



**THE POISONS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1937,
AMENDMENT NO. 14**

COBHAM, Governor-General
ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 24th day of August 1960

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Poisons Act 1934, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 14, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937* (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the seventh day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

2. (1) Regulation 1 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by omitting from subclause (5) the words "A reference to any substance included in the First or Second Schedule hereto", and substituting the words "A reference to any substance".

(2) Regulation 1 of the principal regulations is hereby further amended by revoking subclause (7), and substituting the following subclause:

"(7) Notwithstanding that the substances, compounds, articles, and mixtures specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto may be manufactured from or include in their composition any substance included in the First, Second, or Fourth Schedules hereto, nothing in these regulations save only the requirements of regulation 8A of these regulations, as inserted by regulation 9 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 14, shall apply to those substances, compounds, articles, and mixtures."

*S.R. 1937/197 (Reprinted with amendments Nos. 1 to 8, S.R. 1952/45)

Amendment No. 9: S.R. 1953/146

Amendment No. 10: S.R. 1955/75

Amendment No. 11: S.R. 1955/210

Amendment No. 12: S.R. 1957/16

Amendment No. 13: S.R. 1958/13

3. (1) Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by adding to subclause (1) the following proviso:

“Provided that for the purposes of this subclause sale for use in agriculture or horticulture or for the destruction of animal or insect pests shall not be a sale for use in a process of manufacture or trade.”

(2) Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is hereby further amended by revoking subclause (4) and substituting the following subclause:

“(4) The substances heretofore included in the Third Schedule to the Act are hereby removed therefrom, and the substances included in the Third Schedule to these regulations are hereby added to the Third Schedule to the Act.”

4. Regulation 3A of the principal regulations, as substituted by regulation 2 of the *Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 13*, is hereby amended by omitting from the proviso to subclause (4) the words “Nicotine sulphate”.

5. (1) The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking regulation 4 and the heading thereto, as substituted by regulation 7 of the *Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 4*, and substituting the following heading and regulation:

“REGULATION 4—PRESCRIPTION POISONS

“(1) This regulation applies to the poisons specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto.

“(2) Subject to the provisions of subclause (10) and subclause (12) of this regulation, no person shall sell or dispense any of the poisons specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto except in accordance with a prescription given by a medical practitioner, dentist, or veterinary surgeon and complying with the provisions of this regulation.

“(3) Every medical practitioner, dentist, or veterinary surgeon who gives a prescription intended to take effect or capable of taking effect under the provisions of this regulation shall on giving the prescription comply with the provisions of subclause (5) of this regulation:

“Provided that where a dentist, medical practitioner, or veterinary surgeon finds it necessary to do so he may orally, whether in the presence of the chemist or by direct person to person telephone communication, communicate to a chemist personally known to him, for the purpose of being sold or dispensed, a prescription relating to a poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto.

“(4) Every dentist, medical practitioner, or veterinary surgeon who communicates orally to a chemist a prescription relating to a poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto, in accordance with the proviso to subclause (3) of this regulation, shall personally sign and date a written prescription complying with the provisions of subclause (5) of this regulation and bearing an indication written thereon to the effect that it is intended only in confirmation of a prescription already communicated orally on a date to be stated in that indication, and shall forthwith transmit that confirming prescription to the chemist whom he authorised to sell or dispense that poison.

“(5) Every prescription given under this regulation shall—

“(a) Be legibly and indelibly written or printed:

“(b) Be signed personally by the prescriber with his usual signature (and otherwise than by means of a stamping contrivance) and dated in his own handwriting with the date on which it was signed by him:

“(c) Set out the address of the prescriber:

“(d) Set out the surname and the initials of the Christian name or names and the address of the person for whose use the prescription is given:

“(e) Indicate by name (and otherwise than by code or cypher) the substance or preparation that is required to be dispensed:

“(f) Indicate the total amount of the substance or preparation that may be sold or dispensed pursuant to that prescription:

“(g) If the substance or preparation is to be administered by injection, or by insertion into any cavity of the body or by swallowing, indicate the dose and frequency of dose:

“(h) If it is the intention of the prescriber that the substance or preparation should be supplied on more than one occasion, bear an indication of the number of occasions on which it may be supplied, or of the interval to elapse between each date of supply, or of the period of treatment during which the substance or preparation is intended to be used.

“(6) No dentist shall prescribe any poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto for any person other than a patient under treatment by him, and no dentist shall prescribe for any person a quantity exceeding three usual doses of the poison, and no person shall dispense more than once a prescription prescribed by a dentist containing any poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto.

“(7) No medical practitioner shall prescribe any poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto except for the treatment of a patient under his care.

“(8) No veterinary surgeon shall prescribe any poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto otherwise than in the practice of his profession for the treatment of an animal under his care.

“(9) Every person dispensing a prescription containing any poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto shall comply with the following requirements:

“(a) The prescription shall not be dispensed more than once, unless the prescriber is a medical practitioner or a veterinary surgeon and the prescriber has indicated on the prescription that it may be dispensed on more occasions than one:

“(b) If the prescription contains a direction that it may be repeated without qualification as to the number of occasions or the intervals between dispensing, or the period of treatment required, it shall be dispensed on not more than two occasions:

“(c) If the prescription contains a direction that it may be dispensed a stated number of times without an indication of the time that is to elapse between each occasion of dispensing it shall not be dispensed more often than once in every three days:

- “(d) If the prescription contains a direction that it may be dispensed at stated intervals without an indication as to the number of times it may be dispensed, it shall not be dispensed more often than three times:
- “(e) If the prescription contains an indication of the period during which the substance is intended to be used it shall not be dispensed in such quantity as to provide treatment beyond that period:
- “(f) If the prescription has been given orally in accordance with the proviso to subclause (3) of this regulation the prescription shall not be dispensed on more than one occasion before the written confirmation is in the hands of the chemist:
- “(g) At every time of dispensing or, where a substance has been dispensed in accordance with an oral prescription as provided in the proviso to subclause (3) of this regulation on the subsequent receipt of the written prescription, there shall be written or stamped on the face of the prescription above the signature of the prescriber the name and address of the seller and the date on which the prescription is dispensed:
- “(h) Where the prescription indicates the period for which treatment is required but does not specify the quantity to be supplied on each occasion, the endorsement required by paragraph (g) of this subclause shall include a statement of the quantity supplied:
- “(i) A prescription shall not be dispensed on any occasion after three months have elapsed from the date on which it was written or, if given in the terms of the proviso to subclause (3) of this regulation, given orally:
- “(j) After being dispensed, whether on the single occasion or the last of the several occasions on which according to this regulation it is permissible to dispense it, every prescription shall either be delivered in accordance with the provisions of regulation 14 of the Social Security (Pharmaceutical Supplies) Regulations 1941*, to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the chemist carries on business, or, for a period of three years, be retained by the chemist on the premises on which it was dispensed, in such orderly and consecutive manner as to be readily available for inspection, or, if the chemist vacates these premises be stored at such place as is approved by the Medical Officer of Health.
- “(10) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation, a drug being para-aminobenzene sulphonamide, or one of its salts, or one of its derivatives having another radical or radicals substituted for one or both of the hydrogen atoms of the para-amino group or of the sulphonamide group or of both of these groups may be sold by retail by a chemist without a prescription, if—
- “(a) The chemist is satisfied that the drug is required by a farmer for the treatment of a sick animal, and that the farmer has been unable to obtain the services of a veterinary surgeon to advise on treatment of the animal; and

“(b) The container in which the drug is supplied is labelled with the words ‘For Veterinary Use Only’, in conspicuous letters; and

“(c) The sale is conducted and recorded in accordance with the requirements of the Act and these regulations for the retail sale of poisons included in the First Schedule hereto.

“(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (9) of this regulation, under special circumstances the Registrar may at his discretion authorise the dispensing of prescriptions without compliance with the requirements set out in subclause (9) hereof, but subject to such other requirements as the Registrar thinks fit to impose.

“(12) This regulation shall not apply to the sale or dispensing of any poison specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto if the poison is sold to or dispensed for—

“(a) A person licensed to sell that poison by wholesale or by retail; or

“(b) A person obtaining that poison by wholesale for extended purposes; or

“(c) A chemist, dentist, medical practitioner, or veterinary surgeon; or

“(d) The master of a ship trading in New Zealand waters if the poison is authorised and required to be kept on board that ship as medicine or medical stores under section 138 of the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952; or

“(e) The person in charge of an aircraft if the poison is required to be carried on that aircraft as a condition of the issue of a certificate of airworthiness; or

“(f) An officer under the Food and Drugs Act 1947 obtaining the poison as a sample under that Act; or

“(g) An analyst under the Food and Drugs Act 1947, or a person approved by the Registrar and in charge of a laboratory maintained for the purposes of research, study, or analysis; or

“(h) A licensed hospital in accordance with an order for the group supply of pharmaceutical requirements in bulk under the provisions of the Drug Tariff 1960;* or

“(i) A patient under his care by a dentist or medical practitioner; or

“(j) Any person by a veterinary surgeon for the treatment of an animal under his care; or

“(k) A patient under the care of a dentist or medical practitioner by the administration of that poison pursuant to the instructions of that dentist or medical practitioner; or

“(l) A person for inclusion in an emergency medical kit for use in a place of a class approved by the Registrar pursuant to an order signed by a Medical Officer of Health.”

(2) The following regulations are hereby consequentially revoked—

(a) Regulations 5 and 7 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 4:

(b) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 6:

(c) Regulation 3 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 9:

(d) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 10:

- (e) Regulation 4 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 12:
- (f) Regulation 3 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 13.

6. (1) Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by revoking the third proviso to subclause (4), as added by regulation 4 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 13, and substituting the following proviso:

“Provided, thirdly, that where a package containing a poisonous substance is a container with a valve by the release of which the whole of the contents ejected from time to time produce an aerosol, or is a smoke generator containing its own source of heat, that package need not comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (e) of this subclause if the words ‘Caution: Poisonous: Not to be used where food is exposed’ are conspicuously printed on the package.”

(2) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 13, are hereby consequentially amended by revoking regulation 4.

(3) Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is hereby further amended by adding to subclause (14), as added by subclause (2) of regulation 4 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 9, the following paragraph and the following proviso to the subclause:

“(c) Quotes such serial number as may have been allotted to it by the Registrar:

“Provided that every approval already given under this subclause shall expire 12 months after the date of the coming into force of this proviso, and every approval given after the coming into force of this proviso shall, unless the approval specifies a shorter period, have effect for a period of five years from the date on which the approval is given and shall then expire.”

(4) Regulation 5 of the principal regulations, as amended by subclause (2) of regulation 4 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 9, is hereby further amended by adding the following subclauses:

“(15) No person shall sell any poison or poisonous substance which is a systemic pesticide unless the package in which it is contained bears in conspicuously printed letters the words ‘systemic pesticide’ followed by the conspicuously printed statement,—

“(a) ‘Not to be applied to or near to food-bearing crops except as permitted by the Pesticide Regulations 1959’, if the systemic pesticide is named in a notice under the Pesticide Regulations 1959;* or

“(b) ‘Not to be applied to or near to food-bearing crops’, if the systemic pesticide is not named in a notice under the Pesticide Regulations 1959.

“(16) The name or statement required to be borne on a package by paragraph (b) of subclause (4) of this regulation shall be such as to clearly identify the poison or poisonous ingredient contained in the package either by its common name or by the chemical or pharmacological group of poisons into which it falls or by congener having reference to some readily available publication on the treatment of poisoning:

“Provided that this subclause shall not apply—

- “(a) To any package bearing the statement required by subclause (5) of this regulation; or
- “(b) To any package of medicine intended for use by human beings and dispensed or supplied by a medical practitioner or dentist for the treatment of a patient under his care; or
- “(c) To any package containing a medicine to which subsection (2) of section 20 of the Act applies if the label on the container bears identifiable reference to the entry in the record required by that subsection.”

7. (1) Regulation 6 of the principal regulations, as amended by regulation 5 and regulation 8 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 9, is hereby amended by inserting in subclause (4) after the words “sell in a bottle”, the words “made of glass, plastic, or like material”.

(2) Regulation 6 of the principal regulations, as so amended, is hereby further amended by adding to subclause (4) the further proviso:

“Fourthly, that this subclause shall not apply to a package of any poison or poisonous substance which is—

- “(a) Supplied to or held for use in laboratories of educational establishments or institutions for scientific research; or
- “(b) Supplied to or held by persons engaged in the business of a chemist or analyst; or
- “(c) Supplied to or held by a medical practitioner, dentist, or veterinary surgeon; or
- “(d) Supplied to or held by persons engaged as suppliers to any of the establishments, institutions, or classes of persons mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this proviso.”

(3) Regulation 6 of the principal regulations, as so amended, is hereby further amended by inserting, after subclause (4), the following subclause:

“(4A) No person shall place any label on any bottle so as to cover any of the flutings, ribs, nettings, points or other similar markings required by subclause (4) of this regulation.”

(4) Regulation 6 of the principal regulations, as so amended, is hereby further amended by inserting, after subclause (6), the following subclause:

“(6A) No person shall pack for retail sale, or store or sell by retail, any poison or poisonous substance in any container which is not provided with a cap, lid, stopper, or other form of closure which, without the use of any subsidiary material save a wad, liner, or washer which is provided with the container, will effectively close the container between each of several occasions of use so as to prevent leaking of the contents:

“Provided that this subclause shall not apply where the quantity and nature of the contents of the container make it unlikely that less than the whole contents will be used on the one occasion or where the container bears a conspicuously printed statement that the whole contents must be used forthwith after the container is opened”.

8. Regulation 7 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by inserting in subclause (2), after the word “Poison” where it second occurs, the words “or the words ‘Deadly Poison’”.

9. The principal regulations are hereby amended by inserting, after regulation 8, the following new heading and regulation:

“REGULATION 8A—PARTIALLY EXEMPTED PREPARATIONS

“(1) No person shall pack, store, or sell any substance set out in the Fifth Schedule hereto which is a liquid, fluid, or gas, except in a container which is conspicuously labelled with the words ‘contains’ (setting out the common descriptive name of every poison or poisonous substance contained in the substance).

“(2) No person shall pack, store, or sell any substance set out in the Fifth Schedule hereto which is volatile or has a volatile ingredient except in a container which is conspicuously labelled with words to the effect: ‘Avoid breathing vapour. Use with adequate ventilation’.

“(3) Subclauses (1) and (2) of this regulation shall not apply to any substance which is sold specifically as a motor fuel.

“(4) The provisions of these regulations shall not apply to any fertiliser which, by the addition of any poison or poisonous substance which is an insecticide, is included in the Fourth Schedule hereto if the package or container in which it is enclosed or contained is conspicuously labelled with a statement of the name of the poison or poisonous substance and the percentage present, and with the word ‘POISONOUS’.

“(5) The provisions of these regulations shall not apply to seeds of any legume or cereal dressed with a poison or poisonous substance if the package or container in which the dressed seeds are enclosed or contained bears the conspicuously printed statement:

‘Caution: Chemically treated.

Do not eat—Do not feed to animals.’”

10. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking the First Schedule, and substituting the First Schedule set out in the First Schedule to these regulations.

11. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking the Second Schedule, and substituting the Second Schedule set out in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

12. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking the Third Schedule, and substituting the Third Schedule set out in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

13. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking the Fourth Schedule, and substituting the Fourth Schedule set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

14. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking the Fifth Schedule, and substituting the Fifth Schedule as set out in the Fifth Schedule to these regulations.

15. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking the Sixth Schedule, and substituting the Sixth Schedule as set out in the Sixth Schedule to these regulations.

16. The principal regulations are hereby amended by adding the Seventh Schedule set out in the Seventh Schedule to these regulations.

17. The following regulations are hereby consequentially revoked—
- (a) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 3:
 - (b) Regulations 8 and 9 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 4:
 - (c) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 5:
 - (d) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 7:
 - (e) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 8:
 - (f) Regulations 9, 10, and 11 of and the Schedule to the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 9:
 - (g) The Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 11:
 - (h) Regulations 3, 6, 7, and 8 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 12:
 - (i) Regulations 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937, Amendment No. 13.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 10

NEW FIRST SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

"FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 2 (2)

Acetylcarbromal.

Acetyldihydrocodeine; its salts.

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

Amidopyrine; its salts; amidopyrine sulphonates; their salts.

Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid, or any derivative of these acids, except in substances containing less than 10 per cent of esterified amino-alcohols.

Para-aminobenzene sulphonamide; its salts; derivatives of *para*-aminobenzene sulphonamide having another radical or radicals substituted for one or both of the hydrogen atoms of the *para*-amino group or of the sulphonamide group or both these groups; their salts.

Beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; *beta*-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; excepting, however, any of the foregoing group of related substances when contained in an appliance for inhalation in which the poison is absorbed in inert solid material.

Antimony; its compounds; preparations of antimony; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 1 per cent of antimony trioxide.

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

Apronal (allylisopropylacetylurea).

Arsenic; its compounds; preparations of arsenic; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per cent of arsenic trioxide, and except pyrites, ores, or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

- Atropine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of atropine.
- Azacyclonol; its salts; also known as Frenquel.
- Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts; compounds with any other substance of barbituric acid, or of its salts, or of its derivatives, or of their salts.
- Belladonna, alkaloids of; their salts; except substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of the alkaloids of belladonna calculated as hyoscyamine.
- Benactyzine; its salts; also known as Cevanol, Karmazine, Lucidil, Nutinal, Suavitil.
- 3-Benzylhydrazinocarbonyl-5-methyl-*isooxazole*; its salts.
- Bromvaletone.
- Brucine, its salts; except substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of brucine.
- p*-butylthio-diphenyl-methyl-2-dimethylaminoethyl sulphide; its salts; also known as Covatix, Covatin, and captodiame hydrochloride.
- Calabar bean, alkaloids of; their salts.
- Cantharidin, except substances containing less than 0·01 per cent of cantharidin.
- Cantharidates, except substances containing less than 0·01 per cent of cantharidin.
- Captodiame; its salts.
- Carbromal.
- Carbutamide.
- Carbachol.
- Chlorambucil; its salts.
- Chlorinated naphthalenes.
- 2-*p*-Chlorophenyl-3-methylbutane-2:3-diol.
- Chloropicrin.
- Chlorpropamide.
- Cocaine and ecgonine and their respective salts; and the esters of ecgonine and their respective salts.
- Codeine; its salts; except in preparations containing less than 1·5 per cent of codeine.
- Colchicine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·5 per cent of colchicine.
- Coniine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·1 per cent of coniine.
- Cotarnine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of cotarnine.
- Curare, alkaloids of; curare bases.
- Croton oil.
- Cyclophosphamide.
- Dextromethorphan; its salts; except substances containing less than 1·5 per cent of dextromethorphan.
- Digitalis, glycosides of; except substances containing less than 1 unit of activity (as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia) in 2 grammes of the substance.
- Dihydrocodeine; its salts.
- 1:4 Dimethanesulphonoxybutane; its salts.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

- Dinitrocresols; dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols.
Disulfiram (tetraethylthiuram disulphide).
Dithienylallylamines; dithienylalkylallylamines; their salts.
Emetine; its salts; except in ipecacuanha and extracts and tinctures of ipecacuanha and except substances containing less than 1 per cent of emetine.
Endrin.
3:6 Endoxohexahydrophthalic acid; its salts.
Ergot, alkaloids of; their salts; extracts of ergot; tinctures of ergot.
Ethinamate.
Ethylene dibromide.
Ethylene dichloride.
Ethylmorphine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of ethylmorphine.
Fluoroacetamide, also known as 1081.
Fluoroacetanilide.
Fluorocitric acid; its salts and derivatives; bis (2-fluoroethyl)-formal.
Gallamine; its salts; its quarternary compounds.
Gelsemium, alkaloids of; their salts; except substances containing less than 0·1 per cent of the alkaloids of gelsemium.
Glutethimide.
Guaiphenesin.
Guanidines, the following: polymethylene diguanidines, dipara-anisylphenetyl guanidine.
Homatropine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of homatropine.
Hydrocyanic acid, except substances containing less than 0·1 per cent of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); cyanides, except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0·1 per cent, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN).
4-Hydroxymethyl-2:2-disopropyl-1:3-dioxolan.
Hydroxyzine; its salts; also known as Atarax.
Hyoscine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of hyoscine.
Hyoscyamine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of hyoscyamine.
Imipramine; its salts.
Iproniazid; its salts and esters.
Isoniazid; its salts and esters.
Jaborandi, alkaloids of; their salts; except substances containing less than 0·5 per cent of the alkaloids of jaborandi.
Laudexium; its salts.
Lead, compounds of, with acids from fixed oils; except in machine spread plasters.
Lead, soluble salts of, except in substances containing less than 4 per cent of lead salts.
Lobelia, alkaloids of; their salts; except preparations in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures, or fumigants for the relief of asthma, and except substances containing less than 0·5 per cent of the alkaloids of lobelia.
Mannomustine.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

- Mepazine; its salts; also known as Pacatal and Pecazine.
Mephensin; its salts and esters.
Meprobamate; derivatives of meprobamate; also known as Equinal, Miltown, Mepavlon.
b-Mercaptopurine; its salts.
Mercuric chloride, except in batteries or in substances containing less than 1 per cent of mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide, except substances containing less than 2 per cent of mercuric iodide; nitrates of mercury, except substances containing less than the equivalent of 3 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg); potassio-mercuric iodides, except substances containing less than the equivalent of 2 per cent of mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury, except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0·2 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg); and except in soaps, ointments, or other solid or semi-solid articles.
Metanitrophenol; orthonitrophenol; paranitrophenol.
Metformin; its salts.
Methantheline; its salts.
Methocarbamol.
Methoin.
Methyl bromide.
Methylpentynol; derivatives of methylpentynol; also known as Oblivon, Oblivon-C, Somnesin.
a-Methyl-phenethylhydrazine; its salts.
Methylphenidate; its salts; also known as Ritalin.
Methylprylone.
Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts and esters.
Morphine; its salts.
Mustine; its salts.
Nalorphine; its salts.
Nialamide; its salts.
Norcodeine; its salts.
Normorphine; its salts.
Nux vomica; except substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of strychnine.
Orthocaine; its salts.
Ouabain.
Oxycinchonic acid; also its derivatives; their salts; their esters; except any preparation intended for external use and containing not more than 3 per cent of the foregoing substances.
Papaverine; its salts; except substances containing less than 1 per cent of papaverine.
Paraldehyde.
Paramethadione.
Phenelzine; its salts.
Phenetidylphenacetin.
Phenformin; its salts.
Phenmetrazine; its salts.
Phenothiazine.
Phenothiazine; derivatives of; their salts; except promethazine; its salts; and its molecular compounds.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

- Phenylacetylurea.
Phenylbutazone.
Phenylcinchoninic acid; salicyl-cinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters.
Phenylethylhydantoin; also its salts; its acyl derivatives; their salts.
Phenytain; phenytain sodium.
Pholcodine; its salts; except substances containing less than 1·5 per cent of pholcodine.
Picrotoxin.
Pipradrol; its salts; also known as Meratran.
Polymethylenebistrimethylammonium salts.
Pomegranate, alkaloids of; their salts; except pomegranate bark and except substances containing less than 0·5 per cent of the alkaloids of pomegranate.
Propantheline; its salts.
Propoxyphene; its salts.
Quebracho, alkaloids of; their salts.
Rauwolfia species; alkaloids of rauwolfia; their salts.
Sabadilla, alkaloids of; their salts; except substances containing less than 1 per cent of the alkaloids of sabadilla.
Savin, oil of.
Selenium and compounds of selenium.
Solanaeous alkaloids; their salts not otherwise included in this Schedule; except preparations in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures, or fumigants for the relief of asthma containing stramonium; and except substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of solanaeous alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine.
Stavesacre, alkaloids of; their salts; except lotions for external use, soaps and ointments, and except substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of the alkaloids of stavesacre.
Strophanthus, glycosides of.
Strychnine, its salts, except substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of strychnine.
Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals.
Thalidomide; its salts.
Thallium, salts of.
Thebaine; its salts.
Tolbutamide.
Trasentin.
Tribromethyl alcohol.
Tri-(2-chloroethyl) amine; its salts.
Triethanmelamine; its salts.
Tropine diphenylmethyl ether; its salts.
Troloxidone.
Veratrum, alkaloids of; their salts; except substances containing less than 1 per cent of the alkaloids of veratrum.
Yohimba, alkaloids of; their salts.
Zinc phosphide.
Zoxazolamine; its salts.”

Reg. 11

SECOND SCHEDULE

NEW SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

Reg. 2 (3)

"SECOND SCHEDULE

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides; except substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments, and except substances containing less than 0·05 per cent of acetanilide.

Aconite, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0·02 per cent of the alkaloids of aconite.

Aldrin, except in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of Aldrin.

Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids in substances containing less than 10 per cent of esterified amino-alcohols.

Para-amino-benzoic acid, esters of; their salts; except in preparations intended for external use and containing not more than 2 per cent of one of the substances *isobutyl para*-amino-benzoate, *para*-amino benzoic acid, or benzocaine.

Aminosalicylic acid; its salts and esters.

Amyl nitrite.

Apomorphine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of apomorphine.

Atropine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of atropine.

Barium carbonate; barium silicofluoride.

Belladonna; alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of the alkaloids of belladonna calculated as hyoscyamine.

Benzaminosalicylic acid; its salts and esters.

Bis-dimethylaminophosphonous anhydride.

Brucine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of brucine.

Cantharidin in substances containing less than 0·01 per cent and more than 0·001 per cent of cantharidin.

Cantharidates in substances containing less than 0·01 per cent and more than 0·001 per cent of cantharidin.

Chloral formamide.

Chloral hydrate.

Chloroform, except in substances containing less than 10 per cent of chloroform.

Colchicine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·5 per cent of colchicine.

Coniine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·1 per cent of coniine.

Cotarnine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of cotarnine.

Creosote, obtained from wood; except in substances containing less than 50 per cent of creosote obtained from wood.

Cresylic acid, except in such forms as to be included in the Fourth Schedule.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

- Dichlorovinyl-methyl-*p*-chlorophenyl-thioethyl-phosphate – also known as Phenexion, except in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of Phenexion.
- Dieldrin, except in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of Dieldrin.
- 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-isopropyl-4-methyl-pyrimidyl (6)) thiophosphate – also known as Diazinon, except in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of Diazinon.
- 0,0-dimethyl-1-oxy-2,2,2-trichloroethyl phosphonate – also known as Dipterex, Nevugon, and Tugon, except in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of the substance.
- Diethylene glycol; diethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
- Diethylparanitrophenyl thiophosphate, also known as E605 and parathion.
- Digitalis, glycosides of, in substances containing less than 1 unit of activity (as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia), in 2 grammes of the substance.
- Diquat (1:1'-ethylene-2:2'-dipyridylum dibromide).
- Elaterin.
- Emetine; its salts; in substances containing less than 1 per cent and more than 0.05 per cent of emetine.
- Ephedra; alkaloids of; their derivatives; except nasal drops and nasal sprays containing less than 1 per cent of the alkaloids of ephedra.
- Erythryl tetranitrate.
- Ether.
- Formic acid; except substances containing less than 5 per cent of formic acid.
- Gelsemium, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of the alkaloids of gelsemium.
- Glyceryl trinitrate.
- Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, also known as HETP.
- Homatropine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of homatropine.
- Hydrocyanic acid in substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); cyanides in substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); double cyanides of mercury and zinc.
- Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride; sodium silicofluoride; except substances containing less than 3 per cent of sodium fluoride or sodium silico-fluoride as a preservative.
- Hydrogen peroxide, in solutions containing 8 per cent or more of hydrogen peroxide.
- Hyoscine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of hyoscine.
- Hyoscyamine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of hyoscyamine.
- Iodine and solution thereof containing more than 2.6 per cent of iodine.
- Jaborandi, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0.5 per cent and more than 0.025 per cent of the alkaloids of jaborandi.
- Lobelia, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0.5 per cent and more than 0.1 per cent of the alkaloids of lobelia.
- Mannityl hexanitrate.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Mercuric chloride in substances containing less than 1 per cent of mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide in substances containing less than 2 per cent of mercuric iodide; nitrates of mercury in substances containing the equivalent of less than 3 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg); potassic-mercuric iodides in substances containing the equivalent of less than 2 per cent of mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury in substances containing the equivalent of less than 0·2 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg), except in contraceptive jellies and creams; ammoniated mercury (white precipitate); mercuric oxide (red precipitate) and all oxides of mercury; organic compounds of mercury in soaps, ointments, or other solid or semi-solid articles containing 0·2 per cent or more, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg).

Nicotine; also its salts; except in tobacco.

Nitric acid, except substances containing less than 9 per cent, weight in weight of nitric acid (HNO_3).

Nitrobenzene, except substances containing less than 0·1 per cent of nitrobenzene, or soaps containing less than 1 per cent of nitrobenzene.

Nux vomica in substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of strychnine.

Orthocaine; also its salts.

Papaverine; its salts; in substances containing less than 1 per cent of papaverine.

Pentaerythritol tetranitrate.

Phenols, except in the following substances; Carvacrol; coal tar, crude or refined; creosote obtained from coal tar; essential oils in which phenols occur naturally; medicines containing less than 1 per cent of phenol; emollients, nasal sprays, mouth washes, pastilles, lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments or suppositories, containing less than 2·5 per cent of phenols; smelling bottles; soaps for washing; tooth powders; tooth pastes; disinfecting powders containing less than 25 per cent of phenols; tertiary butyl-cresol; thymol; and except in such forms as to be included in the Fourth Schedule.

Phosphorus, yellow.

Picric acid, except substances containing less than 5 per cent of picric acid.

Pomegranate, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0·5 per cent of the alkaloids of pomegranate.

Sabadilla, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 1 per cent of the alkaloids of sabadilla.

Solanaceous alkaloids, their salts, not otherwise included in this Schedule, in substances containing less than 0·15 per cent of solanaceous alkaloids, calculated as hyoscyamine.

Stavesacre, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of the alkaloids of stavesacre.

Strychnine; its salts; in substances containing less than 0·2 per cent of strychnine.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Sulphuric acid, except substances containing less than 9 per cent, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4), and except in accumulators, batteries, and fire extinguishers.

Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, also known as TEPP.

Veratrum, alkaloids of; their salts; in substances containing less than 1 per cent of the alkaloids of veratrum.

Zinc Chloride.”

THIRD SCHEDULE

Reg. 12

NEW THIRD SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

“THIRD SCHEDULE

Reg. 2 (4)

PART I

(1) Preparations and mixtures of such of the poisons for the time being included in the First and Second Schedules to this Act as are not for the time being included in Part II of this Schedule or in the Seventh Schedule to the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937 as are:

Registered under the Stock Remedies Act 1934; or labelled and described as being for use exclusively in agriculture and horticulture for the destruction of animal and insect pests, fungi or bacteria or for use as weedkillers, defoliants, or foliage desiccants.

(2) Preparations and mixtures of such of the poisons for the time being included in the Second Schedule to this Act as are not for the time being included in Part II of this Schedule, if labelled and described as being for use exclusively for the destruction of insect pests.

PART II

The following substances except when included in preparations for use as medicines or applications for man:

Bis (2 fluoroethyl)-formal.

Chloropicrin.

Dinitrophenol and its homologues; except in preparations containing less than 5 per cent of dinitrophenol or of its homologues.

3, 6-endoxo-hexahydro-phthalic acid; its salts; including the substance known as Endothal.

Endrin.

Fluoroacetamide – also known as 1081.

Fluorocitric acid; its salts and derivatives.

Methyl Bromide.

Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts and esters (the sodium salt known as 1080).

Nicotine and its salts.

Organic mercury compounds.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued*

Organic phosphorus compounds except the following—

- (a) 0,0-dimethyl dithiophosphate of mercaptosuccinate – also known as Malathion;
- (b) 0,0-diethyl-0(2-isopropyl-4-methyl-pyrimidyl(6)) thiophosphate – also known as Diazinon;
- (c) 0,0-dimethyl-1-oxy-2,2,2 trichloroethyl phosphonate – also known as Dipterex, Nevugon, and Tugon;
- (d) dichlorovinyl-methyl-*p*-chlorophenyl-thioethyl-phosphate – also known as Phenexion;
- (e) 0,0-dimethyl-0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothionate – also known as Ronnel.

Selenium and compounds of selenium.

Tetra-ethyl thiuram disulphide.

Thallium, salts of.”

Reg. 13

FOURTH SCHEDULE

NEW FOURTH SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

Reg. 2 (5)

“FOURTH SCHEDULE

POISONOUS SUBSTANCES

Aldrin, in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of aldrin.

Ammonia in liquid preparations containing more than 5 per cent weight in weight of ammonia (NH₃); except when contained in refrigerators or smelling bottles, or in substances not being solutions of ammonia or preparations containing solutions of ammonia.

Benzol.

Camphorated oil.

Liquid preparations of carbolic acid and its homologues and all preparations of the phenol and cresol groups sold as commercial disinfectants and containing more than 3 per cent, and not more than 60 per cent, of those substances.

Carbon tetrachloride.

Chlordane.

Chlorobromomethane.

5,6-*bis*-(chlormethyl)-1,2,3,4,7,7,-hexachlorobicyclo-(2,2,1)-hepten-(2), also known as Alodan.

Chloropropanes; chlorobromopropanes.

Chloropropenes; chloropromopropenes.

Preparations of 2,2-*bis*-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trichlorethane, also known as dichloro-diphenyl-trichlorethane and popularly known by the abbreviation DDT, except dusts containing not more than 1 per cent of dichloro-diphenyl-trichlorethane.

Dichloroethyl ether.

Dichlorovinyl-methyl-*p*-chlorophenyl-thioethyl-phosphate also known as Phenexion, in substances containing 1 per cent or less of Phenexion.

Dieldrin in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of Dieldrin.

FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

- 0,0-diethyl-0(2-isopropyl-4-methyl-pyrimidyl(6)) thiophosphate – also known as Diazinon – in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of Diazinon.
- 0,0-dimethyl-1-oxy-2,2,2 trichloroethyl phosphonate – also known as Difterex, Nevugon, and Tugon – in preparations containing 1 per cent or less of the substance.
- 0,0-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate, also known as Malathion.
- 0,0-dimethyl-0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothionate – also known as Ronnel.
- Dinitrophenol and its homologues, in preparations containing less than 5 per cent of dinitrophenol and its homologues.
- Formaldehyde.
- Gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride, also known as Lindane, except dust containing not more than 1 per cent of gamma isomer benzene hexachloride.
- Hair dyes and other toilet preparations containing phenylene diamines, toluene diamines, or their salts.
- Hydrochloric acid, except substances containing less than 9 per cent, weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid (HCl).
- Compounds possessing the structure of 4 hydroxy-coumarin modified by substitution of the 3 hydrogen atom.
- Metaldehyde.
- 1-naphthyl-N-methylcarbamate, also known as Sevin.
- Orthodichlorobenzene.
- Oxalic acid and its soluble salts.
- Pentachlorophenol and its salts.
- Photographic chemicals (other than potassium cyanide) included in the First and Second Schedules when sold for the purposes of photography.
- Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash), except substances containing less than 12 per cent of potassium hydroxide.
- Rabbit, rat, and mouse poisons containing barium carbonate or not more than 2 per cent of yellow phosphorus.
- Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), except substances containing less than 12 per cent of sodium hydroxide.
- Sodium nitrite, potassium nitrite, and any preparations of sodium nitrite or potassium nitrite containing equivalent to 5 per cent or more of sodium nitrite.
- Toxaphene.
- Trichloroacetic acid; its salts.
- Trichlorethylene.
- All liquid preparations of zinc chloride intended to be used for soldering or other purely industrial purpose.
- Excluding, however, the substances hereinbefore mentioned when contained in any of the substances included in the First Schedule, Second Schedule, and Third Schedule hereto.”

Reg. 14

FIFTH SCHEDULE

NEW FIFTH SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

Reg. 1 (7)

"FIFTH SCHEDULE

SUBSTANCES, ARTICLES, COMPOUNDS, AND MIXTURES TO WHICH THESE
REGULATIONS DO NOT APPLY

Adhesives; antifouling compositions; builder's materials; ceramics; distempers; electrical valves; enamels; explosives; fillers; foods complying with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act 1947; freezing cartridges; fireworks; glazes; glue; lacquer solvents; loading materials; marking inks; matches; motor fuels and lubricants; paints other than pharmaceutical paints; photographic paper; pigments; plastics; printers' inks; propellants; polishes except polishes containing cyanides; rubber; varnishes.

Dressed seeds, except seeds of legumes and cereals.

Fertilisers otherwise included in the Fourth Schedule when distributed or sold in bulk quantities of not less than 5 cwt.

Any compound or mixture in a quantity of not less than 20 avoirdupois ounces by weight or 20 fluid ounces by measure and containing in the aggregate a less amount of any poisons or poisonous substances than an amount authoritatively recognised as a poisonous dose if taken by an adult."

Reg. 15

SIXTH SCHEDULE

NEW SIXTH SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

Reg. 7 (4)

"SIXTH SCHEDULE

POISONS AND POISONOUS SUBSTANCES TO WHICH SECTION 25 OF THE ACT
APPLIES

Arsenic and arsenical salts and their preparations (including arsenates and arsenites).

Bis (2 fluoroethyl)-formal.

Chloropicrin.

Cyanides of calcium, potassium, and sodium, and preparations thereof.

Dinitrophenol and its homologues.

Fluoroacetamide; also known as 1081.

Fluorocitric acid; its salts.

Methyl bromide.

Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts and esters – the sodium salt known as 1080.

Nicotine, and salts of nicotine.

Organic phosphorus compounds.

Strychnine and salts of strychnine.

Tetraethylthiuram disulphide; also known as disulfiram."

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 16

NEW SEVENTH SCHEDULE TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

"SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 4 (1)

PRESCRIPTION POISONS

Amidopyrine; its salts.

para-aminobenzene sulphonamide; its salts; derivatives of *para*-aminobenzene sulphonamide having another radical or radicals substituted for one or both of the hydrogen atoms of

(i) the *para*-amino group; or

(ii) the sulphonamide group; or

(iii) both of these groups; the salts of such derivatives:

Excluding, however, ready packed preparations labelled and described exclusively for the prevention of coccidiosis in poultry.

beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; *beta*-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; excepting, however, any of the foregoing group of related substances when contained in an appliance for inhalation in which the poison is absorbed in inert solid material.

Apronal; also known as Sedormid.

Azacyclonol; its salts; also known as Frenquel.

Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts; compounds with any other substance of barbituric acid or of its salts or of its derivatives or of their salts; except solutions containing not more than 0.5 per cent of the substances included in this group.

Benactyzine; its salts; also known as Cevanol, Karmazine, Lucidil, Nutinal, Suavitil.

Bromvaletone.

p-butylthio-diphenyl-methyl-2-dimethylaminoethyl sulphide; its salts; also known as Covatix, Covatin, and captodiame hydrochloride.

Carbromal.

Chlorodyne and similar substances containing more than 0.1 per cent of morphine and less than 0.2 per cent of morphine.

Dinitrocresols; dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols.

Ergot; extracts of ergot; tinctures of ergot; alkaloids of ergot; salts of alkaloids of ergot.

Ethinamate; also known as Valamin.

Glutethimide; also known as Doriden.

Hydroxyzine; its salts; also known as Atarax.

Imipramine; its salts; including the substance known as Tofranil.

Iproniazid; also known as Marsalid; its salts and esters.

Mepazine; its salts; also known as Pacatal.

Meprobamate; derivatives of meprobamate; also known as Equanil, Miltown, Mepavlon.

Methylpentynol; derivatives of methylpentynol; also known as Oblivon, Oblivon-C, Somnesin.

Methylphenidate; its salts; also known as Ritalin.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Methylprylone; also known as Noludar.
 Paraldehyde, except solutions containing not more than 1 per cent of paraldehyde.
 Phenelzine; its salts; including the substance known as Nardil.
 Phenmetrazine; its salts; including the substance known as Preludin.
 Phenothiazine; derivatives of; their salts (including the substances known as Acetylpromazine, Chlorpromazine, Largactil, Promazine, and Thora-zine); except promethazine; its salts; and its molecular compounds.
 Phenylbutazone.
 Phenylcinchoninic acid; its salts; its esters; salicylcinchoninic acid; its salts; its esters.
 Pipradrol; its salts; also known as Meratran.
 Promazine; its salts; also known as Sparine.
 Rauwolfia species; alkaloids of rauwolfia; their salts.
 Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals."

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations amend the Poisons (General) Regulations 1937.

The effect of regulation 4 is that nicotine sulphate may not be sold by retail, except to a commercial grower.

The provisions relating to "Prescription Poisons" have been completely restated and they are now less restrictive.

The labelling exemption granted for aerosols and smoke generators has been altered to exclude those containing poisons (as opposed to poisonous substances) and also to exclude those types which can deliver liquid, or droplets.

Specific additional wording is now required on containers of systemic pesticides.

Poisonous substances and industrial preparations at present completely exempted from the labelling requirements of the regulations will in future, in most cases, have to bear on their labels the names of their ingredients which are poisons or poisonous substances.

Bottles which contain poison are already required to be readily distinguishable by touch. It is now provided that the distinguishing features must not be covered by labels. Poison containers are required at all times, when not in use, to be firmly closed. The packer is now required to provide a container which the purchaser or user can effectively close.

The provisions applying to the sale and labelling of dressed seeds and of fertilisers containing certain poisonous substances have been made less restrictive.

The Schedules to the Poisons Act 1934 and to the regulations are completely restated with amendments. A number of new substances have been incorporated in these Schedules.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 1 September 1960.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Health.