

ST HELENA

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS, 2017

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937¹

Ordinance 2 of 1937 In force 3 May 1937

Amended by Ordinances 3 of 2001, 14 of 2017

Subsidiary legislation: **POISONS LISTS ORDER, 1937** Legal Notice 2 of 1937

PHARMACY & POISONS (FORMS AND FEES) RULES, 1937

Legal Notice 2 of 1937 Amended by Ordinance 2 of 1967

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I PRELIMINARY

- 1. Short title
- 2. Interpretation

PART II

PHARMACY

- 3. Qualification and licensing of pharmacists
- 4. Certificates of competency
- 5. Application for and duration of licences
- 6. Conditions to be fulfilled by pharmacist in order to become authorised seller of poisons

PART III POISONS

¹ Under section 10 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1999 this text is authoritative and is the sole authentic edition in respect of the law contained in it as at 1 November 2017.

- 7. Preparation of list of poisons
- 8. Prohibitions and regulations with respect to sale of poisons
- 9. Exemption with respect to medicines
- 10. Exemption with respect to sales to certain persons
- 11. Persons other than authorised sellers who may sell poisons in Part B of Poisons List
- 12. Appointment and powers of inspector

PART IV MISCELLANEOUS

- 13. Power of Governor in Council to make rules
- 14. Penalties

AN ORDINANCE to control and restrict the sale of poisons.

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1937.

Interpretation

- 2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—
- "authorised seller of poisons" means any person licensed under section 3 and declared by section 6 to be an authorised seller of poisons;
- "dentist" means a person qualified to practise as a dentist under the Dentists Ordinance, 1955;
- "dispensing", in relation to a medicine or a poison, means supplying the medicine or poison on and in accordance with a prescription duly given by a medical practitioner or a dentist or by the owner of an animal for the treatment of the animal;
- "pharmacist" means a pharmaceutical chemist or a chemist and druggist;
- "poison" means a poison included in the Poisons List;
- "Poisons List" means the list of poisons published under section 7(1);
- **"sale by the way of wholesale dealing"** means sale to a person who buys for the purpose of selling again.

PART II PHARMACY

Qualification and licensing of pharmacists

- 3. (1) A person may practise pharmacy in St Helena if the person—
- (a) is qualified to practise pharmacy anywhere in the United Kingdom; or
- (b) is qualified to practise pharmacy in a place specified in regulations made under this Ordinance and is approved by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director, by notice in the *Gazette* as qualified to practise pharmacy;
- (c) holds a current certificate of competency under this Ordinance.

(2) A person may not carry on the business of a pharmacist unless the person holds a licence which the Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director is hereby empowered to issue for that purpose.

(3) A person who is not qualified under subsection (1) must not practise pharmacy in St Helena.

Certificates of competency

4. (1) A person desiring to obtain a certificate of competency for the purpose of section 3(1) must apply in writing to the Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director, and must submit with the application written evidence as to his or her age, character and education and the period which he or she has devoted to the study of pharmacy and dispensing work under a pharmacist or medical practitioner.

(2) If the written evidence referred to in subsection (1) is found satisfactory by the Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director the applicant must be given permission to present himself or herself for examination as to his or her fitness to be licensed as a pharmacist.

(3) The examination must be conducted in accordance with rules to be made by the Governor in Council; and such rules may provide for the mode of conducting the examination and the number of qualifying marks in each subject to be gained by any candidate in order to entitle him or her to a certificate of competency.

Application for and duration of licences

5. (1) An application for a licence under section 3 must be made on the prescribed form.

(2) The duration of a licence is for a period of one year, and the fees payable for a licence or for the renewal of it must be prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

Conditions to be fulfilled by pharmacist in order to become authorised seller of poisons

6. A licensed pharmacist carrying on a business which comprises the retail sale of drugs is an authorised seller of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance if the following conditions are complied with—

- (a) in each set of premises where the business is carried on, the business must, so far as concerns the retail sale of drugs, be under the personal control of the pharmacist himself or herself or of some other licensed pharmacist; and
- (b) the licence of the person having control of the business must be conspicuously exhibited in the premises.

PART III POISONS

Preparation of list of poisons

7. (1) The Governor in Council must by order publish a list of substances

which are to be treated as poisons under this Ordinance.

(2) The list to be prepared under this section must be divided into 2 parts, as follows—

- Part A consisting of those poisons which, subject to this Ordinance, are not to be sold except by a person who is an authorised seller of poisons;
- Part B consisting of those poisons which, subject to this Ordinance, are not to be sold except by a person who is an authorised seller of poisons or whose name is entered in a list kept under this Part of this Ordinance of persons who may be authorised to sell poisons in Part B.

(3) In determining the distribution of poisons as between Part A and Part B of the said list, regard must be had to the desirability of restricting Part B 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 in Part B if the public are to have adequate facilities for obtaining them.

(4) The Governor in Council may from time to time by order amend or vary the said list as the Governor in Council thinks proper.

(5) The list as in force for the time being is in this Ordinance referred to as the **"Poisons List"**.

Prohibitions and regulations with respect to sale of poisons

- 8. (1) Subject to this Part, a person must not—
- (a) sell any poison included in Part A of the Poisons List, unless—
 - (i) the person is an authorised seller of poisons; and
 - (ii) the sale is effected on premises described in the licence under Part II; and
 - (iii) the sale is effected by or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist;
- (b) sell any poison included in Part B of the Poisons List, unless either—
 - (i) the person is an authorised seller of poisons and the sale is effected on premises described in the licence under Part II; or
 - (ii) the sale is effected on premises duly registered as being premises on which the person is authorised, subject to this Ordinance, to sell poisons included in Part B of the Poisons List;
- (c) sell any poison, whether included in Part A or in Part B of the Poisons List, unless the container of the poison is labelled in the prescribed manner with—
 - (i) the name of the poison; and
 - (ii) the word "poison" or other prescribed indication of the character of the article; and
 - (iii) the name of the seller of the poison.

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

- (a) it is not lawful to sell any poison included in Part A of the Poisons List to any person unless that person is either—
 - (i) certified in writing in the manner prescribed by rules; or
 - (ii) known by the seller or by some licensed pharmacist in the employment of the seller at the premises where the sale is effected,

to be a person to whom the poison may properly be sold;

- (b) the seller of any such poison must not deliver it until—
 - (i) the person has made or caused to be made an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose stating, in the form prescribed by rules, the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser and of the person, if any, by whom the certificate required under paragraph (a) of this subsection was given, the name and quantity of the article sold, and the purposes for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required; and
 - (ii) the purchaser has affixed his or her signature to the entry.

Exemption with respect to medicines

- 9. (1) Section 8 does not apply to—
- (a) a medicine which is supplied by a medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, or by a dentist for the purpose of dental treatment;
- (b) a medicine which is dispensed by an authorised seller of poisons on premises described in the licence under Part II; or
- (c) a poison forming part of the ingredients of a medicine which is supplied by an authorised seller of poisons on premises described in the licence under Part II,

if the requirements contained in the following provisions of this section are satisfied in relation to the medicine or poison.

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

(3) On the day on which the medicine is supplied or dispensed, or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following that day, there must be entered in a book which is to be kept for the purpose of this provision the following particulars—

- (a) the date on which the medicine was supplied or dispensed;
- (b) the ingredients of the medicine and the quantity thereof supplied;
- (c) if the medicine was dispensed by an authorised seller of poisons, the name of the person by whom, and the name and address of the person to whom and the date on which, the prescription was given;
- (d) if the medicine was not so dispensed, the name of the person to whom it was supplied.

(3A) In the case of a medicine supplied on a prescription on which the medicine has been supplied by the seller on a previous occasion, subsection (3) is deemed to be complied with if the day on which the medicine is supplied and the quantity supplied are entered in the book on that day, or if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following that day, together with a sufficient reference to an entry in the book duly recording the dispensing of the medicine on the previous occasion.

(4) In the case of a medicine which is supplied or dispensed by a person who is an authorised seller of poisons and is compounded by the person supplying or dispensing it or by a person in his or her employment, the medicine must have been compounded by or under the direct and personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

(5) In the case of a medicine which is supplied or dispensed by a person who is an authorised seller of poisons, the supplying or dispensing of the medicine must be effected by or

under the direct and personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

Exemption with respect to sales to certain persons

10. Except as provided by rules, foregoing provisions of this Part do not extend to or interfere with the sale of an article—

- (a) to a medical practitioner or a dentist for the purpose of his or her profession or to the owner of an animal for the treatment of such animal; or
- (b) for use in or in connection with any hospital, infirmary, dispensary or similar institution approved by an order, whether general or special, of the Governor; or
- (c) by a person carrying on a business, in the course of which poisons are regularly sold either by way of wholesale dealing or for use by the purchasers of them thereof in their trade or business to—
 - (i) a person who requires the article—
 - (A) for the purpose of his or her trade or business; or
 - (B) for the purpose of enabling the person to comply with any requirements made by or pursuant to any enactment with respect to the medical treatment of persons employed by that person in any trade or business carried on by him or her;
 - (ii) a Government department or an officer of the Government requiring the article for the purposes of the public service; or
 - (iii) a person or institution concerned with scientific education or research, if the article is required for the purposes of that education or research.

Persons other than authorised sellers who may sell poisons in Part B of Poisons List

11. (1) The Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director must keep for the purpose of this Part a list of persons who, not being authorised to sell poisons included in Part A of the Poisons List, are, subject to this Ordinance, authorised to sell poisons included in Part B of the Poisons List and must, subject as hereinafter provided, enter in the list the name of any person who makes an application in the form prescribed by rules to have his or her name entered in the list as a person authorised subject to the provisions of this Ordinance to sell such poisons on those premises.

(1A) The Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director may refuse to enter in, or may remove from, the list required by subsection (1) the name of any person who fails to pay the fees prescribed by rules or who in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director is, for any sufficient reason relating either to him or her personally or to his or her premises, not fit to be on the list.

(2) The list must include particulars of the premises on which are respectively the persons whose names are entered in the list are authorised to sell poisons included in Part B of the Poisons List, and subject as aforesaid the list must be in the form prescribed by rules.

(3) Every person must pay to the Financial Secretary the prescribed by rules in respect of—

- (a) the entry of his or her name in the list; and
- (b) the retention of his or her name in the list in any year subsequent to the year in which his or her name is first entered in it.

Appointment and powers of inspector

12. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance the Governor must appoint an inspector.

- (2) The inspector appointed under subsection (1) has power -
- (a) at all reasonable times to enter any premises on which any person carries on business under this Ordinance and any premises on which the inspector has reasonable cause to suspect that a breach of this Ordinance or rules made under it has been committed; and
- (b) in either case, power to make any examination and enquiry and to do any other things including the taking of, or paying for the cost of taking, samples necessary for the purposes of the inspection.

PART IV MISCELLANEOUS

Power of Governor in Council to make rules

13. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules with respect to any of the following matters or for any of the following purposes—

- (a) the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations containing poisons;
 - (b) the sale, whether wholesale or retail, or the supply of poisons, by or to any persons or classes of persons and in particular but limiting that power—
 - (i) for regulating or restricting the sale or supply of poisons by persons whose names are entered in the list referred to in section 11(1) and for prohibiting the sale of any specified poison or class of poisons by any class of such persons;
 - (ii) for prohibiting the sale by retail of poisons, being poisons included in Part A of the Poisons List, except on a prescription duly given by a medical practitioner or dentist or by the owner of an animal for the treatment of such an animal, and for prescribing the form and regulating the use of prescriptions given for the purpose of rules made under this subsection; and
 - (iii) for dispensing with or relaxing with respect to poisons any of the provisions contained in Part III relating to the sale of poisons;
 - (c) the storage, transport and labelling of poisons;
 - (d) the containers in which poisons may be sold or supplied;
 - (e) the addition to poisons of specified ingredients for the purpose of rendering them readily distinguishable as poisons;
 - (f) the compounding and dispensing of poisons;
 - (g) the period for which any books required to be kept for the purposes of this Ordinance are to be preserved;
 - (*h*) the period for which any certificate given under Part III is to remain in force;
 - (*i*) for requiring persons in control of the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations containing poisons to be registered pharmacists or persons possessing the prescribed qualification in chemistry;
 - (*j*) for prescribing anything which is by this Ordinance to be prescribed by rules.
 - (2) The power to make rules under this section with respect to poisons includes the

power to make rules with respect to any class of poisons or any particular poison.

Penalties

14. (1) If any person licensed under section 3 or whose name is entered in the list under section 11 is convicted before any court of any criminal offence which, in the opinion of the court, renders the person unfit to hold a licence or to have his or her name on the list, the court may, as part of the sentence, order the person's licence to be suspended or his or her name to be removed from the list and direct that the person is, for the period specified in the order, disqualified for holding a licence or having his or her name entered in the list.

(2) A person who obtains any poison in Part A of the Poisons List from a pharmacist for the treatment of an animal and makes use of the poison or any part of it so obtained for the treatment of any human ailment commits an offence. Penalty: A fine of $\pounds 50$.

(3) A person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made under it commits an offence.Penalty: A fine of £50, and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine of £10 for every

day subsequent to the day on which the person is convicted of the offence during which the contravention or default continues.

- (4) It is an offence for a person -
- (a) wilfully to delay or obstruct an inspector in the exercise of any powers under this Ordinance;
- (b) to refuse to allow any sample to be taken in accordance with this Ordinance;, or
- (c) to fail without reasonable cause to give any information which the person is duly required under this Ordinance to give.
- Penalty: A fine of £5.

(5) In the case of proceedings against a person under this section for or in connection with the sale, exposure for sale or supply of a poison effected by an employee—

- (a) it is not a defence that the employee acted without the authority of the employer; and
- (b) any material fact known to the employee is deemed to have been known to the employer.

(6) Proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance may be commenced at any time within 12 months after the date of the commission of the offence. or within 3 months after the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the Attorney General to justify a prosecution for the offence comes to his or her knowledge, whichever period ends on the later date.

(6A) For the purposes of subsection (6), a certificate purporting to be signed by the Attorney General as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to his or her knowledge is conclusive evidence of that date.

(7) A document purporting to be a certificate signed by a person appointed by the Governor to make analyses for the purposes of this Ordinance and stating the result of an

analysis made by the person is admissible in any proceedings under this Ordinance as evidence of the matters stated in it, but either party may require the person by whom the analysis was made to be called as a witness.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

POISONS LIST ORDER, 1937

(Section 7)

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Poisons List Order, 1937.

Poisons

2. The list of substances as set out in the following Schedule constitutes the Poisons List for the purposes of the Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

POISONS LIST AND EXEMPTIONS

PART A

Poison

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides

Exempted in (See also General Exemptions at end) Substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments.

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

Alkaloids, the following; their salts, simple or complex: Acetyldihydrocodeinone; its esters Aconite, alkaloids of Apomorphine Atropine Belladonna, alkaloids of Benzoylmorphine Brucine Calabar bean, alkaloids of Coca, alkaloids of Cocaine Codeine Colchicine Coniine Cotarnine Curarine Diacetylmorphine Dihydrocodeinone; its esters Dihydrohydroxycodeinone; its esters Dihydromorphine; its esters Dihydromorphinone; its esters Ecgonine; its esters Emetine

Ephedra, alkaloids of

Ergot, alkaloids of Ethylmorphine 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 Sabadilla, alkaloids of Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in this List

Stavesacre, alkaloids of

Strychnine Thebaine Veratrum, alkaloids of Yohimba, alkaloids of

Allylisopropylacetylurea

Amidopyrine; its salts

Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic Ipecacuanha; extracts and tinctures of ipecacuanha; substances containing less than 0.05% of emetine. Substances containing less than 1% of the alkaloids of ephedra.

Substances containing less than 0.025% of alkaloids of jaborandi. Preparations for the belief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants; substances containing less than 0.1% of the alkaloids of lobelia.

Pomegranate bark.

Stramonium contained in preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants. Soaps; ointments; lotions for external use.

acid or the derivatives of these acids	
Amyl nitrite	
Antimony, chlorides of; oxides of antimony; sulphides of antimony; antimonates; antimonites; organic compounds of antimony	
Arsenical substances, the following, except those specified in Part B of this List: arsenic, halides of; oxides of arsenic; arsenates; arsenites; organic compounds of aesenic	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities.
Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts; compounds of barbituric acids, 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 B of this List	
Butyl chloral hydrate	
Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of Cannabis Sativa Linn.); the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; cannebin tannat	te
Cantharidin; cantharidates	
Chloral formamide	
Chloral hydrate	
Chloroform	Substances containing less than 10% of chloroform.
Creosote obtained from wood	Substances containing less than 50% of creosote obtained from wood.
Croton, oil of	
Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis	
Dinitrocresols; dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols	Dinitrophenols in substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments
Elaterin	treatment of human ailments.

11

Ergot (the sclerotia of any species of Claviceps); extracts of ergot; tinctures of ergot	
Erythrityl tetranitrate	
Glyceryl trinitrate	
Guanidines, the following: polymethylene diguanidines, diparaanisylphenetyl guanidine	
Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides; double cyanides of mercury and zinc	
Insulin	
Lead acetates;	Substances containing less than 4% of lead acetate
compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils	Machine-spread plasters.
Mannityl hexanitrate	
Mercury, oxides of; nitrates of mercury;	Ointments containing less than the equivalent of 3%, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg)
mercuric ammonium chlorides; potassiomercuric iodides; mercuric oxycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate	
Metanitrophenol; orthonitrophenol; paranitrophenol	
Nux Vomica	
Opium	
Orthocaine; its salts	
Ouabain	
Oxalic acid; metallic oxalates other than potassium quadroxalate	
Oxycinchoninic acid, derivatives of; their salts; their esters	
Para-amino-benzoic acid; esters of; their salts	
Phenetidylphenacetin	

Phenols (any member of the series of phenols of which the first member is phenol and of which the molecular composition varies from member to member by one atom of carbon and 2 atoms of hydrogen) except in substances containing less than 60%, weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal, except in substances containing less than the equivalent of 60%, weight in weight, of phenols

Carvacrol; coal tar, crude or refined; creosote obtained from coal tar; essential oils in which phenols occur naturally; medicines containing less than 1% of phenols; nasal sprays, mouthwashes, pastilles, lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments, or suppositories containing less than 2.5% of phenols; smelling bottles; soaps for washing; solid substances containing less than 60% of phenols; tertiary butyl-cresol; thymol.

Phenylcinchoninic acid; salicylcinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters

Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives; their salts

Phosphorus, yellow

Picric acid

Picrotoxin

Pituitary gland, the active principles of

Savin, oil of

Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus

Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals

Suprarenal gland, the active principles of; their salts

Thallium, salts of

Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts

Substances containing less than 5% of picric acid.

Tribromethyl alcohol

PART B

Ammonia	Substances not being solutions of ammonia or preparations containing solutions of ammonia; substances containing less than 5%, weight in weight, of ammonia (NH3); refrigerators; smelling bottles.
Arsenical substances, the following: Arsenic sulphides Arsenious oxide Calcium arsenates Calcium arsenites Copper acetoarsenites Copper arsenates Copper arsenates Lead arsenates Potassium arsenites Sodium arsenates Sodium arsenates Sodium arsenates	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities.
Barium, salts of, the following: Barium carbonate Barium silicofluoride	
Formaldehyde 5%,	Substances containing less than
570,	weight in weight, of formaldehyde (H.CH0); photographic glazing or hardening solutions.
Hydrochloric acid 9%,	Substances containing less than
270,	weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid (HC1).
Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride;	Substances containing less than 3% of sodium fluoride as a preservative.
sodium silicofluoride	Substances containing less than 3% of sodium silicofluoride as a preservative.
Mercuric chloride;	Batteries; dressings on seeds or Bulbs.

mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury

Nicotine; its salts

Nitric acid 9%,

Nitrobenzene

Dressings on seeds or bulbs. Ditto

Tobacco.

Substances containing less than

weight in weight, of nitric acid (HN03).

Substances containing less than 0.1% of nitrobenzene; soaps containing less than one % of nitrobenzene.

Phenols as defined in Part A of this List in substances containing less than 60%, weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal in substances containing less than the equivalent of 60%, weight in weight, of phenols

Carvacrol; coal tar, crude or refined; creosote obtained from coal tar; essential oils in which phenols occur naturally; medicines containing less than 1% of phenols; nasal sprays, mouthwashes, pastilles, lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments, or suppositories containing less than 2.5% of phenols; smelling bottles; soaps for washing; solid substances containing less than 60% of phenols; tertiary butyl-cresol; thymol.

Substances other than preparations for the dyeing of hair.

Substances containing less than 12% of potassium hydroxide; accumulators; batteries.

Substances containing less than 12% of sodium hydroxide.

Substances containing less than 9%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid (H2S04); accumulators; batteries; fire extinguishers.

Phenylene diamines; toluene diamines; their salts

Potassium hydroxide

Potassium quadroxalate

Sodium hydroxide

Sulphuric acid

GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

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

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

PHARMACY AND POISONS (FORMS AND FEES) RULES, 1937 (Section 13)

Citation

1. These Rules may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons (Forms and Fees) Rules, 1937.

Forms and fees

2. The forms to be used for the purposes of the Ordinance, and the fees payable, are as follow—

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

Form 1

(Section 5(1))

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF A PHARMACIST

I, A.B., of, hereby apply in accordance with section 4(1) of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1937 for a licence to carry on the business of a Pharmacist at in St Helena.

Date

Signed

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

Form 2 (Section 3(2))

FORM OF LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF A PHARMACIST

A.B., of, is hereby authorised in accordance with the Pharmacy

and Poisons Ordinance, 1937 to carry on the business of a Pharmacist at in St Helena.

Date

Signed.....

Senior Medical Officer/Clinical Director

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

Form 3

(Section 8(2)(b))

FORM OF POISONS BOOK TO BE KEPT BY AUTHORISED SELLERS OF POISONS

POISONS BOOK

Date of sale: Name and quantity of poison supplied: Purchaser's -Name: Address:

Business, trade or occupation:

Purpose for which stated to be required: Date of certificate (if any) as in Form 6: Name and address of person giving certificate (if any): Signature of purchaser or, if a signed order is permitted by the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, the date of the signed order:

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

Form 4

(Section 11(1))

APPLICATION TO SELL POISONS IN PART B OF THE POISONS LIST

I, A.B., of, hereby apply to be authorised to sell poisons included in Part B of the Poisons List on my premises at in St Helena. Date

Signature

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

Form 5

(Section 11(2))

LIST OF PERSONS PERMITTED TO SELL POISONS INCLUDED IN PART B OF THE POISONS LIST

Serial No.: Name in full: Date of entry: Descriptions of premises: Remarks:

PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE, 1937

Form 6

(Section 8(2)(a)(i))

CERTIFICATE FOR USE WHEN PURCHASER IS NOT KNOWN TO THE SELLER

For the purposes of section 8(2)(a)(i) of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1937, I, a householder occupying*..... hereby certify from my knowledge of†....., of*....., of*....., that he/she is a person to whom‡ may properly be supplied. I further certify that§..... is the signature of the said†

Signature of householder giving certificate.

Date.....

* Insert address

† Insert name of intending purchaser

‡ Insert name of poison

§ Intending purchaser to sign his or her name here

FEES

(Sections 5 and 11(1))

1.	For a licence to carry on the business of a pharmacist or to practise	
	pharmacy	£1
2.	For the renewal of a licence, annually	£1
3.	For entry of a name in the list of persons authorised to sell drugs included in	
	Part B of the Poisons List	£1
4.	For retention of a name in the list in any subsequent year	£1