

POISONS AND DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES ORDINANCE 1939.⁽¹⁾

No. 20 of 1939.

An Ordinance Relating to the Control, Sale, and Use of Poisons, Drugs, Dangerous Substances, and Articles used in Medicine and Surgery, and for other purposes.

BE it ordained by the Legislative Council for the Territory of New Guinea, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *New Guinea Act 1920-1935*, as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Poisons and Dangerous Substances Ordinance 1939*.⁽¹⁾ Short title.

2. This Ordinance shall commence on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *New Guinea Gazette*.⁽¹⁾ Commencement.

3. This Ordinance is divided into Parts, as follows:— Parts.

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Administration.

Part III.—Sale of Poisons and Dangerous Substances.

Part IV.—Labelling and Packing Poisons and Dangerous Substances.

Part V.—Miscellaneous.

4.—(1.) The *Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance 1923* and the *Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance 1924* are repealed. Repeal and saving.

(2.) A licence issued under section fifteen of the *Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance 1923-1924* and in force at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall, until the date of the expiry of the licence be deemed to have been granted under section seven of this Ordinance.

(1) Particulars of this Ordinance are as follows:—

Date of assent by Administrator.	Date notified in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> as not disallowed by Gov.-Gen. in Council.	Date on which came into operation.
5.9.1939	16.12.1939	1.7.1940 (<i>N.G. Gaz.</i> of 4.4.1940)

HEALTH—

Definitions.

5.—(1.) In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears—

“automatic machine” means any machine or mechanical device used, or capable of being used, for the purpose of selling or supplying goods without the personal manipulation or attention at the time of the sale or supply of the seller or supplier or of any employee or agent of the seller or supplier;

“British Pharmacopoeia” means the British Pharmacopoeia as published in England under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom in the edition for the time being in force;

“container”, when used in relation to any substance, material, body, or thing referred to in this Ordinance, means any vessel, bottle, tube, tin, box, case, wrapper, cover, or other similar receptacle or envelope which immediately contains the substance, material, body, or thing;

“dangerous substance” means any thing specified in the Fourth or Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance;

“dentist” means a dentist registered under the provisions of the *Medical Ordinance* 1924-1939;⁽²⁾

“Director” means the Director of Public Health;

“licence” means a licence granted under this Ordinance;

“licensed dealer in poisons” means a person holding a licence under this Ordinance;

“methylated spirit” includes—

(a) any spirit which has been methylated or denatured;

(b) methyl alcohol and wood spirit;

(c) any other spirit to which any methylated substance has been added; and

(d) any potable liquid with which methylated spirit is mixed;

“package” includes any case, bottle, jar, vessel, bag, box, or other receptacle and any means by which goods are cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed;

“pharmaceutical chemist” means a pharmaceutical chemist registered under the provisions of the *Pharmacy Ordinance* 1939;

“poison” means any thing specified in the First, Second, or Third Schedule to this Ordinance;

(2) Now the *Medical Ordinance* 1924-1940.

“Poisons Register” means a book kept as a Poisons Register in pursuance of this Ordinance;

“sells” includes sell, whether by wholesale or retail, and barter or exchange; also dealing in, agreeing to sell or offering or exposing for sale or keeping or having in possession for sale or sending, forwarding, delivering, or receiving for sale or on sale or authorizing, directing, causing, suffering, permitting, or attempting any of those acts or things; and “sale” and each of the other derivatives of “sell” have corresponding interpretations;

“veterinary surgeon” means a person registered under any law of the Territory or of a State relating to the registration of veterinary surgeons.

(2.) Without restricting the meaning of the word “possession”, a substance shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed to be in the possession of any person so long as it remains or is upon any land or premises occupied by him, or is used, enjoyed, or controlled by him in any place whatever, unless it is shown that he had no knowledge thereof.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION.

6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to the Department of Public Health or to any person employed by the Department of Public Health while acting in his official capacity.

Non-application of Ordinance to Public Health Department.

7.—(1.) The Administrator may, if he thinks fit, grant, on payment of a fee of One pound, to any fit and proper person a licence to sell any poison specified in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance for one year from the date of the licence.

Licence to sell poisons.

(2.) Any person holding a licence may, from time to time, upon payment of a fee of Five shillings, have his licence renewed for a period of one year.

(3.) A licence shall specify the place or places at which the holder may sell poisons, and shall not be deemed to authorize the holder to sell poisons at any other place.

(4.) A licence may be revoked by the Administrator at any time.

8. For the purposes of this Ordinance, any officer of the Department of Public Health, or any European member of the New Guinea Police Force, authorized in writing by the Director, may enter any premises and may demand the production of, and may search for and inspect, any books or documents, any stocks of poisons or dangerous substances, or any thing which he suspects may be a poison or dangerous substance, and may take away samples of any such poison, dangerous substance, or thing.

Powers of inspection.

HEALTH—

Calculations of percentages.

9. For the purposes of this Ordinance, percentages in the case of liquid preparations shall be calculated on the basis that a preparation containing one per centum of any substance means a preparation in which—

(a) one gramme of the substance, if a solid; and

(b) one millilitre of the substance, if a liquid,

is contained in every one hundred millilitres of the preparation, and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage.

Power to vary Schedules.

10. The Administrator may, by notice, delete from, vary in, or add to, a Schedule to this Ordinance, any item, and from the date of the publication of the notice in the *New Guinea Gazette* the Schedule shall be read subject to the deletion, variation, or addition prescribed by the notice.⁽³⁾

PART III.—SALE OF POISONS AND DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES.

Persons other than medical practitioners, &c., not to sell things specified in First and Second Schedules.

11. A person other than a medical practitioner or a pharmaceutical chemist shall not sell any of the things specified in the First and Second Schedules to this Ordinance.

Things specified in First Schedule to be sold on prescription or order only.

12.—(1.) A person shall not sell any thing specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance except on the prescription or on the order of a medical practitioner, a dentist, or a veterinary surgeon.

(2.) Unless the prescription or order expressly states that a thing specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance is to be supplied more than once, a person shall not sell any such thing more than once on the same prescription or order, and shall, after selling the thing, write the word "Cancelled" and his name and the date on the prescription or order.

(3.) If the prescription or order states that the thing specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance is to be supplied for a maximum number of times, a person selling that thing shall, on the occasion of each sale, write his name and the date on the prescription or order, and the person who sells the thing on the last occasion, as determined by the above-mentioned maximum and evidenced by the writing on the prescription or order, shall, in addition to writing the particulars required by this sub-section, write the word "Cancelled".

(4.) A person shall not supply any thing specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance on a prescription or order on which the word "Cancelled" is written.

(3) This power has been exercised by the Administrator by notice dated 15.1.1941 and published in *N.G. Gaz* of 31.1.1941, with respect to certain items in Divisions I. and II. of the Second Schedule and in the Fourth Schedule. See footnotes (5) and (6) printed on pp. 2414 and 2416 respectively.

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13. A person other than a medical practitioner, a pharmaceutical chemist, or a licensed dealer in poisons, shall not sell any thing specified in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance.

Sale of things specified in Third Schedule.

14. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and of any other law of the Territory, any person may sell any thing specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance.

Sale of things specified in Fourth Schedule.

15.—(1.) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and of any other law of the Territory, any person may sell to a purchaser who is known to the vendor to be engaged in mining, agriculture, horticulture, or the keeping or breeding of animals, any thing specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance which is packed exclusively for the purpose of the industry in which the purchaser is engaged.

Sale of things specified in Fifth Schedule.

(2.) If the thing is labelled and packed as required by this Ordinance, and sold in the quantity set out in the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance, the thing shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed to be specified in that Schedule, and not in any other Schedule to this Ordinance notwithstanding that the thing, or some of its component parts, may be specified in any other Schedule to this Ordinance.

16. Any person who—

- (a) sells or offers for sale in any street or public place or from house to house; or
 - (b) hawks or peddles, or distributes or causes to be distributed as samples, in any street or public place or from house to house,
- any poison or dangerous substance, shall be guilty of an offence.

Prohibition of hawking of poisons and dangerous substances.

17. Any person who has any poison in his possession for sale at the commencement of this Ordinance and who does not obtain a licence may, within six months after the commencement of this Ordinance, with the permission in writing of the Director, sell any poison so held by him.

Sale of poison where licence not obtained.

18.—(1.) Any person who sells any poison to any person who is under eighteen years of age shall be guilty of an offence.

Sale of poison to person under eighteen years or to unknown person.

(2.) Any person who sells any poison to any person who is unknown to the vendor, unless the sale is made in the presence of some witness who is known to the vendor and who knows the purchaser, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3.) The witness in whose presence the sale is made shall, before the delivery to the purchaser, sign the entry (including the entry of his own name and place of residence) required by the provisions of this Ordinance.

HEALTH—

Prohibition
of automatic
machines.

19. Any person who—

- (a) installs any automatic machine for the sale or supply of any poison or dangerous substance; or
- (b) sells or supplies any poison or dangerous substance by means of any automatic machine,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Poisons
Register to
be kept.

20. Every pharmaceutical chemist and every licensed dealer in poisons shall keep a Poisons Register in which he shall enter from time to time all information which by this Ordinance he is required to enter.

Entries to be
made in Poisons
Register.

21. Except where a sale is made under section twenty-three of this Ordinance, a person, other than a medical practitioner, who sells any thing specified in Division I. of the Second Schedule, or in the Third Schedule, to this Ordinance, shall, before delivery of the thing to the purchaser—

- (a) enter in the Poisons Register the name, place of residence, and occupation of the purchaser, the date of purchase, the description and quantity of the thing purchased, and the purpose for which the thing is required; and
- (b) sign, and ensure that the purchaser and witness sign, the entry in the Poisons Register.

Person unable
to sign his
name not to be
sold poisons.

22. A person who sells any thing specified in Division I. of the Second Schedule, or in the Third Schedule, to this Ordinance to a person who is unable to sign his name shall be guilty of an offence.

Sale upon order
by letter, &c.

23. Subject to this Ordinance, a pharmaceutical chemist or a licensed dealer in poisons may sell any thing specified in Division I. of the Second Schedule, or in the Third Schedule, to this Ordinance upon receipt of an order by letter, telegram, or radiogram:

Provided that—

- (a) in the case of an order by letter, the vendor is familiar with the signature of the purchaser or the signature has been witnessed by a District Officer or a European member of the New Guinea Police Force or some person known to the vendor, and the letter is preserved by the vendor for a period of two years;
- (b) in the case of an order by telegram or radiogram, the purchaser is known to the vendor and the telegram or radiogram is preserved by the vendor for a period of two years; and

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- (c) in either case, an entry is made by the vendor in the Poisons Register stating the date of the letter, telegram, or radiogram, by whom it was written or sent, and the nature and quantity of the thing ordered.

24.—(1.) A medical practitioner, a dentist, or a veterinary surgeon shall not be required to sign an entry in the Poisons Register in respect of any purchase by him if the vendor—

Sales to
medical
practitioners,
&c.

- (a) receives an order in writing signed by the purchaser stating his name and address and the name and quantity of the poison to be purchased;
- (b) is satisfied that the signature affixed to the order is in fact the signature of the person purporting to sign it, and that the person is a medical practitioner, a dentist, or a veterinary surgeon, as the case may be;
- (c) enters in the Poisons Register, in the place assigned to the signatures of purchasers, the words "Signed order" followed by the date on which the order is executed; and
- (d) if he sends any poison by post, sends it by registered post.

(2.) In the case of any poison purchased under this section, the vendor shall preserve the signed order of the purchaser for a period of two years from the date on which the final entry in the Poisons Register is made.

(3.) For the purposes of this section, the signed order by the purchaser shall be deemed to be received by the vendor before the sale of the poison if it is lodged with the vendor within twenty-four hours after the delivery of the poison by the vendor. If the signed order is not lodged with the vendor before the expiration of that period, the purchaser shall be guilty of an offence.

25.—(1.) Any person who sells any arsenic or strychnine or any preparation of either, unless—

Arsenic and
strychnine.

- (a) in the case of arsenic, and any uncoloured preparation of arsenic, it is mixed before sale or delivery with soot, indigo, or other blue colouring matter in the proportion of one ounce of soot or half an ounce of indigo or other blue colouring matter at the least to one pound of arsenic; and
- (b) in the case of strychnine, and any uncoloured preparation of strychnine, it is mixed before sale or delivery with Armenian bole or other red colouring matter in the proportion of twenty grains of Armenian bole or other red colouring matter at the least to one ounce of strychnine,

shall be guilty of an offence.

HEALTH—

(2.) If the purchaser states that the arsenic or strychnine or preparation is not required for any pastoral or agricultural use, but is required for some purpose for which the admixture of the colouring matter would render it unfit, the vendor may, if he is satisfied as to the correctness of these statements, sell the arsenic, strychnine, or preparation without the addition of colouring matter. In every such case the vendor shall enter a record of the facts in the Poisons Register.

Non-application of sections 18, 21, 22, 23 to medical prescriptions &c.

26. The provisions of sections eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three of this Ordinance shall not apply in respect of any poison—

- (a) when compounded by a medical practitioner, or by a pharmaceutical chemist according to the prescription of a medical practitioner;
- (b) in the form of homeopathic medicine unless in the crude state, mother tincture, or of a strength greater than the third decimal potency;
- (c) in the form of medicines dispensed by a veterinary surgeon or by a pharmaceutical chemist according to the prescription for animals under treatment of a veterinary surgeon; or
- (d) in the form of a mixture compounded by a pharmaceutical chemist in the legitimate pursuit of his business:

Provided that medicine for external application containing poison shall not be sold or delivered except in the prescribed type of container labelled in the prescribed manner.

Application of Part to wholesalers.

27. Nothing in this Part shall apply to the sale of poisons by wholesale dealers in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing, if an order in writing signed by the purchaser is given for the supply of the poison, and if the vendor at the time of the sale and before delivery enters in a book to be kept for the purpose the nature and quantity of the poison and the name and place of residence of the purchaser.

Records to be kept by medical practitioners and pharmaceutical chemists.

28.—(1.) A medical practitioner who prescribes or dispenses, and a pharmaceutical chemist who dispenses, a medicine containing any thing specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, shall keep a record in a suitable book of the prescription so prescribed or dispensed by him, and the name and address of the person for or to whom it was so prescribed or dispensed.

(2.) Such a record shall be readily accessible for inspection and shall be preserved by the person prescribing or dispensing for a period of two years.

PART IV.—LABELLING AND PACKING POISONS AND DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES.

29. A person selling any poison or dangerous substance shall comply with the following requirements:—

Requirements
for sale of
poisons or
dangerous
substances.

- (a) He shall keep all such poisons or dangerous substances separate and distinct from any food, drugs, or goods of any kind which are suitable for food of man or animal;
- (b) He shall deliver to the purchaser any poison or dangerous substance in a package or container securely sealed and fastened;
- (c) Poisons or dangerous substances shall be sold only in bottles, tins, cans, jars, drums, casks, or containers of sufficient strength to bear the ordinary risk of transit without leakage;
- (d) If sold in bottles, tins, cans, jars, drums, casks, or containers, a poison or dangerous substance shall be delivered to the purchaser in a container to which is securely affixed a label on which is printed the words "POISON—NOT TO BE TAKEN" or "POISONOUS—NOT TO BE TAKEN". The word "POISON" or "POISONOUS" shall appear in red letters of a size larger than any other letters on the label, and shall form the first line of the label, and the name of the poison or dangerous substance and the name and address of the vendor shall appear on the label;
- (e) Packages of solid poisons or solid dangerous substances, and packages or containers of poisons or dangerous substances intended to be used for the purpose of photography, or as fly poison papers, or for destroying rats, mice, birds, or vermin, or for animal dips or mining, agricultural, or horticultural purposes shall have securely affixed a label containing the printing described in the last preceding paragraph, together with a notice indicating the special purpose for which the poison or dangerous substance is intended and that the poison or dangerous substance must not be used for any other purpose;
- (f) Arsenic or its preparations or paris green, or other coloured arsenical paints and pigments, shall not be sold in paper bags or cardboard containers;
- (g) Any poison or dangerous substance intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of destroying rats, mice, birds, or vermin shall not be sold in collapsible tubes, cardboard containers, or paper bags;

HEALTH—

(h) A medicine intended for internal use containing a poison or dangerous substance shall be delivered to the purchaser in a package or container to which is securely affixed a label bearing the words—

“This preparation is labelled ‘Poison’ in conformity with the *Poisons and Dangerous Substances Ordinance* 1939 but, if taken in strict accordance with the prescribed dose, is not dangerous.”.

Requirements
for sale of liquid
dangerous
substances
specified in
Fourth
Schedule.

30.—(1.) Liquid dangerous substances specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance, other than lysol, mercurochrome, or tincture of iodine, may be sold in bottles securely fastened and labelled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d) of the last preceding section.

(2.) The provisions of the next succeeding section shall apply to the sale of lysol, mercurochrome, and tincture of iodine.

Requirements
for sale of
poisons.

31.—(1.) If sold in a bottle, a poison shall be delivered to the purchaser in a dark-blue, dark-green, or dark-brown glass bottle of a round, square, diamond, triangular, or other shape approved of by the Director on which the word “Poison” or the words “Not to be Taken” are blown, and on which prominent points, stars, flutes, or vertical ribs are blown in such a manner as to render the bottle distinguishable by touch from bottles or vessels ordinarily used as containers of any food, drink, or condiment, or of medicines for internal use.

(2.) A label shall not be attached or affixed to the bottle in such a manner that the points, stars, flutes, ribs, or prescribed words blown thereon are covered or obliterated:

Provided that the label may cover the front panel of the bottle and extend around the adjacent sides if the matter blown on the back panel of the bottle and the prescribed words blown on the bottle are not covered or obliterated.

PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Prohibition of
drinking of
methylated
spirit.

32. Any person who drinks methylated spirit, or rectified spirit as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia, shall be guilty of an offence.

Prohibition
of selling of
methylated
spirit for
drinking
purposes.

33. Any person who sells or disposes of methylated spirit, or rectified spirit as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia, to any other person, if he has reasonable cause to believe that such other person intends—

(a) to use the spirit for drinking purposes; or

(b) to give or supply the spirit to any other person for drinking purposes,

shall be guilty of an offence.

34. Any person who—

- (a) sells any poison or dangerous substance contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (b) sells any poison without having made the entries required by this Ordinance;
- (c) sells any poison without having obtained the signatures required by this Ordinance;
- (d) purchases any poison or dangerous substance and gives false information to the vendor in answer to inquiries in relation to matters concerning which the vendor is entitled or required by this Ordinance to inquire;
- (e) signs his name as a witness to the sale of any poison to a person unknown to him;
- (f) sells or offers for sale any poison or dangerous substance in respect of which the provisions of this Ordinance have not been observed;
- (g) refuses to produce any books or documents or things when required to do so by an officer authorized under section eight of this Ordinance; or
- (h) impedes or obstructs an officer authorized under section eight of this Ordinance in the performance of his duty under this Ordinance,

Offences in relation to the sale of poisons, &c.

shall be guilty of an offence.

35. Any person who commits an offence against, or contravenes any provision of, this Ordinance, shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable in respect of the offence or contravention to a penalty not exceeding One hundred pounds, or imprisonment for twelve months, or both.

Penalties.

36. A person shall not, on conviction for any offence against this Ordinance relating to—

- (a) the keeping of books; or
- (b) the issuing or dispensing of prescriptions issued by medical practitioners,

Penalty where offence due to inadvertence.

be sentenced to imprisonment or to pay a penalty of more than Fifty pounds if the court dealing with the case is satisfied that the offence was due to inadvertence and was not preparatory to, or committed in the course of, or in connexion with, the commission or intended commission of any other offence.

37. The Administrator in Council may make regulations,⁽⁴⁾ not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters which by this Ordinance are required or permitted to be prescribed, or which

Regulations.

(4) See the *Poisons and Dangerous Substances Regulations*, printed on p. 2417.

HEALTH—

are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance, and in particular prescribing matters providing for and in relation to—

- (a) the manufacture, storage, and safe custody of poisons and dangerous substances;
- (b) the colouring of any poison or dangerous substance;
- (c) the shape, size, materials, and labelling of the containers or packages in which any poison or dangerous substance may be sold;
- (d) the printing on packages, in which any poison or dangerous substance is packed for sale, of the name of an effective remedy to counteract the effect of the poison or dangerous substance;
- (e) the forms to be used in connexion with this Ordinance;
- (f) the prohibition, either absolutely or except under prescribed conditions, of the manufacture or distribution of any poison or dangerous substance;
- (g) the issue by medical practitioners of prescriptions containing any poison or dangerous substance and the dispensing of those prescriptions;
- (h) the control of the sale of methylated spirit and of rectified spirit as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia;
- (i) the fees for any services or purposes under this Ordinance;
- (j) the imposition of penalties not exceeding Twenty pounds for breaches of regulations made under this section.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Acetanilide.

Aconitine and alkaloids of aconite.

Adrenalin, extracts and preparations thereof, and substitutes therefor.

Alpha Eucaïne.

Avertin.

Benzedrine and similar compounds, except preparations for local application.

Beta Eucaïne.

Cannabis Indica and Cannabis Sativa.

Chloral Hydrate.

Chloroform and preparations or admixtures containing 20% or more of chloroform.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Cocain, its salts, and derivatives and preparations or admixtures containing cocain.

Cocain Substitutes, whether known as Stovain, Eucaine, Novocain, or by any other name, and preparations or admixtures containing any cocain substitute.

Codeine.

Diamorphine and its salts.

Diethyl-barbituric Acid and other Alkyl, Aryl, or Metallic derivatives of barbituric acid, whether described as Veronal, Proponal, Medinal, or by any other name, and all poisonous Urethanes and Ureides.

Digitalis, Digitalin, and preparations or admixtures of digitalis or digitalin.

Dionin.

Ecgonine.

Ephedrine and similar synthetic compounds, except preparations for local application.

Ergot of Rye and preparations or admixtures thereof.

Erythrol Tetranitrate.

Eserine.

Hormones and artificial hormones.

Hyoscyamine and Hyoscine.

Morphine, its salts, and preparations or admixtures of morphine, except Chlorodyne and Tincture Chloroform et Morphine Co.

Opium, its salts, and derivatives and preparations or admixtures of opium containing more than 0.2% of the active principal, except Dover's Powder.

Picrotoxin.

Pilocarpine.

Pituitary Extract and preparations or admixtures thereof.

Radioactive substances.

Savin and Oil of Savin.

Strophanthus and preparations or admixtures thereof.

Sulphanilamide and similar preparations.

Sulphonal and its homologues, whether described as Trional, Tetronal, or by any other name.

Tetrachlorethylene.

Thyroid Gland, preparations or admixtures thereof, and all endocrine preparations.

The following things shall not be deemed to be described in this Schedule:—

- (a) Preparations or admixtures containing not more than two grains of opium, nor more than one-fourth grain of morphine or its salts, nor more than one-eighth grain of diamorphine or its salts, nor more than one-half grain of codeine or its salts in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semi-solid substance, in one avoirdupois ounce;
- (b) Liniments, ointments, or other preparations containing anything described in this Schedule which are prepared for external use only and which are not, in the opinion of the Director, capable of being employed for internal use or in any other way misapplied.

HEALTH—

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.(5)

DIVISION I.

- Aconite, its salts, and preparations or admixtures of aconite.
Alkaloids, their salts, and their derivatives, not specifically included in this Schedule, the maximum medicinal dose of which is not more than one grain.
Antimony, its salts, and preparations or admixtures of antimony containing 1% or more of tartar emetic.
Arsenic and its chemical compounds, and preparations or admixtures containing more than 0.5% of arsenic calculated as arsenious oxide (As₂O₃).
Belladonna and preparations or admixtures thereof, except belladonna plasters.(5)
Cantharidin, Tincture of Cantharides, and preparations or admixtures containing more than 10% of tincture of cantharides.
Carbolic Acid (pure).
Chlorodyne.
Croton Oil.
Cyanogen and its compounds, except commercial cyanides for metallurgical purposes and cyanide fumigants.
Damiana.
Dinitrophenol.
Hexylresorcinol and preparations or admixtures thereof.
Oil of Almonds (unless deprived of hydrocyanic acid).
Paraldehyde.
Phosphorous compounds.

DIVISION II.

- Acid Oxalic and poisonous oxalates.
Acid Picric.
Acid Trichloracetic.
Amyl Nitrite.
Arsenic and its chemical compounds and preparations or admixtures not included in Division I. of this Schedule, except ovarsenobillon and similar compounds.
Belladonna Plasters.(5)
Beta Naphthol.

(5) By notice dated 15.1.1941 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.1.1941, the Administrator, pursuant to Section 10 of the Ordinance:—

- (a) varied in Division I. of this Schedule the item "Belladonna and preparations or admixtures thereof, except belladonna plasters." by omitting the words, "except belladonna plasters" and inserting in their stead the words, figures, and symbol "containing more than 0.1% of belladonna alkaloids";
(b) varied in Division II. of this Schedule the item "Belladonna Plasters." by adding at the end thereof the words, figures, and symbol "and preparations or admixtures of belladonna containing not more than 0.1% of belladonna alkaloids";
(c) added to Division II. of this Schedule:—
(i) after the item "Insulin and substitutes for insulin.", the following item:—
"Iodum and all preparations of iodine, except weak tincture of iodine.";
(ii) after the item "Liq. Cresolis Saponatus and similar preparations containing 40% or more of cresylic acid.", the following item:—
"Mercurochrome and preparations containing more than 2% of mercurochrome."

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THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

DIVISION II.—*continued.*

Chloroform in any preparation or admixture containing more than 1% of chloroform.

Creosote (pure).

Dover's Powder.

Insulin and substitutes for insulin.⁽⁵⁾

Lead, medicinal salts and medicinal compounds of.

Liq. Cresolis Saponatus and similar preparations containing 40% or more of cresylic acid.⁽⁵⁾

Mercury, salts and compounds of not included in Division I. of this Schedule.

Santonin and preparations or admixtures thereof.

Sodium Nitrite.

Zinc, poisonous salts of.

Preparations or admixtures containing not more than two grains of opium, nor more than one-fourth grain of morphine or its salts, nor more than one-eighth grain of diamorphine or its salts, nor more than one-half grain of codeine or its salts in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semi-solid substance, in one avoirdupois ounce.

Liniments, ointments, or other preparations containing anything described in the First or Second Schedule to this Ordinance which are prepared for external use only and which are not, in the opinion of the Director, capable of being employed for internal use or in any other way misapplied.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Amyl Acetate.

Atebrin, Plasmoquine, and other synthetic anti-malarial compounds.

Carbon Bisulphide.

Commercial Cyanides for metallurgical purposes.

Copper Sulphate.

Cyanide Fumigants.

Hydrofluoric Acid.

Poisonous sprays and dusts for agricultural use.

Sodium Fluoride.

Vermin destroyers containing a poison.

(5) See footnote (5) printed on p. 2414.

HEALTH—

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.(6)

Acetylene and Calcium Carbide.
Ammonia.

Caustic Alkalies.

Disinfectants of creosol type, not included in Division II. of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Disinfectants of essential oil type.

Formaldehyde and Formalin.

Lead Tetraethyl.
Lysol.

Mercurochrome.(6)
Methylated Spirit.
Mineral Acids.

Paints, dopes, and varnishes containing a poisonous substance or solvent.

Sulphur Chloride and similar compounds.

Tincture of Iodine.(6)

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Arsenic in quantities of not less than 28 lbs.

Cattle and sheep dips.

Commercial Cyanides in quantities of not less than 28 lbs.

(6) By notice dated 15.1.1941 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 31.1.1941, the Administrator, pursuant to Section 10 of the Ordinance varied in this Schedule—

- (i) the item "Mercurochrome." by adding at the end thereof the words, figure, and symbol "solution containing not more than 2% of mercurochrome";
- (ii) the item "Tincture of Iodine." by inserting, before the word "Tincture", the word "Weak".