licences have been granted. Lists of all such licences issued after the publication of the annual list shall from time to time be published in the *Government Gazette*. Annual list to be published.

(2) In such lists the names shall be in alphabetical order, according to the surname or *seh* when such name or its equivalent is used by the licensed person, and otherwise according to the personal name of the licensed person followed by his father's name.

(3) Every list so published as aforesaid shall be evidence that the person therein named are licensed under this Ordinance as therein stated and the absence of any

POISONS.

name from such list shall be evidence until the contrary has been proved that such person is not licensed under this Ordinance.

Forms of
licence.

14. Licences issued under this Ordinance shall be substantially in the forms prescribed with such variations as circumstances may require.

Search and
search warrants.

15.—(1) A Licensing Officer or any officer of the Medical Department authorised in writing by a Licensing Officer or any police officer not below the rank of Inspector may enter at all reasonable times upon any premises in which poisons are reasonably believed by such officer to be kept or stored and by himself or by some other person accompanying him and acting under his instructions and in his presence may search such premises and take samples of any substance found therein and reasonably believed to be or to contain a poison.

(2) Any officer referred to in subsection (1) of this section may in like manner inspect and take extracts from any book or record relating or reasonably believed to relate to any dealing in or with poisons wherever and by whomsoever kept and whether kept under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made under this Ordinance or otherwise and for the purpose of such inspections or taking of extracts may enter at all reasonable times upon any place whatsoever.

(3) In any case in which it shall appear to any Magistrate upon the oath of any person that there is reasonable cause to believe that in any premises there is concealed or deposited any substance in respect of which an offence has been committed against this Ordinance, such Magistrate may, by warrant addressed to any police officer not below the rank of Inspector or to any Senior Customs Officer empower such officer to enter upon and search by day or night any premises within the jurisdiction of such magistrate and to take possession of any such substance and to arrest any person being in such premises in whose possession such substance may be found or who is reasonably suspected by such officer to have concealed or deposited such substance therein, and any officer to whom such warrant may be directed may in case of obstruction or resistance break open any outer or inner door of such premises and any cupboard, chest, trunk or package or other receptacle and by force, if necessary, enter upon any part

POISONS.

of such premises and remove any obstruction to such entry, search or seizure and detain any person found in such premises until the search has been completed.

(4) In this section "Senior Customs Officer" has the same meaning as in the Customs Ordinance, 1947.

*Ordinance
No. 12/47.*

16. The Governor may by order published in the *Government Gazette* exempt from the operation of this Ordinance or of any specific provision thereof or rule thereunder—

*Powers of
exemption*

(a) any specified persons or class of persons; or

(b) any chemical commonly used for any process in connection with a trade, manufacture or industry;

but every such exemption shall be subject to such instructions and conditions as the Governor may think fit to impose either generally or in any particular case.

17.—(1) Any person who acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rule or order made thereunder, shall except in so far as his act comes within one of the exemptions made by sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance, be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months:

Penalties.

Provided that if the act or omission charged is in the opinion of the Court before which he is tried, of such a nature as to amount to culpable negligence which endangered or was likely to endanger human life, then such person shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both.

(2) Any person who would have been guilty of an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rule or order made thereunder if anything had been done or omitted by him personally shall be guilty of such offence and be liable to the same penalty if such thing had been done or omitted by his partner, agent or servant, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he took all reasonable precautions to prevent the doing or omission of such thing; but so that nothing in this subsection shall affect the liability of such partner, agent or servant, and provided that the liability of such person shall not extend to imprisonment unless he is privy to the offence.

POISONS.

(3) Where any person convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rule or order made thereunder is a body corporate every person who, at the time of commission of the offence, was a director, manager, secretary or other officer of the body corporate, or was purporting to act in any such capacity, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge, or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

(4) Any poison in respect of which an offence has been committed by any unlicensed person in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or of any rule or order made thereunder shall, upon that person being convicted of the said offence, be forfeited and shall be handed over to the Director of Medical Services for disposal.

(5) Every penalty or forfeiture imposed under this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other penalty to which the accused may be liable under any other law and no conviction under this Ordinance shall be pleaded in any civil proceedings in mitigation of damages claimed against the person convicted.

Jurisdiction.

18. A District Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all prosecutions under this Ordinance and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Criminal Procedure Code, a District Court shall have power to impose the full penalty or punishment provided by this Ordinance. *Cap. 61.*

Prosecutions.

19.—(1) No prosecution for any offence under this Ordinance or any rule made thereunder shall be instituted except with the sanction of the Public Prosecutor or a Deputy Public Prosecutor.

(2) In any prosecution under this Ordinance the burden of proving that any poison found in the possession of the accused was not kept for sale shall be upon the accused.

Prohibition of sale to persons under eighteen.

20.—(1) No poison shall be sold to any person under eighteen years of age. Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

POISONS.

(2) It shall be a sufficient defence to any charge under subsection (1) of this section that the person charged had reasonable cause to believe that the person to whom such sale was made was above the age of eighteen years.

21.—(1) The Governor in Council may make rules to ^{Rules.} carry out the purposes of this Ordinance and, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers may make rules with respect to any of the following matters or for any of the following purposes—

(a) the importation, use, and control of poisons, and any precautionary measures relating thereto;

(b) the manufacture of preparations containing poisons;

(c) the sale, whether by wholesale or retail, or the supply of poisons, by or to any person or class of persons, including—

(i) regulating or restricting the sale or supply of poisons by persons licensed under paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) of section 11 of this Ordinance and prohibiting the sale of any specified poison or class of poisons by any class of such persons;

(ii) prohibiting the sale by retail of poisons included in Part I of the Poisons List except on a prescription duly signed by a licensed practitioner, licensed dentist or licensed veterinary surgeon, and prescribing the form and regulating the use of prescriptions given for the purpose of rules made under this paragraph; and

(iii) dispensing with or relaxing with respect to any specified poison any of the provisions contained in this Ordinance or in any rule made thereunder relating to the sale of poisons;

(d) the storage, transport and labelling of poisons;

(e) the containers in which poisons may be sold or supplied;

(f) the addition to poisons of specified ingredients for the purpose of rendering them readily distinguishable as poisons;

POISONS.

- (g) the compounding and dispensing of poisons;
- (h) the period for which any books required to be kept for the purposes of this Ordinance are to be preserved;
- (i) requiring persons in control of the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations containing poisons to be licensed pharmacists or persons possessing prescribed qualification in chemistry;
- (j) prescribing the coverings, stoppers and fastenings of and the marks to be placed or made on or on the coverings of or on the labels affixed to any vessel, bottle, case, package, box or other receptacle or container whatsoever in which any poison is kept, stored, sold or in any way dealt with;
- (k) prescribing the form of licences, registers and returns;
- (l) fixing fees and exempting any person or body of persons from the payment of such fees.

Confirmation
of rules.

(2) All rules made by the Governor in Council under this Ordinance shall be published in the *Government Gazette* and shall come into force on the date of such publication or on such other date as may be mentioned therein.

(3) Such rules shall be laid before the Council Negri at the first meeting after such publication and may be disallowed or varied by a resolution of the Council Negri.

(4) Without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder—

(a) any such rules disallowed by the Council Negri shall cease to have effect from the date of publication in the *Government Gazette* of the resolution of the Council Negri;

(b) any such rules varied by the Council Negri shall be published in the *Government Gazette* as so varied and shall come into operation as varied upon the date of such publication or upon such other date as may be specified therein.

Repeal.

22. The Poisons and Deleterious Drugs Ordinance *Cap. 45* is hereby repealed.

POISONS.

SCHEDULE.

Poisons List.

In the construction of this List, unless the contrary intention appears—

(1) a reference to a substance shall include a reference to that substance prepared either from natural sources or synthetically or artificially;

(2) a reference to a substance shall include a reference to that substance when contained as such in any preparation, solution, admixture, or natural substance.

PART I.

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides

Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part II of this List

Alkaloids, the following; their salts, simple or complex—

Acetyldihydrocodeinone; its esters

Aconite, alkaloids of

Apomorphine

Atropine

Belladonna, alkaloids of

Benzoylmorphine

Benzylmorphine

Brucine

Calabar bean, alkaloids of

Coca, alkaloids of

Cocaine

Codeine

Colchicine

Coniine

Cotarnine

Curarine

Diacetylmorphine

Dihydrocodeinone; its esters

Dihydrohydroxycodeinone; its esters

Dihydromorphine; its esters

Dihydromorphinone; its esters

Ecgonine; its esters

Emetine

POISONS.

- Ephedra, alkaloids of
- Ergot, alkaloids of
- Ethylmorphine
- Gelsemium, alkaloids of
- Homatrophine
- Hyoscine
- Hyoscyamine
- 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 List
- Stavesacre, alkaloids of
- Strychnine
- Thebaine
- Veratrum, alkaloids of
- Yohimba, alkaloids of
- Allylisopropylacetylurea
- Amidopyrine; its salts
- Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids
- Amyl nitrite
- 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 List:—
 - arsenic, halides of; oxides of arsenic; arsenates, arsenites; organic compounds of arsenic
- Aureomycin, its salts, their preparations
- 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 List

POISONS.

- Beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; beta-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their 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
- Chloral formamide
- Chloral hydrate
- Chloroform
- Creosote obtained from wood
- Croton, oil of
- Diamino Diphenyl Sulphones, their salts, derivatives of Diamino Diphenyl Sulphones
- Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis
- Dinitrocresols; dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols
- Elaterin
- Ergot (the sclerotia of any species of *claviceps*); extracts of ergot; tinctures of ergot
- Erythrityl tetranitrate
- Glyceryl trinitrate
- Guanidines, the following:—
 polymethylene diguanidines, dipara-anisylphenetyl
 guanidine
- Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides; double cyanides of mercury and zinc
- Insulin
- Isonicotinic acid hydrazide
- Lead acetates; compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils
- Mannityl hexanitrate
- Mercury, oxides of; nitrates of mercury; mercuric ammonium chloride; potassio-mercuric iodides; mercuric oxycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate
- Metanitrophenol; orthonitrophenol; paranitrophenol
- Nux Vomica
- Opium
- Orthocaine; its salts
- Ouabain
- Oxalic acid; metallic oxalates other than potassium quadroxalate

POISONS.

Oxycinchoninic acid, derivatives of; their salts; their esters
 Para-aminobenzenesulphonamide; its salts; derivatives or 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
 Penicillinum (Penicillin); its salts, their preparation, excluding lozenges, ointment and eye-ointment
 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
 Phenyleinchoninic acid; salicyl-cinchoninic acid; their salts, their esters
 Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives; their salts
 Phosphorus, yellow
 Picric acid
 Picrotoxin
 Pituitary gland, the active principles of
 Savin, oil of
 Streptomycin; its salts, simple or complex
 Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus
 Sulphonals; alkyl sulphonals
 Suprarenal gland, the active principles of; their salts
 Terramycin, its salts, their preparations
 Thallium, salts of
 Thyroid gland the active principles of; their salts
 Tribromethyl alcohol

PART II.

Acetic acid
 Ammonia
 Arsenical substances, the following :—
 Arsenic sulphides

POISONS.

Arsenious oxide
Calcium arsenates
Calcium arsenites
Copper acetoarsenites
Copper arsenates
Copper arsenites
Lead arsenates
Potassium arsenites
Sodium arsenates
Sodium arsenites
Sodium thioarsenates
Barium, salts of, the following :—
 Barium carbonate
 Barium silicofluoride
Formaldehyde
Formic acid
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride; sodium silico-fluoride
Lead tetra-ethyl and similar lead-containing compounds
Mercuric chloride, mercuric iodide and organic compounds of mercury
Nicotine; its salts
Nitric acid
Nitrobenzene
Phenols as defined in Part I of this List 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
Phenylene diamines; toluine; diamines; their salts
Phosphorus, and all compounds containing phosphorus
Potassium hydroxide
Potassium quadroxalate
Sodium hydroxide
Sulphuric acid

Passed this 3rd day of December, 1952.

KHO SOON EWE,
Clerk of Council Negri.

COLONY OF SARAWAK
SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 16

[1953

E/NL.1953/88

Ordinance
21/52.

No. S 6—THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1952.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Poisons Ordinance, 1952, the Governor hereby appoints the first day of February, 1953, as the day on which that Ordinance shall come into force.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

R. G. AIKMAN,
Chief Secretary.

No. S 7—POISONS ORDINANCE, 1952.

E/NL.1953/89

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 21 of the Poisons Ordinance, 1952, the Governor in Council hereby makes the following rules :—

Short title and commencement. **1.** These rules may be cited as the Poisons Rules, 1953, and shall come into force on the first day of February, 1953.

Interpretation. **2.—(1)** In these rules the term “licensed person” shall mean a person licensed under the Ordinance; the term “licensed importer” shall mean an importer licensed under the Ordinance; and the following expressions shall have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

"antimonial poisons" shall mean chlorides of antimony, oxides of antimony, sulphides of antimony, antimonates, antimonites, and organic compounds of antimony;

"arsenical poisons" shall mean halides of arsenic, oxides of arsenic, sulphides of arsenic, arsenates, arsenites, copper acetoarsenites, sodium thioarsenates and organic compounds of arsenic;

"mercurial poisons" shall mean oxides of mercury, nitrates, of mercury, mercuric chloride, mercuric ammonium chlorides, mercuric iodide, potassio-mercuric iodides mercuric oxycyanides, mercuric thiocyanate, organic compounds of mercury.

*Ordinance
No. 21/52.*

"the Ordinance" shall mean the Poisons Ordinance, 1952.

(2) In these rules—

(a) any reference to an alkaloid shall include a reference to any salt of that alkaloid, and in a case where the esters of an alkaloid are included in the Poisons List by virtue of the words "its esters", to any esters of that alkaloid;

(b) any reference to medicines for the internal treatment of human ailments shall include any medicine to be administered by hypodermic injection but shall not include a reference to gargles, mouthwashes, eye-drops, eye-lotions, ear-drops and douches for nasopharyngeal, rectal, vaginal or urethral use;

(c) "food" shall include a beverage;

(d) "British Pharmacopoeia" and "British Pharmaceutical Codex" include the supplements and addenda thereto.

(3) Any reference in the Schedules to these rules to the percentage of a poison contained in any substance shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be construed in the following manner, that is to say a reference to a substance containing one per cent of any poison means—

(a) in the case of a solid, that one gramme of the poison is contained in every hundred grammes of the substance;

(b) in the case of a liquid, that one millilitre of the poison, or, if the poison itself is a solid, one gramme of the poison, is contained in every hundred millilitres of the substance; and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage.

Licences.

3.—(1) Licences to import and store poisons shall be in Form A in the Eighth Schedule to these rules.

(2) Licences to deal generally in poisons by wholesale and retail shall be in Form B in the Eighth Schedule to these rules.

(3) Licences to keep and sell specified poisons by wholesale shall be in Form C in the Eighth Schedule to these rules.

(4) Licences to keep and sell specified poisons by retail shall be in Form D in the Eighth Schedule to these rules.

**Form for
recording the
sale of poisons.**

4. The record of the sale by retail of any of the poisons in the First Schedule to these rules shall be in Form E in the Eighth Schedule to these rules.

5. The sale of any poison which by section 8 of the Ordinance is exempted from the provisions of section 6 of the Ordinance shall be subject to the following—

Conditions of
the sale of
poisons.

(a) it shall be sold only upon an order in writing given by or on behalf of a person, firm or body corporate known to the vendor;

(b) persons licensed under the Ordinance other than licensed pharmacists and licensed practitioners, shall keep a record of the sale of all poisons in a book kept solely for that purpose. The record shall be kept in Form F in the Eighth Schedule to these rules;

(c) a record of a sale of a poison in the First Schedule to these rules by a licensed pharmacist or licensed practitioner shall be kept in Form E in the Eighth Schedule to these rules, but the signature of the purchaser and the signature and address of the person introducing him may be omitted;

(d) such record shall be made on the day on which the poison is supplied.

LEAD TETRA-ETHYL.

6.—(1) In this rule—

“lead tetra-ethyl” includes other similar lead-containing compounds used as ingredients of motor fuels;

“ethyl-petrol” means motor spirit containing lead tetra-ethyl;

“concentrated ethyl fluid” means any fluid containing lead tetra-ethyl in a proportion exceeding 1 part in 950 parts by volume.

Special provi-
sions in respect
of lead tetra-
ethyl.

(2) No person shall manufacture lead tetra-ethyl in the Colony.

(3) The importation, possession and use of concentrated ethyl-fluid, except in accordance with provisions of a licence issued in that behalf by a Licensing Officer is hereby prohibited. A Licensing Officer may at his discretion, and subject to any conditions which he may consider necessary, issue such licence and every such licence shall be revocable at any time by a Licensing Officer without compensation.

(4) Persons obtaining ethyl-petrol, either directly or indirectly, from a duly licensed importer shall be exempted from the provisions of the Ordinance and of all rules made thereunder except those contained in paragraphs (5), (6), (7) and (8) immediately following.

(5) No person shall import, sell, or have in his possession any ethyl-petrol containing lead tetra-ethyl in a proportion exceeding 1 part in 950 parts by volume.

(6) No person shall import, sell, or have in his possession any ethyl-petrol unless such ethyl-petrol be coloured blue, red, green, orange or brown.

COLONY OF SARAWAK GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(7) No person shall sell ethyl-petrol in containers unless such containers bear a label in the English, Malay, and Chinese languages to the following effect—

This spirit contains lead—To be used for Motor Fuel only.

(8) No person shall sell ethyl-petrol unless, at the place of sale,

(a) there is prominently displayed in a conspicuous place, a notice in the English, Malay, and Chinese languages to the following effect—

This spirit contains lead—To be used for Motor Fuel only.

(b) there are available for distribution on request, leaflets in the English, Malay and Chinese languages adequately describing the possible dangers involved in the use of ethyl-petrol and the precautions to be taken in dealing therewith.

Licences fees.

7. The fees for licences under the Ordinance shall be as set out in the Ninth Schedule hereto.

APPLICATION AND RELAXATION OF PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE.

Extension of labelling provisions.

8. The provisions of subsection (2) of section 6 of the Ordinance and the provisions of these rules relating to the labelling of poisons shall apply with respect to the sale of any poisons in the circumstances specified in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of section 8 of the Ordinance; and shall also apply with respect to the supply of poisons (otherwise than by sale) in like manner as if references in the said provisions to the sale and the seller of poisons included references to the supply and the supplier of poisons respectively.

Limitation of subsection (3) of section 6 to certain substances.

9. Except as provided in section 8 of the Ordinance, the provisions of subsection (3) of section 6 of the Ordinance shall apply to all substances in the First Schedule to these rules (whether or not they consist of or contain poisons included in Part I of the Poisons List) and shall not apply to any other substance.

Extension of subsection (3) of section 6 to the supply of poisons otherwise than by sale, including commercial samples.

10. The provisions of subsection (3) of section 6 of the Ordinance shall apply to the supply, otherwise than by sale, including the supply of commercial samples, of any substance consisting of or containing any poison included in the First Schedule to these rules, otherwise than upon the signed request of a registered medical practitioner, veterinary surgeon, dentist, pharmacist, or a person who requires the poison for the purpose of his trade or business.

Relaxation of subsection (3) of section 7 in case of certain medicines.

11. The requirements mentioned in subsection (3) of section 7 of the Ordinance need not be satisfied in the case of any medicine, not being a medicine consisting of or containing any substance included in the First Schedule to these rules, which is supplied by—

(a) a licensed practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment; or

(b) a person licensed to sell any poison included in Part I of the Poisons List on and in accordance with a prescription given by a registered medical practitioner.

12. Such of the provisions of these rules and of the Ordinance as apply solely to the substances included in the First Schedule to these rules, shall not apply to—

Exemption from the provisions relating solely to the First Schedule.

- (a) machine spread plasters; or
- (b) surgical dressings; or
- (c) articles containing barium carbonate and prepared for the destruction of rats and mice.

13. Nothing in these rules or in the provisions of the Ordinance shall apply with respect to—

Complete exemption for certain articles and poisons.

- (a) any articles included in Group I of the Second Schedule to these rules; or
- (b) any poison specified in the first column of Group II of the said Schedule when contained in or consisting of the article or substance specified in the second column opposite the description of that poison; or
- (c) any poison specified in the first column of Group III of the said Schedule when sold, stored, or used in accordance with the conditions stated in the second column.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON THE SALE OF POISONS.

14.—(1) It shall not be lawful to sell any poison included in the Third Schedule to these rules, except on and in accordance with a prescription given by a registered medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon in the form provided by this rule.

Additional restriction on sale of certain poisons.

(2) This rule shall apply to the sale of any such poison, notwithstanding that it consists of or is an ingredient of a medicine dispensed or supplied in the circumstances specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 7 of the Ordinance, and in accordance with the provisions of that section, but shall not apply to the sale of any such poison in the circumstances specified in section 8 of the Ordinance.

(3) For the purposes of this rule a prescription shall—

- (a) be in writing and be signed by the person giving it with his usual signature and be dated by him;
- (b) specify the address of the person giving it;
- (c) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given or, if the prescription is given by a veterinary surgeon, of the person to whom the medicine is to be delivered;
- (d) have written thereon, if given by a dentist, the words "For dental treatment only" or, if given by a veterinary surgeon, the words, "For animal treatment only";
- (e) indicate the total amount of the medicine to be supplied and the dose to be taken.

(4) The person dispensing the prescription shall comply with the following requirements—

(a) the prescription shall not be dispensed more than once unless the prescriber has stated thereon that it may be dispensed more than once;

(b) if the prescription contains a direction that it may be dispensed a stated number of times or at stated intervals, it shall not be dispensed otherwise than in accordance with the directions;

(c) at the time of dispensing there shall be noted on the face of the prescription above the signature of the prescriber the name and address of the seller and the date on which the prescription is dispensed.

Restriction of sales by persons licensed to sell Part II poisons.

15.—(1) No person licensed to sell Part II Poisons only shall sell any arsenical or mercurial poisons unless the purchaser thereof is engaged in the trade or business of agriculture or horticulture or the preservation of buildings or other structures liable to be destroyed by termites or other insects and requires the poison for the purpose of that trade or business.

(2) No person licensed to sell by retail Part II poisons only shall sell any poison except in a closed container as closed by the manufacturer or other person from whom the poison was obtained.

Restriction of sale of strychnine.

16. It shall not be lawful to sell or supply strychnine except as an ingredient in a medicine :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the sale of strychnine—

(a) by way of wholesale dealing; or

(b) for the purpose of being compounded in medicines prescribed or administered by a registered medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon; or

(c) to a person or institution concerned with scientific education or research or chemical analysis, for the purpose of that education, research or analysis.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO LABELLING AND CONTAINERS.

Manner of labelling containers.

17.—(1) Subject to any provision to the contrary, the particulars with which the container of a poison is required to be labelled under subsection (2) of section 6 of the Ordinance and under these rules, shall appear in a conspicuous position on the container in which the poison is sold and on the box or other covering of whatever nature enclosing the container, and the particulars shall be clearly and distinctly set out and not in any way obscured or obliterated.

(2) Where the poison is contained in an ampoule, cachet, or similar article, it shall not be necessary to label the article itself, if the box or other covering in which the article is enclosed is duly labelled.

(3) Nothing in the said subsection (2) of section 6 of the Ordinance or in these rules shall require the labelling of any transparent cover or of any wrapper, hamper, packing case, crate or other covering used solely for the purposes of transport or delivery.

18.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the name of a poison shall, for the purpose of provisions relating to labelling, be the term under which it is included in the Poisons List : Labelling of name of poison.

Provided that where the said term describes a group of poisons and not the poison specifically the name of the poison shall be—

(a) if the poison is the subject of a monograph in either the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex, one or other of the names or synonyms set out at the head of the monograph, and

(b) in any other case, the accepted scientific name or names descriptive of the true nature and origin of the poison.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provision, if the poison consists of, or is contained in, any preparation in the British Pharmacopoeia, or the Formulary of the British Pharmaceutical Codex, or any dilution or admixture of such a preparation, the name of the poison may, for the purposes of this rule, be the name or synonym or abbreviated name used to describe the preparation in the British Pharmacopoeia or the Formulary of the British Pharmaceutical Codex, with the addition of the letters B.P., or B.P.C., as the case may be.

19.—(1) The label of the container of a preparation which contains a poison as one of its ingredients shall include a statement of the proportion, whether stated as a percentage or not, which the poison bears to the total ingredients of the preparation, and where the proportion is stated as a percentage, the container shall be so labelled as to indicate whether the percentage is calculated on a basis of weight in weight, weight in volume, or volume in volume. Labelling of particulars as to proportion of poison.

(2)—(a) In the case of a preparation containing a poison specified in the first column of the Fourth Schedule to these rules, it shall be sufficient to state on the label the particulars specified in the second column of that Schedule against the description of the poison.

(b) In the case of a preparation derived from nux vomica or from opium and containing one or more alkaloids of nux vomica or of opium named in the Poisons List, it shall be sufficient, so far as those alkaloids are concerned, to state on the label the proportion of strychnine or of morphine, as the case may be, contained in the preparation.

(3) In the case of a preparation in the British Pharmacopoeia or the Formulary of the British Pharmaceutical Codex which is named in accordance with sub-rule (2) of this rule it shall not be necessary to state on the label the proportion of poison contained

in the preparation, and in the case of any dilution or admixture of such a preparation, it shall be sufficient to state the proportion which the preparation bears to the total ingredients of the dilution or admixture.

(4) Where the poison is in tablets, pills, cachets, capsules, lozenges or similar articles, or in ampoules, it shall be sufficient if the label of the box or other covering in which the articles are enclosed states the number of the articles and the amount of the poison, or in the case of such a preparation as is mentioned in the last foregoing paragraph, the amount of the preparation contained in each article.

Indication
of character
of poison.

20.—(1) The container of any article specified in the Fifth Schedule to these rules, shall, instead of being labelled with the word “poison” be labelled with the words specified in the said Schedule as applicable to that article.

(2) The said words or the word “poison” as the case may be, shall not be modified in meaning by the addition of any other word or mark, and shall—

(a) in the case of a substance included in the Poisons List, either be in red lettering or be set against a red background. The word “poison” shall be written or printed in the English, Malay, and Chinese languages; and

(b) in all cases either be on a separate label or be surrounded by a line within which there shall be no other words except words with which the container of the poison is required to be labelled under the Ordinance or these rules.

Special cautions
in the case of
certain sub-
stances.

21.—(1) It shall not be lawful—

(a) to sell or supply any liquid poison, other than a medicine, in a bottle of a capacity of less than 120 fluid ounces, unless the bottle is labelled with the words “Not to be taken” in red lettering or set against a red background, in the English, Malay, and Chinese languages;

(b) to sell or supply any poison consisting of or contained in any embrocation, liniment, lotion, liquid antiseptic, liquid disinfectant, or other medicine for external application unless the container is labelled with the name of the article and the words “Not to be taken internally”, in red lettering or set against a red background, in the English, Malay and Chinese languages;

(c) to sell or supply any compressed hydrocyanic acid, or ammonia unless the container is labelled with the words “Warning. This container holds poisonous gas and should only be opened and used by persons having expert knowledge of the precautions to be taken in its use.”

(2) The provisions of this rule shall be in addition to the other requirements of the Ordinance and of these rules with respect to labelling and shall apply to medicines and poisons dispensed or supplied in accordance with section 7 of the Ordinance.

22.—(1) The provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply in the case of an article sold for the purpose of re-sale in the same container, and the requirements of the said paragraph shall be deemed to be satisfied, in the case of a poison supplied from a warehouse or depôt, if the container of the poison is labelled with the address of the supplier's principal place of business, or, in the case of a limited company, of the registered office of the company. Relaxation of certain labelling requirements.

(2) Where any poison (other than a substance included in the First Schedule to these rules) is sold in a container and outer covering, being the container and covering in which it was obtained by the seller, it shall be sufficient if the name of the seller and the address of the premises on which it was sold appear only on the outer covering.

Provided that, in the case of any such substance to be used in agriculture or horticulture, it shall not be lawful to store the substance on any shelf, or in any such part of the premises as address of the premises on which it was sold appear only on the outer covering.

(3) Where the names of more than one person or more than one address appear on any label, there shall also be words on the label indicating clearly which person is the seller and at which of the addresses the poison was sold.

23.—(1) It shall not be lawful to sell, whether wholesale or retail, or supply any poison unless it is contained in a container impervious to the poison and sufficiently stout to prevent leakage arising from the ordinary risks of handling and transport. Form of containers.

(2) This rule shall apply to medicines and poisons dispensed or supplied in accordance with section 7 of the Ordinance.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT.

24.—(1) It shall not be lawful to store any poison except in a container impervious to the poison and sufficiently stout to prevent leakage from the container arising from the ordinary risks of handling and transport. Storage of poisons.

(2) It shall not be lawful to store any substance included in the First Schedule to these rules in any retail shop or premises used in connection therewith unless the substance is stored—

(a) in a cupboard or drawer reserved solely for the storage of poisons; or

(b) in a part of the premises which is partitioned off or otherwise separated from the remainder of the premises and to which customers are not permitted to have access; or

(c) on a shelf reserved solely for the storage of poisons and—

(i) no food is kept directly under the shelf, and

(ii) the container of the substance is rendered distinguishable by touch from the containers of articles and substances other than poisons stored upon the same premises :

Provided that, in the case of any such substance to be used in agriculture or horticulture, it shall not be lawful to store the substance on any shelf, or in any such part of the premises as aforesaid if food is kept in that part, or in any cupboard or drawer unless the cupboard or drawer is reserved solely for the storage of poisons to be used as aforesaid.

Transport
of poisons.

25. It shall not be lawful to consign any poison for transport unless it is so packed as to avoid leakage arising from the ordinary risks of handling and transport.

Special provi-
sions with
respect of the
transport of
certain poisons
in the Sixth
Schedule.

26.—(1) It shall not be lawful to consign for transport by a carrier any substance or article, other than a medicine, consisting of or containing any poison included in the Sixth Schedule to these rules, unless the package containing the substance or article is labelled conspicuously with the name of the poison and a notice indicating that it is to be kept separate from foodstuffs and from empty containers in which foodstuffs have been contained.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person knowingly to transport any such substance or article as aforesaid, either on his own behalf or for another person, in any vehicles in which food is being transported, unless the food is carried in a part of the vehicle effectively separated from that containing the substance or is otherwise adequately protected from the risk of contamination.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO HOSPITALS.

Supply of
medicines to
out-patients
from certain
hospitals, etc.

27.—(1) The provisions of the Ordinance and of these rules shall not apply with respect to—

(a) any medicine for the treatment of human ailments dispensed from a hospital, infirmary or dispensary maintained by any public authority, or out of public funds, or by a charity;

(b) any medicine for the treatment of animals supplied from a veterinary hospital which is under the superintendence of a veterinary surgeon;

but the requirements contained in the following provisions of this rule shall be satisfied in relation thereto.

(2) The medicine shall only be supplied by, or on and in accordance with a prescription of, a medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, or a dentist for the purposes of dental treatment, or a veterinary surgeon for the purposes of animal treatment.

(3) In a case where a substance included in the First Schedule to these rules is supplied, a record shall be kept on the premises in such a way that there can readily be traced at any time during a period of two years after the date on which the substance was supplied the following particulars—

(a) the name and quantity of the poison supplied; and

(b) the date on which the poison was supplied; and

(c) the name and address of the person to whom the poison was supplied; and

(d) the name of the person who supplied the poison or who gave the prescription upon which it was supplied;

(4) The container of the medicine shall be labelled—

(a) with the name and address of the hospital, infirmary, dispensary or institution from which it was supplied;

(b) except in the case of a medicine made up ready for internal treatment, with the word "poison";

(c) in the case of a poison supplied from a veterinary hospital, with the words "For animal treatment only".

28.—(1) The provisions of this rule or of the next succeeding rule shall apply to any hospital, infirmary, dispensary, clinic, nursing home or other institution at which human ailments are treated (referred to in this rule and the next succeeding rule as "an institution").

Supply of medicines for use in hospitals, etc.

(2) In any institution in which medicines are dispensed in a dispensing or pharmaceutical department in charge of a person appointed for that purpose, no medicine containing a poison shall be supplied from that department, except in cases of emergency, for use in the wards, operating theatres or other sections of the institution, except in accordance with the requirements contained in the following provisions of this rule.

(3) The medicines shall only be supplied upon a written order signed by a registered medical practitioner, dentist, or by a sister in charge of a ward, theatre or other section of the institution.

(4) The container of the medicine shall be labelled—

(a) with the words describing its contents;

(b) in the case of substances included in the First Schedule to these rules, with a distinguishing mark or other indication indicating that the poison is to be stored in a cupboard reserved solely for the storage of poisons.

29.—(1) The requirements contained in this rule shall apply to the storage of poisons in institutions.

Storage of poisons in institutions.

(2) In any institution in which medicines are dispensed in a dispensing or pharmaceutical department in charge of a person appointed for the purpose, all poisons other than those issued for use within the institution shall be stored in that department.

(3) In any institution to which the foregoing paragraph does not apply all poisons other than those issued for use within the institution shall be stored—

(a) in the charge of a person appointed for the purpose by the governing body or person in control of the institution; and

(b) in the case of poisons which are included in the First Schedule to these rules either in a cupboard or drawer, or on a shelf, reserved solely for the storage of poisons:

Provided that, where a poison is stored on a shelf, the container of the poison shall be rendered distinguishable by touch from the containers of articles other than poisons stored on the same premises.

(4) In any institution, every substance included in the First Schedule to these rules which is stored in the wards shall be stored in a cupboard reserved solely for the storage of poisons and poisonous substances.

(5) All places in which poisons are required by this rule to be stored shall be inspected at regular intervals of time not exceeding three months by a pharmacist or by some other person appointed for the purpose by the governing body or person in control of the institution.

COLOURING OF POISONS.

Manufacture of
pharmaceutical
preparations.

30. It shall not be lawful to sell any poison included in the Seventh Schedule to these rules and intended for use in agriculture or horticulture for the destruction of bacteria, fungi insects, vermin, or as weed-killer or for the preservation of buildings or other structures liable to be destroyed by termites or other insects unless there has been added to the poison a dye of a distinctive colour. The dye must be soluble in water if the poison is intended to be used dissolved or mixed with water. If the poison is sodium arsenite or any other alkaline arsenite, the dye shall be methylene blue, which shall be thoroughly mixed with the poison in the proportion of not less than one part by weight of methylene blue to every hundred parts by weight of alkaline arsenite :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to—

- (a) lead arsenate paste or lead arsenate powder ; or
- (b) poisons which are of themselves of a distinctive colour ;
- (c) sheep dips which are already of a distinctive colour.

Preservation
of records.

31. All books, records and orders required under the provisions of the Ordinance or these rules, shall be preserved on the premises at which the sale was made for a period of two years from the date of the sale or the date on which the last entry was made in the book or record.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Rule 9.

Substances falling within the Poisons List to which special restrictions apply.

Alkaloids, the following ; their salts, simple or complex :—

Acetyldihydrocodeinone

Aconite, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.02 per cent. of the alkaloids of aconite

Apomorphine except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of apomorphine

Atropine except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of atrophine

Auromycin

Belladonna, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of the alkaloids of belladonna calculated as hyoscyamine

Benzoylmorphine

Benzylmorphine

Brucine except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of brucine

Calabar bean, alkaloids of

Coca, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of the alkaloids of coca

Cocaine except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine

Codeine except substances containing less than 1 per cent. of codeine

Colchicine except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent. of colchicine

Coniine except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of coniine

Cotarnine except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of cotarnine

Curarine

Diacetylmorphine

Dihydrocodeinone

Dihydrohydroxycodeinone

Dihydromorphine

Dihydromorphinone

Ecgonine except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of ecgonine

Emetine except substances containing less than 1 per cent. of emetine

Ergot, alkaloids of

Ethylmorphine except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of ethylmorphine

Gelsemium, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of the alkaloids of gelsemium

Homatropine except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of homatropine

Hyoscine except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of hyoscine

Hyoscyamine except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of hyoscyamine

Jaborandi, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent. of the alkaloids of jaborandi

Lobelia, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent. of the alkaloids of lobelia

Morphine except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine

Nicotine

Papaverine except substances containing less than 1 per cent. of papaverine

Penicillinum (Penicillin); its salts, their preparations

Pomegranate, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent. of the alkaloids of pomegranate

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

Sabadilla, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 1 per cent. of the alkaloids of sabadilla

Solanaceous alkaloids, not otherwise included in this Schedule, except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of solanaceous alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine

Stavesacre, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of the alkaloids of stavesacre

Strychnine except substances containing less than 0.2. per cent. of strychnine

Thebaine except substances containing less than 1 per cent. of thebaine

Veratrum, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 1 per cent. of the alkaloids of veratrum

Yohimba, alkaloids of

Allylisopropylacetylurea

Amidopyrine; its salts

Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenyl-propionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids, except in substances containing less than ten per cent. of esterified amino-alcohols

Antimonial poisons except substances containing less than the equivalent of one per cent. of antimony trioxide

Arsenical poisons except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per cent. of arsenic trioxide

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, barium carbonate and barium silicofluoride

Beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; beta-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts

Cannabis; the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; cannabin tennate

- Cantharidin except substances containing less than 0.01 per cent. of cantharidin
- Cantharidates except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per cent. of cantharidin
- Diamino Diphenyl Sulphones, their salts; derivatives of Diamino Diphenyl Sulphones
- Digitalis, glycosides of, except substances containing less than one unit of activity (as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia) in two grammes of the substance
- Dinitro cresols; dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols
- Ergot; extracts of ergot. tinctures of ergot
- Guanidines, the following:—polymethylene diguanidines, dipara-anisyl-phenetyl guanidine
- Hydrocyanic acid except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. weight in weight of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); cyanides except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent. weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); double cyanides of mercury and zinc
- Lead, compounds of, with acids from fixed oils
- Mercuric chloride except substances containing less than one per cent. of mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide except substances containing less than 2 per cent. of mercuric iodide; nitrates of mercury except substances containing less than the equivalent of three per cent., weight in weight, of mercury (Hg); potassio-mercuric iodides except substances containing less than the equivalent of one per cent. of mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.2 per cent., weight in weight, of mercury (Hg)
- Metanitrophenol; orthonitrophenol.; paranitrophenol
- Nux Vomica except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of strychnine
- Opium except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent. of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine
- Ouabain
- 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
- Pencillinum (Penicillin); its salts; their preparations
- Phenetidylphenacetin
- Phenyleinchoninic acid; salicyl-cinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters
- Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives, their salts
- Picrotoxin
- Savin, oil of

Streptomycin; its salts, simple or complex
 Strophanthus, glycosides of
 Thallium, salts of
 Tribromethyl alcohol

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Articles exempted under Rule 13 from the provisions of the Ordinance and rules.

GROUP I

GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

Adhesives; anti-fouling compositions; builders' materials; ceramics; distempers; electrical valves; enamels; explosives; fillers; fireworks; glazes; glue; lacquer solvents; loading materials; marking inks; matches; motor lubricants; paints other than pharmaceutical paints; photographic paper; pigments; plastics; polishes; printers' inks; propellants; rubber; varnishes.

GROUP II

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS

<i>Poison</i>	<i>Substance or article if present in which the said poison is exempted.</i>
Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides	Substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments
Acetic Acid	Substances containing less than 20 per cent. weight in weight of acetic acid (CH_3COOH)
Alkaloids	Ipecacuanha; extracts and tinctures of ipecacuanha; substances containing less than 0.05 per cent. of emetine
Emetine	
Ephedra, alkaloids of	Substances containing less than one per cent. of the alkaloids of ephedra
Jaborandi, alkaloids of	Substances containing less than 0.025 per cent. of the alkaloids of jaborandi
Lobelia, alkaloids of	Preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants; substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of the alkaloids of lobelia
Nicotine	Tobacco
Pomegranate, alkaloids of	Pomegranate bark
Solanaceous alkaloids	Stramonium contained in preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants
Stavesacre, alkaloids of	Soaps; ointments; lotions for external use

<i>Poison</i>	<i>Substance or article if present in which the said poison is exempted</i>
Ammonia	Substances not being solutions of ammonia or preparations containing solutions of ammonia; liquids containing less than five per cent. weight in weight, of ammonia (NH_3); refrigerators; smelling bottles
Arsenical poisons	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities
Beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; beta-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts	Appliances for inhalation in which the poison is absorbed in inert solid material
Chloroform	Substances containing less than ten per cent. of chloroform
Creosote obtained from wood	Substances containing less than fifty per cent. of creosote obtained from wood
Dinitrocresols	Substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments
Formaldehyde	Substances containing less than five per cent., weight in weight, of formaldehyde ($\text{H}\cdot\text{CHO}$); photographic glazing or hardening solutions
Hydrochloric acid	Substances containing less than nine per cent., weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid (HCl)
Lead acetate	Substances containing less than four per cent. of lead acetate
Lead, compounds of	Machine-spread plasters
Mercuric chloride	Batteries
Mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide; potassio-mercuric iodides; organic compounds of mercury	Dressings on seeds or bulbs. Soaps containing not more than 3 per cent. by weight
Mercury, nitrates of	Ointments containing less than the equivalent of three per cent., weight in weight, of mercury (Hg)
Nitric acid	Substances containing less than nine per cent., weight in weight, of nitric acid (HNO_3)

<i>Poison</i>	<i>Substance or article if present in which the said poison is exempted</i>
Nitrobenzene	Substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of nitrobenzene; soaps containing less than one per cent. of nitrobenzene
Phenols	Carvacrol; coal tar, crude or refined; creosote obtained from coal tar; essential oils in which phenols occur naturally; medicines containing less than one per cent. of phenols; nasal sprays, mouthwashes, pastilles, lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments or suppositories containing less than 2.5 per cent. of phenols; smelling bottles; soaps for washing; tooth powders; tooth pastes; tertiary butyl-cresol; thymol
Phenylene diamines; toluene diamines; their salts	Substances other than preparations for the dyeing of hair
Picric acid	Substances containing less than five per cent. of picric acid
Potassium hydroxide	Substances containing less than twelve per cent. of potassium hydroxide; accumulators; batteries
Sodium fluoride	Substances containing less than three per cent. of sodium fluoride as a preservative
Sodium hydroxide	Substances containing less than twelve per cent. of sodium hydroxide
Sodium silicofluoride	Substances containing less than three per cent. of sodium silicofluoride as a preservative
Sulphuric acid	Substances containing less than nine per cent. weight in weight, of sulphuric acid (H^2SO^4); accumulators; batteries, fire extinguishers

GROUP III.

CONDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

<i>Poisons</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
Acetic acid	Except as hereafter provided, these substances are exempted from the provisions of the Ordinance and the rules, when they are used solely for the purposes of agriculture, trade or industry; provided that (a) the substance is sold in quantities of not less than one pound; (b) it is contained in a container impervious to the poison and sufficiently stout to prevent leakage arising from the ordinary risks of handling and transport; (c) it shall not be lawful to store the substance in any part of any premises if food is kept in that part; (d) the container shall be labelled with the name of the substance and the name of the seller and the address of the premises on which it was sold, or in the case of a poison supplied from a warehouse or depôt, the address of the supplier's principal place of business, or in the case of a limited company, the address of the registered office of the company and with the words "Poison—not to be taken" in red lettering, or set against a red background, in the English, Malay and Chinese languages. These words shall be either on a separate label or surrounded by a line within which there shall be no other words.
Creosote obtained from wood	
Formic acid	
Hydrochloric acid	
Nitric acid	
Paranitrophenol	
Phenols in preparations containing less than 60 per cent. weight in weight of phenols	
Phosphorus (yellow)	
Potassium hydroxide	
Sodium hydroxide	
Sodium silicofluoride	
Sulphuric acid	

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Substances required by Rule 14 to be sold by retail only upon a prescription given by a registered medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon.

Amidopyrine; its salts

Aureomycin and its derivatives salt

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

Diamino Diphenyl Sulphones, their salts, derivatives of Diamino Diphenyl Sulphones

Dinitrocresols; dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols;

Isonicotinic acid hydrazide and its preparations

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

Penicillinum (Penicillin); its salts, their preparations

Phenylcinchoninic acid; salicyl-cinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters

Streptomycin; its salts, simple or complex

Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals

Stroptomycin; its salts, simple or complex

Terramycin and its derivatives salts

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Statement of particulars as to proportion of poison in certain cases permitted by Rule 19 (2) (a).

<i>Name of Poison</i>	<i>Particulars.</i>
Alkaloids	
Aconite, alkaloids of	The proportion of any one alkaloid of aconite that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that all the alkaloids of aconite in the preparation were that alkaloid.
Belladonna, alkaloids of	The same as under aconite with the substitution for the reference to aconite of a reference to belladonna, calabar bean or such other of the said poisons as the case may require.
Calabar bean, alkaloids of	
Coca, alkaloids of	
Ephedra, alkaloids of	
Ergot, alkaloids of	
Gelsemium, alkaloids of	
Jaborandi, alkaloids of	
Lobelia, alkaloids of	
Pomegranate, alkaloids of	
Quebracho, alkaloids of other than the alkaloids of red quebracho	
Sabadilla, alkaloids of	
Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in the Poisons List	

Stavesacre, alkaloids of	
Veratrum, alkaloids of	
Yohimba, alkaloids of	
Antimonial poisons	The proportion of antimony trioxide (Sb_2O_3) or antimony pentoxide (Sb_2O_5) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the antimony (Sb) in the poison had been wholly converted into antimony trioxide or antimony pentoxide as the case may be.
Arsenical Poisons	The proportion of arsenic trioxide (As_2O_3) or arsenic pentoxide (As_2O_5) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the arsenic (As) in the poison had been wholly converted into arsenic trioxide or arsenic pentoxide as the case may be.
Barium, salts of	The proportion of one particular barium salt which the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the barium (Ba) in the poison had been wholly converted into that salt.
Digitalis, glycosides of ; other active principles of digitalis	The number of units of activity as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia contained in a specified quantity of the preparation.
Hydrocyanic acid ; cyanides ; double cyanides of mercury and zinc	The proportion of hydrocyanic acid (HCN) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the cyanides in the poison had been wholly converted into hydrocyanic acid.
Insulin	The number of units of activity as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia contained in a specified quantity of the preparation.
Lead, compounds of with acids from fixed oils	The proportion of lead oxide (PbO) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the lead in the poison had been wholly converted into lead oxide.

<i>Name of Poison</i>	<i>Particulars.</i>
Mercury, organic compounds of	The proportion of organically—combined mercury (Hg) contained in the preparation.
Nux Vomica	The proportion of strychnine contained in the preparation.
Opium	The proportion of morphine contained in the preparation.
Phenols	The proportion of phenols (added together) contained in the preparation.
Compounds of phenol with a metal	The proportion of phenols (added together) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the compounds of phenols with a metal had been wholly converted into the corresponding phenols.
Pituitary gland, the active principles of	<p>Either—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the number of units of activity as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia contained in a specified quantity of the preparation; or (b) the proportion of pituitary gland, or of anterior or of posterior lobe of the gland, as the case may be, contained in the preparation; or (c) the amount of pituitary gland, or of anterior or of posterior lobe of the gland, as the case may be, from which a specified quantity of the preparation was obtained together with an indication whether the amount relates to fresh or to dried gland substance.
Potassium hydroxide	The proportion of potassium monoxide (K_2O) which the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the potassium hydroxide in the preparation had been wholly converted into potassium monoxide.

<i>Name of Poison</i>	<i>Particulars.</i>
Sodium hydroxide	The proportion of sodium monoxide (Na_2O) which the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the sodium hydroxide in the preparation had been wholly converted into sodium monoxide.
Strophanthus, glycosides of	The amount of Standard Tincture of Strophanthus as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia which possesses the same activity as a specified quantity of the preparation when assayed by the method described in the said Pharmacopoeia.
Suprarenal gland, the active principles of; their salts	<p>Either—</p> <p>(a) the proportion of suprarenal gland or of the cortex or of the medulla of the gland, as the case may be, contained in the preparation; or</p> <p>(b) the amount of suprarenal gland, or of the cortex or of the medulla of the gland, as the case may be, from which a specified quantity of the preparation was obtained, together with an indication whether the amount relates to fresh or to dried gland substance.</p>
Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts	<p>Either—</p> <p>(a) the proportion of thyroid gland contained in the preparation; or</p> <p>(b) the amount of thyroid gland from which a specified quantity of the preparation was obtained together with an indication whether the amount relates to fresh or to dried gland.</p>

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Indication of character prescribed by Rule 20 for the purposes of section 6 (2) (c) of the Ordinance.

1. To be labelled with the words "Caution. It is dangerous to take this preparation except under medical supervision":—

Medicines made up ready for the internal treatment of human ailments and consisting of or containing any of the following poisons—

Allylisopropylacetylurea

Beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; beta-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts

Insulin

Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives, their salts

Pituitary gland, the active principles of

Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts.

2. To be labelled with the words "Caution. It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose." :—

Medicines containing any poison made up ready for internal treatment of human ailments which neither consist of substances in the First Schedule nor consist of or contain any poison included in paragraph 1 of this Schedule.

3. To be labelled with the words "Poison. For animal treatment only." :—

Medicines consisting of or containing any poison made up ready for the treatment of animals.

4. To be labelled with the words "Caution. This preparation may cause serious inflammation of the skin in certain persons and should be used only in accordance with expert advice." :—

Hair dyes consisting of or containing phenylene diamines or toluene diamines or their salts.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Substances to which Rule 26 (Transport) applies.

Arsenical poisons

Barium, salts of

Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides

Mercurial poisons

Nicotine

Strychnine

Thallium, salts of

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Substances to which Rule 30 (Colouring) applies.

Arsenates

Arsenites

Copper acetoarsenites

Halides of arsenic

Mercuric chloride

Organic compounds of arsenic

Oxides of arsenic

Sodium thioarsenates

Sulphides of arsenic

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

Form A.

THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1952.

Licence to Import and Store Poisons.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by the above Ordinance
I hereby authorise
whose business is at
.....
to import poisons from the date hereof until the 31st day of
December, 19.....

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of the Poisons
Ordinance, 1952, and of any Rules made thereunder and to the
following conditions:—

.....
.....
.....
.....

Dated at this day of
.....19.....

.....
Licensing Officer.

Register No.

Form B.

THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1952.

Licence to Deal Generally in Poisons by Wholesale and Retail.

Licence is hereby granted to
of
carrying on business at
to deal generally in poisons by wholesale and by retail at his said
business subject to the provisions of the Poisons Ordinance, 1952,
and of any Rules made thereunder and subject to the following
special conditions, viz:—

.....
.....
.....
.....

This licence takes effect from the
day of 19..... and expires on the
31st day of December of that year.

COLONY OF SARAWAK GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Dated at this day of
.....19.....

.....
Licensing Officer.

Register No.

Form C.

THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1952.

Licence to Keep and Sell Poisons by Wholesale.

Licence is hereby granted to
of
carrying on business at
to keep and sell by wholesale at his said business premises the
poisons hereunder specified:—
.....
.....
.....
.....

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of the Poisons
Ordinance, 1952, and of any Rules made thereunder and subject
to the following conditions:—
.....
.....
.....
.....

This licence takes effect from the day of
..... 19..... and expires on the 31st day
of December of that year.

Dated at this day of
.....19.....

.....
Licensing Officer.

Register No.

Form D.

THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1952.

Licence to Keep and Sell Poisons by Retail.

Licence is hereby granted to
of

carrying on business at
 to keep and sell by retail at his said business premises the
 poisons hereunder specified:—

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of the Poisons
 Ordinance, 1952, and of any Rules made thereunder and subject
 to the following conditions:—

This licence takes effect from the day
 of 19..... and expires on the 31st day
 of December of that year.

Dated at this day of
19.....

.....
Licensing Officer.

Register No.

Form E.

SALE OF POISONS REGISTER.

Date of Sale
 Name of purchaser
 Address of Purchaser
 Name of person introducing purchaser
 Address of person introducing purchaser

 Name and quantity of poison sold

 Purpose for which the poison is required by the purchaser

 Signature of purchaser
 Signature of person introducing purchaser

Form F.

Name of Poison.....

Packing.....

[illegible]

NINTH SCHEDULE.

Rule 7.

The fee for any licence issued under the Ordinance shall be \$15:

Provided that registered pharmacists shall be exempted from the payment of any fee for a licence issued under the Ordinance or these rules, and that a person who requires more than one licence issued under the Ordinance or these rules, for the purpose of his trade or business, shall be required to pay a fee of \$25 only.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

R. G. AIKMAN,
Chief Secretary.