BERMUDA

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT 1979

1979 : 26

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[*preamble and words of enactment omitted*]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1979.

Interpretation

2 In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"certificate of competence" means a certificate of competence granted by the Council under regulations made under section 15(1)(b);

"the Council" means the Pharmacy Council established by section 3;

"dentist" means a dental practitioner registered under the Dental Practitioners Act 1950 [*title 30 item 4*] or an exempted dental practitioner within the meaning of that Act;

"dispense," with its grammatical variations, in relation to a medicine or a poison, means the preparation and supplying in such manner of a medicine or a poison on and in accordance with a prescription given by a duly qualified practitioner as to ensure the pharmaceutical and therapeutic suitability to the circumstances for which it is prescribed;

"functions" includes powers and duties;

"medicinal use" means—

(a) use by being administered to one or more human beings or animals; or

(b) use as an ingredient in the preparation of a substance or article which is to be administered to one or more human beings or animals;

for—

(i) treating or preventing disease;

(ii) diagnosing disease or ascertaining the existence, degree or extent of a physiological condition;

(iii) contraception;

(iv) inducing anaesthesia; or

(v) otherwise preventing or interfering with the normal operation of a physiological function, whether permanently or temporarily, and whether by way of terminating, reducing or postponing, or increasing or accelerating, the operation of that function or in any other way;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for Health;

"physician" means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners Act 1950 [*title 30 item 8*] or an exempted medical practitioner within the meaning of that Act;

"poison" has the meaning assigned thereto in section 33;

"practitioner" means a physician or a dentist or a veterinary practitioner;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulations;

"a prescription" means a prescription issued—

(a) by a physician for the medical treatment of a human being; or

(b) by a dentist for the dental treatment of a human being; or

(c) by a veterinary practitioner for the purposes of animal treatment;

"registered pharmacist" means a person registered pursuant to section 7(4);

"registered pharmacy" has the meaning assigned thereto in section 17(3);

"Registrar" means the official for whose appointment section 7(1) provides;

"regulation" means regulation made under section 15, 22 or 48;

"relevant professional body", in relation to registered pharmacists, means the Bermuda Pharmaceutical Association;

"Schedule 3 drug" has the meaning assigned thereto in section 25(6);

"Schedule 4 drug" has the meaning assigned thereto in section 28(1);

"veterinary practitioner" means a person who holds a certificate issued under the Veterinary Practitioners Act 2008.

[Section 2, "veterinary practitioner" amended by 2008 : 20 s.17 & Sch. 2 effective 9 July 2010; Section 2, "Schedule 3 drug" amended by 2011 : 31 s. 2 effective 10 August 2011]

PART II

THE PHARMACY COUNCIL

The Pharmacy Council

3 There shall be established a body called the Pharmacy Council, whose general function shall be to secure high standards of professional competence and conduct in the practice of pharmacy in Bermuda, and who shall have such other functions as may be assigned to the Council by any statutory provision.

Membership of the Council

4 (1) The Council shall consist of—

(a) a chairman appointed by the Minister;

(b) one member, who shall be a practitioner, appointed by the Minister after consulting with the Chief Medical Officer; and

(c) three members elected by registered pharmacists from among themselves.

(2) The Council may co-opt a representative of the Bermuda Pharmacy Owners Association to any of their meetings but such a representative shall not have a vote.

Functions of the Council

4A The Council shall, in addition to any other function under this Act, make periodic reviews of the Act for the purpose of making recommendations to the Minister as to any necessary amendments to the Act generally, and with particular reference to the Third and Fourth Schedules.

Proceedings of the Council, etc

5 The provisions in the First Schedule shall have effect with respect to the Council.

PART III

REGISTRATION OF PHARMACISTS

Offence to practise pharmacy if not registered

6 (1) It shall be unlawful for an individual to practise pharmacy unless at the time—

(a) he is a registered pharmacist; and

(b) he operates, or is employed at, premises which are a registered pharmacy.

(2) A person shall be deemed to be practising pharmacy for the purposes of this Act if, in the way of trade or business in Bermuda, he takes or uses a title, or holds himself out as engaging in a profession, being a title or profession to which this subsection applies.

(3) The titles and professions to which subsection (2) applies are those of pharmacist, chemist, druggist, chemist and druggist, dispensing chemist and dispensing druggist, and any other suggesting a connexion with the business of compounding or dispensing medicines.

Registration as a pharmacist

7 (1) There shall be a Registrar, who shall be appointed by the Council pursuant to the provisions of the First Schedule.

(2) The Registrar shall establish and maintain a register of pharmacists for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The register of pharmacists shall be kept at the offices of the Council, and be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times without charge.

(4) Where a person who is qualified for registration as a pharmacist under this Act applies in the prescribed form to the Registrar and pays the appropriate fee, the Registrar shall register him as a pharmacist under this Act by causing his name and the prescribed particulars relating to him to be entered in the register of pharmacists and giving him a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(4A) A person who has been registered under subsection (4) shall apply for re-registration every two years after the first registration.

(5) Any individual other than a disqualified person shall, for the purposes of subsection (4), be qualified for registration as a pharmacist under this Act if he—

(a) is a member of the relevant professional body; and

(b) possesses a certificate of competence granted to him by the Council; and

(c) has had a minimum of six months' practical experience of which not less than one month after graduation has been spent under the supervision in Bermuda of a registered pharmacist.

(6) Where the Registrar refuses or fails to register a person who makes application therefor under subsection (4), that person (hereafter in this section called "applicant") may appeal to the Minister.

(7) On an appeal made to him under subsection (6) the Minister shall have power to direct the Registrar to register the applicant as a pharmacist under this Act if the Minister considers that the applicant is entitled thereto, and the Registrar shall comply with any such direction.

(8) "appropriate fee" in subsection (4) means the relevant fee provided for under the Government Fees Act 1965 [*title 15 item 18*].

(9) A list of registered pharmacists shall be published annually in the Gazette so soon as may be after the 1st day of January, and particulars of any alteration made in the

register of pharmacists on or after that date in any year shall also be published in the Gazette.

Erasure from the register for misconduct etc

8 (1) If—

(a) the Council are satisfied that a registered pharmacist has been registered as a pharmacist under this Act owing to fraud or dishonesty; or

(b) any registered pharmacist is convicted by any court in Bermuda or elsewhere of any criminal offence (not being an offence conviction of which, owing to the triviality of the nature of the offence or of the circumstances under which it was committed, does not in the Council's opinion render him unfit to have his name on the register of pharmacists); or

(c) any registered pharmacist is found guilty by the Council of negligence, incompetence or misconduct disqualifying him for the practice of pharmacy; or

(d) the Council are satisfied that a registered pharmacist is by reason of mental disorder or incapacity unfit to practise pharmacy,

the Council may direct that his name shall be erased from the register of pharmacists.

(2) A direction shall not be given under subsection (1) save after an inquiry in accordance with the regulations.

Code of conduct

9 (1) It shall be the duty of the Council to prepare, and from time to time if they think fit amend, a Code of the conduct which the Council consider to be conduct that is proper for registered pharmacists in a professional respect (hereafter in this Act called "the Code").

(2) The Council shall send by post to each registered pharmacist at his address on the register of pharmacists a copy of the Code and of any amendment made to the Code.

(3) In the exercise of their powers under section 8 the Council shall, subject to subsection (4), be guided by any relevant provision of the Code.

(4) The Council may find a person guilty of negligence, incompetence or other improper conduct notwithstanding that the conduct in question is not prohibited by the Code, but they shall not find a person guilty of improper conduct if that conduct is authorized by the Code.

Power of inquiry to obtain information

10 (1) The Council shall have power by order signed by the Chairman to require any person to attend an inquiry held or to be held pursuant to section 8(2) and give evidence (whether on oath or otherwise), or to make available any document (with or without attending an inquiry), if the Council deem that necessary for the purposes of an inquiry.

(2) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to attend an inquiry, or give evidence, or make a document available, or take an oath, in compliance with such an order

commits an offence against this Act; but a person need not in connexion with an inquiry answer any question, or produce any document, which he could not be made to answer or produce before a Magistrates' Court.

(3) The chairman of an inquiry shall have power to administer oaths for the purposes of the inquiry.

Surrender of registration

11 The Minister may order the Registrar to erase from the register of pharmacists the name of a registered pharmacist against whom no matter of complaint is pending under section 8, if the registered pharmacist applies to the Minister for the purpose and surrenders to him his certificate of registration.

Restoration to the register of pharmacists

12 (1) Where the name of a person has been erased from the register of pharmacists in pursuance of a direction under section 8, the name of that person shall not be restored to the register unless the Council on application made to them in that behalf so direct.

(2) An application under subsection (1) for the restoration of a name to the register of pharmacists shall not be made to, or be considered by, the Council—

(a) within twelve months after the date of the erasure; or

(b) within twelve months after a previous application under that subsection; or

(c) where the Council in the direction ordering the erasure appointed a period within which another application should not be made under that subsection, within that period.

Proof of registration

13 A certificate signed by the Permanent Secretary to the Minister certifying that a person named in the certificate is or, as the case may be, is not, a registered pharmacist and, in the case of a person to whom the certificate refers as being a registered pharmacist, specifying the date of registration, shall be admissible in any proceedings as prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the certificate.

Appeals

14 (1) Where the Council have directed under section 8 the erasure of a person's name from the register, the Registrar shall forthwith give notice in writing of the direction to that person.

(2) A person to whom notice is given under subsection (1) may, at any time within twenty-eight days after receipt of the notice, appeal to the Supreme Court, and upon any such appeal that Court shall have power to confirm or revoke the Council's direction.

(3) The powers of the Chief Justice to make rules under section 62 of the Supreme Court Act 1905 [*title 8 item 1*] shall extend to the making of rules regulating the practice and procedure to be followed on, and the fees to be paid in connexion with, any such appeal.

(4) The Council may appear as respondent on any such appeal and, whether they appear at the hearing of the appeal or not, they shall be deemed to be a party to the appeal for the purpose of enabling directions to be given as to the costs or expenses of the appeal.

(5) Where an appeal is not brought against a direction under section 8, or where an appeal is brought but is withdrawn or struck out for want of prosecution, the direction shall take effect on the expiration of the time for appealing or, as the case may be, on the withdrawal or the striking out of the appeal; but otherwise such a direction shall take effect if and when the appeal is dismissed and not otherwise.

(6) A person in relation to whom such a direction as aforesaid is in force shall for as long as the direction remains in force be a disqualified person for the purposes of this Act.

Regulations for this part

15 (1) The Minister may make regulations—

(a) regulating the making of applications for registration as a pharmacist under this Act and providing for the evidence to be produced in support of such applications;

(b) prescribing professional standards that are to be met by registered pharmacists;

(c) prescribing the procedure to be followed on an inquiry held pursuant to section 8(2).

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) shall be subject to the negative resolution procedure.

PART IV

REGISTRATION OF PHARMACIES

Register of pharmacies

16 (1) The Registrar shall establish and maintain a register of pharmacies for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The register of pharmacies shall be kept at the offices of the Council, and be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times without charge.

Registration of premises as registered pharmacies

17 (1) Where an application for the registration of premises as a registered pharmacy is made by any person (hereafter in this Part called an "applicant") to the Registrar on the prescribed form accompanied by the appropriate fee, the Registrar shall, subject to sections 18, 20 and 21(1), enter the prescribed particulars relating to those premises in the register of pharmacies.

(2) In subsection (1) "the appropriate fee" means the relevant fee provided for under the Government Fees Act 1965 [*title 15 item 18*].

(3) In this Act "to register premises as a registered pharmacy" means to enter the prescribed particulars relating to them in the register of pharmacies pursuant to subsection (1), and any premises in relation to which the prescribed particulars are so entered are in this Act referred to as a "registered pharmacy".

(4) A list of registered pharmacies shall be published annually in the Gazette so soon as may be after the 1st day of January, and particulars of any alteration made in the register of pharmacies on or after that date in any year shall also be published in the Gazette.

(5) It shall be an offence for any premises to bear any sign or other representation that it is a pharmacy, drug-store, dispensary or other words representing any such premises as being registered as a pharmacy under this Act unless such premises are in fact so registered, or for any person to represent himself as being a pharmacist, apothecary, druggist, dispenser or any other description, whether of the foregoing classes or not, calculated to represent that he is registered as a pharmacist under this Act, unless he is so registered.

Unfit premises: new applications

18 (1) If it appears to the Minister that premises in respect of which an application under section 17 has been made fail in a material respect to comply with the requirements of regulations made under section 22(1)(a) which are for the time being in force, he may determine to issue to the applicant a certificate of unfitness under this section certifying that the premises are unsuitable for registration as a registered pharmacy.

(2) Before the Minister issues a certificate of unfitness under this section, he shall serve on the applicant a notice stating what he proposes and his reasons therefor.

(3) If within fourteen days after receipt of a notice under subsection (2) the applicant makes representations in writing to the Minister, or gives notice in writing to the Minister of his desire to be heard with respect to the Minister's proposal to issue such a certificate, the Minister shall not issue the certificate before he has considered the applicant's representations in writing or, where the applicant gave notice of his desire to be heard, his oral representations if made within a reasonable time.

(4) Where the Minister, after considering any such representations as aforesaid, determines not to issue a certificate of unfitness under this section in respect of the premises in question, he shall notify the applicant and the Registrar of his decision, and the Registrar shall forthwith register the premises as a registered pharmacy.

(5) Where the Minister, after considering any such representations as aforesaid, determines that a certificate of unfitness ought to be issued in respect of the premises in question, he shall issue the certificate by serving it on the applicant, and he shall also serve a copy of the certificate on the Registrar.

(6) A certificate of unfitness issued under this section shall state the reasons for its issue.

(7) Except in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court given under section 20(2), the Registrar shall not register as a registered pharmacy premises in respect of which a certificate of unfitness has been issued under this section.

Unfit premises: registered pharmacies

19 (1) Where the Minister is of opinion that a registered pharmacy fails in a material respect to comply with the requirements of regulations made under section 22(1)(a) which are for the time being in force, the Minister shall serve on the operator of the pharmacy a notice stating his intention to issue a certificate of unfitness under this section in respect of the pharmacy, and the Minister's reasons therefor; and section 18(3) to (6) shall have effect mutatis mutandis in relation to notices and certificates under this section as they have effect in relation to notices and certificates of unfitness under that section.

(2) Where a certificate of unfitness is issued under this section, the registered pharmacy to which the certificate relates shall cease to be a registered pharmacy with effect from the date of the taking effect of the certificate under section 21.

Appeals

20 (1) Any person aggrieved by the issue of a certificate of unfitness under section 18 or 19 may, at any time within twenty-eight days after the service of the certificate upon him, appeal under this section to the Supreme Court, and upon any such appeal that Court shall have power to confirm or revoke the issue of the certificate.

(2) Where the Supreme Court revokes a certificate of unfitness issued under section 18, the Court shall give such directions as the case requires with regard to the registration of the premises as a registered pharmacy under section 17.

(3) The powers of the Chief Justice to make rules under section 62 of the Supreme Court Act 1905 [*title 8 item 1*] shall extend to the making of rules regulating the practice and procedure to be followed on, and the fees to be paid in connexion with, any such appeal.

(4) The Registrar may appear as the respondent on any such appeal and, whether he appears at the hearing of the appeal or not, he shall be deemed to be a party to the appeal for the purpose of enabling directions to be given as to the costs or expenses of the appeal.

When certificates of unfitness take effect

21 (1) Without prejudice to section 18(7), where an appeal is not brought against the issue of a certificate of unfitness under that section, or where such an appeal is brought but is withdrawn or struck out for want of prosecution, the certificate shall take effect on the expiration of the time for appealing or, as the case may be, on the withdrawal or striking out of the appeal; but otherwise such a certificate shall take effect if and when the appeal is dismissed and not otherwise.

(2) Where an appeal is not brought against the issue of a certificate of unfitness under section 19, or where such an appeal is brought but is withdrawn or struck out for want of prosecution, the certificate shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the expiration of the time for appealing or, as the case may be, upon the expiration of thirty days after the withdrawal or striking out of the appeal; but otherwise such a certificate shall take effect upon the expiration of thirty days after the dismissal of the appeal and not otherwise.

Regulations for this Part

22 (1) The Minister may make regulations under this section with respect to registered pharmacies—

(a) prescribing standards for their maintenance and operation, including provision for space, equipment and facilities;

(b) imposing requirements as to the circumstances in which a registered pharmacist must, or (as the case may require) need not, be present in a registered pharmacy;

(c) prescribing the books and records to be kept, and providing for the examination by or on behalf of the Minister of such books and records;

(d) prescribing the returns to be made, and information to be forwarded, to the Minister.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall be subject to the negative resolution procedure.

PART V

CONTROL OF PRESCRIPTIONS AND IMPORTATION

Prescriptions to be in a certain form

23 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a prescription of any substance shall not be made by a practitioner unless it is made in writing in the form in the Second Schedule.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall make it unlawful for a registered pharmacist to execute a prescription that is transmitted to him by telephone by a practitioner where the practitioner's voice is known to him and he honestly believes the voice of the person transmitting the prescription to be that of the practitioner.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a practitioner who transmits a prescription to a registered pharmacist by telephone if the prescription is for a ten-day supply of the medicine prescribed; so, however, that in no case such a prescription be refilled by the pharmacist.

(4) The original of every prescription dispensed by him shall bear a number and shall be preserved by the pharmacist on a file kept for that purpose in the pharmacy and he shall, where requested to do so by another pharmacist, furnish a copy thereof to that other pharmacist unless the prescribing practitioner has forbidden the furnishing of such a copy.

(5) A copy of a prescription furnished to another pharmacist shall contain the following information:

(a) the name and address of the prescribing practitioner and of the person for whom the substance has been prescribed;

(b) the name of the substance prescribed, its strength and quantity, and directions for its use;

(c) the dates of the first and last dispensing of the substance prescribed and the number of refills (if any) remaining; and

(d) the number of the prescription and the name and address of the pharmacy.

(6) Where a request is made for a prescription to be refilled at a pharmacy other than that at which the substance prescribed was first dispensed, the pharmacist to whom the request is made shall communicate with the pharmacy at which the substance was first dispensed for the purpose of obtaining a copy of the prescription and the pharmacy at which the substance prescribed was first dispensed shall make a record of the date, the name and address of the pharmacy where the prescription is refilled. In the event that a third pharmacy is in possession of the original prescription, that pharmacy must be informed as well of the fact of the refilling of the prescription and of the date, name and address of the pharmacy where the prescription is refilled. A pharmacist who refills a prescription shall make a record of the date and quantity of the substance dispensed and he shall initial the record.

(7) A registered pharmacist may, at the request of a person under medical treatment and where the circumstances constitute an emergency, supply a Schedule 3 drug in relation that person without a prescription being present to him:

Provided that in no circumstances whatever shall he supply a drug which is also specified in Schedule 2 of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1973 [*title 11 item 4(a)*].

(8) Before a registered pharmacist may supply a Schedule 3 drug under subsection (7) he must satisfy himself by means of questions put to the person requesting the drug—

(a) that there is a genuine and urgent need by the person for the Schedule 3 drug;

(b) that it is not practicable in the circumstances of the particular case for a prescription to be obtained from a practitioner immediately;

(c) that treatment with the particular Schedule 3 drug has been previously prescribed by a practitioner for the person requesting it; and

(d) that the dose which he will supply is appropriate to the need of the person.

(9) The supply of a Schedule 3 drug in the circumstances specified in subsection (8) shall not in any case exceed five days' supply except—

(a) where the drug is in the form of an ointment or cream, or is a preparation in an aerosol container for the relief of asthma, and in these cases the supply shall consist of the smallest package or container available;

(b) an oral contraceptive in which case the full cycle may be dispensed; or

(c) an antibiotic in liquid form for oral administration, in which case the smallest quantity that will provide a full course of treatment may be supplied.

(10) The container or package of a Schedule 3 drug supplied pursuant to subsection (7) shall bear a label showing—

(a) an identification number;

(b) the date of supply;

(c) the name of the person to whom supplied

(d) the name and address of the supplying pharmacy;

(e) the name, quantity, directions for use, and where appropriate, the pharmaceutical form and strength of the drug;

(f) the words EMERGENCY SUPPLY marked thereon; and

(g) the initials of the pharmacist.

(11) The pharmacist shall also keep a book entitled "Emergency Supply Book" in which shall be entered the particulars at subsection (10)(a) to (f) (inclusive).

Supply by registered pharmacists of equivalent medicines

24 (1) Where a registered pharmacist receives for execution a prescription which provides that an alternative equivalent substance may be supplied under the prescription, it shall be lawful for the registered pharmacist to supply under the prescription any substance—

(a) which in his opinion is the chemical and therapeutic equivalent of the substance specified in the prescription; and

(b) if taking all relevant factors into account, the price that he charges and accepts for the substance he supplies is the same as, or less than, that which he would have charged and accepted for the substance so specified.

(2) A substance supplied by a registered pharmacist under subsection (1) must be a substance accepted by the Council as the chemical and therapeutic equivalent of the substance specified in the prescription in question.

Restrictions on the importation of medicines

25 (1) A person shall only import into Bermuda for medicinal use medicines that are obtained from foreign manufacturers or foreign wholesalers if those medicines are eligible for sale in the United States of America, Canada or a country in the European Union in accordance with the regulatory standards of the relevant country.

(2) A person who acquires medicine from abroad for distribution or sale in Bermuda shall register with the Minister in accordance with regulations made under this Act by the Minister.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with this section or any regulations made under this Act commits an offence.

(4) A person who fails to comply with this section or any regulations made under this Act may have any medicines being imported by him forfeited to the Crown.

(5) The Minister may make regulations to prescribe the requirements for—

(a) the registration of a person under subsection (2); and

(b) the importation of medicines.

(6) In this section—

"manufacturer" means a person involved in the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, processing, packaging or labelling of medicine;

"medicine" means any substance specified in the Third Schedule (in this Act referred to as a "Schedule 3 drug");

"wholesaler" means a person who obtains medicine for distribution or delivery to persons other than consumers.

(7) The negative resolution procedure shall apply to regulations made under this section.

[Section 25 repealed and replaced by 2011 : 31 s. 3 effective 10 August 2011]

Declaration relating to imported medicines

26 *[Repealed by 2011 : 31 s. 4]*

[Section 26 repealed by 2011 : 31 s. 4 effective 10 August 2011]

PART VI

CONTROL OF DRUGS

Certain substances to be sold on prescription only

27 (1) Subject to any provision made by any regulation, no person shall for medicinal use sell any Schedule 3 drug otherwise than under a prescription.

(2) In this section and section 28 "sell" or "sale" means sell or sale by retail.

Certain substances to be available at pharmacies only

28 (1) Subject to subsection (3) and to any provision made by any regulation, no person shall for medicinal use keep for sale, or sell, any substance specified in Part I or Part II of the Fourth Schedule (in this Act referred to as a "Schedule 4 drug") elsewhere than at a registered pharmacy.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) and to any provision made by any regulation, no person shall for medicinal use keep for sale, or sell, any substance specified in Part II of the Fourth Schedule unless he is a registered pharmacist.

(3) Subsection (1) or (2) shall not apply to a practitioner as respects anything done by him in the course of his practice as such.

[Section 28 substituted by 1989:56 effective 15 January 1990]

Restrictions on dispensing

29 Subject to any provision made by any regulation no person other than a registered pharmacist or a practitioner acting in the course of his practice as such shall manufacture or compound or dispense any Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug.

Prohibition on giving away Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drugs

30 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall make a gift of any Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug to any person who is not a practitioner or a registered pharmacist.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply—

(a) to a practitioner who makes a gift of a Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug; or

(b) to a registered pharmacist who makes a gift of a Schedule 4 drug,

to another person for use by that person for the medical or dental treatment of a human being or animal.

Unfit drugs

31 It shall be an offence against this Act for any person to keep for sale, or offer for sale, or sell, any Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug declared by the Minister by notice subject to the negative resolution procedure to be an unfit drug for the purposes of this section.

PART VII

CONTROL OF POISONS

Prohibition of sale of poison without licence

32 Subject to the provisions of this Part, it shall be unlawful for a person to offer for sale, or sell, any poison unless he holds a licence for the purpose under section 34.

Poisons

33 Any substance specified in the Fifth Schedule shall be a poison for the purposes of this Act.

Licences to sell poisons

34 (1) Any person who makes application to the Minister in the prescribed form and pays the appropriate fee provided for under the Government Fees Act 1965 [*title 15 item 18*] may be granted a licence by the Minister under this section, and a person holding such a licence is in this Act referred to as a "licensed seller of poisons".

(2) The Minister may refuse to grant a licence under this section to any person who for any reason relating to that person or his premises and appearing to the Minister to be sufficient is not fit to hold such a licence.

(3) A licence under this section shall not entitle the holder to sell any poison for a use that is a medicinal use, and it shall accordingly be an offence against this Act for a

licensed seller of poisons to sell a poison if he knows or has reason to believe that the poison will be applied to a use that is a medicinal use.

(4) The licence of a licensed seller of poisons shall lapse if he does not on or before the 31st day of December pay to the Minister the appropriate annual fee provided for under the Government Fees Act 1965 [*title 15 item 18*].

(5) A list of the licensed sellers of poisons shall be published annually in the Gazette so soon as may be after the 1st day of January, and particulars of any alterations made in the number of licensed sellers of poisons on or after that date in any year shall also be published in the Gazette.

Revocation of licences

35 Subject to section 36, the Minister may revoke a licence granted under section 34 for any reason such as is mentioned in section 34(2), and shall give notice in writing to the holder of the licence of his decision to revoke the licence and the reasons for the decision.

Appeals

36 (1) Any person aggrieved by the revocation of a licence under section 35 may within twenty-eight days after receiving notice of the decision appeal to the Supreme Court, and upon any such appeal that Court shall have power to confirm or revoke the Minister's decision.

(2) The powers of the Chief Justice to make rules under section 62 of the Supreme Court Act 1905 [*title 8 item 1*] shall extend to the making of rules regulating the practice and procedure to be followed on, and the fees to be paid in connexion with, any such appeal.

(3) The Minister may appear as respondent on any such appeal and, whether he appears at the hearing of the appeal or not, he shall be deemed to be a party to the appeal for the purpose of enabling directions to be given as to the costs or expenses of the appeal.

(4) Where an appeal is not brought against the decision of the Minister to revoke a licence under section 35, or where an appeal is brought but is withdrawn or struck out for want of prosecution, the decision shall take effect on the expiration of the time for appealing or, as the case may be, on the withdrawal or the striking out of the appeal; but otherwise such a decision shall take effect if and when the appeal is dismissed and not otherwise.

Poisons Book

37 (1) Every person who sells poison shall maintain a book (in this Act called the "Poisons Book") in such form as the Minister may approve for the purpose of keeping the records called for by subsection (2).

(2) Every such person shall enter and keep in the Poisons Book, in relation to every sale by him of a poison, a record of—

(a) the date of the sale;

(b) the kind and quantity of the poison sold;

(c) the name and address of the purchaser; and

(d) the purpose stated by the purchaser for the purchase,

and he shall obtain the signature of the purchaser to, and himself sign, the entry in the Book.

Sale of poisons to unknown persons prohibited

38 A person shall not sell poison to any person that is not known to him, except in the presence of a third person who—

(a) is known to the seller; and

(b) declares to the seller that the purchaser is known to him; and

(c) in confirmation of his declaration signs the entry in the Poisons Book.

Sale of poisons to persons under 18 prohibited

39 (1) Subject to subsection (2), it shall be an offence against this Act for any person to sell poison to a person under 18 years of age.

(2) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence against subsection (1) that he believed on reasonable grounds (the proof whereof shall be on him) that the purchaser was 18 years or over.

Labelling of poisons

40 Subject to any provision made by any regulation, no person shall sell any poison to any other person unless the word “poison” and the name and business address of the seller and the date of the sale are displayed in clear and legible writing on the surface of the receptacle in which the poison is contained.

Sale of poisons to intoxicated persons etc. prohibited

41 It shall be an offence against this Act for any person to sell poison to another person whom he knows, or has cause to believe, to be intoxicated by drink or drugs or to be of unsound mind.

Method of keeping poisons

42 In the keeping of poisons it shall be the duty of every licensed seller of poisons to ensure—

(a) that every bottle, vessel, box or package containing poison has attached to it a label bearing the name of the article and also some distinctive mark to show that poison is contained therein;

(b) that poison is kept in accordance with one or other of the following systems, that is to say,—

(i) in a bottle or vessel tied over, capped, locked or otherwise secured in a manner different from that in which vessels containing articles that are not, or do not contain, poison are secured in the same premises;

(ii) in a bottle or vessel rendered distinguishable by touch from bottles or vessels in which articles that are not, or do not contain, poison are kept in the same premises;

(iii) in a bottle, vessel, box or package kept in a room or cupboard set apart for dangerous articles.

Statement of proportion of poison in preparations

43 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), it shall be the duty of every person selling a preparation containing poison to ensure that there is set out on a label attached to the preparation the proportion, whether expressed as a percentage or otherwise, which such poison bears to the total content of the preparation.

(2) In the case of a preparation listed in the official British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex or any supplement thereto, it shall be a sufficient compliance with subsection (1) if that preparation—

(a) when sold either with or without dilution or admixture, is described by its name or synonym or abbreviated name used in the Pharmacopoeia, Codex or supplement with the addition of the letters B.P. or B.P.C., as the case may be; and

(b) when sold with dilution or admixture, is described by the proportion which the preparation bears to the mixture of which it forms a part.

Liquid preparations containing poison

44 It shall be the duty of every person selling any liquid preparation containing poison to ensure—

(a) that the preparation is not sold otherwise than in bottles, tins, drums or casks sufficient to withstand without leakage the ordinary risks of transit;

(b) that every such bottle, tin, drum or cask has the legend “Poison - not to be taken internally” indelibly printed, marked or branded in easily legible letters in a conspicuous position apart from the label, and that there is thereon a label bearing the same legend; and

(c) when such a liquid is sold in bottles, that such bottles are of a distinctive character so as to be easily distinguishable by touch from other bottles.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Wholesale transactions

45 (1) Subject to any provision made by any regulation, no person shall by wholesale sell or otherwise dispose of any schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or poison to any person that is not entitled to sell that drug or poison by retail.

(2) A sale or disposal of a drug or poison is a sale or disposal by wholesale for the purposes of this Act if it is a sale or disposal to a person who buys or receives the drug or poison for the purpose of selling or disposing of the drug or poison to some other person; and in this Act "sale by retail" or "sell by retail" means sale or sell otherwise than by wholesale.

Dispensing records

46 Where any person supplies a Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or poison (hereafter in this section referred to as a "substance") under a prescription—

(a) he shall mark in clear and legible writing on a paper accompanying the substance—

(i) his initials;

(ii) his name, address and telephone number (if any) or, where the substance is supplied from a registered pharmacy, the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the registered pharmacy;

(iii) the name of the customer to whom the substance is supplied;

(iv) the directions for using the substance;

(v) the number assigned to the prescription;

(vi) the quantity of the substance supplied;

(vii) the brand or trade name, the generic name, the name of the manufacturer and the strength of the substance supplied;

(viii) whether the prescription is to be refilled, and if so, the number of times; and

(ix) the date when the prescription is filled;

(b) he shall, or, where the substance is supplied from a registered pharmacy, the operator of the pharmacy shall, for the period of two years (or, where the prescription was repeated, two years after the last time it was repeated) retain the original of the prescription.

Dishonest sales

47 It shall be an offence against this Act for any person keeping for sale, or offering for sale, or selling, any Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or poison falsely to represent to any person—

(a) that it is a substance that it is not; or

(b) that it contains a substance that it does not contain; or

(c) that it is unadulterated when it has been adulterated.

Regulations for Parts VI and VII

48 (1) The Minister may make regulations under this section—

(a) prescribing the amount or proportion of any substance that is to be contained in a Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or a poison;

(b) prescribing the types of, and labelling for, containers to be used for containing a Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or a poison;

(c) regulating the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drugs or poisons are to be prescribed by practitioners, including the conditions under which Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drugs or poisons may be supplied on a second or subsequent occasion without a further prescription having to be prepared;

(d) regulating the manner in which records are to be kept of the purchase and sale of Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drugs or poisons;

(e) designating poisons that may be sold by persons not otherwise authorized by this Act for the purpose, and authorizing and regulating the sale of such poisons by such persons or by classes of such persons;

(f) designating Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drugs and poisons that may be sold by persons not otherwise authorized by this Act for the purpose, and authorizing and regulating the sale without prescription by such persons or by classes of such persons of such drugs and poisons to owners of birds or animals for the treatment of the birds or animals;

(g) adding to, or deleting from, the Third, Fourth or Fifth Schedule any substance or any preparation containing a substance.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall be subject to the negative resolution procedure.

Minister may obtain reports on drugs and poisons

49 (1) The Minister may by notice in writing served upon any practitioner or any registered pharmacist require him to report to the Minister in writing the quantity of any Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or any poison that he has purchased or sold or, in the case of a practitioner, prescribed, as the case may be, during the period stated in the notice.

(2) Where—

(a) the Minister has reason to believe (whether or not because of a report made to him pursuant to a notice served under subsection (1)) that a practitioner or a registered pharmacist has purchased or sold, or a practitioner has prescribed, excessive or otherwise unreasonable amounts of a Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 drug or a poison during a particular period; or

(b) a practitioner or registered pharmacist fails to make a report that he has been properly required under subsection (1) to make; or

(c) a report such as aforesaid appears to the Minister to be incomplete,

then, but without prejudice to any other power that is available to the Minister or any other person, the Minister may report the matter to the relevant professional body for such action as that body may think fit to take.

(3) In subsection (2) "relevant professional body", in relation to a practitioner, means the body appearing to the Minister to be the body having professional disciplinary control over the practitioner.

Minister may obtain information on prices

50 (1) The Minister may by notice in writing under this section served upon any practitioner or the operator of any registered pharmacy require him to supply to the Minister in writing such information as may be specified pursuant to subsection (2).

(2) A notice under this section may demand information relating to—

(a) the price at which any substance was purchased by any person; and

(b) the price at which any substance was sold by any person to any member of the public,

in the conduct, or for the purposes, of the practice of the practitioner or the business of the registered pharmacy as the case may be during the period specified in the notice, and may demand any other information relating to, or connected with, the prices of substances so purchased or sold which the Minister may consider is required for establishing whether the prices charged to the public for such substances during the period were fair and reasonable.

Inspection

51 (1) It shall be the duty of the Minister, by means of inspection and otherwise, to take all reasonable steps to enforce, and secure compliance by registered pharmacists and others with, the provisions of this Act or any regulation, and the Minister shall for that purpose appoint such number of inspectors as in his opinion is required.

(2) An inspector appointed under this section and any police officer of or above the rank of sergeant shall for the purpose of enforcing and securing compliance with the said provisions have power—

(a) at any reasonable time to enter any registered pharmacy or the place of business of any licensed seller of poisons; and

(b) at any time, with the authority of a warrant issued by a magistrate, to enter any other place where he has reasonable cause to believe that any breach of any such provision has been, or is about to be, committed,

and there make such examination and enquiry, and do such other things (including the taking, on payment therefor, of samples), as he may reasonably consider necessary for the aforesaid purpose.

(3) An inspector appointed under this section shall have power with the consent of the Minister to institute summary proceedings in respect of an offence against this Act or any regulation, and to conduct any such proceedings notwithstanding that he is not a barrister and attorney.

(4) If a person wilfully delays or obstructs an inspector or a police officer in the exercise of any of his powers under this section, or refuses to allow any sample to be taken in accordance with the provisions of this section, or fails without reasonable excuse to give any information which he is duly required under this section to give, he commits an offence against this Act.

Service of documents

52 Any notice or other document required or authorized by any provision of this Act to be served on any person, or to be given or sent to any person, may be served, given or sent—

(a) by delivering it to him; or

(b) by sending it by post to him at his usual or last-known residence or place of business in Bermuda; or

(c) in the case of a body corporate, by delivering it to the secretary or clerk of the body corporate at its registered or principal office or sending it by post to the secretary or clerk of that body corporate at that office.

Transitional

53 (1) Every person who immediately before 1 January 1980 was registered as a pharmacist under the Pharmacists Registration Act 1928 (now repealed) shall be deemed on and after that date to be a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act, but subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) For such period (and no longer) beginning on 1 January 1980 as the Minister may appoint for the purpose by notice made under this subsection and published in the Gazette every set of premises which immediately before that date was being operated as a pharmacy, being premises to which this subsection applies, shall be deemed to be a registered pharmacy within the meaning of this Act.

(3) Subsection (2) applies to premises in respect of which the operator of those premises notifies the Minister in writing by 1 February 1980 of his wish to have the benefit of that subsection apply to those premises.

(4) Every person who immediately before 1 January 1980 was the holder of a licence granted to him under section 2 of the Poisons Act 1930 (now repealed) shall be deemed on and after that date to be a licensed seller of poisons within the meaning of this Act, but subject to the provisions of this Act.

Student pharmacists

54 (1) Nothing in section 6 shall have effect in relation to a student pharmacist acting in accordance with a permit granted to him under this section.

(2) The Minister may grant a permit under this section to a student pharmacist to compound or dispense any substance specified in the Third, Fourth or Fifth Schedule, subject to the conditions specified in the permit.

(3) A permit under this section must contain a condition that the permit-holder when acting under the permit shall do so under the direct personal control and supervision of a registered pharmacist who is named in the permit and who has endorsed the permit in acknowledgement of his responsibility thereunder; and (but without prejudice to any liability of the permit-holder apart from this Act) any act done by the permit-holder under, or in reliance upon, the authority of the permit shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be the act of that registered pharmacist.

(4) The Minister may without notice at any time in writing revoke a permit granted under this section.

(5) In this section "student pharmacist" means a person who has satisfied the Minister that he is undergoing a course of training that will qualify him in due course to receive a certificate of competence from the Council.

Offences

55 (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any duty or prohibition imposed upon him by or under any provision to which this section applies commits an offence against this Act.

(2) The provisions to which this section applies are sections 6, 23, 25, 27 to 30, 32, 37, 38, 40, 42 to 46, 49 and 50.

(3) Any person committing an offence against this Act may be proceeded against either summarily or on indictment—

(a) Punishment on summary conviction: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of $5,000, or both such imprisonment and fine ;

(b) Punishment on conviction on indictment: imprisonment for 3 years or a fine of $15,000, or both such imprisonment and fine ;

(4) The power to make regulations under section 15, 22 or 48 includes the power to constitute offences for contravention of, or failure to comply with, any such regulation and to fix punishments, including imprisonment (but not exceeding the scale of punishments for which subsection (3) of this section provides), for any such offence.

(5) Where an offence committed against this Act or any regulation by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, commits an offence against this Act and is liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Repeal

56 *[omitted]*

Commencement

57 *[omitted]*

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Sections 5 and 7(1))

THE PHARMACY COUNCIL

1 A member of the Council shall hold office for the period of one year or for such longer or shorter period as the Minister may determine.

2 A member of the Council shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election to membership of the Council.

3 A person appointed or elected to fill the place of a member of the Council who vacates office before the expiry of his term of office shall hold office for so long only as the member whose place he fills would have held the office.

4 Where a member of the Council vacates his office three months or less before the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy need not be filled.

5 A member of the Council may resign his office at any time by giving notice in writing to the Minister of his resignation.

6 The Minister may declare the office of a member of the Council vacant if—

(a) the Minister is satisfied that the member is unable through mental or physical incapacity to perform the functions of his office; or

(b) the member has failed without adequate cause to attend three successive meetings of the Council.

7 The Council may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their membership, and no act of the Council shall be invalid by reason only of a defect in the appointment of a member.

8 Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Schedule the Council may regulate their own procedure.

9 (1) Before appointing the Registrar in the exercise of their power to do so under section 7(1) the Council shall consult the Minister and the Bermuda Pharmaceutical Association.

(2) The Council may terminate the appointment of the Registrar at any time and may, in accordance with the procedure set out in subparagraph (1), appoint another person as Registrar in his place.

(3) The Registrar shall perform his duties as Registrar subject to the general superintendence of the Council.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 23)

STATUTORY FORM OF PRESCRIPTION

John Smith, MD
Longtail,
Somerset.

Patient's Name [*blank*] Age [*blank*]

Address [*blank*](if under 21)

Date [*blank*]

.....

.....

.....

Rx [*blank*] N.P.

(delete if not appropriate)

....

Signature Signature

Alternative equivalent substance may be supplied

Dispense as written

Repeat 0 1 2 3 4 times

(Initial as appropriate)

This prescription is valid for 12 months from the date of issue.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Sections 25(6); 27(1);48(1)(g))

DRUGS OBTAINABLE ONLY ON PRESCRIPTION
EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV (PART I AND PART II)

Note: The following annotations used in this Schedule and the Fourth and Fifth Schedules have the following meanings:

md *(maximum dose)* i.e. the maximum quantity of the substance contained in the amount of a medicinal product which is recommended to be taken or administered at any one time.

mdd *(maximum daily dose)* i.e. the maximum quantity of the substance that is contained in the amount of a medicinal product which is recommended to be taken or administered in any period of 24 hours.

mg *milligram*

ms *(maximum strength)* i.e. either or, if so specified, both of the following:

(a) the maximum quantity of the substance by weight or volume that is contained in the dosage unit of a medicinal product; or

(b) the maximum percentage of the substance contained in a medicinal product calculated in terms of w/w, w/v, v/w, or v/v, as appropriate.

external use means for application to the skin, teeth, mucosa of the mouth, throat, nose, eye, ear, vagina or anal canal when a local action only is necessary and extensive systemic absorption is unlikely to occur. Note: the following are not regarded as for external use: throat sprays, throat pastilles, throat lozenges, throat tablets, nasal drops, nasal sprays, nasal inhalations or teething preparations.

parenteral use means administration by breach of the skin or mucous membrane.

1

ABC Liniment
Acebutolol
Acepifylline
Acepromazine
Acetanilide
Acetarsol
Acetazolamide
Acetohexamide

Acetorphine
Acetrizoic acid

Acetyl sulphafurazole
Acetyl sulphamethoxypyridazine
Acetylcarbromal
Acetylcholine
Acetylcysteine
Acetyldigitoxin
Acetyldihydrocodeine
Acetylpromazine
Acetylstrophanthidin
Aconiazide

Aconite — Belladonna and Chloroform Liniment BPC 1968

Aconite root

Aconitine
Actinomycin C
Actinomycin D
Acyclovir
Adiciilin
Adiphenine
Admune Influenza Vaccine
Adrenaline
Adrenocortical extract
Adriamycin
Aerosoxacin
Aesculin
Albamycin preparations
Albamycin T preparations
Albumin Human
Albumin Microspheres Human (3M)
Alclofenac
Alcuronium chloride
Aldosterone
Alfacalcidol
Alfentanil
Algestone
Algestone acetonide
Algestone acetophenide
Alkavervir
Allobarbitone
Allopurinol
Allyloestrenol
Allylprodine
Alphacetylmethadol
Alphadolone acetate
Alphameprodine
Alphamethadol

Alphaprodine	
Alphaxalone	
Alprazolam	
Alprenolol	
Alprostadil	
Alseroxylon	
Amantadine	
Ambenonium chloride	
Ambuside	
Ambutonium bromide	
Amcinonide	
Ametazole	
Amethocaine	for local ophthalmic use
Amidorpyrine	
Amikacin	
Amiloride	
Aminocaproic acid	
Aminodarone	
Aminoglutethimide	
Aminophylline	
Aminopterin	
Aminosalicylic acid	
Amiodarone	
Amiphenazole	
Amitriptyline	
Ammonium bromide	
Ammonium chloride	in inhalers
Amoxycillin	
Amoxycillin trihydrate	
Amphetamine	
Amphomycin	
Amphotericin	
Ampicillin	
Ampicillin trihydrate	
Amyl Nitrite Vitrellae BPC	
Amylobarbitone	
Amylocaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Anaesthetics	all inhalational
Ancrod	
Adrosterone	
Aneurone	
Angiotensin amide	

Anileridine
Antazoline
Anterior pituitary extract
Anti-lymphocyte immunoglobulin
Antimony
Apiol
Apomorphine
Apramycin
Aprobarbitone
Aprotinin
Arecoline

Areocoline-acetarsol
Arprinocid
Arsanilic acid
Arsenic
Arsphenamine
Asparaginase, L-

Atenolol
Atracurium besylate

Atropine Eye Drops B.P., Eye Ointment B.P.
in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Atropine in inhalers

Atropine methobromide in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Atropine methobromide in inhalers

Atropine oxide in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Atropine oxide in inhalers

Azacyclonol
Azaperone
Azapropazone
Azaribine
Azathioprine
Azidocillin

Bacampicillin
Bacitracin methylene disalicylate
Baclofen
Bambermycin
Bamipine
Barbitone

Barbituric Acid and derivatives

Barium carbonate
Barium chloride
Barium sulphate
Barium sulphide
Beclamide
Beclomethasone
Belladonna herb
Belladonna root
Bemegride
Benactyzine
Benapryzine
Bendazac
Bendrofluazide
Benethamine penicillin
Benoxaprofen
Benperidol
Benserazide
Benzafibrate
Benzathine penicillin
Benzbromarone
Benzethidine
Benzhexol
Benzilonium bromide

Benzocaine *[sic]* for local ophthalmic use

Benzoctamine
Benzoestrol

Benzoyl peroxide in concentrations greater than 10%

Benzoylsuphanilamide, N-
Benzphetamine
Benzquinamide
Benzthiazide
Benztrone injections
Benztropine mesylate
Benzylmorphine
Benzylpenicillin
Betacetylmethadol
Betahistine
Betameprodine
Betamethadol
Betamethasone
Betaprodine

Bethanechol chloride
Bethanidine
Bezitramide
Biorphen oral solution
Biperiden
Bismuth glycollylarsanilate
Bleomycin sulphate
Boldenone undecylenate
Bretylium tosylate
Bromazepam
Bromhexine
Bromocriptine
Bromvaletone
Budesonide
Bufexamac
Bufotenine
Bumetanide
Buphenine

Bupivacaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Buprenorphine
Busulphan

Butacaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Butalbital

Butanilicaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Butaperizine
Butobarbitone
Butorphanol
Butriptyline
Butylchloral hydrate

Cadexomer
Calcitonin
Calcitriol
Calcium 5-allyl-5-N-Butylbarbiturate
Calcium aminosalicylate
Calcium amphomycin
Calcium benzamidosalicylate
Calcium bromide
Calcium bromidolactobionate
Calcium carbimide
Calcium folinate
Calcium Leucovorin preparations

Calcium sulphaloxate
Camphorated opium tincture BP
Candicidin

Cannabinol and derivatives

Cannabis
Cannabis resin
Cantharadin
Capriomycin sulphate
Captodiamine
Captopril
Caramiphen
Carbachol
Carbamazepine
Carbenicililn *[sic]*
Carbenoxolone
Carbidopa
Carbidopa monohydrate
Carbimazole
Carbocisteine
Carbon tetrachloride
Carboxymethylcysteine
Carfecillin
Carisoprodol
Carmustine
Carperidine
Carphenazine
CCNU Capsules
Cefaclor
Cafadroxil
Cefotoxamine
Cefoxitin
Cefsulodin
Cefuroxime

Centella Asiatica extract and active principals thereof (if for internal use)

Cephalexin
Cephaloglycin
Cephaloram
Cephaloridine
Cephalosporin C
Cephalosporin E
Cephalosporin N
Cephalothin sodium

Cephamandole

Cephazolin sodium
Cephradine
Cerium oxalate
Chemocycline preparations
Chenodeoxycholic acid
Chloral antipyrine
Chloral betaine
Chloral formamide
Chloral glycerolate
Chloral hydrate
Chloralose
Chloralurethane
Chlorambucil
Chloramphenicol
Chlordiazepoxide
Chlorhexadol
Chlorisondamine chloride
Chlormadinone acetate
Chlormerodrin
Chlormethiazole
Chlormezanone
Chlorodyne BPC

Chloroform for inhalational use

Chloroform and Morphine
Tincture BPC
Chloroquine
Chlorothiazide
Chlorotrianisene
Chlorphenoxamine
Chlorphentermine
Chlorpromazine
Chlorpropamide
Chlorprothixene
Chlortetracycline
Chlorthalidone
Chlorzoxazone
Cholestyramine
Cholic acid
Choline magnesium trisilicate
Choline theophyllinate
Chorionic gonadotrophin

Chymotrypsin for parenteral or opthalmic use

Ciclacillin
Cimetidine

Cinchocaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Cinchophen	
Cinoxacin	
Cisplatin	
Citrated calcium carbimide	
Clavulanic acid	
Clemizole	
Clenbuterol	
Clidinium bromide	
Clindamycin	
Clioquinol	
Clobazam	
Clobetasol 17-propionate	
Clobetasone butyrate	
Clofazimine	
Clofibrate	
Clomiphene citrate	
Clomipramine	
Clomocycline	
Clonazepam	
Clonidine	
Clonitazene	
Clopamide	
Clopenthixol	
Cloprosternol sodium	
Clorazepate	
Clorexolone	
Clorprenaline	
Clostebol acetate	
Clotrimazole	
Cloxacillin	
Co-dergocrine mesylate	
Co-Trifamole	
Co-trimoxazole	
Coca leaf	
Cocaine	
Cocculus indicus	
Cocillana compound syrup BPC 1949	
Codeine as base	for non-parental use with ms greater than 8mg calculated
Colchicine	
Colestipol	
Colistin	

Collagen preparations	if for implantation under the skin
Collagenase	when sold or recommended as a debriding agent
Colocynth and Jalap compound tablets	BPC 1963

Concentrate of poppy straw
Coniine
Conium leaf

Contraceptives	oral

Corticotrophin
Cortisone
Cortodoxome
Cotarnine chloride
Coumarin derivatives
Cropropamide
Crotethamide
Croton oil
Croton seed
Cuemid
Curare
Cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine, 4-
Cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane, 4-

Cyclandelate	in nausea and vomiting in pregnancy

Cyclizine
Cyclobarbitone
Cyclobenzaprine
Cyclofenil
Cyclomethacaine
Cyclopentamine
Cyclopenthiazide
Cyclopentolate
Cyclophosphamide

Cyclopropane	for inhalational use

Cycloserine
Cyclosporin preparations
Cyclothiazide
Cycrimine
Cyproterone acetate
Cyrimine
Cytarabine

Dacarbazine
Dactinomycin
Danazol
Dantrolene
Dapsone
Daunorubicin
Deanol
Debrisoquine
Dehydrocholic acid
Dehydroemetine
Dehydroepiandrosterone
Delmadinone acetate
Demecarium bromide
Demeclocycline
Deoxycortone
Deoxyribonuclease
Deptropine
Dequalinium chloride
Deserpidine
Desferrioxamine
Desfluorotriamcinolone
Desipramine
Deslanoside
Desmopressin
Desomorphine
Desonide
Desoxymethasone
Dexamethasone
Dexamphetamine
Dexetimide

Dextranomer preparations for medicinal use

Dextromethorphan
Dextromoramide
Dextropropoxyphene
Dextrothproxine
Di-iodohydroxquinoline
Diamorphine
Diampromide
Diazepam
Diazoxide
Dibenyline preparations
Dibenzepin
Dichloralphenazone
Dichlorophenarsine
Dichlorphenamide
Diclofenac sodium

Dicloxacillin
Dicobalt edetate
Dicyclomine
Dienoestrol
Diethanolamine fusidate
Diethyl carbamazine citrate
Diethyl propion
Diethylamide Ethyl Benzilate
Diethylamine acetarsol

Diethylstilboestrol and derivatives if for medicinal use

Diethylthiambutene
Diethyltryptamine, N,N-

Difenoxin (1-(3-cyano-3, 3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl piperidine-4-carboxylic acid)

Diflucortolone valerate
Diflunisal
Diflurasone
Digitalis leaf
Digitalis prepared
Digitoxin
Digoxin
Dihydergot preparations
Dihydrallazine sulphate
Dihydrocodeine
Dihydrocodeinone O-Carboxymethyloxime
Dihydroergocornine
Dihydroergocristine
Dihydroergocryptine
Dihydroergotamine
Dihydroergotoxine
Dihydromorphine
Dihydrostreptomycin
Diloxanide furoate
Diltiazam
Dimenoxadole
Dimepheptanol
Dimepregnen
Dimercaprol

Dimethisoquin in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Dimethisterone
Dimethothiazine

Dimethoxy-a, 4-dimethylphenethylamine, 2,5-

Dimethyl sulphoxide
Dimethylthiambutene
Dimethyltryptamine, N,N-
Dimethytubocurarine
Dinitrodiphenylsulphonylethylenediamine

Dinitrophenol, 2,4- and derivatives if for medicinal use

Dinoprost
Dinoprostone
Dioxaphetyl butyrate

Diphenhydramine for parenteral use

Diphenidol
Diphenoxylate
Diphetarsone
Diphylline
Dipipanone
Dipivefrin
Diprenorphine
Diprophylline
Dipropyltryptamine
Dipyridamole
Dipyrone
Disodium Etidronate
Disopryamide
Distigmine bromide
Disulfiram
Disulphamide
Dobutamine
Domperidone
Dopamine
Dothiepin
Doxapram
Doxepin
Doxorubicin
Doxycycline
Doxycyline calcium chelate
Droperidol
Drostanolone
Drotebanol
Dydrogesterone
Dyflos

Ecgonine or to cocaine	any derivate of ecgonine which is convertible to ecgonine
Econazole	
Ecothiopate iodide	
Ectyl urea	
Edogestrone	
Edrophonium chloride	
Embutramide	
Emepronium bromide	
Emeside preparations	
Emetine	
Emylcamate	
Enflurane	for inhalational use
Ephedrine	
Ephedrine	in inhalers
Epicillin	
Epioestriol	
Epithiazide	
Epoprostenol	
Ergometrine maleate	
Ergot	prepared
Ergotamine	
Ergotoxine	
Erythrityl Tetranitrate	
Erythromycin	
Estramustine phosphate	
Etafedrine	
Etamiphylline	
Ethacrynic acid	
Ethambutol	
Ethamivan	
Ethamsylate	
Ethanolamine oleate	
Ethchlorvynol	
Ethebenecid	
Ether	for inhalational use
Ethiazide	
Ethinamate	
Ethinyloestradiol	

Ethionamide
Ethisterone
Ethoglucid
Ethoheptazine citrate
Ethopropazine
Ethosuximide
Ethotoin
Ethulose
Ethyl acetanilide

Ethyl alcohol for internal use 45%

Ethyl biscoumacetate

Ethyl N-heptyloxyacetate if for internal use

Ethyl-3-Piperidylbenzilate, N-

Ethyl-3-piperidylcyclopentylmandelate, N-
Ethylmethylthiambutene

Ethylmorphine if for non-parenteral use and:

(a) in undivided preparations with ms 2.5% (calculated as base); or

(b) in single-dose preparations with ms per dosage unit 100mg (calculated as base)

Ethyloestrenol
Ethylstibamine
Ethynodiol diacetate
Etidronate disodium
Etodolac
Etomidate
Etonitazene
Etoposide
Etorphine
Etoxeridine
Etretinate
Etymemazine

Factor XIII Concentrate
Factorate
Famotidine
Famprofazone
Fazadinium bromide
Fencamfamin

Fenclofenac

Fenfluramine
Fenoprofen
Fenoterol
Fenpipramide
Fenpiprane
Fentanyl
Fentiazac
Fentin compounds
Feprazone
Ferrous arsenate
Ferrous salts for parenteral use

Fibrinolysin

Flavoxate
Flecainide
Floctafenine

Florantyrone

Floxapen preparations

Fluanisone

Fluclorolone acetonide

Flucloxacillin
Flucytosine

Fludrocortisone acetate

Flufenamic acid

Flugestone

Flumedroxone acetate

Flumethasone

Flumethiazide

Flunitrazepam

Flunixin

Fluocinolone acetonide

Fluocinonide

Fluocortolone

Fluopromazine

Fluorometholone

Fluorouracil

Fluoxymesterone

Flupenthixol

Fluperolene acetate

Fluphenazine

Fluprednidene acetate

Fluprednisolone

Fluprostenol

Flurandrenolone

Flurazepam

Flurbiprofen

Fluspirilene

Folic acid

Follicle stimulating hormone

Formocortal

Formosulphathiazole

Fosfestrol tetrasodium

Framycetin sulphate

Frusemide

Fumagillin

Furaltadone

Furazolidone

Furethidine

Furoxone preparations

Fusafungine

Fusidic acid

Gallamine triethiodide

Gelsemine

Gelsemium

Gentamicin

Gestronol

Glafenine

Glibenclamide

Glibornuride

Gliclazide

Glipizide

Gliquidone

Glyceryl trinitrate preparations

Glycopyrronium bromide

Glymidine

Glyquidone

Glytona

Gonadotraphon LH

Gramicidin

Gravigard

Griseofulvin

Growth hormone

Guanethidine

Guanoclor

Guanoxan

Hachimycin

Halcinonide

Haloperidol

Haloprogin

Halopyramine

Halothane

Halquinol

Heparin

Heptabarbitone

Heptaminol

Hetacillin

Hexachlorophane

Hexamethonium

Hexamine

Hexobarbitone

Hexoestrol

Histidine, L-

Homatropine in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Homatropine hydrobromide

Homatropine methylbromide

Hyaluronidase

Hydralazine

Hydrargaphen

Hydrobromic acid

Hydrochlorothiazide

Hydrocodone

Hydrocortamate

Hydrocortisone

Hydroflumethiazide

Hydrogen cyanide

Hydromorphinol

Hydromorphone

Hydroxy-3-nitrophenylarsonic acid, 4-

Hydroxychloroquine

Hydroxycholecalciferol, 1,a-

Hydroxymethylgramicidin

Hydroxypethidine

Hydroxyprogesterone

Hydroxyurea

Hydroxyzine

Hygromycine B

Hyoscine in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Hyoscine butylbromide

Hyoscine butylbromide in inhalers

Hyoscine hydrobromide

Hyoscine hydrobromide in inhalers

Hyoscine methobromide

Hyoscine methobromide in inhalers

Hyoscyamine

Hyoscyamine in inhalers

Hypnomidate Concentrate

Ibuprofen

Idoxuridine

Ifosfamide

Imipramine

Immunoglobulins

Indapamide hemihydrate

Injectables all

Injections all preparations for human use

Inosine pranobex

Intra-uterine contraceptive devices

Intravenous Fluids all

Iodoxamic acid

Iopanoic acid

Ipratropium bromide

Iprindole

Iproniazid

Isoaminile

Isocarboxazid

Isoconazole preparations

Isoetharine

Isoflurane if for inhalational use

Isolysergamide

Isomethadone

Isometheptine

Isoniazid

Isoprenaline

Isopropamide iodide

Isopropylaminophenazone

Isosorbide dinitrate preparations

Isotretinoin

Isoxuprine

Itraconazole

Jaborandi

Kanamycin sulphate

Ketamine

Ketazolam

Ketoconazole

Ketoprofen

Ketotifen

Khellin

Labetolol

Lanatoside

Latamoxef

Lead and Opium Lotion
BPC 1959

Lead arsenate

Levallorphan

Levodopa

Levomethorphan

Levomoramide

Levonorgestrel

Levophenacylmorphan

Levorphanol

Lidoflazine

Lignocaine in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Lincomycin

Liothyronine

Lithium carbonate

Lithium sulphate

Lobeline

Lofepramine

Lomustine

Loperamide

Loprazolam

Lorazepam

Lormetazepam

Loxapine

Luteinising hormone

Lynoestrenol

Lypressin

Lysergamide

Lysergide and other N-alkyl derivatives of lysergamide

Mafenide

Magnesium bromide

Magnesium fluoride

Magnesium glutamate

Mandragora autumnalis

Mannomustine

Maprotiline

Mazindol

Mebanazine

Mebeverine

Mebezonium iodide

Mebhydrolin

Mecamylamine

Mechlorethamine

Mecillinam

Meclofenamic acid	
Meclofenoxate	
Meclozine	if sold or recommended for the prevention of nausea of pregnancy
Medazepam	
Medicinal Opium	if in preparations from which the opium cannot be readily recovered in amounts which constitute a risk to health and, also if
	in liquid preparations with ms 0.2% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base)
	in solid preparations with ms 0.2% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base)
Medigoxin	
Medrogestone	
Medroxyprogesterone acetate	
Mefenamic acid	
Mefruside	
Megestrol	
Meglumine diatrizoate	
Melarsonyl potassium	
Melarsoprol	
Melengestrol	
Melphalan	
Menadiol	if for parenteral route
Menotrophin	
Mepazine	
Mepenzolate	
Mephenesin	

Mephenoxolone	
Mephentermine	
Mepivacaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Meprobamate	
Meptazinol	
Mepyramine	
Mequitazine	
Mercaptorpurine	
Mercuderamide	
Mersalyl acid	
Mescaline	
Mesna	
Mesoridazine	
Mestanolone	
Mesterolone	
Mestranol	
Metabutethamine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Metaldehyde	if for medicinal use
Metaraminol	
Metaxolone	
Metazocine	
Metformin	
Methacycline	
Methadone	

Methadyl acetate	
Methallenoestril	
Methandienone	
Methandriol	
Methaqualone	
Metharbitone	
Methazolamide	
Methdilazine	
Methenamine	
Methenolone	
Methicillin	
Methimazole	
Methindizate	
Methionine	all isomers
Methisazone	
Methixene	
Methohexitone	
Methoin	
Methoserpidine	
Methotrexate	
Methotrimeprazine	
Methoxamine	
Methoxsalen	
Methoxyflurane	for inhalational purposes

Methoxyphenamine

Methsuximide

Methyclothiazide

Methyl benzoquate

Methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid, 2-

Methyl-3-Piperidylbenzilate, N-

Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid, 1-

Methylacetanilide, N-

Methylamphetamine

Methylchlorthiazide

Methyldesorphine

Methyldihydromorphine

Methyldihydromorphinone

Methyldopa

Methylephedrine

Methylergometrine

Methylparifynol

Methylpentynol

Methylphenidate

Methylphenobarbitone

Methylprednisolone

Methylsulphonal

Methyltestosterone

Methylthiouracil

Methyprylone

Methysergide

Metiguanide Tablets

Metirosine

Metoclopramide

Metolazone

Metomidate

Metopon

Metoprimazine

Metoprolol

Metronidazole

Metyrapone

Mexiletine

Mezlocillin

Mianserin

Mibolerone

Miconazole

Minocycline

Minoxidil

Mithramycin

Mitobronitol

Mitomycin C

Mitopodozide	
Mitotane	
Molindone	
Monensin	
Monosulfiram	for internal use
Morazone	
Morpheridine	
Morphine	in liquid preparations with ms 0.2% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base)
	in sold preparations with ms 0.2% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base)
	its pentavalent nitrogen derivatives
Morphine methobromide	morphine N-Oxide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives
Mustine	
Myrophine	
Nabilone	
Nadolol	
Nafcillin	
Naftidrofuryl oxalate	
Nalbuphine	
Nalidixic acid	
Nalorphine	
Naloxone	
Nandrolone	
Naphazoline	
Naproxen	

Narasin

Natamycin

Nealbarbitone

Nefopam

Neoarsphenamine

Neocinchophen

Neomycin

Neostigmine

Nepenthe Oral Solution

Netilmycin

Nialamide

Nicodicodine

Nicomorphine

Nicotinaldehyde thio-semicarbazone

Nicotine for human use (except in natural substances)

Nicoumalone

Nifedipine

Nifenazone

Niflumic acid

Nifuratel

Nikethamide

Nimorazole

Niridazole

Nitrazepam

Nitrofurantoin

Nitrofurazone

Nitroprusside sodium

Nitroxoline

Nizatidine

Nomifensine

Noracymethadol

Noradrenaline

Norcodeine

Norethandrolone

Norethindrone

Norethisterone

Norethynodrel

Norgestrel (d-Norgestrel)

Norlevorphanol

Normethadone

Normorphine

Norpipanone

Nortriptyline

Novobiocin

Nux Vomica Seed

Nux Vomica Tincture BP

Nystatin	
Octacosactrin	
Oestradiol	
Oestriol	
Oestrogenic substances, conjugated	
Oestrone	
Oleandomycin	
Opipramol	
Opium, raw	
Opium, Tincture BP	
Oral Contraceptives	all
Orciprenaline	
Orphenadrine	
Orthocaine	in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Ouabain	
Ovarian gland, dried	
Oxacillin	
Oxamniquine	
Oxanamide	
Oxandrolone	
Oxantel pamoate	
Oxatomide	
Oxazepam	

Oxedrine	
Oxethazaine	
Oxolinic acid	
Oxophenarsine	
Oxprenolol	
Oxtriphylline	
Oxybuprocaine	except in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Oxybutynin	
Oxycodone	
Oxymesterone	
Oxymetholone	
Oxymorphone	
Oxypertine	
Oxyphenbutazone	
Oxyphencyclimine	
Oxyphenonium bromide	
Oxytetracycline	
Oxytetracycline dihydrate	
Oxytocins	natural and synthetic
Pancuronium bromide	
Papaverine	
Papaverine	in inhalers
Papaveroline	
Pavaveroline 2-sulphonic acid *[sic]*	

Paradione Capsules

Paraldehyde

Paramethadione

Paramethasone acetate

Paramomycin

Parathyroid gland

Paregoric B.P.

Pargyline

Paromomycin

Pecilocin

Pemoline

Pempidine

Penamecillin

Penbutolol

Penethamate

Penicillamine

Penicillins all

Pentacosactride

Pentaerythritol tetranitrate

Pentazocine

Penthienate methobromide

Pentobarbitone

Pentolinium tartrate

Pentrium Tablets

Perhexiline

Pericyazine

Perphenazine

Pethidine

Phacetoperone

Phenacaine except in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Phenacemide

Phenadoxone

Phenaglycodol

Phenampromide

Phenarsone sulphoxylate

Phenazocine

Phenazone

Phenazone and Caffeine citrate

Phenazone salicylate

Phenbenicillin potassium

Phenbutrazate

Phencyclidine

Phendimetrazine

Phenelzine sulphate

Phenethicillin potassium

Phenethylamine derivatives formed by substitution in the ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy or halide substitutes, whether of not further substituted in the ring by one or more other univalent substituents

Pheneturide

Phenglutarimide

Phenindione

Pheniprazine

Phenmetrazine

Phenobarbitone

Phenol for parenteral use

Phenomorphan

Phenoperidine

Phenoxybenzamine

Phenoxymethylpenicillin

Phenprocoumon

Phensuximide

Phentermine

Phentermine resin complex

Phenthoxate

Phentolamine

Phenylaminosalicylate

Phenylbutazone

Phenylephrine if for ophthalmic or nasal administration; above 1%w/v

Phenylindanedione and its derivatives

Phenylmethylbarbituric acid

Phenylpiperidine-4 carboxylic acid ethyl ester, 4-

Phenylpropanolamine

Phenytoin

Phenytoin sodium

Pholcodine if for non-parenteral use and in undivided preparations with ms 2.5% (calculated as base) if for non-parenteral use and in single-dose preparations with ms per dosage unit 100 mg (calculated as base)

Phthalyysulphathiazole *[sic]*

Phthalysulphacetamide

Physostigmine

Phytomenadione

Phytonadione

Picrotoxin

Pilocarpine

Piminodine

Pimozide

Pindolol

Pipamazin

Pipenzolate bromide

Piperacetazine

Piperazine oestrone sulphate

Piperidolate

Piperilate

Pipobroman

Pipothiazine

Pipradol

Piracetam

Pirbutolol	
Pirenzapine	
Piretanide	
Piritramide	
Piroxicam	
Pituitary extract	
Pituitary gland (whole dried)	
Pituitary gland (whole dried)	if in inhalers
Pituitary powdered (posterior lobe)	
Pituitary powdered (posterior lobe)	if in inhalers
Pivampicillin	
Pivmecillinam	
Pizotifen	
Podophyllum	
Podophyllum indian	
Podophyllum resin	
Poldine methylsulphate	
Polidexide	
Poliovaccines	all
Polymyxin B sulphate	if for parenteral use
Polynoxylin	
Polyoestradiol phosphate	
Polysaccharide iron complex	
Polythiazide	
Poppy capsules	

Potassium aminosalicylate	
Potassium arsenite	
Potassium bromide	
Potassium chloride	if for non-parenteral medicinal use
Potassium clorazepate	
Potassium gluconate	
Potassium hydroxyquinolone	
Potassium perchlorate	
Practolol	
Pralidoxime	
Prazepam	
Prazosin	
Prednisolone	
Prednisone	
Prenylamine lactate	
Prethcamide	
Prilocaine	except in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Primaquine phosphate	
Primidone	
Probenecid	
Probucol	
Procainamide	
Procainamide Durules	
Procaine	except in preparations for local ophthalmic use

Procaine Penicillin	
Procarbazine	
Prochlorperazine	
Procyclidine	
Prodiladine	
Proguanil	
Proheptazine	
Prolactin	
Proligestone	
Prolintane	
Promazine	
Promethazine	if for parenteral use
Propanidid	
Propantheline bromide	
Properidine	
Propicillin	
Propiomazine	
Propiram	
Propracaine	in preparations for oral, parenteral and ophthalmic use
Propranolol	
Propylhexedrine	if in inhalers
Propyliodone	
Propylthiouracil	
Propyphenzone	

Proquamezine	
Prostaglandins	all
Protamine	
Prothionamide	
Prothipendyl	
Protirelin	
Protoveratrines A and B	
Protriptyline	
Protyline	
Proxymetacaine	except in preparations for local ophthalmic use
Proxyphylline	
Pseudoephedrine	
Psilocin	
Psilocybin	
Pyrantel	
Pyrazinamide	
Pyridostigmine bromide	
Pyrimethamine	
Pyroglutamyl, L-histidyl-L-proline amide, L-	
Quinalbarbitone	
Quinestradol	
Quinestrol	
Quinethazone	
Quingestanol	
Quinidine	

Quinine

Quinine and Urea

Quinuronium sulphate

Racemethorphan

Racemoramide

Racemorphan

Racephedrine

Ragwot *[sic]*

Ranitidine

Raufolfie (serpentine and vomitoria) *[sic]*

Raw Opium

Razoxane

Reproterol

Rescinnamine

Reserpine

Retinol for oral use in preparations containing more than 10,000 units per dosage unit if for parenteral use

Ribavirin

Rifamide

Rifampicin

Rifamycin

Rimiterol

Ristocetin

Ritodrine

Rolitetracycline nitrate

Sabadilla

Salazosulphadimidine

Salbutamol

Salcatonin

Salmefamol

Salsalate

Secbutobarbitone

Selegeline

Silver Nitrate if for medicinal use

Silver sulphadiazine

Sissomicin

Sodium aminosalicylate

Sodium antimonylgluconate

Sodium apolate

Sodium arsanilate

Sodium arsenate

Sodium arsenite

Sodium Aurothiomalate

Sodium bromate

Sodium bromide

Sodium cacodylate

Sodium cromoglycate

Sodium ethacrynate

Sodium fluoride	
Sodium fusidate	
Sodium iodide preparations	for internal use
Sodium methylarsinate	
Sodium monofluorophosphate	no restriction if in dentifrices and ms 1.14%
Sodium nitroprusside	
Sodium stibogluconate	
Sodium tauroglycocholate	
Sodium tetradecyl sulphate	
Sodium valproate	
Solapsone	
Somatotrophin	
Sotalol	
Spectinomycin	
Spiramycin	
Spironolactone	
Stannous fluoride	
Stanolone	
Stanozolol	
Stibocaptate	
Stibophen	
Stilboestrol	
Streptodornase	

Streptokinase

Streptomycin

Streptozocin

Strontium bromide

Strophanthin-K

Strychnine

Styramate

Succinamide

Succinylsulphathiazole

Sucralfate

Sufentanil

Sulbutiamine

Sulfacytine

Sulfadicramide

Sulfadoxine

Sulfametopyrazine

Sulfamonomethoxine

Sulfapyrazole

Sulfasuxidine Tablets

Sulfoxone

Sulindac

Sulphabromomethazine

Sulphacetamide

Sulphachlorpyridazine

Sulphadiazine

Sulphadimethoxine

Sulphadimidine

Sulphaethidole

Sulphafurazole

Sulphafurazole diethanolamine

Sulphaguanidine

Sulphaloxic acid

Sulphamerazine

Sulphamethizole

Sulphamethoxazole

Sulphamethoxydiazine

Sulphamethoxypyridazine

Sulphamethylphenazole

Sulphamezathine preparations

Sulphamoprine

Sulphamoxole

Sulphanilamide

Sulphanitran

Sulphaphenazole

Sulphapyridine

Sulphaquinoxaline

Sulphasalazine	
Sulphasomidine	
Sulphathiazole	
Sulphathiourea	
Sulphatolamide	
Sulphaurea	
Sulphinpyrazone	
Sulphomyxin	
Sulphonal	
Sulphonamides	all
Sulpiride	
Sulthiame	
Suprofen	
Sutilains	when sold or recommended as a debriding agent
Suxamethonium bromide	
Suxamethonium chloride	
Suxethonium bromide	
Tacrine	
Talampicillin	
Tamoxifen	
Teclothiazide potassium	
Temazepam	
Terbutaline	

Testosterone

Testosterone 17B chloral hemiacetal

Tetrabenazine

Tetracaine if for parenteral or ophthalmic use

Tetracosactrin

Tetracycline

Tetracycline phosphate complex

Tetrasodium fostestrol

Thallium acetate

Thebacon and its salts

Thebaine

Theobromine

Theophylline

Thiambutosine

Thiethylperazine

Thiocarlide

Thioguanine

Thiopropazate

Thioproperazine

Thioridazine

Thiosinamine

Thiosinamine and Ethyl iodide

Thiotepa

Thiothixene

Thiouracil

Thrombin preparations

Thymoxamine

Thyroid

Thyrotrophin

Thyrotrophin releasing hormone

Thyroxine sodium

Tianulin

Tiaprofenic acid

Ticarcillin

Tigloidine

Tilidate

Timolol

Tinidazole

Tobramycin

Tocainide

Tofenacin

Tolazamide

Tolazoline

Tolbutamide

Tolmetin sodium dihydrate

Tolperisone

Totaquine

Tranexamic acid

Tranylcypromine sulphate

Trazodone

Tretamine

Tretinoin

Triacetyloleandomycin

Triamcinolone

Triamterene

Triaziquone

Triazolam

Tribenoside

Tribromoethyl alcohol

Trichloroethylene for inhalational purposes

Triclofos sodium

Tricyclamol chloride

Tridione preparations

Trienbolone acetate

Trifluoperazine

Trifluperidol

Triflupromazine

Trifluridine

Trihexphenidyl

Triiodothyronine Injection

Triiodothyroproprionic acid

Trilostane

Trimeperidine

Trimeprazine

Trimetaphan

Trimetazidine

Trimethadione

Trimethoprim

Trimipramine

Trimustine

Trioxsalen

Trometamol

Troxidone

Tripsin — if for internal use

Tryptamine — Tryptamine or ring-hydroxy tryptamine derivatives formed by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the sidechain with one or more alkyl substituents; their salts; their esters and ethers; their salts (None of these drivatives specified above is thought to be commercially available)

Tryptophan, L-

Trypure

Tubocurarine chloride

Tybamate

Tylosin

Tylosin phosphate

Tylosin tartrate

Tyrothricin	
Uramustine	
Urea	if for medicinal use
Urea stibamine	
Uredofos	
Urethane	
Uridine-5-triphosphoric acid	
Urokinase	
Ursodeoxycholic acid	
Vaccines	all
Valerian preparations	
Valproic acid	
Vancomycin	
Verapamil	
Veratrine	
Veratrum (green and white)	
Vidarbine	
Viloxazine	
Vinbarbitone	
Vinblastine	
Vincristine	
Vindesine	
Viomycin	

Virginiamycin

Vitamin B12) with intrinsic Factor Concentrate

Vitamin D) above Vitamin D 50,000 I.U. per dosage unit *[sic]*

Warfarin

Xantinol Nicotinate

Xipanide

Xylazine

Yohimbine

Zeranol

Zimelidine

Zinc Sulphate if for oral use with md greater than 200mg

2 Any ester or ether or substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1.

2 *[sic]* Any salt of a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 or 2.

[Third Schedule substituted by 1989 : 56 effective 15 January 1990; amended by BR 21 / 1992 effective 8 May 1992; amended by BR 42 / 1998 effective 15 May 1998; Third Schedule section reference amended by 2011 : 31 s. 5 effective 10 August 2011]

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Sections 28(1); 48(1)(g))

PART I

DRUGS OBTAINABLE ONLY AT REGISTERED PHARMACIES

Note: The following annotations used in this Schedule and the Fourth and Fifth Schedules have the following meanings:

md *(maximum dose)* i.e. the maximum quantity of the substance contained in the amount of a medicinal product which is recommended to be taken or administered at any one time.

mdd *(maximum daily dose)* i.e. the maximum quantity of the substance that is contained in the amount of a medicinal product which is recommended to be taken or administered in any period of 24 hours.

mg *milligram*

ms *(maximum strength)* i.e. either or, if so specified, both of the following:

(a) the maximum quantity of the substance by weight or volume that is contained in the dosage unit of a medicinal product; or

(b) the maximum percentage of the substance contained in a medicinal product calculated in terms of w/w, w/v,

v/w, or v/v, as appropriate.

external use means for application to the skin, teeth, mucosa of the mouth, throat, nose, eye, ear, vagina or anal canal when a local action only is necessary and extensive systemic absorption is unlikely to occur. Note: the following are not regarded as for external use: throat sprays, throat pastilles, throat lozenges, throat tablets, nasal drops, nasal sprays, nasal inhalations or teething preparations.

parenteral use means administration by breach of the skin or mucous membrane.

1	
Acetomenapthone	
Acetylcholine	in preparations for external use and ms 0.2%
Aconite root	in preparations for external use (ms 1.3% of the crude drug)
Aconitine	in preparations for external use and ms 0.02%
Acriflavine	

Adrenaline	Eye drops, neutral BPC in preparations for external use
Albendazole	
Alkaline Eye Drops BPC	
Allantoin	
Aloxiprin	
Aluminium acetate	for medicinal use
Aluminium chloride	alcoholic solutions
Aluminium oxide	for human use
Alverine	
Ambucetamide	
Amethocaine	in all other preparation *[sic]* for non-parenteral use
Aminacrine	
Amylocaine	in preparations for non-parenteral use
Antazoline	if for nasal or ophthalmic administration
Aspirin	if enteric coated or formulated in any other way so as to delay absorption
Azatadine	
Bamethan	
Belladonna herb	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use and mdd 1mg of the alkaloids
Belladonna root	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use and mdd 1mg of the alkaloids
Benorylate	
Benzamine lactate	
Benzocaine	if in preparations for non-parenteral use with ms more than 1%
Benzoyl peroxide	in concentrations of 10% or less
Benzydamine preparations	
Benzyl Benzoate preparations	
Betaine	
Borax BP	

Boric Acid BP	
Bromelains	
Bromodiphenhydramine	
Brompheniramine	
Buclizine	
Buclosemide	
Buphenine	in preparations for internal use with md 6mg and mdd 18mg
Bupivacaine	in preparations for non-parenteral use
Butacaine	in preparations for non-parenteral use
Butanilicaine	in preparations for non-parenteral use
Butethamide	
Butoxyethyl nicotinate	
Butylaminobenzoate	for topical use only
Calcium glucogalactogluconate	if for oral administration
Calcium polystyrene sulphonate	
Calcium resonium	
Calcium with Vitamin D tablets BPC	
Cantharidin	in preparations for external use and ms 0.01%
Caramiphen	in liquid preparations and ms 0.1% (calculated as base), in tablet preparation and ms 7.5mg (calculated as base)
Carbaryl preparations	
Carbenoxolone	in gels and ms 2%, in pellets with md 5mg and mdd 25mg
Carbetapentane citrate	
Carbinoxamine	
Castor oil	if for ophthalmic use
Cetylpyridium chloride	if for internal use
Charcoal	if for internal use
Chloral hydrate	in preparations for external use
Chlorcyclizine	

Chlordantoin	
Chlorhexidine	if for administration into the nasal or oral cavities, if for use specifically as a bath additive, if impregnated onto gauze dressing for direct application to a wound
Chlorpheniramine	
Chlorphenoxyethanol	
Chlorprenaline	
Chlorpyriline citrate	
Chlorxylenol	for application to the skin
Cholebrin tablets	
Choline magnesium trisalicylate	
Choline salicylate	
Chymotrypsin	
Cinchocaine	in preparations for non-parenteral use and ms 3% (calculated as base)
Cineole	
Cinnarizine	
Clioquinol	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use for treatment of mouth ulcers with ms 35mg and mdd 250mg
Coal tar preparations	
Conium leaf	in preparations for external use and ms 7% of the crude drug
Creosote	if for medicinal use
Crotamiton	
Cyanocobalamin	if in a formulation in which it is the sole active ingredient and is for internal use
Cyclizine	if in preparations 1% and less
Cyclomethacaine	if for nasal administration
Cyclopentamine	if for oral administration and maximum dose 15mg
Cyclopropane	
Cyteal	
Danthron	
Deanol	in preparations for internal use and mdd 26 mg

Dequalinium chloride	in external paint preparations and ms 1% in throat lozenges or throat pastilles and ms 0.25mg
Dexbrompheniramine	
Dexchlorpheniramine	
Dextromethorphan	in preparations for internal use with md 15 mg (calculated as base) and mdd 75 mg (calculated as base)
Di-iodohydroxyquinoline	for topical preparations for the skin
Diabetic Diagnostic Reagents	all
Diabetic diagnostic tests	
Diatrizoate sodium	for non-parenteral use
Dibromopropamidine	for ophthalmic use
Dichlorophen	
Dicophane	
Dihydrotachysterol	
Dimenhydrinate	
Dimethindene	
Dimethisoquin	in preparations for non-parenteral use
Dimethylaminoethanol tartrate	
Dioctylsodium sulphosuccinate	
Diphenhydramine	
Diphenylpyraline	
Dithranol preparation	
Docusate sodium	
Domiphen Bromide	if for oral use
Doxylamine	
Embramine	
Emetine	in preparations for internal or external use and ms 1%
Ephedrine	in nasal sprays or nasal drops and ms 2%, in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use (except nasal sprays or nasal drops) with md 30 mg and mdd 60 mg
Ethyl alcohol	for medicinal use
Famotidine	in preparations for internal use with ms 10 mg

Ferrous salts	for internal use where the ferrous salt is the sole active ingredient
Fluorescein	
Fluothane	
Folic acid	if in preparations for internal use and mdd 500 micrograms
Frangula preparations	
Gamma Benzene hexachloride	
Gelsemine	in preparations for internal or external use and ms 0.1%
Gelsemium	in preparations for internal use with md 25mg of the crude drug and mdd 75mg of the crude drug
Glutaraldehyde	
Glycopyrronium bromide	in preparations for internal use with md 1 mg and mdd 2 mg
Grindelia liquid extract	
Guaiacol	
Guar gum	
Gynomin	
Halibut-Liver Oil Capsules	
Heparin	in preparations for external use
Heparinoid	
Hexachlorophane	if in preparations for external use in:
(a) soaps with ms more than 0.1% but not more than 2%	
(b) products other than soaps or aerosols with ms more than 0.1% but not more than 0.75%	
Hexamidine isethionate	
Histapyrrodine	
Histidine, L-	if for use as an ingredient in dietary or nutritional products as an aminoacid
Homatropine hydrobromide	if in preparations for internal use with md 0.2mg and mdd 0.6mg
Hydrargaphen	in preparations for local application to the skin
Hydroxymethylgramicidin	if in throat lozenges or throat pastilles
Hyoscine	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use with ms 0.15%

Hyoscine butylbromide	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use (other than inhalers) with md 3mg and mdd 9mg; or
Hyoscine hydrobromide	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use with md 300 micrograms and mdd 900 micrograms
Hyoscine methobromide	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use with md 2.5 mg and mdd 7.5 mg
Hypromellose	for ophthalmic use
Inositol nicotinate	
Iocetamic acid	if for oral administration
Iodinated glycerin	
Ipecacuanha	
Isopropamide iodide	in preparations for internal use with md 2.5 mg (as isopropamide ion) and mdd 5 mg (as isopropamide ion)
Isothipendyl	
Ispagula husk	
Jaborandi	in preparations for external use and ms more than 0.025% of the alkaloids in the medicinal product;
Kaolin Poultice BPC	
Lachesine Eye Drops BPC	
Lactulose	
Lead Subacetate Solution, Dilute BPC	
Lead Subacetate Solution, Strong BPC	
Lignocaine	in preparations for external use and ms 0.7% in preparations for non-parenteral use
Lindane	
Lithium carbonate	in preparations for internal use with md 5mg (calculated as base) and mdd 15 mg (calculated as base)
Lithium sulphate	in preparations for internal use with md 5mg (calculated as base) and mdd 15 mg (calculated as base)
Lobeline	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use with md 3mg and mdd 9mg (calculated as base)
Loratadine	in tablets with ms 10 mg in syrup with ms 5 mg/5 ml
Mafenide	in eye drops and ms 5%
Magnesium citrate	

Malathion preparations	
Mebeverine	if in preparations for internal use with md 100mg and mdd 300mg
Meclozine	
Medicinal opium	in liquid preparations with ms 0.02% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base) and md 3mg (calculated as anhydrous morphine base)
	in solid preparations with ms 0.04% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base) and md 3mg (calculated as anhydrous morphine base)
Menadiol	for internal use excluding parenteral route
Mepenzolate bromide	in preparations for internal use with md 25mg and mdd 75mg
Mepivacaine	in preparations for non-parenteral use
Mepyramine	if for non-parenteral use
Mercuric oxide	if for human use
Metabutethamine	in preparations for nonparenteral use
Methapyrilene	
Methoxamine	in nasal sprays or nasal drops not containing liquid paraffin as a vehicle and ms 0.25%
Methylephedrine	in preparations for internal use with md 30mg and mdd 60mg
Methylhydroxybenzoate	
Miristalkonium chloride	
Monosulfiram	for external use
Naphazoline	in nasal sprays or nasal drops not containing liquid paraffin as a vehicle and ms 0.05%
	if in eye drops and ms 0.25%
Natuderm Cream	
Niclosamide	
Nicotinic Acid	for internal use
Nicotinyl alcohol	for internal use
Nizatidine	in preparations for internal use with ms 75 mg
Orthocaine	if in preparations for non-parenteral use
Oxolamine	

Oxybuprocaine	if in preparations for non-parenteral use
Oxymetazoline	
Oxyphenonium bromide	in preparations for internal use with md 5mg and mdd 15mg
Padimate	
Pancreatin	
Papaverine	in preparations for internal use with md 50mg (calculated as base) and mdd 150mg (calculated as base)
Penthienate methobromide	in preparations for internal use with md 5mg and mdd 15mg
Penthrane	if in preparations for nonparenteral use
Phenacaine	
Phenazone	in preparations for external use
Phenindamine	
Pheniramine	
Phenol	for all medicinal use
Phenolphthalein	
Phenylephrine	if for internal use (excluding parenteral route) with md 20mg and mdd 40mg
	if for ophthalmic or nasal administration; with a maximum strength of 1%w/v
Phenylpropanolamine	in nasal sprays or nasal drops and ms 2% in preparations for internal use (except controlled release capsules, nasal sprays or nasal drops) with md 50mg and mdd 150mg
Phenyltoloxamine	
Pholcodine	if for non-parenteral use and in undivided preparations with ms 1.5% (calculated as base) and md 20 mg (calculated as base)
	if for non-parenteral use and in single-dose preparations with ms per dosage unit 1.5% (calculated as base) and md 20 mg (calculated as base)
Phosphorylcolamine	
Phytomenadione	if for non-parenteral use in preparations
for internal use with md 5mg and mdd 15mg	
Pipenzolate bromide	in preparations for internal use with md 5mg and mdd 15mg
Piperazine	

Piperidolate	if in preparations for internal use with md 50mg and mdd 150mg
Podophyllum resin	in preparations for external use and ms 20%
Poldine methylsulphate	in preparations for internal use with md 2mg and mdd 6mg
Polvinyl alcohol	if for ophthalmic use
Polystyrene sulphonate resins	for use as an enema
Ponoxylin	
Potassium arsenite	if in preparations for internal or external use and ms 0.0127%
Potassium citrate preparations	
Potassium guaicolsuphonate	
Povidone iodine preparations, all	
Pramoxine	
Prilocaine	if in preparations for non-parenteral use
Procaine	if in preparations for non-parenteral use
Promethazine	
Propantheline bromide	if in preparations for internal use with md 15 mg and mdd 45mg
Propramidine	if for ophthalmic use
Proxamine	
Proxymetacaine	if in preparations for non-parenteral use
Pseudoephedrine	if in preparations for internal use with md 60mg and mdd 180mg
Pumilio pine oil	
Pyrrobutamine phosphate	
Quinine	in preparations for internal use with md 100mg and mdd 300mg (calculated as base)
Racephedrine	in nasal sprays or nasal drops and ms 2% in preparations for external use
	in preparations for internal use (except nasal sprays or nasal drops) with md 30mg and mdd 60mg
Resonium A	
Resorcinal preparations	if for medicinal use

Retinol	in preparations containing 10,000 units or less
Rose Bengal	if for ophthalmic use
Salicylamide	
Salicylic Acid	if for medicinal use
Scarlet Red Ointment	
Selenium sulphide	
Senna	
Sodium alkylsulphoacetate	if for rectal administration
Sodium apolate	if in preparations for external use
Sodium arsenite	if in preparations for internal or external use and ms 0.013%
Sodium Cellulose phosphate	if for internal use
Sodium cromoglycate	if in preparations for use by being administered through the nose
Sodium fluoride	in preparations for use in the prevention of dental caries, other than dentifrices, in the form of: tablets or drops and mdd 2.2mg; or mouth rinses other than those for daily use and ms 0.2%; or mouth rinses for daily use and ms 0.05%
Sodium ipodate capsules	
Sodium iron edetate	
Sodium Perborate	in preparations for oral use
Sodium picosulphate	
Sodium pidolate	
Squalane	
Squill preparations	for human use
Sterculia preparations	
Streptodornase	if in preparations for external use
Streptokinase	if in preparations for external use
Succinamide	in products for decontaminating water
Terpin hydrate	if for medicinal use
Tetracaine	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl salicylate	
Tetrahydrozoline	

Thiabendazole	
Thiomersal	when used as a skin antiseptic
Tolazoline	if in preparations for external use
Totaquine	if in preparations for internal use with md 100mg and mdd 300mg
Tramazoline	
Tripelennamine	
Triprolidine	
Tripotassium dicitratobismuthate	
Trypsin	if for external use
Tryptophan, L-	if used as an ingredient in dietary or nutritional products as an essential amino-acid; or in preparations for external use
Turpentine oil	if for internal use
Tyloxapol	
Tyrothricin	if in throat lozenges or throat pastilles
Urea	if for application to the skin
Urea hydrogen peroxide	if for aural use
Vanillylnonamide	
Viprynium	
Vitamin D	1000-50,000 I.U. per dosage unit
Xylometazoline	
Zinc sulphate	if for oral use
Zinc sulphate and Adrenaline Eye Drops	
Zinc Sulphate Eye Drops BPC	

2 Any ester or ether or substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1.

3 Any salt of a substance for the time being specified in pargraph *[sic]* 1 or 2.

PART II

DRUGS OBTAINABLE ONLY FROM REGISTERED PHARMACISTS AT REGISTERED PHARMACIES

1

Acyclovir	in preparations for topical use and ms 5%
Adrenaline	
Ammonium chloride	and [*sic*] Morphine Mixture BPC
Astemizole	
Bacitracin	in topical preparations for auricular or local opthalmic use
Chloroform	except for inhalational use
Clemestine	
Clotrimazole	if in preparations for external or vaginal use
Cyproheptadine	
Diclofenac	in topical preparations
Econazole	in cream, powder or solution for external use
	if in preparations for external vaginal use
Enflurane	except for inhalational use
Ether	except for inhalational use
Ethyl alcohol	for external use
Ethylmorphine	in undivided preparations with ms 0.2% (calculated as base) and with md 7.5mg (calculated as base); or
	in single dose preparations with ms per dosage unit 0.2% (calculated as base) and 7.5mg (calculated as base)
Folic acid	if in preparations for internal use and md 500 micrograms and mdd 1000 micrograms
Gramicidin	in preparations for external use and ms 0.02%
	in topical preparations for auricular or local ophthalmic use
Haloprogin	in preparations for external use
Halothane	except for inhalational use
Homatropine	in preparations for external use, in preparations for internal use with md 0.15mg and mdd 0.45mg
Homatropine methylbromide	in preparations for internal use with md 2mg and mdd 6mg
Hyaluronidase	if in preparations for external use
Hydrocortisone	in preparations for topical use ms 0.5%
	in preparations for external use and ms 1%
Hydrogen cyanide	in preparations for internal or external use and ms 0.1%

Ibuprofen	if for use in rheumatic and muscular pain, backache, neuralgia, migraine, headache, dental pain, dysmenorrhoea, feverishness, symptoms of colds and influenza and with md 400mg and mdd 1200mg
Injections	except insulin products
Insulin	all
Iodine, aqueous solution	for internal use
Isoconazole	if in preparations for external or vaginal use
Isoconazole preparations	if for application to the skin (excluding mucous membranes)
Isoflurane	except for inhalational use
Itraconazole	if in preparations for external or vaginal use
Ketoconazole	if in preparations for external or vaginal use
Ketoprofen	in preparations for internal use with ms 75 mg
Levamizole	
Loperamide	if for the treatment of acute diarrhoea
Mebendazole	
Miconazole	for external application to the skin, or for oral use or vaginal use
Minoxidil	in topical preparations with ms 2%
Morphine	in liquid preparations with ms 0.02% (calculated as anhydrous morphine base) and md 3 mg (calculated as anhydrous base) in solid preparations with ms 0.04% and 300 micrograms per dosage unit (calculated as anhydrous morphine base) with md 3mg (calculated as anhydrous morphine base *[sic]*
Neomycin	in preparations for external use with ms 3.5 mg per gram
Nicotine	if in oral preparations and md 2mg
Nicotine	in patches with ms 21 mg/24 hours
Nitroglycerin Solution BPC	
Nitroglycerin Tablets	
Nizatidine	in capsules with ms 75 mg
Phenazopyridine	
Phenylpropanolamine	in controlled release capsules with md 75 mg and mdd 150mg
Polymyxin B sulphate	
Ranitidine	with ms 75 mg

Silver Nitrate	in preparations for use on the skin
Sodium cromoglycate	Eye drops and ms 2% Eye ointment and ms 4%
Syringes	Insulin
Terfenadine	
Trichloroethylene	for other use

2 Any ester or ether or substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1.

3 Any salt of a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 or 2.

[Fourth Schedule substituted by 1989:56 effective 15 January 1990; amended by BR 21/1992 effective 8 May 1992; and amended by BR 42/1998 effective 15 May 1998]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Sections 33; 48 (1)(g))

POISONS

Note: The following annotations used in this Schedule and the Fourth and Fifth Schedules have the following meanings:

md *(maximum dose)* i.e. the maximum quantity of the substance contained in the amount of a medicinal product which is recommended to be taken or administered at any one time.

mdd *(maximum daily dose)* i.e. the maximum quantity of the substance that is contained in the amount of a medicinal product which is recommended to be taken or administered in any period of 24 hours.

mg *milligram*

ms *(maximum strength)* i.e. either or, if so specified, both of the following:

(a) the maximum quantity of the substance by weight or volume that is contained in the dosage unit of a medicinal product; or

(b) the maximum percentage of the substance contained in a medicinal product calculated in terms of w/w, w/v, v/w, or v/v, as appropriate.

external use means for application to the skin, teeth, mucosa of the mouth, throat, nose, eye, ear, vagina or anal canal when a local action only is necessary and extensive systemic absorption is unlikely to occur. Note: the following are not regarded as for external use: throat sprays, throat pastilles, throat lozenges, throat tablets, nasal drops, nasal sprays, nasal inhalations or teething preparations.

parenteral use means administration by breach of the skin or mucous membrane.

Acetarsol; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Acetarsone; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Aldicarb

Aluminium phosphide

Amiton *see* Phosphorus compounds

Antimony barium tartrate

Arecoline-acetarsol; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsanilic acid; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic, or in reagent kits or reagent devices, supplied for medical or veterinary purposes, substances containing less than 0.1% of w/w arsanilic acid

Arsenates; except copper arsenates and lead arsenates; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic, halides of; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic, organic compounds of; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic, oxides of; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic sulphides; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic tribromide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic trichloride; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic triiodide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenic trioxide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenious acid; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenious anhydride; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenious iodide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenious oxide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenites; except calcium arsenites and copper arsenites; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic enobenzene; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenobenzol; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsenophenolamine; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsphenamine; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Arsphenamine, silver; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Azinphos-ethyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Azinphos-methyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Barium antimonyltartrate

Barium carbonate; except preparations used for the destruction of rats and mice; in witherite, other than finely ground witherite; when bonded to charcoal for case hardening; or in sealed smoke generators containing not more that 25% w/w barium carbonate

Barium chloride; except in fire extinguishers

Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and barium carbonate (*seeabove*)

Barium silicofluoride

Barium sulphide

Bismuth glycollylarsanilate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Bromomethane; except in fire extinguishers

Calcium arsenate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Calcium arsenites; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Calcium cyanide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1% w/w hydrogen cyanide

Carbarsone; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Carbofuran; except in granular preparations

Chlorfenvinphos *see* Phosphorus compounds

Chloropicrin

Copper acetoarsenite; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Copper arsenates; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Copper arsenites; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Cyanides other than ferrocyanides and ferricyanides; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1% w/w hydrogen cyanide

Cycloheximide

Cymag

Demephion *see* Phosphorus compounds

Demeton-methyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Demeton-O *see* Phosphorus compounds

Demeton-O-methyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Demeton-S *see* Phosphorus compounds

Demeton-S-methyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Demeton-S-methyl sulphone *see* Phosphorus compounds

Dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Dichlorvos *see* Phosphorus compounds

Diethylamine acetarsol; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Diethylamine acetarsone; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate *see* Phosphorus compounds

Diethyl p-nitrophenyl phosphate *see* Phosphorus compounds

Dimefox *see* Phosphorus compounds

Dinitrocresols (DNOC); their compounds with a metal or a base except winter washes containing not more than the equivalent of 5% dinitrocresols

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base

Dioxathion *see* Phosphorus compounds

Diphetarsone; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Drazoxolon; its salts; except in dressings on seeds

Disulfoton *see* Phosphorus compounds

Endosulfan

Endothal; its salts

Endrin

Ethion *see* Phosphorus compounds

Ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate *see* Phosphorus compounds

Fenaminosulf

Fenazaflor

Fentin, compounds of

Ferric cacodylate except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Ferrous arsenate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Fluoroacetic acid; its salts

Fluoroacetamide

Fonofos *see* Phosphorus compounds

Formetanate

Hydrogen cyanide; except substances containing less than 0.15% w/w hydrogen cyanide; in preparation of wild cherry; in reagent kits supplied for medical or veterinary purposes composed of substances which contain less than the equivalent of 0.1% w/w hydrogen cyanide

4-Hydroxy-3-nitrophenylarsonic acid; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Lead arsenates; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Lead arsenite; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Lead, compounds of, with acids from fixed oils

Mazidox *see* Phosphorus compounds

Mercarbam *see* Phosphorus compounds

Melarsonyl potassium; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Melarsoprol; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Mephosfolan *see* Phosphorus compounds

Mercuric chloride; except substances containing less than 1% mercuric chloride; in batteries; in dressings on seeds or bulbs

Mercuric cyanide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1% w/w hydrogen cyanide

Mercuric iodide; except substances containing less than 2% mercuric iodide in dressings on seeds or bulbs

Mercuric nitrate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 3% w/w mercury

Mercury biniodide *see* Mercuric iodide

Mercury, nitrates of; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 3% w/w mercury

Mercury, oleated, in aerosols and in substances containing the equivalent of 0.2% w/w mercury or more

Mercury, organic compounds of, which contain a methyl group directly linked to the mercury atom; when in aerosols and in substances containing the equivalent of 0.2% w/w mercury or more; except in dressings on seeds or bulbs

Mercury, organic compounds of (except those which contain a methyl group directly linked to the mercury atom for these *see* previous entry) in aerosols and in substances containing the equivalent of 0.2% w/w mercury or more; except in dressings on seeds or bulbs and solutions containing not more than 5% w/w phenylmercuric acetate for use in swimming baths

Mercury, organic compounds in aerosols; except in dressings on seeds or bulbs

Methidathion *see* Phosphorus compounds

Methomyl

Mevinphos *see* Phosphorus compounds

Mipafox *see* Phosphorus compounds

Neoarsphenamine; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Nicotine; its salts; its quaternary compounds; except in tobacco; in aerosol dispensers containing not more than 0.2% w/w nicotine; in other liquid preparations, and solid preparations with a soap base containing not more than 7.5% w/w nicotine (for Nicotine dusts *see* next entry)

Nicotine dusts; except if present in agricultural and horticultural insecticides containing not more than 4% w/w nicotine

Omethoate *see* Phosphorus compounds

Oxamyl; except in granular preparations

Oxophenarsine hydrochloride; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Oxophenarsine tartrate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Oxydemeton-methyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Paraquat, salts of; except preparations in pellet form containing not more than 5% of salts of paraquat (calculated as paraquat ion)

Parathion *see* Phosphorus compounds

Phenkapton *see* Phosphorus compounds

Phenylmercuric acetate as for Phenylmercuric salts

Phenylmercuric borate when in aerosols and in substances containing the equivalent of 0.2% w/w mercury or more

Phenylmercuric nitrate when in aerosols and in substances containing the equivalent of 0.2% w/w mercury or more

Phenylmercuric salts when in aerosols and in substances containing the equivalent of 0.2% w/w mercury or more

Phorate *see* Phosphorus compounds

Phosphamidon *see* Phosphorus compounds

Phosphorus compounds:

Amiton

Azinphos-ethyl

Azinphos-methyl

Demephion

Demeton-methyl

Demeton-O

Demeton-S

Demeton-O-methyl

Demeton-S-methyl

Demeton-S-methyl sulphone

Diethy 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate

Diethyl *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate

Dimefox

Dioxathion

Ethion

Ethyl *p*-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate

Mazidox

Mecarbam

Mephosfolan

Methidathion

Mevinphos

Mipafox

Omethoate

Phenkapton

Phosphamidon

Pirimiphos-ethyl

Schradan

Sulfotep

TEPP (HETP)

Thiometon

Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide

Vamidothion

*Chlorfenvinphos

*Disulfoton

*Fonofos

*Parathion

*Phorate

*Thionazin

*Triazophos

Those marked *: except in granular preparations

Dichlorvos; except in aerosol dispensers containing not more than 1% w/w dichlorvos; in materials impregnated with dichlorvos for slow release and in granular preparations *

Oxydeneton-methyl; except in aerosol preparations containing not more than 0.25% w/w* oxydemeton-methyl *

Pirimiphos-ethyl *see* Phosphorus compounds

Potassium arsenite; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Potassium cyanide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1% w/w hydrogen cyanide

Schradan *see* Phosphorus compounds

Sodium arsanilate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium arsenate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium arsenite; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium cacodylate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium cyanide; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1% w/w hydrogen cyanide

Sodium dimethylarsonate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium glycarsamate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium glycollylarsanilate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium methylarsinate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium metharsinite; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sodium thioarsenate; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Strychnine; its salts and quaternary compounds; except substances containing less than 0.2% strychnine

Sulfotep *see* Phosphorus compounds

Sulpharsobenzene; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

Sulpharsphenamine; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.0075% arsenic

TEPP (HETP) *see* Phosphorus compounds

Thallium, salts of

Thiometon *see* Phosphorus compounds

Thionazin *see* Phosphorus compounds

Triazophos *see* Phosphorus compounds

Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide *see* Phosphorus compounds

Vamidothion *see* Phosphorus compounds

Zinc phosphide; except preparations used for the destruction of mice

[Assent Date: 23 July 1979]

[This Act was brought into operation on 1 January 1980]

[Amended by:

BR 62 / 1980
BR 63 / 1980
BR 64 / 1980
BR 16 / 1984
BR 17 / 1984
1984 : 46

1989 : 56
BR 21 / 1992
BR 42 / 1998
2008 : 20
2011 : 31]