REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

CHAPTER 299 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

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THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

PART II

PHARMACY

CHAPTER 299

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

An Act to make better provision for the control of the profession of pharmacy and the trade in drugs and poisons.

[1*st July*, 1941]

38 *of* 1940
3 *of* 1941
29 *of* 1941
51 *of* 1963
49 *of* 1965
58 *of* 1965
22 *of* 1972
13 *of* 1994
Government Notices
291 *of* 1964
497 *of* 1964
500 *of* 1964
Statutory Instrument
163 *of* 1965

PART I

PRELIMINARY

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

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"arrangement with creditors" means a composition or scheme made in pursuance of the law for the time being in force relating to bankruptcy and includes a deed of arrangement to which the Deeds of Arrangement Act applies; Cap. 84

"authorised seller of poisons" means-

(*a*) a registered pharmacist; or

(*b*) a person declared by section *seven* or *eight* to be an authorised seller of poisons;

"Board" means the Pharmacy and Poisons Board constituted under the provisions of section *three*;

"dispensing" means supplying a medicine or a poison on and in accordance with a prescription duly given by a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon;

"drug" includes any medicine or medicinal preparation or therapeutic substance;

"licensed seller of poisons" means a person licensed in accordance with the provisions of section *eighteen* to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List;

"non-poisonous drug" means a drug which is not included in the Poisons List;

"poison" means a poison included in the Poisons List;

"wholesale dealing" means sale to a person who buys for the purpose of selling again.

(*As amended by No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Appointment of Pharmacy and Poisons Board

3. (1) The Minister may appoint a board to be called the Pharmacy and Poisons Board, consisting of not more than six persons, of whom the Director of Medical Services shall be chairman and a registered medical practitioner, two registered pharmacists and such other persons as the Minister shall deem fit to appoint, shall be members.

(2) The Board shall appoint a registrar from among its members, and the powers and duties of the Board may, subject to the directions of the Board, be exercised by the registrar. Three members of the Board shall form a quorum.

(*As amended by No.* 3 *of* 1941, *No.* 51 *of* 1963 *and Nos.* 49 *and* 58 *of* 1965)

PART II

PHARMACY

Registration of Pharmacists

No one to carry on the business of pharmacist unless registered

4. (1) No person other than a registered pharmacist shall, except as may be specifically provided by any of the provisions of sections *seven to ten*-

(*a*) carry on, either on his own behalf or on behalf of another, the business of a pharmacist;

(*b*) in the course of any trade or business prepare, mix compound or dispense any drug or supply any poison except under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist;

(*c*) assume, take, exhibit or in any way make use of any title, emblem, description or addition reasonably calculated to suggest that he is registered as a pharmacist.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (*c*) of subsection (1), the use of the word "pharmacist" or "chemist" or "druggist" or any similar word or combination of words shall be deemed to be reasonably calculated to suggest that the owner of the business and the person having control of the business on those premises are registered pharmacists.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to make it unlawful for any person to sell any non-poisonous drug provided such drug is sold in its original condition as received by the seller or to require such person to be registered as a pharmacist.

(*As amended by No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Name and certificate of registration to be exhibited in the premises

5. It shall not be lawful for any person to carry on the business of a pharmacist unless the name and certificate of registration of the person having control of the premises in which such business is carried on are conspicuously exhibited therein.

Registration of Premises

All premises in which persons carry on business of pharmacist to be registered

6. (1) Every person lawfully carrying on the business of a pharmacist shall cause each set of premises where such business is being carried on to be registered.

(2) Application for registration of premises under this section shall be made to the Board in the prescribed form.

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

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

(5) The Board shall keep a register in the form prescribed of all premises registered under the provisions of this section.

(*As amended by No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Exemptions

Company may carry on business of pharmacist under certain conditions

7. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Part-

(*a*) it shall not be necessary for a company carrying on the business of a pharmacist to be registered provided that-

(i) the business is under the personal management and control of a registered pharmacist;

(ii) a copy of the certificate of incorporation of the company is lodged with the Board; and

(iii) the other provisions of this Act are complied with;

(*b*) a company carrying on the business of a pharmacist in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be an authorised seller of poisons within the meaning of this Act and may use the description of chemist and druggist or of dispensing chemists or dispensing druggists and may use the description "pharmacy" in connection with the premises.

(2) Any act which if done by an individual would be an offence against this Act shall, if done by a company, be an offence by every director, secretary and manager thereof, unless he proves that the act or omission constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

(*As amended by No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Representatives of deceased or bankrupt pharmacists

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Part-

(*a*) if a registered pharmacist dies, or becomes of unsound mind or is adjudged bankrupt or enters into an arrangement with his creditors, his representatives may, with the permission of the Board and subject to such directions and conditions as the Board may in its discretion deem fit to impose, carry on the business, and it shall not be necessary for such representatives to be registered, provided that such business is continued only under the personal management and control of a registered pharmacist, and for such period not exceeding five years as the Board may decide;

(*b*) the representatives of a registered pharmacist carrying on a business in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (*a*) shall be authorised sellers of poisons within the meaning of this Act and it shall be lawful for them to use any title, emblem or description which might have been lawfully used by the pharmacist whose representatives they are.

Qualified medical practitioners and other persons exempted from the provisions of Part II

9. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to drugs supplied by-

(*a*) a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon in the ordinary course of his practice;

(*b*) any employee of the Government in the course of his duties as such employee; or

(*c*) any hospital, dispensary or similar institution exempted by the Minister by statutory order, whether general or special.

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963)

Exemption in the case of wholesale dealers and licensed sellers of Part 2 poisons

10. Nothing in this Part shall apply to-

(*a*) any such transaction as is mentioned in pargraph (*a*) or (*b*) of subsection (1) of section *sixteen*;

(*b*) the sale of poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List by a licensed seller of poisons in accordance with the provisions of section *eighteen*.

PART III

POISONS

The Poisons List

The Poisons List to be prepared by the Board and approved by the Minister

11. (1) The Board shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, prepare and submit to the Minister for his approval a list of the substances which are to be treated as poisons for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The list to be prepared under this section shall be ivided into two parts as follows:

Part 1 of the list shall consist of those poisons which, subject to the provisions of this Act, are not to be sold except by an authorised seller of poisons.

Part 2 of the list shall consist of those poisons which, subject to the provisions of this Act, are not to be sold except by an authorised seller of poisons or by a person who is licensed under the provisions of section *eighteen* to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List.

(3) In determining the distribution of poisons as between Part 1 and Part 2 of the list, regard shall be had to the desirability of restricting Part 2 to articles which are in common use, or likely to come into common use, for purposes other than the treatment of human ailments, and which it is reasonably necessary to include therein if the public are to have adequate facilities for obtaining them.

(4) The Minister may, by statutory order, confirm the list, with or without modification, and may, upon the recommendation of the Board, from time to time amend or vary the list as he thinks proper.

(5) The said list as in force for the time being is in this Act referred to as the Poisons List, and the expression "poison" means a poison included in the Poisons List.

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963 *and G.N. No.* 291 *of* 1964)

Supply of Poisons

Sale of poisons in Part 1 of the Poisons List

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, no person shall sell any poison in Part 1 of the Poisons List unless-

(*a*) he is a registered pharmacist;

(*b*) the sale is effected on registered premises; and

(*c*) the person to whom such poison is sold is-

(i) certified in writing in the manner prescribed and by a person authorised by subsection (3) to give a certificate for the purpose; or

(ii) known to the seller to be a person to whom the poison may properly be sold.

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

(*a*) he has made or caused to be made an entry in a book kept for the purpose to be called the Poisons Book stating in the form prescribed the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser and of the person, if any, by whom the certificate required under subsection (1) (*c*) (i) was given, the name and quantity of the article sold, and the purposes for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required;

(*b*) the purchaser has affixed his signature to the aforesaid entry.

(3) The Board may authorise fit and proper persons to give certificates for the purposes of subsection (1) (*c*) (i), and shall, from time to time, publish by Gazette notice a list of persons so authorised.

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963 *and No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Sale of poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List

13. Subject to the provisions of this Part, no person shall sell any poison in Part 2 of the Poisons List unless-

(*a*) he is an authorised seller of poisons; or

(*b*) he is licensed to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List under the provisions of section *eighteen* and the sale is effected on premises in respect of which he is so licensed.

Labelling of poisons

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

(*a*) with the name of the poison;

(*b*) in the case of a preparation which contains a poison as one of the ingredients thereof, with the prescribed particulars as to the proportion which the poison contained in the preparation bears to the total ingredients;

(*c*) with the word "poison" or other prescribed indication of the character of the article; and

(*d*) if supplied on sale, with the name of the premises on which it is sold.

Medicines supplied by registered medical practitioners and others

15. (1) Nothing in sections *twelve* to *fourteen* shall apply-

(*a*) to a medicine which is supplied by a duly qualified medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment or by a veterinary surgeon for the purpose of animal treatment; or

(*b*) to a medicine supplied or dispensed at any institution exempted from the provisions of Part II under the provisions of paragraph (*c*) of section *nine*; or

(*c*) to a medicine which is dispensed by an authorised seller of poisons on registered premises;

if the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) are satisfied in relation thereto.

(2) The medicine must be distinctly labelled with the name and local address of the person by whom it is supplied or dispensed.

(3) The following particulars shall, within twelve hours after the medicine has been supplied or dispensed, be entered in a book kept for the purpose, to be called the "Prescription Book":

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

(*b*) the ingredients of the medicine and the quantity supplied;

(*c*) if the medicine was dispensed by an authorised seller of poisons, the name and address of the person by whom the prescription was given;

(*d*) the name and address of the person to whom the medicine was supplied.

Special provisions in the case of certain transactions

16. (1) Except as is hereinafter specifically provided, nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Act shall extend to or interfere with-

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

(*b*) the sale of an article by a person carrying on a regular business in mining, agricultural or horticultural accessories to a person who requires the article for the purpose of his trade or business; or

(*c*) the sale of a poison by an authorised seller of poisons or the sale of poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List by a licensed seller of poisons to-

(i) a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon for the purpose of his profession;

(ii) any employee of the Government in the course of his duties as such employee;

(iii) any Government institution; or

(iv) any hospital, dispensary or similar institution or any person or institution concerned with scientific education or research if the aforesaid hospital, dispensary, institution or person is approved by the Minister by statutory order, whether general or special;

if the requirements contained in the following provisions of this section are complied with.

(2) In the case of sales under paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (1), the seller must be in possession of a licence issued by the Board in the prescribed form.

(3) The seller must obtain, before the completion of the sale, an order in writing signed by the purchaser stating his name and address, trade, business or profession, the name and quantity of the article to be purchased and the purpose for which it is required.

(4) The seller must be reasonably satisfied that the signature is that of the person purporting to have signed the order, and that that person carries on the trade, business or profession stated in the order, being one in which the poison to be purchased is used.

(5) If the article sold is sent by post, it must be sent by registered post.

(6) In the case of poisons in Part 1 of the Poisons List, the provisions of subsection (2) (*a*) of section *twelve* must be complied with.

(7) The provisions of section *fourteen* relating to the labelling of poisons must be complied with:

Provided that where a person represents that he urgently requires a poison for the purpose of his trade, business or profession and satisfies the seller that by reason of some emergency he is unable before delivery to furnish an order in writing as required by subsection (3), the seller may forthwith deliver the poison to the purchaser, and in such a case the purchaser shall, within twenty-four hours of such sale, furnish the required written order to the seller.

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963)

Automatic machines

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

Licensed Sellers of Poisons

Certain persons may be licensed to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List

18. (1) For the purposes of this Act, there may be licensed certain persons who, not being registered pharmacists, shall be entitled to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List.

(2) Every Provincial Medical Officer shall be the licensing authority within his Province for the purposes of this Part.

(3) Application for a licence to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List shall be made to the licensing authority in the manner prescribed.

(*As amended by G.N. No.* 500 *of* 1964)

Issue of licences

19. (1) If the licensing authority is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List and that the premises in which he proposes to carry on such business are suitable, he may, in his discretion and upon payment of the prescribed fee, issue to the applicant a licence in the prescribed form.

(2) A licence granted under this section shall authorise the licensee to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List in accordance with the provisions of this Act upon the premises specified in the licence and shall expire on the 31st December of the year in which it is granted.

(3) A licence granted under this section may be renewed upon application.

20. Every licensing authority shall keep a register in the prescribed form of licences issued by him under this Part, and shall publish, by Gazette notice, particulars of all such licences.

Register of licences to be kept

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963)

21. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a licence or may revoke the licence of any person who in the opinion of the authority is, for sufficient reason relating either to himself personally or to his premises, not fit to be licensed. In the event of such refusal or revocation, an appeal shall lie to the Board whose decision shall be final.

Licensing authority may refuse to grant and may revoke a licence

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

22. (11) Any Government medical officer, any Administrative Officer and any police officer not under the rank of Sub Inspector and any other person duly authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board, in this Part referred to as an authorised officer, may, for the purpose of securing compliance with this Act, at all reasonable times enter any premises which are on the register of premises or in which a licensed seller of poisons carries on business or in which he has good cause to suspect that a breach of the law in relation to the sale of drugs or poisons has been committed and may make such examination and inquiry and do such other things, including the taking of samples on payment, as may be necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions aforesaid are being complied with.

Powers of search and inspection of books

(2) Any person who wilfully delays or obstructs a duly authorised officer in the lawful exercise of his powers under this section, or refuses to allow any sample to be taken or to give information which he is duly required to give under this section, is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of one hundred and fifty penalty units.

(3) Every authorised or licensed seller of poisons shall, on the demand of a duly authorised officer, produce for inspection his certificate of registration or licence, as the case may be.

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

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963 *and Act No.* 13 *of* 1994)

23. An inspecting officer specially authorised in writing and exercising his powers under section *twenty-two* shall produce his authorisation on demand.

Production of authorisation

Examination of premises, drugs, etc.

24. Any authorised officer may enter the premises where any registered pharmacists carries on business or keeps any drugs or wares used by him and examine such premises, drugs and wares.

(*As amended by No.* 22 *of* 1972)

Patent medicines

25. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, may, by statutory order, prohibit or control the importation, manufacture or sale of any secret, patent, proprietary or homoeopathic medicine or preparation.

(*As amended by No.* 51 *of* 1963 *and No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Rules

26. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make rules with respect to any of the following matters or for any of the following purposes:

(*a*) regulating the sale of poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List by licensed sellers of poisons or by any class of such persons, or by persons licensed to sell poisons under the provisions of subsection (2) of section *sixteen*;

(*b*) prohibiting the sale by retail of any specified poison in Part 1 of the Poisons List except on a prescription duly given by a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon, and for prescribing the form and regulating the use of such prescriptions;

(*c*) exempting from any of the provisions of this Act relating to the sale of poisons, any article or substance containing poison or any class of such articles or substances;

(*d*) prohibiting, regulating or restricting the manufacture of drugs, pharmaceutical preparations and therapeutic substances;

(*e*) the safe custody and storage of poisons;

(*f*) the importation, exportation, transport and labelling of poisons;

(*g*) the containers in which poison may be supplied;

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

(*i*) the compounding and dispensing of poisons;

(*j*) for prescribing the period for which any books or registers required to be kept for the purposes of this Act are to be preserved;

(*k*) for prescribing the fees to be paid for anything to be done under this Act;

(*l*) for the procedure to be observed by the Board;

(*m*) for prescribing anything which is by this Act to be prescribed by rules.

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

(*As amended by No* 51 *of* 1963, *G.N. No.* 291 *of* 1965 *and No.* 58 *of* 1965)

Penalty

27. Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act is guilty of an offence and, except as provided by subsection (2) of section *twenty-two*, is liable on conviction to imprisonment for six months or to a fine of one thousand five hundred penalty units or to both and, in addition to such penalty as aforesaid, the court before which a person is so convicted may order any articles in respect of which such offence has been committed to be forfeited.

(*As amended by Act No.* 13 *of* 1994)

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

PHARMACY AND POISONS — CAP. 299

SECTION 3-APPOINTMENT OF THE PHARMACY AND POISONS BOARD — *Government Notice* 106 *of* 1941

A Board, to be called the Pharmacy and Poisons Board, is hereby appointed.

SECTION 9-EXEMPTIONS FROM PART II — *Government Notice* 236 *of* 1945

It is hereby ordered that Part II of the Act shall not apply to drugs supplied by-

Any mission hospital or mission dispensary at which is employed a trained nurse whose dispensing ability has been approved in writing by the Provincial Medical Officer.

SECTION 16 (1) (C)-APPROVED INSTITUTIONS

Government Notice
365 *of* 1964

Order by the Minister

1. All Government hospitals.

2. All mission hospitals, dispensaries or similar institutions in respect of orders for poisons which have been countersigned by a Provincial Medical Officer.

3. The Bancroft Mine Hospitals.

4. The Chibuluma Mine Hospitals.

5. The Mufulira Mine Hospitals.

6. The Nchanga Mine Hospitals.

7. The Nkana Mine Hospitals.

8. The Roan Mpatamatu Mine Hospitals.

9. The Zambia Broken Hill Development Company Dispensary.

SECTION 11 (4)-THE POISONS LIST

Federal Government Notices
224 *of* 1957
337 *of* 1962
176 *of* 1963
Government Notices
430 *of* 1963
474 *of* 1964
Gazette Notice
846 *of* 1965
Statutory Instruments
114 *of* 1967
335 *of* 1967
192 *of* 1972
58 *of* 1980
146 *of* 1981
152 *of* 1981
88 *of* 1986
63 *of* 1985
61 *of* 1985
146 *of* 1981
152 *of* 1981

Order by the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board

The following is a list of substances which are to be treated as poisons for the purposes of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

PART 1

Subject to various exceptions, for which reference must be made to the Act and the Rules, poisons in this Part may only be supplied by registered pharmacists.

Abrus precatorius L.; seed of.

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides.

Acetazolamide;

Acetohexamide.

Acetylcarbromal.

Acetyldihydrocodeine; its salts.

Alcuronium chloride.

Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part 2 of this List.

Alkaloids and related substances, the following, their salts, simple or complex, their quaternary compounds:

Aconite, alkaloids of;

Atropine;

Belladonna, alkaloids of;

Brucine;

Calabar bean, alkaloids of;

Coca, alkaloids of;

Cocaine;

Codeine;

Colchicum, alkaloids of;

Coniine;

Cotarinine;

Curare, alkaloids of; curare bases;

Ecgonine; its esters;

Emetine;

Ephedra, alkaloids of;

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

Gelsemium, alkaloids of;

Homatropine;

Hyoscine;

Hyoscyamine;

Jaborandi, alkaloids of;

Lobelia, alkaloids of;

Morphine;

Papaverine;

Pomegranate, alkaloids of;

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

Rauwolfia, alkaloids of, their salts; derivatives of the alkaloids of rauwolfia; their salts;

Sabadilla, alkaloids of;

Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in this List;

Stavesacre, alkaloids of;

Strychnine;

Thebaine;

Veratrum, alkaloids of;

Yohimba, alkaloids of.

Allopunnol

Allylisopropylacetylurea.

Allylprodine; its salts.

Alphameprodine; its salts.

Alphaprodine; its salts.

Amidopyrine; its salts; amidopyrine sulphonates; their salts.

Amiloloride Hydrochloride

Amino-alcohols esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids; their salts.

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

p-Amino-benzoic acid, esters of; their salts.

Aminophyllin;

β-Aminopropylbenzene and β-aminoisopropylbenzene and any compound structurally derived from either of those substances by substitution in the side chain or by ring enclosure therein or both (except ephedrine, N-methylephedrine, N-diethylaminoethylephedrine and prenylamine); their salts.

Amitriptyline; its salts.

Amphetamine; its salts and isomers

Amyl nitrite.

Ancyclovir triphosphate

Androgenic, oestrogenic and progestational substances, the following:

Benzoestrol;

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

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

Anileridine; its salts.

Antibiotics, any antimicrobial or antifungal substance synthesised by bacteria, fungi or protozoa, and any substance the chemical properties of which are identical with or similar to any such antimicrobial or antifungal substance but which is not produced from living organisms, being a substance which is used in the specific treatment of infections; their salts.

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

Antazoline;

Bromodiphenhydramine;

Buclizine;

Carbinoxamine;

Chlorocyclizine;

Chlorpheniramine;

Cinnarizine;

Clemizole;

Cyclizine;

Cyproheptadine;

3-Di-n-butylaminomethyl-4:5:6-trihydroxyphthalide;

Diphenhydramine;

Diphenylpyraline;

Doxylamine;

Isothipendyl;

Mebhydrolin;

Meclozine;

Phenindamine;

Pheniramine;

Phenyltoloxamine;

Promethazine;

Pyrrobutamine;

Thenalidine;

Tolpropamine;

Triprolidine;

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

Antimonial substances, the following:

Chlorides of antimony;

Oxides of antimony;

Sulphides of antimony;

Antimonates;

Antimonites;

Organic compounds of antimony.

Apomorphine; its salts.

Arsenical substances, the following, except those specified in Part 2 of this List:

Halides of arsenic;

Oxides of arsenic;

Arsenates;

Arsenites;

Organic compounds of arsenic.

Azacyclonal; its salts.

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

Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and the salts of barium specified in Part 2 of this List.

Benactyzine; its salts.

Benzethidine; its salts.

Benzhexol; its salts.

Benzoylmorphine; its salts.

Benzphetamine; its salts.

Benztropine and its homologues; their salts.

Benzylmorphine; its salts.

Betameprodine; its salts.

Betaprodine; its salts.

Bis-(1-(2-Isobutyryloxyethl)-2-N(4 amino-2 methyl-5 pyrimidiny) methyl tor-manido-l-propenydisulphide Sulbutiamine;

Bromvaletone.

Busulphan; its salts.

Butylchloral hydrate.

Cannabin tannate.

Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of Cannabis Sativa Linn).

"Dagga", the resin, extract or tinctures thereof.

Cantharidin; cantharidates.

Captodiame; its salts.

Caramiphen; its salts.

Carbachol.

Carbamozepine;

Carbimazole;

Carbromal.

Carisoprodol.

Carperidine; its salts.

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

Chlorambucil;

Chlordiazepoxide; its salts.

Chlorexolone.

Chlormethiazole; its salts.

Chloroform.

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

Chlorphenoxamine.

Chlorphentermine; its salts.

Chlorpropamide; its salts.

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

Chlorthalidone and other derivatives of o-chlorobenzene sulphonamide.

Cimetidine clioquint.

Cinchocaine; its salts in injectable form;

Clotazamine;

Clonitazine; its salts.

Creosote obtained from wood.

Croton, oil of.

Cyclarbamate.

Cyclizine; its salts;

Cyclophosphamide;

Cycrimine; its salts.

Debnsoquine; its salts;

Dehydroemetine; its salts.

Demecarium bromide.

Desipramine; its salts.

Desomorphine; its salts.

Dextromethorphan; its salts.

Dextromoramide; its salts.

Dextrorphan; its salts.

Diacetylmorphine; its salts.

Diacetyl-N-allylnormorphine; its salts.

Diamidinodiazoaminobenzene; its salts.

Diampromide; its salts.

Diazepam and other compounds containing the chemical structure of Dihydro-1,4-Benzodiazepine substituted to any degree; their salts.

Diazoxide;

Diethyl carboinazine;

Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis.

Dihydrocodeine; its salts.

Dihydrocodeinone; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Dihydromorphine; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Dimenoxadole; its salts.

Dimepheptanol; its salts.

Dinitrocresols (D.N.O.C.); their compounds with a metal or base (except those specified in Part 2 of this List).

Dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols.

Dioxaphetyl butyrate; its salts.

Diperodon; its salts.

Diphenyl sulphone;

Diphenoxylate; its salts.

Dipipanone; its salts.

Disopyramide; its salts;

Disulfiram.

Dithienylallylamines; dithienylalkylallylamines; their salts.

Dyflos.

Ecothiopate iodide.

Ectylurea.

Elaterin.

Embutramide.

Emylcamate.

Ergot (the sclerotia of any species of Claviceps); extracts of ergot; tinctures of ergot.

Erithrityl tetranitrate.

Ethambutol; its salts;

Ethacrynic acid; its salts.

Ethchlorvynol.

Ethinamate.

Ethionamide.

Ethoheptazine; its salts.

Etonitazene; its salts.

Etoxeridine; its salts.

Fenfluramine; its salts.

Fentanyl; its salts.

Fluanisone.

Fluoroacetamide; fluoroacetanilide.

Fluphenazine; its salts;

Furethidine; its salts.

Frusemide.

Gallamine; its salts; its quaternary compounds.

Glibenclamide;

Glutethimide; its salts.

Glyceryl trinitrate.

Glymidine.

Guanidines, the following:

polymethylene diguanidines;

dipara-anisyl-p-phenetyl guanidine.

Haloperidol and other 4-substituted derivatives of N-(3-fluoro-benzoylpropyl) piperidine.

Halothane;

Hepann;

Hexapropymate.

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

Hydrochlorothiaride

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

Hydromorphinol; its salts.

Hydromorphone; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Hydroxycarbamide.

Hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamines; their esters or esters; any salt of any substance falling within this item.

Hydroxypethidine; its salts.

Hydroxyzine; its salts.

Imipramine; its salts.

Indomethacin; its salts.

Insulin.

Isomethadone (isomidone); its salts.

Ketamine; its salts;

Ketobemidone; its salts.

Ketotifen; its salts;

Laudexium; its salts.

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

Levomethorphan; its salts.

Levomoramide; its salts.

Levophenacylmorphan; its salts.

Levorphanol; its salts.

Lignocaine; its salts infectionable form

Lucanthone; its salts.

Lysergide; its salts.

Mannityl hexanitrate.

Mannomustine; its salts.

Mebezonium iodide.

Matloquine; its salts

Mephenesin; its esters.

Meprobamate.

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

Mercurial substances, the following:

Oxides of mercury;

Nitrates of mercury;

Mercuric ammonium chlorides;

Potassio-mercuric iodides;

Organic compounds of mercury which contain a methyl (CH_3) group directly linked to the mercury atom;

Mercuric oxycyanides;

Mercuric thiocyanate.

Mescaline; its salts.

Megtaramind; its salts;

Metaxalone.

Metazocine; its salts.

Metformin; its salts.

Methadone (amidone); its salts.

Methadyl acetate; its salts.

Methaqualone; its salts.

Methixene; its salts.

Methocarbamol.

Methotrexote;

Methoxasalen.

Methyldesorphine; its salts.

Methyldihydromorphine; its salts.

Methyldopa

Methyldopate Hydrochloride

Methylpentynol; its esters and other derivatives.

1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid, esters; their salts.

Methyprylone.

Metopon; its salts.

Metronidazole;

Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts.

Morpheridine; its salts.

Mustine and any other N-substituted derivative of di-(2-chlorethyl) amine; their salts.

Myrophine; its salts.

Nalidixic Acid

Nalorphine; it salts.

Neastigmine; its salts

Naproxen

Nicocodine; its salts.

Niridazole;

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

Nomifensine hydrogen maloate;

Noracymethadol; its salts.

Norcodeine; its salts.

Norlevorphanol; its salts.

Normethadone; its salts.

Normorphine; its salts.

Nortriptyline; its salts.

Nux vomica.

Opium.

Orphenadrine; its salts.

Orthocaine; its salts.

Ouabain.

Oxalic acid.

Oxamniquine;

Oxethazaine.

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

Oxycodone; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Oxymorphone; its salts.

Oxyphenbutazone.

Paraldehyde.

Paramethadione.

Pargyline; its salts

Pemoline; its salts.

Pentazocine; its salts.

Phenacemide.

Phenadoxone; its salts.

Phenaglycodol.

Phenampromide; its salts.

Phenanthridinium; its salts, derivatives of phenanthridinium having any of the hydrogen atoms of the phenanthridinium group substituted by another radical; molecular compounds of phenanthridinium or of its derivatives; their salts.

Phenatine; its salts.

Phenazocine; its salts.

Phenbutrazate.

Phencyclidine; its salts.

Phenetidylphenacetin.

Phenformin; its salts.

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

Phenomorphan; its salts.

Phenoperidine.

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

Phentermine; its salts.

Phenylbutazone; its salts.

Phenylcinchininic acid; salicylcinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters.

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

Phenylpropanolamine; its salts.

Phenytoin; its salts.

Pholcodine; its salts.

Phosphorus, yellow.

Pieric acid.

Picrotoxin.

Pilocarpine, its salts (under Alkaloids)

Piminodine; its salts.

Pituatary gland, the active principles of.

Pizotiten; its salts.

Polymethylenebistrimethylammonium salts.

Pratidoxime; its salts;

Praziquantel;

Procarbazine; its salts.

Procyclindine; its salts.

Proheptazine; its salts.

Promoxolan.

Propanolor Hydroxide

Propantheline;

Propoxyphene; its salts.

Propylhexedrine; its salts.

Prothionamide.

Prothipendyl; its salts.

Protriptyline; its salts.

Psilocin; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts.

Psilocybin; its salts.

Ptrazinamide;

Pyroxicam

Quinapyramine; its salts.

Quinethazone.

Racemethorphan; its salts.

Racemoramide; its salts.

Racemorphan; its salts.

Sabutamol; its salts.

Savin, oil of.

Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus.

Styramate.

Sulphinpyrazone.

Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals.

Suprarenal gland, the active principles of; their salts and derivatives, whether obtained from natural or synthetic sources.

Suxamethonium; its salts;

Suramin;

Syrosingopine.

Tetrabenazine; its salts.

Thalidomide; its salts.

Thallium; salts of.

Thebacon; its salts; its esters; their salts.

Thiacetazone;

Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts.

Tolazamide.

Tolbutamide.

Timolol; its salts;

Tinidazole;

Trimetnoprim; its salts

Tranylcypromine; its salts;

Tretamine; its salts.

Triaziquone.

Tribomethyl alcohol.

2:2:2-Trichloroethyl alcohol; its esters; their salts.

Trithioperazine; its salts.

Trimepridine; its salts.

Trimethoprim; its salts

Trimipramine; its salts.

Troxidone,

Tybamate.

Verapamil; its salts.

Warfann;

Zoxazolamine; its salts.

Any preparation or substance containing a substance specified in any other item of this Part.

(*As amended by S.I. No.* 58 *of* 1980, *No* 146 *of* 1981 *and No.* 88 *of* 1986)

PART 2

Subject to various exceptions, poisons in this Part may only be supplied by registered pharmacists and licensed sellers of Part 2 poisons: the latter may not supply any poisons except those in this Part.

Ammonia.

Arsenical substances, the following:

Arsenic sulphides;

Arsenious oxide;

Calcium arsenates;

Calcium arsenites;

Copper acetoarsenite;

Copper arsenates;

Copper arsenites;

Lead arsenates;

Potassium arsenites;

Sodium arsenates;

Sodium arsenites;

Sodium thioarsenates.

Barium, salts of, the following:

Barium carbonate;

Barium silicofluoride.

Diamines, the following; their salts: phenylene diamines; tolylene diamines; other alkylated-benzene diamines.

Dinitrocresols (D.N.O.C.); their compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Endosulfan.

Endothal; its salts.

Endrin.

Formaldehyde.

Formic acid.

Hydrochloric acid.

Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride; sodium silicofluoride.

Isometamedium Chloride

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

Metallic oxalates.

Nalidixic Acid

Nicotine; its salts.

Nitric acid.

Nitrobenzene.

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

Phosphoric acid.

Phosphorus compounds, the following:

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

Potassium hydroxide.

Sodium hydroxide.

Sodium nitrite.

Sulphuric acid.

Zinc phosphide.

Any preparation or substance containing a substance specified in any other item of this Part.

SECTION 25-THE PROPRIETARY PREPARATIONS (PROHIBITION OF IMPORTATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
1 *of* 1970

Order by the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board

1. This Order may be cited as the Proprietary Preparations (Prohibition of Importation) Order. Title

2. The importation of the proprietary preparation specified in the Schedule is hereby prohibited. Prohibition of importation of proprietary preparation

SCHEDULE

(*Paragraph* 2)

SPECIFIED PROPRIETARY PREPARATION

The proprietary preparation known as "Dublosan Salbe".

SECTION 25-THE PROPRIETARY PREPARATIONS (PROHIBITION OF IMPORTATION OR SALE) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
2 *of* 1970

Order by the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board

1. This Order may be cited as the Proprietary Preparations (Prohibition of Importation or Sale) Order. Title

2. The importation of the proprietary preparations specified in the Schedule is hereby prohibited. Prohibition of importation

3. The sale of the proprietary preparations specified in the Schedule is hereby prohibited. Prohibition of sale

SCHEDULE

(*Paragraphs* 2 *and* 3)

The substance known as Cyclamic Acid or any proprietary preparation containing Cyclamic Acid, or the salts of Cyclamic Acid.

SECTION 26-THE PHARMACY AND POISONS (EQUIVALENTS FOR DEALINGS IN DRUGS) RULES

Statutory Instrument 161 *of* 1972

Rules by the Minister

Title

1. These Rules may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons (Equivalents for Dealings in Drugs) Rules.

Interpretation

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

"ingredient" means a drug which is one constituent of a preparation which is itself a drug;

"mixture" means any liquid preparation intended for administration by mouth, which consists of one or more drugs dissolved or suspended in an aqueous or other appropriate vehicle;

"Table" means a Table set out in the Schedule;

"total quantity" means the total quantity of a drug or of a preparation which is itself a drug other than an ingredient.

Equivalents for weights and volumes of ingredients

3. Any unit of measurement mentioned in column 2 of Table 1 or column 2 of Table 2 shall be treated for the purpose of any dealing with quantities of ingredients as the equivalent of the unit set opposite thereto in column 1 of the Table, and for any fraction of one grain not specifically mentioned in column 1 of Table 1, the equivalent for such purpose shall be treated as the corresponding fraction of the equivalent of one grain set out in column 2 of that Table.

Equivalents for doses of liquids

4. (1) Where a prescription for any drug states that the quantity of each dose is to be either one fluid drachm (fl dr) or two fluid drachms, the equivalent of that quantity for the purpose of dispensing the prescription shall be treated as five millilitres or ten millilitres respectively.

(2) Where the prescription for any drug, which is a mixture, states that the quantity of each dose is to be one-half of one fluid ounce (fl oz), the equivalent of that quantity for the purpose of dispensing that prescription shall be ten millilitres, except as provided for in sub-rule (4).

(3) Where a prescription for any drug, which is a mixture, states that the quantity of each dose is to be two fluid drachms, the equivalent of that quantity for the purpose of dispensing that prescription shall be ten millilitres.

(4) Where a prescription for liquid paraffin or other fixed oil states the quantity of each dose in terms of fluid ounces, the equivalent of each half of a fluid ounce shall, for the purpose of that prescription, be treated as fifteen millilitres.

(5) Where any prescription to which this rule refers specifies the quantity of the ingredients of any drug in the total quantity to be dispensed, this rule shall be treated as applying to the quantity of each such ingredient in each dose.

Equivalents for total quantity prescribed for external or bulk oral preparation

5. (1) Any unit of measurement mentioned in column 2 of Table 3 or column 2 of Table 4 shall be treated for the purpose of any dealing with total quantities of drugs as the equivalent of the unit set opposite thereto in column 1 of the Table.

(2) Where in a prescription for an external preparation or bulk oral preparation the total quantity to be supplied is expressed in ounces avoirdupois or apothecary, the metric quantity supplied will be on the basis that one ounce avoirdupois or apothecary is equivalent to twenty-five grams.

(3) Where in a prescription for an external preparation or bulk oral preparation the total quantity to be supplied is expressed in fluid ounces (fl oz), the metric quantity supplied will be on the basis that one fluid ounce (fl oz) is equivalent to twenty-five millilitres.

(4) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of the preceding rules, Tables 3 and 4 shall be used.

(5) Where any quantity of an external preparation or bulk oral preparation is expressed in terms of one or more of the units mentioned in column 1 of Table 3 or column 1 of Table 4 and is greater than one pound or one pint, the equivalent, for the purpose of any dealing with the prescription, shall be treated as the corresponding multiple of the equivalent for one pound or one pint, as the case may be, plus the equivalent of any residue of less than a pound or pint as ascertained from the appropriate Tables.

Control of sale and supply

6. (1) Where any manufacturer, wholesale dealer or retail dealer sells or supplies any drug on or after the 1st January, 1973, he shall, if the order or prescription relating to such a dealing is expressed in terms of a unit of measurement specified in column 1 of Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, or of any such fraction as is mentioned in rule 3, carry out such dealing in terms of the equivalent quantity ascertained in accordance with that rule.

(2) The provisions of rules 4 and 5 shall not apply to imported medicaments that are sold in their original containers as packaged by the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 2)

TABLE 1
WEIGHTS

Column 1 grains	*Column* 2 milligrams
1/600	0.1
1/500, 1/480	0.125
1/400	0.15
1/320, 1/300	0.2
1/240	0.25
1/200	0.3
1/160, 1/150	0.4
1/130, 1/120	0.5
1/100	0.6
1/80, 1/75	0.8
1/60	1
1/50	1.25
1/40	1.5
1/30	2
1/25, 1/24	2.5
1/20	3
1/15	4
1/12	5
1/10	6
1/8	7.5
1/6	10
1/5	12.5
1/4	15
1/3	20
2/5	25
1/2	30
3/5	40
3/4	50
1	60
11/4	75
11/2	100
2	125
21/2	150
3	200
31/2, 4	250

Column 1 grains	*Column* 2 milligrams
51/2, 6	400
61/2, 7	450
71/2, 8	500
9, 10	600
11 to 13	800

grains	grams
14 to 16	1
17 to 20	1.2
21 to 25	1.5
26 to 29	1.8
30 to 33	2
34 to 37	2.3
38 to 43	2.5
44 to 51	3
52 to 57	3.5
58 to 65	4
66 to 76	4.5
77 to 84	5
85 to 102	6
103 to 115	7
116 to 135	8
136 to 150	9
151 to 165	10
166 to 180	11
181 to 190	13
191 to 220	13
221 to 250	15
251 to 275	17
276 to 325	20
326 to 350	22
351 to 375	23
376 to 400	25
401 to 425	26
426 to 450	28
451 to 510	30

Entries in the above Table expressed

41/2 5	300	as one figure to another are inclusive of both figures

TABLE 2
VOLUMES

Column 1 minims	*Column* 2 millitres	*Column* 1 minims	*Column* 2 millitres
1	0.06	28 to 32	1.8
11/2	0.09	33 to 37	2
2	0.12	38 to 46	2.5
21/2	0.15	47 to 55	3
3	0.18	56 to 64	3.5
31/2	0.2	65 to 74	4
4		75 to 84	4.5
41/2	0.25	85 to 93	5
5		94 to 110	6
51/2	0.3	111 to 130	7
6		131 to 149	8
7	0.4	150 to 167	9
71/2		168 to 185	10
8		186 to 200	11
9	0.5	201 to 220	12
10		221 to 250	14
11	0.6	251 to 275	15
12		276 to 300	17
13	0.7	301 to 330	18
14		331 to 370	20
15	0.9	371 to 400	22
16		401 to 450	25
17		451 to 500	28
18	1	Entries in the above Table expressed as one figure to another are inclusive of both figures.	
19 to 22	1.2		
23 to 27	1.5		

TABLE 3
WEIGHTS

Column 1 ounces avoirdupois or apothecaries	*Column* 2 grams
1 oz or more but less than 11/2oz	25
11/2 oz or more but less than 3 oz	50
3 oz or more but less than 51/2oz	100
51/2 oz or more but less than 9 oz	200
9 oz or more but less than 141/2 oz	300
141/2 oz or more but not more than 16 oz or 1 lb avoirdupois	500

TABLE 4
VOLUMES

Column 1 fluid ounces	*Column* 2 millilitres	
1 fl oz or more but less than 11/2 fl oz		25
11/2 fl oz or more but less than 3 fl oz		50
3 fl oz or more but less than 51/2 fl oz		100
51/2 fl oz or more but less than 9 fl oz		200
9 fl oz or more but less than 141/2 fl oz		300
141/2 fl oz or more but not more than 20 fl oz or 1 pint, or $^1/_8$ gallon		500

SECTION 26-THE POISONS (PROHIBITION OF EXPORTATION) RULES

Statutory Instruments
194 *of* 1972

Rules by the Minister

1. These Rules may be cited as the Poisons (Prohibition of Exportation) Rules, and shall be read as one with the Poisons Rules. Title

2. The exportation of the poison specified in the Schedule is hereby prohibited. Prohibitation of exportation

SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 2)

Abrus Precatorius L., Seed of

THE POISONS RULES

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

SECTION 26-THE POISONS RULES

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143 *of* 1985
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13 *of* 1994

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Rules may be cited as the Poisons Rules. Title

Interpretation

2. (1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

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

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

"British Pharmaceutical Codex" and "British Pharmacopoeia" include supplements;

"food" includes drink;

"medicine for the internal treatment of human ailments" includes any medicine to be administered by hypodermic injection but does not include any mouthwash, eye-drops, eye-lotion, ear-drops, douche or similar article;

"Part 1 poison" or "Part 2 poison" means a poison included in Part 1 or Part 2 of the Poisons List, as the case may be;

"Poisons List" means the Poisons List for which provision is made in section *eleven* of the Act.

(2) Any reference to the percentage of a poison contained in any substance shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be construed in the following manner, that is to say, a reference to a substance containing one per centum of any poison means-

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

(*b*) in the case of a liquid, that one millilitre of the poison, or, if the poison itself is a solid, one gramme of the poison, is contained in every hundred millilitres of the substance;

and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage.

PART II

IMPORTATION

Importation of poisons

3. (1) No person, other than a registered pharmacist or a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon, shall import poisons without a permit in writing from the Board: such permit may be in general terms:

Provided that a licensed seller of Part 2 poisons may import Part 2 poisons without such permit.

(2) The Board may, without assigning any reason therefor, refuse any application for such a permit.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (1), no person shall import or export the poisons listed hereunder unless he is in possession of a permit issued to him by the Director of Medical Services, authorising him either to import or export the said poisons, that is to say:

Amphetamine; its salts;

Dexamphetamine; its salts;

Lysergide; its salts;

Mecloqualone;

Mescaline; its salts;

Methaqualone hydrochloride and preparations containing methaqualone hydrochloride;

Methamphetamine; its salts;

Methylphenidate; its salts;

Phencyclidine; its salts;

Phenmetrazine; its salts;

Psilocin; its salts; its esters and ethers;

Psilocybin; its salts.

Amidopyrine and preparations containing amidopyrine;

Clioquinol in preparations for internal use;

Hormone pregnancy test preparations containing estrogens and progestrogens;

Medroxyprogesterone acetate in injectable form for use as a contraceptive; and

Methaqualone hydrochloride and preparations containing methaqualone hydrochloride;

Lysergide; its salts;

Mescaline; its salts;

Mafloquine, its salts

Oxyphenbutazone

Psilocin; its salts; its esters and ethers;

Psilocybin; its salts.

(*As amended by No*. 336 *of* 1967), *No*. 143 *of* 1985 *and S.I. No.* 87 *of* 1986)

(4) Where any poison to which this rule applies is alleged to be in transit through Zambia, the carrier thereof shall, at the points of entry and exit, and at any other time when so required, produce documentary evidence to any officer of the Customs and Excise Department, of the Immigration Department, any Police officer or any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board, to show that the export of such poison from the country of its origin or supply and its import into the country of final destination has been authorised by the respective drug regulatory authorities, or other relevant authorities, of the countries concerned.

(*As amended by* S.I. *No*. 143 *of* 1985)

PART III

EXEMPTION

Exemption from the provisions of section 12 (1) (*c*) and 12 (2) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Act

4. The provisions of section *twelve* (1) (*c*) and *twelve* (2) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Act (which make provision as to persons to whom poisons may be sold and to the keeping of records of sales) shall not apply-

(*a*) to the substances included in the First Schedule;

(*b*) to the following articles, that is to say-

(i) machine-spread plasters;

(ii) surgical dressings;

(iii) articles containing barium carbonate or zinc phosphide and prepared for the destruction of rats and mice;

(iv) any preparation, being a preparation capable of external use only, made from extract or tincture of Cannabis.

(*As amended by F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957)

Certain articles and substances exempted from Part III of the Act and these Rules

5. Nothing in Part III of the Act or these Rules shall apply to-

(*a*) any article in Group I of the Second Schedule;

(*b*) any poison specified in the first column of Group II of the Second Schedule if contained in or in the form of any of the articles or substances specified in the second column.

Exemption from certain provisions of section 16 of the Act

6. (1) The provisions of subsections (3), (4) and (6) of section *sixteen* of the Act shall not apply to the sale or supply of a poison by the manufacturer thereof or by a person carrying on a business in the course of which poisons are regularly sold by way of wholesale dealing if-

(*a*) the poison is sold or supplied to a person carrying on a business in the course of which poisons are regularly sold or are regularly used in the manufacture of other articles; and

(*b*) the seller is reasonably satisfied that the purchaser requires the poison for the purpose of that business.

(2) So much of subsection (6) of section *sixteen* of the Act as requires an entry in the Poisons Book to be signed by the purchaser of a poison shall not apply in respect of sales made to a person for the purposes of his trade or business if the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of that section are complied with and the seller inserts in the entry in the Poisons Book the words "signed order" and a reference number by which the order can be identified.

(*No*. 115 *of* 1967)

PART IV

POISONS TO BE SUPPLIED ONLY UPON PRESCRIPTION

Certain poisons to be sold only upon prescription

7. (1) It shall not be lawful to sell by retail any poison included in the Fourth Schedule except on and in accordance with a prescription given by a duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or a veterinary surgeon.

(2) This rule shall not apply-

(*a*) to any sale exempted by section *sixteen* of the Act; or

(*b*) to strychnine or its salts sold-

(i) with the permission of the Board for the purpose of poisoning vermin; or

(ii) as an ingredient in a medicine which contains not more than 0.2 per centum of strychnine or the equivalent thereof; or

(*c*) to poisons of the sulphonamide group sold on registered premises by an authorised seller of poisons when such poisons are-

(i) sold for the treatment of animals; or

(ii) present in an amount not exceeding eleven per centum in a preparation visibly marked as intended for external use; or

(*d*) to any sale of an anti-histamine preparation for the prevention or treatment of travel sickness to a person for administration to himself or to a dependant if the following conditions, in addition to any other requirements of the Act or of these Rules, are complied with-

(i) there shall be written so as to be clearly legible on the container in which the preparation is sold, or on a label affixed thereto or, if the preparation is sold in more than one container, on the inner container or a label affixed thereto, or on a direction slip supplied at the time the preparation is sold-

A. the specific purpose for which the preparation is sold;

B. the dose and method of administration;

C. a warning of any untoward reaction which may occur and of precautions which should be observed in the use of the preparation;

(ii) no other purpose for which the preparation may be used shall be indicated on the aforesaid container, label, direction slip or other literature supplied with the preparation.

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

(*a*) be in writing and be signed by the person giving it with his usual signature and be dated by him;

(*b*) specify the address of the person giving it;

(*c*) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given or, if the prescription is given by a veterinary surgeon, of the person to whom the medicine is to be delivered;

(*d*) have written thereon, if given by a dentist, the words "for dental treatment only" or, if given by a veterinary surgeon, the words "for animal treatment only".

(*e*) specify the total amount of the medicine to be supplied and the dose to be taken.

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

(*a*) the prescription must not be dispensed more than once unless the prescriber has stated thereon that it may be dispensed a stated number of times or at stated intervals;

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

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

(*d*) except in the case of a prescription which may be dispensed again, the prescription must, for a period of two years, be retained and kept on the premises on which it was dispensed in such manner as to be readily available for inspection.

(*As amended by No*. 216 *of* 1946, *No*. 324 *of* 1953 *and F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957)

Wholesale dealing with Part 1 poisons

8. It shall not be lawful to sell by way of wholesale dealings any poison included in Part 1 of the Poisons List to a person carrying on a business of shopkeeping unless the seller-

(*a*) has reasonable grounds for believing that the purchaser is an authorised seller of poisons; or

(*b*) has received a statement signed by the purchaser or by a person authorised by him on his behalf to the effect that the purchaser does not intend to sell the poison on any premises used for or in connection with his retail business.

(*No*. 336 *of* 1967)

PART V

SALE OF PART 2 POISONS BY LICENSED SELLERS

Containers of poisons sold by Part 2 sellers

9. A licensed seller of Part 2 poisons shall not sell any poison other than ammonia, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, potassium quadroxalate and sulphuric acid unless-

(*a*) it is in the original container as supplied to such licensed seller; or

(*b*) it is sold in containers in which it has been repacked by a registered pharmacist.

(*As amended by F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957 *and No*. 115 *of* 1967)

Conditions with respect to sale of certain poisons by Part 2 sellers

10. No licensed seller of Part 2 poisons shall be entitled by virtue of being authorised to sell poisons listed in Part 2 of the Poisons List, to sell-

(*a*) any poison included in the first column of the Fifth Schedule unless the article or substance sold is one of the articles or substances specified against the description of the poison in the second column of that Schedule, and the container of the substance is, in addition to any other direction of the Act or of these Rules with respect to labelling, labelled clearly with a notice of the special purpose for which the article or substance is intended, and a warning that it is only to be used for that purpose;

(*b*) any arsenical poison, other than lead arsenates, calcium arsenates and copper acetoarsenites, any mercuric chloride, mercuric iodide, any organic compound of mercury, unless the purchaser thereof is himself a licensed seller of Part 2 poisons or is engaged in the trade or business of mining, agriculture, horticulture or pest control, or in any industry and requires the poison for the purpose of that trade, business or industry.

(*F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957 *as amended by No*. 115 *of* 1967)

Entry of certain Part 2 poisons in Poisons Book

11. (1) A licensed seller of Part 2 poisons shall not deliver any poison sold by him to which the provisions of this rule apply until-

(*a*) he has made or caused to be made an entry in a book kept for the purpose to be called the Poisons Book stating-

(i) the date of the sale;

(ii) the name and quantity of the poison sold;

(iii) the name and address and the business, trade or occupation of the purchaser; and

(iv) the purposes for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required; and

(*b*) the purchaser has affixed his signature to the aforesaid entry.

(2) The provisions of this rule shall apply to the following poisons and to preparations of them:

Arsenical substances listed in Part 2 of the Poisons List, except preparations containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per centum of arsenic trioxide.

Barium carbonate, barium silicofluoride.

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or base.

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or base.

Mercuric chloride, except substances containing less than 1.0 per centum of mercuric chloride.

Mercuric iodide, except substances containing less than 2.0 per centum of mercuric iodide.

Organic compounds of mercury, except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.2 per centum weight in weight of mercury (Hg).

Nicotine; its salts.

Phosphorus compounds listed in Part 2 of the Poisons List.

Zinc phosphide.

(*F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957 *as amended by No*. 115 *of* 1967)

PART VI

LABELS AND CONTAINERS

Manner of labelling containers

12. (1) The particulars with which the container of a poison is required to be labelled by section *fourteen* of the Act and rules 11 to 15 must appear clearly and distinctly in a conspicuous position on the container in which the poison is supplied and on every box or other covering of whatever nature enclosing the container.

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

(3) If the container is duly labelled, it shall not be necessary to label any outer cover or wrapper used only for the purpose of delivery or transport except as required by rule 18.

(4) The word "Poison", or the alternative indication of character prescribed by rule 14, as the case may be, shall-

(*a*) in the case of a poison not exempted from certain provisions by the First Schedule, either be printed in red letters on a contrasting background or in letters of some colour set against a red background;

(*b*) in all cases be easily legible and either on a separate label or surrounded by a line within which there must be no other words except words with which the container of the poison is required to be labelled under the Act or these Rules.

Labelling of name of poisons

13. The name with which a poison must be labelled in compliance with section *fourteen* of the Act shall be the term under which it is included in the Poisons List:

Provided that-

(i) where the said term describes a group of poisons and not the poison specifically, the name of the poison shall be-

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

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

(ii) in the case of a preparation in the British Pharmacopoeia or the Formulary of the British Pharmaceutical Codex, or any dilution or admixture of such a preparation, or any surgical dressing for which a standard is described in the British Pharmaceutical Codex, it shall be sufficient to state the name, synonym or abbreviated name used to describe the preparation or surgical dressing in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex with the addition of the letters B.P., or B.P.C., as the case may be.

Label to contain particulars as to proportion of poison

14. (1) The label of the container of any preparation containing a poison as one of its ingredients shall include a statement of the "proportion" expressed in the form of a percentage which the poison bears to the total ingredients of the preparation:

Provided that-

(i) in the case of a preparation containing a poison specified in the first column of the Third Schedule, it shall be sufficient to state on the label the particulars specified in the second column of that Schedule against the description of the poison;

(ii) in the case of a preparation or surgical dressing which is named in accordance with proviso (ii) to rule 12, it shall not be necessary to state on the label the proportion of the poison contained in the preparation, and in the case of any dilution or admixture of such a preparation, it shall be sufficient to state the proportion which the preparation bears to the total ingredients of the dilution or admixture;

(iii) where the poison is in tablets, pills, cachets, capsules, lozenges or similar articles, or in ampoules, it shall be sufficient to state on the label of the box or other covering in which the articles are enclosed the number of the articles and the amount of the poison, or in the case of such a preparation as is mentioned in proviso (ii), the amount of the preparation, contained in each article.

(2) Where any proportion is stated as a percentage, the statement shall indicate how the percentage is calculated.

Labelling of certain substances with indication of character

15. In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph (*c*) of section *fourteen* of the Act, the container of any article specified in the Sixth Schedule shall, instead of being labelled with the word "Poison", be labelled with the words specified in the said Schedule as applicable to that article.

(*F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957)

Special precautions as to labels in case of certain articles

16. (1) It shall not be lawful to supply any poison-

(*a*) in the case of a liquid other than a medicine, contained in a bottle of a capacity of not more than 120 fluid ounces, unless the bottle is labelled with the words "Not to be taken";

(*b*) in the case of an embrocation, liniment, lotion, liquid antiseptic, or other liquid medicine for external application, unless the container is labelled with the name of the article and the words "For external use only".

(2) It shall not be lawful to sell or supply any hydrocyanic acid, or cyanide, unless the container is labelled with the words "Warning. This container holds a poisonous substance and should only be opened and used by persons having expert knowledge of the precautions to be taken in its use"

Form of containers

17. It shall not be lawful to keep, supply or consign for transport any poison unless-

(*a*) it is contained in a container impervious to the poison and sufficiently stout to prevent leakage arising from the ordinary risks of handling and transport; and

(*b*) in the case of a liquid contained in a glass bottle of a capacity of not more than 120 fluid ounces, not being a medicine made up ready to be taken for the internal treatment of human ailments, or a sterile ophthalmic solution in a single dose sterile bottle enclosed in a sealed container, the outer surface of the bottle is fluted vertically with ribs or grooves recognisable by touch.

(*As amended by No*. 115 *of* 1967)

PART VII

SAFE CUSTODY OF POISONS

Safe custody of poisons not exempted under rule 4

18. (1) It shall not be lawful for any person knowingly to have in his possession or under his control on any premises any poison, other than a substance included in the First Schedule, unless the following conditions are complied with at all times when the poison is not in actual use:

(*a*) The poison shall be kept under lock and key-

(i) in a separate room or compartment specially reserved for keeping poisons and partitioned off from the rest of the premises; or

(ii) in a cupboard, box or other receptacle specially reserved for keeping poisons, clearly marked with the words "Poisons Only", and kept in a place apart from anything containing food or drink.

(*b*) The poison shall be kept in a place ordinarily accessible only to persons lawfully having access thereto.

(*c*) The key of any room, compartment, cupboard, box or other receptacle in which poisons are kept shall be retained under the control of the person in charge of such poison.

(2) Any person in possession of any receptacle which has been used for containing any such poison, and which is no longer required for that purpose, shall destroy that receptacle in such a manner as effectively to prevent its further use or otherwise render the receptacle innocuous.

(3) The provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2) shall not apply to wholesalers, educational institutions, laboratories, industrial plants or to poisons kept and maintained at mines and works.

(4) In any hospital or other similar institution all such poisons not in actual use shall be kept under the control of the person in charge of the institution, or some fit and proper person specially detailed by him for the purpose and shall be issued for use as required.

(5) Poisons for use in the treatment of human ailments shall be kept entirely separate from any other poisons.

(6) In any hospital, infirmary, dispensary, clinic, nursing home or other similar institution at which human ailments are treated and at which medicines are dispensed in a dispensing or pharmaceutical department in charge of a person appointed for that purpose, no medicine containing a poison shall, except in a case of emergency, be supplied from that department for use in the wards, operating theatres or other sections of the institution except upon a written order signed by a duly qualified medical or dental practitioner or by a sister or nurse in charge of a ward, theatre or other section of the institution.

(7) Where in any hospital, infirmary, dispensary, clinic, nursing home or other similar institution at which human ailments are treated, poisons are stored elsewhere than in a pharmacy under the direct control and supervision of a registered pharmacist such storage places shall be regularly inspected by the pharmacist in charge at intervals of not more than three months, or if no pharmacist is employed in such institution the Director of Medical Services shall make suitable arrangements for the periodic inspection of such storage places.

(*As amended by No*. 25 *of* 1949 *and No*. 324 *of* 1953)

PART VIII

TRANSPORT OF POISONS

Special provisions with respect to the transport of certain poisons

19. (1) It shall not be lawful to consign for transport any of the poisons included in the Seventh Schedule, not being medicines, unless the outside of the package is labelled conspicuously with the name or description of the poison and a notice indicating that it is to be kept separate from food and from empty food containers.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person knowingly to transport any such poison in any vehicle in which food is being transported unless the food is carried in a part of the vehicle effectively separated from that containing the poison, or is otherwise adequately protected from the risk of contamination.

(*As amended by F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957)

PART IX

COLOURING OF POISONS

Colouring of certain poisons

20. It shall not be lawful to sell, or to import into Zambia, any poison included in the Eighth Schedule which is intended for use as a weed killer or in the prevention or treatment of infestation by animals, plants or other living organisms unless there has been added to such poison a dye or other substance which renders it of a distinctive colour, whether the poison is dry, wet or in solution:

Provided that this rule shall not apply in the case of-

(i) poisons which are themselves of a distinctive colour; or

(ii) sheep dips which are already of a distinctive colour.

(*No*. 115 *of* 1967)

Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations

21. In all establishments in which pharmaceutical preparations containing any poison are manufactured for the purpose of the internal treatment of human ailments, the preparation must be manufactured by, or under the supervision of-

(*a*) a registered pharmacist; or

(*b*) a person having one of the following qualifications in chemistry:

(i) the Fellowship of the Institute of Chemistry;

(ii) the Associateship of the Institute of Chemistry;

(iii) any similar qualification recognised by the Board:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the manufacture by or under the supervision of a duly qualified medical practitioner of preparations containing pituitary, suprarenal or thyroid glands, the active principles of any of those glands, or the salts of the active principles of thyroid gland.

Prescribed fees

22. The following fees shall be paid in connection with matters arising under the Act:

(*a*) For a dealer' licence [section 16 (2)]: Annually K2.

(*b*) For a licence to sell Part 2 poisons [section 19 (1)]: K2.

(*c*) For renewal of licence to sell Part 2 poisons [section 19 (3)]: Annually K2.

Prescribed forms

23. The forms to be used in pursuance of the Act shall be those prescribed in the Ninth Schedule.

(*As amended by F.G.N. No.* 223 *of* 1957)

Preservation of records

24. All books kept for the purposes of Part III of the Act shall be preserved on the premises on which the sales recorded therein were made for a period of two years from the date on which the last entry was made therein.

Penalty

25. Any person who contravenes any provision of these Rules is guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of one thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for six months and the court before which a person is convicted may order any articles in respect of which the offence was committed to be forfeited and disposed of as it may think fit.

(*As amended by Act No.* 13 *of* 1994)

FIRST SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 4)

SUBSTANCES EXEMPTED BY RULE 4 FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 12 (1) (*C*) OF THE ACT, WHICH RELATES TO PERSONS TO WHOM POISONS MAY BE SOLD, AND SECTION 12 (2) (*A*) AND (*B*), WHICH RELATES TO THE MAKING AND SIGNING OF ENTRIES IN THE POISONS BOOK

Any substance containing any of the poisons specified in the first column below if the poison content is less than the percentage specified in the second column.

Poison	*Percentage of poison content below which substance is exempted*
Alkali fluorides	Exempt all percentages
Alkaloids and related substances, the following; their salts, simple or complex; their quaternary compounds:	
Aconite, alkaloids of	0.02 per centum
Apomorphine	0.2 per centum
Atropine	0.15 per centum
Belladonna, alkaloids of	0.15 per centum, calculated as hyoscyamine
Brucine	0.2 per centum
Coca, alkaloids of	0.1 per centum
Cocaine	0.1 per centum
Codeine	1.5 per centum
Colchicine	0.5 per centum
Coniine	0.1 per centum
Cotarnine	0.2 per centum
Ecgonine and its esters	0.1 per centum
Emetine	1.00 per centum
Ephedra, alkaloids of	Exempt all percentages
Ethylmorphine	0.2 per centum
Gelsemium, alkaloids of	0.1 per centum
Homatropine	0.15 per centum
Hyoscine	0.15 per centum
Hyoscyamine	0.15 per centum
Jaborandi, alkaloids of	0.5 per centum
Lobelia, alkaloids of	0.5 per centum
Morphine	0.2 per centum, calculated as anhydrous morphine
Papaverine	1.00 per centum
Pomegranate, alkaloids of	0.5 per centum
Sabadilla, alkaloids of	1.00 per centum
Solanaceous alkaloids, not otherwise included in this Schedule.	0.15 per centum, calculated as hyoscyamine
Stavesare, alkaloids of	0.2 per centum
Strychnine	0.2 per centum
Thebaine	1.00 per centum
Veratrum, alkaloids of	1.00 per centum
Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids.	10.00 per centum of esterified amino-alcohols
Amyl nitrite	Exempt all percentages
Antimonial poisons	Equivalent of 1.00 per centum of antimony trioxide
Arsenical poisons	Equivalent of 0.01 per centum of arsenic trioxide and dentifrices containing less than 0.5 per centum of acetarsol
Cantharidin	0.01 per centum
Cantharidates	Equivalent of 0.01 per centum of cantharidin
Chloroform	Exempt all percentages
Cresote obtained from wood.	Exempt all percentages
Croton, oil of	Exempt all percentages
Dextromethorphan; its salts.	Substances containing less than 1.5 per centum of dextromethorphan
Digitalis, glycosides and other active principles of	One unit of activity (as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia) in two grammes of the

SECOND SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 5)

ARTICLES EXEMPTED BY RULE 5 FROM THE PROVISIONS OF PART III OF THE ACT AND OF THESE RULES

Group I-General Exemptions

Adhesives, anti-fouling compositions, builders' materials, ceramics, distempers, electrical valves, enamels, explosives, fillers, fireworks, fluorescent lighting tubes, glazes, glue, inks, lacquer solvents, loading materials, matches, motor fuels and lubricants, paints other than pharmaceutical paints, photographic paper, pigments, plastics, propellants, rubber, varnishes.

Group II-Special Exemptions

Poison	*Substance or Article in which exempted*
Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides . .	Substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments.
Alkali fluorides	Dentifrices containing not more than 0.3 per centum of the alkali salts of hydrofluoric acid.
Alkaloids:	
Brucine	Surgical spirit containing not more than 0.015 per centum of brucine.
Emetine	Ipecacuanha; extracts and tinctures of ipecacuanha; substances containing less than 0.05 per centum of emetine.
Ephedra, alkaloids of . .	Substances containing less than 1 per centum of the alkaloids of ephedra.
Jaborandi, alkaloids of . .	Substances containing less than 0.025 per centum of the alkaloids of jaborandi.
Lobelia, alkaloids of . .	Preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants; substances containing less than 0. 1 per centum of the alkaloids of lobelia.
Nicotine	Tobacco, preparations with a soap base containing not more than 7.5 per centum of nicotine, weight in weight; aerosols containing not more than 0.2 per centum of nicotine, weight in weight.
Pomegranate, alkaloids of. . . .	Pomegranate bark.
Solanaceous alkaloids . .	Stramonium contained in preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants.
Stavesacre, alkaloids of	Soaps; ointments; lotions for external use.
Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acids, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids. . .	Preparations for the supplementing of animal foodstuffs.
p-Aminobenzenesulphonamide; its salts; derivatives of p-aminobenzenesulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the p-amino group or of the sulphonamide groups substituted by another radical; their salts. . .	Feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.5 per centum of total sulphonamides; sulphaquinoxaline when contained, to a concentration not exceeding 0.5 per centum, in preparations for the destruction of rats and mice.
β-Aminopropylbenzene andáb-aminoisopro-phylbenzene and any compound structurally derived from either of those by substitution in the side chain or by ring closure therein or both; their salts . .	Appliances for inhalation in which the poison is absorbed in inert solid material.
Ammonia	Substances not being solutions of ammonia or preparations containing solutions of ammonia; substances containing less than 5 per centum, weight in weight, of ammonia (NH_3); refrigerators; smelling bottles.
Androgenic, oestrogenic andprogestational substances, the following: . .	Preparations intended for external application only; feeding stuffs.
Benzoestrol.	
Derivatives of stilbene, dibenzyl or naphthalene with oestrogenic activity; their esters.	
Steroid compounds with androgenic or oestrogenic or progestational activity; their esters.	
Antibiotics: any antimicrobial or antifungal substance synthesised by bacteria, fungi or protozoa, and any substance the chemical properties of which are identical with or similar to any such antimicrobial or anti-fungal substance, but which is not produced from living organisms, being a substance which is used in the specific treatment of infections; their salts. . .	Animal foodstuffs and animal feed supplements.
Antihistamine substances, the following; their molecular compounds: . .	Preparations intended for external applicationsalts, their only and preparations containing not more than 1 per centum of antihistamine substances for application in the nose or eye.
Antazoline;	
Bromodiphenhydramine;	
Buelizine;	
Carbinoxamine;	
Chlorcyclizine;	

THIRD SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 13)

STATEMENT ON LABEL OF PARTICULARS AS TO PROPORTION OF POISON IN CERTAIN CASES

Poison	*Particulars*
Alkaloids:	
Aconite, alkaloids of	The proporation of any one alkaloid of aconite that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that all the alkaloids of aconite in the preparation were that alkaloid.
Belladonna, alkaloids of	The same as above, with the substitutionor the reference to aconite of a reference to belladonna, calabar bean or or such other of the said poisons as the case may require.
Calabar bean, alkaloids of.	
Coca, alkaloids of.	
Ephedra, alkaloids of.	
Ergo alkaloids of.	
Gelsemium, alkaloids of.	
Jaborandi, alkaloids of.	
Lobelia, alkaloids of.	
Pomegranate, alkaloids of.	
Quebracho, alkaloids of, other than the alkaloids of red quebracho.	
Sabadilla, alkaloids of.	
Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in the Poisons List.	
Stavesacre, alkaloids of.	
Veratrum, alkaloids of.	
Yohimba, alkaloids of.	
Antimonial poisons	The proportion of antimony trioxide ($Sb_2 O_3$) or antimony pentoxide ($Sb_2 O_5$) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the antimony (Sb) in the poison had been wholly converted into antimony trioxide or antimony pentoxide as the case may be.
Arsenical poisons.	The proportion of arsenic trioxide ($As_2 O_3$) or arsenic pentoxide ($As_2 O_5$) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the arsenic (As) in the poison had been wholly converted into arsenic trioxide or arsenic pentoxide as the case may be.
Barium, salts of	The proportion of one particular barium salt which the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the barium (Ba) in the poison had been wholly converted into that salt.
Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis. . . .	The number of units of activity as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia contained in a specified quantity of the preparation.
Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides; doubles cyanides	The proportion of hydrocyanic acid (HCN) that the of mercury and zinc preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the cyanides in the poison had been wholly converted into hydrocyanic acid.
Lead, compounds of, with acids from fixed oils. . .	The proportion of lead oxide (PbO) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the lead in the poison had been wholly converted into lead oxide.
Mercury, organic compounds of	The proportion of organically combined mercury (Hg) contained in the preparation.
Phenols	The proportion of phenols (added together) contained in the preparation.
Compounds of phenol with a metal. . . .	The proportion of phenols (added together) that the preparation would be calculated to contain on the assumption that the compounds of phenols with a metal had been wholly converted into the corresponding phenols.
Pituitary gland, the active principles of; . .	Either- (*a*) the number of units of activity as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia contained in a specified quantity of the preparation; or (*b*) the proportion of pituitary gland, or of anterior or of posterior lobe of the gland, as the case may be, contained in the preparation; or (*c*) the amount of pituitary gland, or of anterior or of posterior lobe of the gland, as the case may be, from which a specified quantity of the preparation was obtained, together with an indication whether the amount relates to fresh or to dried gland substance.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 7 (1))

SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE SOLD BY RETAIL ONLY UPON A PRESCRIPTION GIVEN BY A DULY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER OR DENTIST OR A VETERINARY SURGEON

Abrus precatorius L., seed of.
Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides.
Acetohexamide.
Acetyl-carbromal.
Alcuronium chloride.
Allylispropylacetylurea.
Amidopyrine; its salts; amidopyrine sulphonates; their salts.
p-Aminobenzenesulphonamide; its salts; derivatives of; p-aminobenzene-sulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the p-amino group or of the sulphonamide group substituted by another radical; their salts; except when contained in ointments or surgical dressings or in preparations for the prevention and treatment of diseases in poultry.
β-Aminopropylbenzene and β-aminoisopropylbenzene and any compound structurally derived from either of those substances by substitution in the side chain or by ring closure therein (or by such substitution and such closure), except ephedrine, N-methylephedrine, N-diethylaminoethylephedrine, phenylpropanolamine and prenylamine; any salt of any substance falling within this item.
Aminophyllin;
Amitriptyline; its salts.
Amphetamine;
Androgenic, oestrogenic and progestational substances, the following:
(i) benzoestrol;
(ii) derivatives of stilbene, dibenzyl or naphthalene with oestrogenic activity; their esters;
(iii) steroid compounds with androgenic, oestrogenic or progestationa activity; their esters.
Antibiotics; any antimicrobial or antifungal substances synthesized by bacteria, fungi, or protozoa and any substance the chemical properties of which are identical with or similar to any such antimicrobial or antifungal substance but which is not produced from living organisms, being a substance which is used in the specific treatment of infections; their salts.
Azacyclonal; its salts.

Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid, their salts; compounds of barbituric acid, its salts, its derivatives, their salts, with any other substance.
Benactyzine; its salts, molecular compounds, esters and derivatives.
Benzhexol; its salts.
Benztropine and its homologues; its salts.
Bis(1(-2lsobutyry loxyethyl)-2-N-(-4 amino-2 methyl-5 pyrimidinyl tormanindol-l-proplnyl
disulplnide
sulbutiamine
Bromvaletone.
Busulphan; its salts.

Captodiame; its salts.
Caramiphen; its salts; except tablets containing not more than the equivalent of 7.5 milligrammes of caramiphen base, or liquid preparations containing not more than the equivalent of 0.1 per centrum of caramiphen base.
carbamazepine
carbimazole;
Carbaromal.
Carisoprodol.
Chloral; its addition and its condensation products; their molecular compounds.
Chlorambacil,
Chlordiazepoxide; its salts.
Chloromethiazole; its salts.
Chlorothiazide and other derivatives of benzo-1:2:4-thiadiazine-7-sulphonamide 1:1-dioxide, whether hydrogenated or not.
Chlorphenoxamine.
Chlorphentermine; its salts.
Chlorpropamide; its salts.
Chlorprothixene and other derivatives of 9-methylenethiaxanthen; their salts.
Chlorthalidone and other derivatives of o-chlorobenzene sulphonamide.
Cinchocaine its salts in inpectable from
Clorexolone.
cimetidine
Clofazamine;
Cyclarbamate.
Cydizine; its salts
Cyclophosphamide;
Cycrinine (1-cyclopentyl-1-phenyl-3-piperidinopropan-1-ol); its salts.

Debrisoquine; its salts;
Demecarium bromide.
Desipramine; its salts.
Diamidinodiazoaminobenzene; its salts.
Diazepam and other compounds containing the chemical structure of dihydro-1,4-benzodiazepine substituted to any degree; their salts.
Diazoxide;
Diethl carbamazine

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 9 (*a*))

FORM IN WHICH THE SUBSTANCES SPECIFIED ARE RESTRICTED WHEN SOLD BY A LICENSED SELLER OF PART 2 POISONS

Poison	*Form to which sale is restricted*
Arsenical substances-	
Arsenious oxide.	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Arsenic sulphides	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Calcium arsenates	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Calcium arsenites	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Copper acetoarsenite	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Copper arsenates	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Copper arsenites	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Lead arsenates.	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Potassium arsenites	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Sodium arsenates	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Sodium arsenites	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Sodium thioarsenates	Dips and washes for cattle and sheep; agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides; wood preservatives; or weed-killers.
Barium carbonate.	Preparations for the destruction of rats and mice.
Dinitrocresols (D.N.O.C.); their compounds with a metal base. . .	Agricultural and horticultural uses and as orinsecticides or fungicides.
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or base. . .	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture.
Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or base.	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture.
Mercurial substances-	
Mercurie chloride	Agricultural and horticultural fungicides, seed and bulb dressings, insecticides.
Mercuric iodide.	Agricultural and horticultural fungicides, seed and bulb dressings.
Organic compounds of mercury. . .	Agricultural and horticultural fungicides, seed and bulb dressings; solutions containing not more than 5 per centum, weight, in volume of phenyl mercuric acetate for use in swimming baths.
Metallic oxalates other than potassium quadroxalate. . .	Photographic solutions or materials.
Nicotine and its salts	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides, and preparations for the treatment of animals.
Nitrobenzene	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides; substances for the treatment of bee disease; ointments for the treatment of animals.
Phosphorus compounds, the following: . .	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture.
Amiton, azinphosethyl, azinphosmethyl, chlorfenvinphos demeton-O, demeton-S, demeton-O-methyl, demeton-S-methyl, dichlorvos, diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinylphosphorothionate, diethyl p-nitrophenyl phosphate, dimefox, disulfoton, ethion, ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate, mazidox, mecarbam, mevinphos, mipafox, oxydemeton-methyl, parathion, phenkapton, phorate, phosphamidon, schradan, sulfotep, EPP (HETP), thionazin, triphosphoric pentadimethylamide, vamidothion.	
Potassium fluoride and sodium silicofluoride.	Insecticides.
Sodium fluoride	Insecticides and preparations for the treatment of animals.
Zinc phosphide	Preparations for the destruction of rats and mice.

(E.G.N. No. 223 of 1957 *as amended by Nos.* 115 *and* 336 *of* 1967)

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 14)

INDICATION OF CHARACTER PRESCRIBED BY RULE 14 FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 14 (*C*) OF THE ACT

1. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. It is dangerous to take this preparation except under medical supervision*":
Medicines made up ready for internal treatment of human ailments if the poison is one of the following:
Insulin.
Lucanthone; its salts.

2. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose*":
Medicines (other than medicines mentioned in paragraph 1) made up ready for the internal treatment of human ailments and being substances exempted from certain provisions by rule 4 (*b*) and the First Schedule.

3. To be labelled with the words "*Poison. For animal treatment only" or " Poison. For veterinary use only*":
Medicines made up ready for the treatment of animals.

4. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. This preparation may cause serious inflammation of the skin in certain persons and should be used only in accordance with expert advice*":
Preparations for the dyeing of hair containing phenylene diamines, tolylene diamines or other alkylated-benzene diamines or their salts.

5. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. This substance is caustic*":
Potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, and articles containing either of these substances.

6. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. This substance is poisonous. This inhalation of its vapour, mist, spray or dust may have harmful consequences. It may also be dangerous to let it come into contact with the skin or clothing*":
Dinitrocresols (D.N.O.C.); their compounds with a metal or a base; except preparations for the treatment of human ailments and except winter washes containing not more than the equivalent of 5 per centum of dinitrocresols.
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base.
Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base.
Endosulfan.
Endothal; its salts.
Endrin.
Fluoroacetamide; fluoroacetanilide.
Organic compounds of mercury in aerosols.
Phosphorus compounds, the following:
Amiton;
Azinphos-ethyl;
Azinphos-methyl;
Chlorfenvinphos;
Demeton-O;
Demeton-S;
Dichlorvos;
Diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate;
Diethyl p-nitrophenyl phosphate;
Dimefox;
Disulfoton;
Ethion;
Ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate;
Mazidox;
Mecarbam;
Mavinphos;
Mipafox;
Oxydemeton-methyl;
Parathion;
Phenkapton;
Phorate;
Phosphamidon;
Schradan;
Sulfotep;
TEPP (HETP):
Thionazin;
Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide;
Vamidothion.

7. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. This preparation should be administered only under medical supervision. The vapour is dangerous*":
Medicines made up ready for internal or external treatment of human ailments and containing di-isopropyl fluorophosphonate.

8. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. Care is necessary in opening the bottle, owing to pressure of gas*" in addition to the word "Poison*":*
Liquid ammonia, containing over 30 per centum of ammonia (NH_3).

9. To be labelled with the words "*Caution. This substance is poisonous. Inhalation of the powder is dangerous. It is also dangerous to let the substance come into contact with the skin or clothing*":
Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 18)

POISONS TO WHICH RULE 18 (1) APPLIES

Arsenical poisons.
Barium, salts of.
Dinitrocresols (D.N.O.C.); their compounds with a metal or a base.
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base.z
Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base.
Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides.
Nicotine.
Phosphorus compounds, the following:

Diethyl thiophosphate of ethyl-mercapto-ethanol, dimefox, ethylparanitropheny1-benzene thiophosphonate, hexaethyl tetraphosphate (HETP), 4-methyl-hydroxy-coumarin-diethyl thiophosphate, mipafox, paranitrophenyl-diethyl phosphate, parathion, schradan, sulphotepp, tetraethyl pyrophosphate (TEPP), triphosphoric pentadimethylamide.

Thallium, salts of.

(*F.G.N. No*. 223 *of* 1957)

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 19)

POISONS REQUIRED TO BE COLOURED IN CERTAIN CASES

Arsenical poisons, fluoroacetamide; fluoroacetanilide, monofluoroacetic acid; its salts, phosphorus compounds, the following:

Azinphos-ethyl;
Azinphos-methyl;
Chlorfenvinphos;
Dichlorvos;
Ethion;
Mecarbam;
Mevinphos;
Oxydemeton-methyl;
Phenkapton;
Vamidothion.

(*No*. 115 *of* 1967 *as amended by No*. 336 *of* 1967)

NINTH SCHEDULE

(*Rule* 22)

PRESCRIBED FORMS

1. Application for registration of premises. (Section 6 (2).)
2. Register of premises. (Section 6 (5).)
3. Certificate for purchase of poison. (Section 12.)
4. Poisons Book. (Section 12 (2).)
5. Dealer's licence. (Section 16 (2).)
6. Application for licence to sell Part 2 poisons. (Section 18.)
7. Licence to sell Part 2 poisons. (Section 19.)
8. Register of licences issued to sellers of Part 2 poisons. (Section 20.)

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 1
(*Section* 6 (2))

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES

The Registrar,
Pharmacy and Poisons Board,
P. O. Box 205, Lusaka

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, I, ... being duly registered as a Pharmacist, do hereby apply for registration of premises situated at (*give full address of premises*) .....
.....

Date..... .....
Signature of Applicant

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 2
(*Section* 6 (5))

REGISTER OF PREMISES

Registration		Name(s) of Owner(s) of the business	Address of Premises where business of Pharmacist is carried on	Name of Pharmacist under whose control the business of Pharmacist is carried on
No.	Date			
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 3
(*Section* 12)

CERTIFICATE FOR PURCHASE OF POISON

For the purpose of subsection (1) (*c*) (i) of section 12 the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, I, the undersigned, hereby certify from my knowledge of (*a*) .....
of (*b*) ..... that
he is a person to whom (*c*) ..... may properly be supplied.

I further certify that (*d*) ..... .
is the signature of the said (*a*) .....

Date ....
Signature and designation of person giving certificate

(*a*) Insert full name of intending purchaser.

(*b*) Insert full postal address.

(*c*) Insert name of poison

(*d*) Intending purchaser to sign his name here.

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

POISONS BOOK

Date of Sale	Name and quantity of poison supplied	Purchaser's			Purpose for which stated to be required	c
		Name	Address	Business, trade or occupation		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 5
(*Section* 16(2))

DEALER'S LICENCE

Messrs .....
of ..... carrying on business
in .....
at .....
are hereby authorised to sell poisons by way of wholesale dealing, *or** .....
.....

NOTE.-This licence exempts the holder from certain provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act-*see* section 16.

Fee: K2 annually

(*State the nature of the transaction which the licensee is permitted to conduct in accordance with paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of section 16.)

....
Registrar, Pharmacy and Poisons Board

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 6
(*Section* 18)

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO SELL PART 2 POISONS

To the Provincial Medical Officer,

.....

I, ...
being engaged in the business of .....
hereby apply for a licence to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List on the following premises .....
.....

Date..... .....
Signature of Applicant

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 7
(*Section* 19)

LICENCE TO SELL PART 2 POISONS

.....
of .....
carrying on the business of .....
at .....
is hereby licensed to sell and keep open for the sale of poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List, at the following premises: .....
.....

This licence is in force until the 31st December, 19 .....

Date ....
Provincial Medical Officer

Fee: K2

Renewals .....
.....

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

FORM 8
(*Section* 20)

REGISTER OF LICENCES ISSUED TO SELLERS OF PART 2 POISONS

PROVINCE

Year of Issue or Renewal	Name and Address of Person Licensed	Date of Issue or Renewal	Serial Number of Receipt for Fee
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

(*F.G.N. No.* 223 *of* 1957 *as amended by Act No.* 51 *of* 1963, *No.* 500 *of* 1964 *and No.* 163 *of* 1965)

SECTION 26-THE POISONS (PROHIBITION) RULES

Statutory Instrument
166 *of* 1983

1. These Rules may be cited as the Poisons (Prohibition) Rules. — Title

2. No person shall sell, prescribe or use any substance referred to in the Schedule hereto for the purpose specified therein. — Sale of certain poisons prohibited

3. Any person who contravenes any provision of these Rules is guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both penalty units and the court before which such person is convicted may order any article in respect of which the offence was committed to be forfeited. — Penalty

(*As amended by Act No.* 13 *of* 1994)

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS (ISSUE AND CONTROL OF WHOLESALE LICENCES) RULES

Statutory Instrument
14 *of* 1977

Rules by the Minister

1. These Rules may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons (Issue and Control of Wholesale Licences) Rules. — Title

2. The Board may, without assigning any reason therefore, refuse any application for a licence to carry out wholesale dealing in poisons. — Refusal of application for wholesale licence

3. The Board may, after consultation with the Minister, revoke any wholesale licence of any person without assigning any reason therefore. — Revocation of wholesale licence

SECTION 26-THE PHARMACY AND POISONS (FEES) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
46 *of* 1993
Act No.
13 *of* 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons (Fees) Order. — Title

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires "medicine" means any medicine and includes any secret, patent, proprietary, generic or homoeopathic medicine or preparation. — Interpretation

3. The fees set out in the Schedule hereto shall be payable to the Pharmacy and Poisons Board for the purposes therein specified. Fees

SCHEDULE

(*Paragraph* 2)

FEES

Column 1	*Column* 2 *Fee units*
1. Application for a licence to import or manufacture medicines	600
2. Issue of a licence to manufacture medicines	6,000
3. Annual retention of a licence to manufacture medicines	2,000
4. Issue of a licence to import medicines	4,000
5. Annual retention of a licence to import medicines	2,000
6. Application for a product licence	400
7. Issue of a product licence	600
8. Annual retention of a product licence	300
9. Application for a dealer's licence under subsection (2) of section *sixteen* of the Act	600
10. Issue of a dealer's licence, under section (2) of section *sixteen* of the Act	2,000
11. Annual retention of a dealer's licence issued under subsection (2) of section *sixteen* of the Act	1,400
12. Application for a licence to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List under subsection (1) of section *nineteen* of the Act	200
13. Issue of a licence to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List under subsection (1) of section *nineteen* of the Act	1,000
14. Annual retention of a licence to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List issued under subsection (2) of section *nineteen* of the Act	500
15. Application for registration of premises to be used as a retail pharmacy	400
16. Registration of premises to be used as a retail pharmacy	1,600
17. Annual retention of registration of premises to be used as a retail pharmacy	1,000

(*As amended by Act No.* of *of* 1994)

SECTIONS 25 & 26-THE PHARMACY AND POISONS (MEDICINES) (IMPORTATION, MANUFACTURE AND SALE) ORDER.

Statutory Instrument 47 *of* 1993

1. This Order may be cited as the Proprietary Medicines (Importation and Manufacture) Order. Title

Interpretation

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires-

"medicines" means all medicines including any secret, patent, proprietary, generic or homoeopathic medicine or preparation;

"Board" means the Pharmacy and Poisons Board.

Import or manufacture of medicine

3. (1) No person shall import or manufacture any medicine without an appropriate licence, and a product licence from the Board.

(2) An application for an importation, a manufacturing or licence under this paragraph shall contain the following information:

(*a*) the name and address of the application;

(*b*) the name of the medicine;

(*c*) the dosage form of the medicine,

(*d*) the active constituents of the medicine;

(*e*) the indications and method of use;

(*f*) the contra-indications, warnings, precautions;

(*g*) the composition;

(*h*) the shelf life;

(*i*) the containers and packaging;

(*j*) the labelling

(*k*) the method of sale, that is to say, whether it is to be by-

(i) prescription sale only;

(ii) pharmacy sale only; or

(iii) general sale;

(*l*) the manufacturer's name and address;

(*m*) the distributors name and address;

(*n*) the World Health Organisation (WHO) pharmaceutical certificate of quality and free sale certificate;

(*o*) the name of designation of the person signing the application; and

(*p*) any other information which may be requested by the Board.

(3) Where the medicine to be imported or manufactured is to be marketed in Zambia for the first time, the application shall, in addition to the information submitted under sub-paragraph (2), contain the following:

(*a*) the chemistry of the medicine;

(*b*) the pharmacological data;

(*c*) the toxological data;

(*d*) the teratology;

(*e*) the clinical studies; and

(*f*) the countries in which the sale of the medicine has been authorised.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to-

(*a*) person importing medicine for his own use or use by members of his family where the quantity imported is not more than a year's supply;

(*b*) a person importing medicine to the order of a physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon for administration to an individually named person or animal;

(*c*) an authorised seller who manufactures medicine for sale in his own pharmacy;

(*d*) medicine manufactured in a hospital; and

(*e*) medicine donated charitably for which no charge is made to the patient.

Advertising

4. (1) No person shall advertise medicine unless the advertisement conforms with the information submitted to obtain a licence.

(2) Medicine which is sold by prescription only shall not be advertised to the general public without prior written authority of the Board.

Labelling

5. (1) Every package or container of medicine shall be labelled to show-

(*a*) the name of the medicine;

(*b*) the pharmacological properties;

(*c*) the names and quantities of active ingredients;

(*d*) the quality of the medicine;

(*e*) the directions for use;

(*f*) the contra-indications, warnings and precautions;

(*g*) the storage instructions, when necessary;

(*h*) the expiry date;

(*i*) the batch number;

(*j*) the date of manufacture;

(*k*) the licence number;

(*l*) the name and address of the manufacturer;

(*m*) the method of sale, that is to say, if it is to be by-

(i) prescription only;

(ii) pharmacy sale only; or

(iii) general sale.

(2) When the space on the container of medicine is not adequate to accommodate the information specified in sub-paragraph (1), the container shall be labelled to indicate the particulars specified under paragraphs (*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*h*) and (*n*) of sub-paragraph (1):

Provided that the particulars specified under paragraph (*b*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), (*j*), (*k*) and (*l*) of sub-paragraph (1) shall be set out on the package.

(3) Where the container of medicine is in the form of a blister or strip packet, the container shall be labelled to indicate the particulars specified in paragraphs (*a*) and (*m*) of sub-paragraph (1) and the other particulars specified in that sub-paragraph shall be set out on the package.

(4) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to dispensed medicine:

Dispensed medicine

6. (1) Every package or container of dispensed medicine shall be labelled to indicate-

(*a*) the name of the person to whom the medicine is to be administered;

(*b*) the dosage or where the medicine is to be used;

(*c*) the date on which the medicine is dispensed; and

(*d*) any other information necessary to ensure the correct use of the medicine.

(2) A package or container of dispensed medicine may indicate the name and address of suppliers of the medicine.

(3) Where a package or container of dispensed medicine is to be administered to an animal, the package or container shall be labelled to indicate-

(*a*) the name and address of the person in control of the animal;

(*b*) name and address of the suppliers of medicine;

(*c*) the date on which the medicine is dispensed; and

(*d*) any other information necessary to ensure the correct use of the medicine.

Sale of medicine

7. (1) No person shall sell by retail or otherwise supply medicine in a place other than a pharmacy except with the written authority of the Board.

(2) Where the medicine is to be sold, under sub-paragraph (1) in a place other than a pharmacy-

(*a*) it shall be sold in the original package labelled with-

(i) full instructions for use;

(ii) contra-indications, warnings and precautions; and

(*b*) the package shall be marked in a conspicuous way with the letters "G S" that is, for general sale.

(3) No physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon shall sell medicine unless it is in a package for an individual patient's use only.

(4) No wholesaler, manufacturer, or importer shall sell medicine to any person other than a pharmacist unless the medicine is for general use.

(5) Except for herbal or traditional medicine containing poison, this paragraph shall not apply to herbal or traditional medicine.

Parenteral injection of medicine

8. (1) No person shall supply medicine which is administered by parenteral injection to the general public without prescription except-

(*a*) in cases of diabetic conditions; or

(*b*) where specified written authority has been obtained from the Board.

Revocation of S.I. No. 52 of 1989

(2) In this regulation "parenteral injection" means injection by breach of skin or mucous membrane.