UNITED NATIONS

E/NL. 1962/22 - 28
17 September 1962
ENGLISH ONLY

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

AUSTRALIA

Communicated by the Government of Australia

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL -- In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

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E/NL.1962/22

Government Gazette No. 95
1 September 1961

NEW SOUTH WALES

PROCLAMATION OF 2 AUGUST 1961

Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, as amended

(L.S.) E.W. WOODWARD, Governor

I, Lieutenant-General Sir Eric Winslow Woodward, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by this my Proclamation, declare that Part VI of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, as amended, shall apply to:

Hydromorphinol[1] (14-hydroxydihydromorphine), its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing hydromorphinol;

1/ Note by the Secretariat: Proposed or recommended international non-proprietary names of drugs are underlined. The words in square brackets have been inserted by the Secretariat.

Diampromide (N-(2-(N-methylphenethylamino) propylpropionanilide), its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing diampromide;

Phenampromide (N-(2-(1-methylpiperid-2-yl) ethylpropionanilide), or N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl) propionanilide), its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing phenampromide;

Clonitazene ((2-para-chlorbenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole), its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing clonitazene;

Etonitazene (2-(p-ethoxybenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole) /1-diethylaminoethyl-2-para-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole/, its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing etonitazene;

Phenoperidine (1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester), its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing phenoperidine,

in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 18 of the said Act.

I hereby declare that this my Proclamation shall take effect on and from Monday, 5 March, 1962.

Signed and sealed this second day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one.

By his Excellency's Command,

C.A. KELLY

E/NL.1962/23

Government Gazette No. 107
29 September 1961

NEW SOUTH WALES

REGULATION No. 224 of 29 SEPTEMBER 1961

Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, as amended

Chief Secretary's Department, Sydney, 29 September, 1961.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend in the manner set forth hereunder the Regulations under the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, as amended.

C.A. KELLY, Chief Secretary.

The Regulations under the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, as amended, are amended by inserting next after Regulation 15A the following new Regulation:

Possession and Use of Drugs in Mines

15B. (1) In this Regulation:

"Approved mine" means a coal mine approved for the purposes of this Regulation by the Chief Medical Officer of the Joint Coal Board or a metalliferous mine so approved by the New South Wales Director-General of Public Health.

"Authorized person" means:

(a) a person in charge of an approved mine; or

(b) a person employed at an approved mine who has been designated by the manager of the mine as a first-aid man, provided he is the holder of a current Third year Award in First-aid of the Government Ambulance Corps or the Medallion of the St. John Ambulance Association and has been issued with a certificate of competency by a medical officer appointed for the purpose.

(2) An authorized person is hereby authorized to procure and be in possession of morphia and morphine-like substances for installation in first-aid kits in an approved mine subject to the condition that such drugs shall be used only for emergency purposes.

(3) The first-aid kits in which such drugs are stored shall be inspected periodically by a medical officer appointed for the purpose and, when practicable, as soon as possible after a first-aid kit has been used in an emergency.

(4) An authorized person shall make provision for a medical practitioner to enter or cause to be entered in a register kept solely for that purpose a record of

(a) all supplies of morphia or morphine-like substances procured or otherwise in the possession of such authorized person;

(b) all quantities of such drugs issued by such authorized person together with information as to the places in which the drugs are to be stored;

(c) the date and place in which such drugs were used for emergency purposes and the quantity so used.

The provisions of Regulation 11 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to and in respect of the keeping of such register.

E/NL.1962/24

Victorian Government Gazette No. 56
12 July 1961

VICTORIA

PROCLAMATION OF 4 JULY 1961

Poisons Act 1958 (No.6336)
Additions to the Sixth Schedule

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia etc.

By virtue of the power conferred by Section 39 of the Poisons Act 1958[2/] and all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria in the Commonwealth of Australia, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, and on the recommendation of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria do by this my Proclamation add to Para.1 of the Sixth Schedule to the said Act the following items:

Clonitazene[1/] its salts and any preparation admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of clonitazene.

Diampromide its salts and any preparation admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diampromide.

Etonitazene its salts and any preparation admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of etonitazene.

Hydromorphinol its salts and any preparation admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of hydromorphinol.

Under the item beginning with the words "Piperidine derivatives" after the word Morpheridine add the words "Phenampromide, Phenoperidine".

And declare that Division 2 of Part III of the Poisons Act 1958 shall apply to the said substances and preparations in the same manner as it applies to the substances and preparations already included in the said Schedule.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid at Melbourne this fourth day of July in the year of Our Lord 1961 and in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Charles J. Lowe

By His Excellency's Command.

E. P. Cameron,

Minister of Health

2/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1960/69.

E/NL.1962/25

Government Gazette
21 September 1961

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROCLAMATION OF 21 SEPTEMBER 1961

Dangerous Drugs Act, 1934-1955: Application to certain drugs

By His Excellency the Governor of the State of South Australia.

(L.S.) **Edric Bastyan**

BY virtue of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1934-1955, and all other enabling powers, I, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that the said Act shall apply in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of section 4 to the following substances, their salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion thereof:

Hydromorphinol[1/]	14-hydroxydihydromorphine.
Diampromide	N-(2-(N-methylphenethylamino) propyl)-propionanilide or N-(2-(methyl)-phenethylamino)-propyl)-propionanilide.
Phenampromide	N-(2-(1-methylpiperid-2'yl)ethyl)-propionanilide or N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl) propionanilide.
Clonitazene	(2-para-chlorbenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole or 2-(p-chlorobenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole.
Etonitazene	2-(p-ethoxybenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole /1-diethylaminoethyl-2-para-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole/
Phenoperidine	1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

Given under my hand and the public seal of South Australia, at Adelaide, this 21st day of September, 1961.

By command,

A. Lyell McEwin,

Chief Secretary

E/NL.1962/26

Government Gazette
21 September 1961

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

REGULATION OF 21 SEPTEMBER 1961

under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1934-1955

At the Executive Council Office, at Adelaide

this 21st day of September, 1961

BY virtue of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1934-1955, and of all other powers me thereunto enabling, I, the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby make the following regulation.

Edric Bastyan, Governor

Regulation under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1934-1955

The Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1937, made on the 22nd day of September, 1937, and published in the Government Gazette on the 23rd day of September, 1937, at page 797, as varied from time to time, are hereby further varied by inserting at the end of the sixth schedule the following paragraph:

(h) Miscellaneous preparations:	Milligrams
1. diphenoxylate[1/] (hydrochloride)	2.5
atropine sulphate ..... presented in the form of a tablet with a final weight of 0.8 grams	0.025
2. diphenoxylate (hydrochloride)	2.5
atropine sulphate	0.025
lactose	85
sugar	7
starch	21.6
talc	3
magnesium stearate	1
tartrazine (F.D. & C. yellow No. 5)	0.7

And the Honourable the Chief Secretary is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

L. King,
Clerk of the Council

E/NL.1962/27

TASMANIA

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS 1961

Statutory Rules 1961, No.34

Regulations under the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959[3/]

I, The Right Honourable THOMAS GODFREY POLSON CORBETT, Baron Rowallan of Rowallan, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor in and over the State of Tasmania and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, hereby make the following regulations under the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959.

Dated this 21st day of February 1961.

ROWALLAN, *Governor*

By His Excellency's Command,

W. A. NEILSON, for Minister for Health

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS 1961

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1961. Short title.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears Interpretation.

"authority" means a licence or authority, which under the Act the Minister or Director-General has power to grant or renew;

"authorized dispenser" means a person holding a dispenser's authority;

"authorized nurse" means a person holding a nurse's authority;

"chemist" means a registered pharmaceutical chemist, a registered manufacturing chemist, or a registered wholesale chemist;

"daybook" means any continuous written record kept by a medical practitioner indicating the medicines or drugs supplied by him to his patients;

"Director-General" means the Director-General of Health Services;

"dispenser's authority" means a dispenser's authority in force under these regulations;

3/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1960/77.

"dispensary", when used in relation to a medical institution, means the room or rooms in a medical institution set apart for the keeping or dispensing of any medicines or drugs required for use in that medical institution;

"manufacturing licence" means a manufacturing licence in force under these regulations;

"medical institution" means a hospital or other institution referred to in paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 6 of the Act;

"medical practitioner" means a legally-qualified medical practitioner;

"nurse's authority" means a nurse's authority in force under these regulations;

"patient" means, when used in relation to a medical practitioner, a certified dentist, or a registered nurse, a person upon whom that medical practitioner, dentist, or nurse attends in the exercise of his practice, profession, or calling as a medical practitioner, dentist, or nurse;

"prescription book" means any continuous record kept by a registered pharmaceutical chemist of the prescriptions dispensed by him in the course of his business;

"quarter" means a period of three months ending on the thirty-first day of March, the thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of September, or the thirty-first day of December in any year;

"registered nurse" means a person holding a current certificate of registration under the Nurses' Registration Act 1952;

"scientific licence" means such a licence as is referred to in section 7 of the Act;

"written order" means an order in writing under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 13, sub-regulation (5) of regulation 14, sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15, sub-regulation (2) of regulation 16, or sub-regulation (4) of regulation 18.

(2) A reference in these regulations to the person in charge of a medical institution shall be construed as a reference to

(a) in the case of a medical institution that is a hospital with the management, maintenance, and regulation of which a hospitals board, within the meaning of the Hospitals Act 1918, is charged, that hospitals board and the general superintendent of that hospital appointed under subsection (2) of section 32 of that Act, or, if no such general superintendent is appointed, the person appointed by that board to have charge of that hospital; and

(b) in any other case

(i) the trustees, board, committee, or other body or any person by whom the medical institution is carried on;

(ii) any person holding a licence under Part III of the Hospitals Act 1918 in respect of the medical institution; and

(iii) any person who is resident at the medical institution as manager thereof for the purposes of compliance with section 66 of the Hospitals Act 1918 or, if there is no such person, any person apparently having the charge, control, or management of the medical institution.

(3) In these regulations, a reference to

(a) a form, quoted by a numeral, shall be construed as a reference to such of the forms in the first schedule as is indicated by the context; and

(b) a schedule, quoted by a numeral, shall be construed as a reference to the schedule to these regulations that is so numbered.

(4) Until the commencement of the Hospitals Act 1960, the reference in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation to a person who is resident at a medical institution as manager thereof for the purposes of compliance with section 66 of the Hospitals Act 1918 shall be construed as a reference to a person who is resident manager thereof for the purposes of compliance with section 60 of that Act.

Dangerous drugs registers to be kept by certain persons.

3. (1) A person who is

(a) a medical practitioner;

(b) a certified dentist;

(c) a registered veterinary surgeon;

(d) a chemist; or

(e) an authorized nurse,

shall keep dangerous drugs registers in accordance with this regulation.

(2)* Nothing in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation requires a dangerous drugs register to be kept in respect of dangerous drugs in a medical institution.

(3) An authorized dispenser shall keep dangerous drugs registers in accordance with this regulation with respect to dangerous drugs in the medical institution of which he is the authorized dispenser, other than the dangerous drugs that are kept in a cupboard or other receptacle of a kind referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 13.

(4) The person in charge of a medical institution shall ensure that there is kept in the ward or other room in which there is a cupboard or other receptacle of a kind referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 13 dangerous drugs registers in accordance with this regulation with respect to the dangerous drugs kept in that cupboard or receptacle.

(5) Where dangerous drugs registers are required to be kept, separate dangerous drugs registers shall be kept in respect of each separate type or kind of dangerous drug and each separate type or kind of preparation of a dangerous drug.

(6) A chemist shall keep separate dangerous drugs registers in respect of each of the premises on which he carries on business as a chemist.

(7) Where a medical practitioner, certified dentist, or registered veterinary surgeon carries on his practice from two or more premises, he may keep a separate dangerous drugs register in respect of one or more of those premises.

(8) A dangerous drugs register shall be kept in the form contained in Part I of the second schedule and in accordance with the rules contained in Part II of that schedule.

(9) Each entry in a dangerous drugs register shall, if it is written by hand, be written in ink.

(10) Each entry in a dangerous drugs register shall be completed as soon as practicable after the occurrence of the happening to which it relates and, in any event, within forty-eight hours of the happening of that event.

(11) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation

(a) where a medical practitioner keeps a daybook, it is sufficient compliance with the provisions of this regulation with respect to the supply of a dangerous drug to a patient if the entry required to be made in a dangerous drugs register with respect to the supply of that drug is a reference to the entry in the daybook and if the entry in the daybook contains all the particulars with respect to the supply of that dangerous drug to that patient, which, apart from this sub-regulation, would be required to be entered in the dangerous drugs register; and

(b) where a registered pharmaceutical chemist keeps a prescription book, it is sufficient compliance with this regulation with respect to the supply of a dangerous drug to any person if the entry required to be made in a dangerous drugs register with respect to the supply of that drug is a reference to an entry in the prescription book

and if the entry in the prescription book contains all the particulars with respect to the supply of the drug to the person which, apart from this sub-regulation, would be required to be entered in the dangerous drugs register and is clearly marked with the letters "D.D."

(12) A person who is required by these regulations to keep a dangerous drugs register, or to ensure that a dangerous drugs register is kept, in respect of any dangerous drug, shall make or cause to be made on the register, at the end of the quarter to which it relates, a note in the form contained in Part III of the second schedule completed in accordance with the instructions contained in that Part of that schedule.

(13) If so required by the Director-General by a notice in writing served on a person required to keep a dangerous drugs register, or to ensure that a dangerous drugs register is kept, that person shall furnish to the Director-General a copy of a note made in that register under sub-regulation (12) of this regulation.

(14) Nothing in these regulations requires the making in a dangerous drugs register required to be kept by a person of any entry with respect to a dangerous drug supplied to him by a medical practitioner, certified dentist, registered veterinary surgeon, or authorized nurse in the course of his practice as such, or on a prescription issued by a medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon.

Manufacture of dangerous drugs.

4. (1) No person shall, on any premises, manufacture, or cause or permit to be manufactured, a dangerous drug except in so far as may be authorized by a manufacturing licence held by him in respect of those premises.

(2) A manufacturing licence authorizes the manufacture on the premises specified in the licence, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, of such dangerous drugs as may be specified in the licence.

(3) On application being made by a qualified person, the Minister, on the recommendation of the Director-General, may grant that person a manufacturing licence in accordance with form 1 or renew a manufacturing licence held by that person.

(4) No manufacturing licence shall be granted to a registered manufacturing chemist except in respect of the premises specified as his place of business in his current certificate of registration as a manufacturing chemist under the Pharmacy Act 1908.

(5) Where a new place of business is substituted for the place of business shown in the certificate of registration of a registered manufacturing chemist under the Pharmacy Act 1908, the Minister, on the application of the licensee, may, on the recommendation of the Director-General, alter his manufacturing licence by the substitution of the premises of that place of business for the premises specified in the licence.

(6) On application being made by a medical practitioner or a registered pharmaceutical chemist, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director-General, alter his manufacturing licence by the substitution of other premises for the premises specified therein.

(7) A manufacturing licence ceases to have effect if the licensee ceases to be a qualified person or ceases to carry on business or his practice at the premises specified in the licence.

(8) This regulation does not apply to

(a) the compounding or preparation by a medical practitioner or a certified dentist of a dangerous drug for the purpose of its administration to a patient;

(b) the compounding or preparation by a registered veterinary surgeon of a dangerous drug for the purpose of its administration to an animal;

(c) the manufacture of a preparation, admixture, or extract of a dangerous drug, or the compounding of a dangerous drug, that is carried out on premises used for the retail business of a pharmaceutical chemist and in the ordinary course of that business; or

(d) the manufacture of a dangerous drug in accordance with a scientific licence.

(9) In this regulation, "qualified person" means a medical practitioner, a registered manufacturing chemist, or a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

Supply of drugs.

5. (1) No person shall supply a drug to a person who is not authorized to have the possession of that drug.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, a registered pharmaceutical chemist shall not supply a drug to a person who is not a medical practitioner, certified dentist, registered veterinary surgeon, or chemist, except on a prescription issued by a medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon.

(3) Nothing in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation prohibits a registered pharmaceutical chemist from supplying a dangerous drug on instructions given to him by a medical practitioner if that practitioner informs him that by reason of the urgency of the matter it is impracticable for a prescription to be issued and delivered to him before the time at which the drug is required to be supplied.

(4) Where a medical practitioner issues any instructions to a pharmaceutical chemist pursuant to sub-regulation (3) of this regulation, he shall, within twenty-four hours of issuing those instructions, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to that pharmaceutical chemist a prescription for the dangerous drug to which the instructions relate conforming to the requirements of regulation 6.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, a registered manufacturing chemist or registered wholesale chemist shall

not supply, or cause or permit to be supplied, a dangerous drug to a person who is not a medical practitioner, certified dentist, registered veterinary surgeon, or chemist.

(6) A medical practitioner or certified dentist or an authorized nurse shall not supply a dangerous drug to a person, except for administration to a patient.

(7) A registered veterinary surgeon shall not supply a dangerous drug to a person, except for the purpose of its administration to an animal.

(8) Nothing in sub-regulation (6) or sub-regulation (7) of this regulation prohibits a medical practitioner, certified dentist, or registered veterinary surgeon or an authorized nurse from supplying a dangerous drug to a medical practitioner, certified dentist, registered veterinary surgeon, or chemist.

(9) Where a person supplies a dangerous drug on a written order, he shall mark the order clearly with the word "Cancelled" and shall retain it for a period of two years from the date on which the dangerous drug was supplied, in a file kept for the purpose.

(10) This regulation does not apply to a dangerous drug that is kept or used in a prescribed institution within the meaning of section 6 of the Act for the purposes of that institution or to a drug which is kept or used under a scientific licence.

(11) Nothing in this section prohibits the administration to a person of a dangerous drug required to be kept in any aircraft or vessel in circumstances of emergency where the services of a medical practitioner are not readily available or where it is not practicable to obtain the dangerous drug from any other source.

Prescriptions for drugs.

6. (1) No person, other than a medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon, shall write or issue a prescription for a dangerous drug.

(2) No person shall write or issue a prescription for the purpose of procuring a dangerous drug for administration to himself.

(3) No person shall write or issue a prescription for a dangerous drug unless the prescription bears (otherwise than in handwriting) the name of the person writing or issuing the prescription and the address of his place of residence or of the place at which he carries on his practice.

(4) Sub-regulation (3) of this regulation does not apply in a case of an emergency when the means of complying with that sub-regulation are not readily available to the person writing or issuing the prescription.

(5) No person shall write or issue a prescription for a dangerous drug unless that prescription (except so much of it as is required by this regulation to be otherwise than in handwriting) is handwritten in ink and specifies

(a) the name of the person writing the prescription and the address of his place of residence, or of the place at which he carries on his practice;

(b) the name and address of the place of residence of the person for whom the prescription is given; and

(c) the date on which it was written,

and is signed in ink with the usual signature of the person writing the prescription.

(6) No person shall write or issue a prescription for a dangerous drug which, or any part of which, is in a code or cipher.

(7) Where a person writing or issuing a prescription which, in his opinion, contains an unusual dose of a dangerous drug or what he considers may be regarded as a dangerous dose of a dangerous drug, he shall underline in ink those parts of the prescription which indicate the amount of the dose and shall by his usual signature or initials in ink indicate on the prescription that that underlining was made by him.

(8) A prescription for a dangerous drug written or issued by a registered veterinary surgeon shall be clearly marked in print or in ink with the words "For treatment of a (describing the kind of animal to which the drug is intended to be administered) only".

(9) A medical practitioner shall indicate in a prescription written or issued by him for a dangerous drug the number of times (not being greater than four) that that prescription may be dispensed.

Dispensing of prescriptions.

7. (1) No person shall dispense a dangerous drug except in accordance with a prescription written and issued in accordance with regulation 6.

(2) No person shall dispense a prescription for a dangerous drug unless he is a medical practitioner or registered pharmaceutical chemist or unless he dispenses the prescription under the supervision of a medical practitioner or registered pharmaceutical chemist.

(3) No person shall cause or permit a person to dispense a prescription contrary to sub-regulation (1) or sub-regulation (2) of this regulation.

(4) In proceeding for an offence committed or alleged to have been committed under sub-regulation (1) or sub-regulation (3) of this regulation in respect of a contravention or an alleged contravention of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, it is a defence to show that the defendant believed, on reasonable grounds, that the prescription was written and issued in accordance with regulation 6.

(5) Nothing in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation prevents the dispensing of a prescription for a dangerous drug by or under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon, if the dangerous drug is intended for administration to an animal.

(6) A person who dispenses a prescription for a dangerous drug shall mark the prescription, or cause it to be marked, clearly with

(a) the date on which it was dispensed;

(b) the name of the person by whom it is dispensed; and

(c) the address of his residence or place of business, or the name and address of the residence or place of business of the person in whose employment he was acting when he dispensed the prescription.

(7) Subject to sub-regulation (8) of this regulation, no person shall dispense, or cause or permit to be dispensed, a dangerous drug on a prescription that he knows or has reason to believe has already been dispensed or which has been marked as provided by sub-regulation (6) of this regulation.

(8) Sub-regulation (7) of this regulation does not apply in respect of a prescription written or issued by a medical practitioner which indicates that that prescription may be dispensed more than once, but no person shall dispense, or cause or permit to be dispensed, such a prescription if he knows, or has reason to believe, or it appears from the markings made on the prescription, that that prescription has already been dispensed the number of times indicated on the prescription that it may be dispensed.

(9) Where a person dispenses, or causes or permits to be dispensed, a prescription to which sub-regulation (8) of this regulation applies and he knows, or has reason to believe, or it appears from the markings made on the prescription, that that prescription may not be dispensed on a further occasion, he shall mark the prescription, or cause it to be marked, clearly with the word "Cancelled" and shall attach to the container or package in which the drug is dispensed a label bearing the words, "This prescription cannot be repeated without the consent in writing of your medical adviser".

(10) No person shall dispense, or cause or permit to be dispensed, a prescription for a dangerous drug that is issued before the commencement of the Act on more than one occasion after that commencement.

(11) Where a person dispenses, or causes or permits to be dispensed, a prescription for a dangerous drug that was issued before the commencement of the Act, he shall mark the prescription or cause the prescription to be marked, clearly with the word "Cancelled".

(12) A medical practitioner, registered veterinary surgeon, or registered pharmaceutical chemist who, in the course of the practice or business carried on by him as such, dispenses or causes or permits to be dispensed, a prescription that is required by this regulation to be marked with the word "Cancelled", shall keep that prescription for two years from the date on which it is dispensed in a file kept by him for that purpose.

(13) Where a prescription is dispensed by or under the supervision of a medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon, he shall mark, or cause to be marked, the package or container within which the dangerous drug is supplied for the person for whom the prescription is dispensed, with a reference to the entry in the dangerous drugs register required to be kept by him of the supply of that dangerous drug on that prescription, or to the entry in a daybook of that supply, if a reference to that entry in the daybook is made in that dangerous drugs register.

(14) A registered pharmaceutical chemist who, in the course of the business of a pharmaceutical chemist carried on by him, dispenses or causes or permits to be dispensed a prescription for a dangerous drug shall mark, or cause to be marked, the package or container within which the drug is supplied for the person for whom the prescription is dispensed with a reference to the entry in the prescription book of the dispensing of that prescription or, if no prescription book is kept by him, to the entry in the dangerous drugs register required to be kept by him of the supply of that drug on that prescription.

(15) Where under the requirements of any law of the Commonwealth or of any Government Department of the Commonwealth, a prescription for a dangerous drug is required to be issued in duplicate and one of the copies is in accordance with those requirements delivered or sent to any authority or person, this regulation applies only to the other of those copies, and that copy shall be deemed to be a prescription for a dangerous drug for the purposes of this regulation.

Inquiries, etc. before supply of drugs to patients.

8. (1) A medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon or an authorized nurse shall not supply, or write or issue a prescription for the supply of, a dangerous drug to a person unless he has taken such reasonable steps as are open to him in the circumstances of the case, by inquiry of that person or otherwise, to ascertain the nature and amounts of the dangerous drugs which have been supplied to that person within the previous two months and the circumstances in which those dangerous drugs were so supplied.

(2) No person shall cause or permit a dangerous drug to be supplied to him by a medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon or an authorized nurse, or on a prescription written or issued by a medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon, if before or at the material time

(a) he has made a false representation to the medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon with respect to his name or the address of his place of residence; or

(b) he has failed to notify the medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon of the name and the place of residence and practice of a medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon by whom within a period of two months before the material date a dangerous drug was supplied to him or by whom within that period a prescription for a dangerous drug was written or issued for him.

(3) This regulation does not apply to the supply of a dangerous drug to a medical practitioner, veterinary surgeon, or chemist, otherwise than for the purpose of its administration to the person to whom it is supplied.

(4) In this regulation "material time" means, when used in relation to the supply of a dangerous drug on a prescription, the time at which the prescription was written, and means, in any other case, the time at which the dangerous drug was supplied.

Supply of drugs to drug addicts.

9. (1) Where a medical practitioner has reason to believe that a patient is suffering from drug addiction, he shall serve a notice in writing on the Director-General in accordance with form 2.

(2) A medical practitioner shall not prescribe a dangerous drug for, or supply a dangerous drug to, a person whom he knows or has reason to believe is a drug addict, except with the permission in writing of the Director-General.

Continuous administration of drugs.

10. (1) Where a medical practitioner has, by the supply of dangerous drugs or the issue of prescriptions, caused dangerous drugs to be continuously available for administration to a patient for a period of two months, that medical practitioner shall give notice in accordance with form 3 to the Director-General in respect of that patient, unless a notice has already been given to the Director-General under this regulation in respect of that period.

(2) Where a medical practitioner is of the opinion that it may be necessary to make dangerous drugs continuously available for administration to a patient for a period of more than two months, that medical practitioner shall give notice to the Director-General in accordance with form 4.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, dangerous drugs shall be deemed to have been continuously available for administration to a patient throughout a period where

(a) prescriptions are issued at such times and for dangerous drugs in such amounts that, if those prescriptions are or were dispensed, dangerous drugs are or would be available for administration to the patient, continuously or substantially continuously throughout the period; or

(b) dangerous drugs are administered to a patient at such intervals and in such amounts that, if those drugs had had to be supplied on prescriptions issued by a medical practitioner, it would reasonably be expected that those prescriptions would be issued at such times and for drugs in such amounts that dangerous drugs would be available for administration to the patient, continuously or substantially continuously throughout the period.

Self-administration of dangerous drugs

11. (1) No person shall administer, or cause to be administered, to himself a dangerous drug that is in his possession, unless that dangerous drug has been supplied to him for administration to himself:-

(a) by, or on a prescription issued by, a medical practitioner;

(b) by an authorized nurse; or

(c) by a person on the staff of a hospital, in accordance with the instructions of a medical practitioner.

(2) Nothing in this regulation prohibits the administration to a person of a dangerous drug required to be kept in any aircraft or vessel in circumstances of emergency where the services of a medical practitioner are not readily available.

Authorized dispensers in medical institutions

12. (1) On the application being made by the superintendent of a medical institution, the Director-General may grant or renew a dispenser's authority to the person named in the application.

(2) A dispenser's authority shall not be issued or renewed to a person unless that person is a medical practitioner, registered pharmaceutical chemist, or registered nurse, and shall not be issued to a registered nurse unless there is no dispensary at the medical institution in charge of a medical practitioner or registered pharmaceutical chemist.

(3) A dispenser's authority granted to a registered nurse may specify the dangerous drugs and the amounts thereof that may be kept in the medical institution to which the authority relates.

(4) A dispenser's authority shall be in accordance with form 5 and ceases to have effect when the person by whom it is held ceases to hold the appointment or employment specified in the authority.

Drugs in medical institutions

13. (1) No person shall bring a dangerous drug, or cause or permit a dangerous drug to be brought, into a medical institution, except for the purpose of delivering it to the authorized dispenser.

(2) A chemist may supply a drug to an authorized dispenser of a medical institution on an order in writing signed by the superintendent of that medical institution and by the authorized dispenser.

(3) An authorized dispenser who is not a medical practitioner or registered pharmaceutical chemist shall not cause or permit to be supplied to the medical institution of which he is the authorized dispenser a drug other than those specified in his dispenser's authority.

(4) The person in charge of a medical institution shall ensure that no dangerous drug is kept in the medical institution otherwise than in-

(a) the dispensary at that medical institution; or

(b) a locked cupboard, or in some other receptacle approved by the Director-General, that is in the charge of some one person, being a medical practitioner, pharmaceutical chemist, or registered nurse, directed by the person in charge of the institution to have the charge of that cupboard or receptacle.

(5) No person shall remove a dangerous drug from the dispensary of a medical institution except with the consent of the authorized dispenser at that medical institution or of some other person acting in accordance with directions given to him by that authorized dispenser.

(6) No person shall remove a dangerous drug, or cause or permit a dangerous drug to be removed, from such a cupboard or receptacle as is referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (4) of this regulation, unless he is the person directed pursuant to that paragraph to have the charge of that cupboard or receptacle or unless he is acting in accordance with directions given by that person.

(7) An authorized dispenser shall not supply a dangerous drug kept in the dispensary to a person or cause or permit a drug so kept to be supplied to a person, except on an order in writing signed by a medical practitioner on the staff of the medical institution, or, where there is no medical practitioner on the staff of the institution, by a medical practitioner attending a patient in that institution.

(8) Where a dangerous drug is supplied in accordance with an order under sub-regulation (7) of this regulation, the authorized dispenser shall mark the order, or cause it to be marked, clearly with the word "Cancelled" and shall retain the order in a file kept for that purpose.

(9) Where dangerous drugs are kept in a medical institution in a cupboard or receptacle of a kind referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (4) of this regulation, the person directed to have the charge of that cupboard or receptacle pursuant to that paragraph shall enter in a book kept for the purpose in the room in which the cupboard or receptacle is:-

(a) the amount and nature of any of those dangerous drugs supplied for administration to any person;

(b) the date on which that drug was so supplied; and

(c) the name of the person for administration to whom the drug was so supplied.

(10) A person making an entry in the book kept for the purposes of sub-regulation (9) of this regulation shall sign that entry at the time at which it is made, and the medical practitioner by or on whose instructions the drug to which the entry relates is administered to the person specified in the entry shall sign the entry within the twenty-four hours after its being so administered.

(11) No person shall supply a drug in a medical institution to a person or administer a drug to a person except on the instructions of a medical practitioner on the staff of the medical institution or a medical practitioner attending on the person for whom the drug is supplied or to whom it is administered.

(12) Nothing in sub-regulation (11) of this regulation prohibits the supply or administration of a local anaesthetic to a patient by or on the instructions of a certified dentist.

Possession of drugs by certain registered nurses.

14. (1) Where, on application being made by a registered nurse, the Director-General is satisfied that that registered nurse carries on her profession under such circumstances that the services of a medical practitioner are not readily available to give instructions for the administration of drugs to the patients upon whom she attends, the Director-General may grant her a nurse's authority in accordance with form 6.

(2) A nurse's authority shall specify the dangerous drugs, and the amounts thereof, which the person to whom the authority is granted may have in her possession.

(3) A nurse's authority ceases to have effect when the person by whom it is held ceases to hold the appointment or employment specified in the authority.

(4) An authorized nurse may have in her possession such dangerous drugs of such amounts as she may by her nurse's authority be authorized to have in her possession.

(5) On an order in writing signed by an authorized nurse, a chemist may supply her with a dangerous drug if that dangerous drug is one of which she is authorized to have possession by virtue of her nurse's authority.

Drugs in aircraft

15. (1) The owner or the person operating an aircraft may have in his possession such dangerous drugs as may be reasonably necessary in order to enable the requirements of any law of the Commonwealth to be complied with in respect of that aircraft, if those dangerous drugs have been obtained by him on an order in writing signed by him and endorsed with the signature of the Superintendent of Aviation Medicine of the Department of Civil Aviation of the Commonwealth or on an order in writing signed by a medical practitioner.

(2) A chemist may, on production of an order under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, supply such dangerous drugs as may be specified in the order to the person by whom the order is produced.

(3) In this regulation, a reference to a law of the Commonwealth shall be construed as including references to any law of the Commonwealth having effect by virtue of the Air Navigation Act 1937-1960.

Drugs in ships

16. (1) The master of a vessel may have in his possession such dangerous drugs as it may be necessary to have in his possession for the purpose of securing that the requirements of any law of the Commonwealth or of the Marine Act 1921 are complied with in respect of that ship, if those dangerous drugs have been supplied to the master on an order in writing signed by him.

(2) A chemist may supply a dangerous drug to the master of a vessel on an order in writing signed by that master, if he is satisfied that the dangerous drug is required for the purpose referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation.

Possession of dangerous drugs by analysts.

17. (1) The Government Analyst and an analyst appointed under the Food and Drugs Act 1910 may, so far as is necessary for the purposes of the exercise of his functions under that Act, have in his possession a dangerous drug if he is so authorized by an authority in writing issued to him by the Director-General.

(2) A person to whom an authority is granted under this section shall keep a record in a form approved by the Director-General of the dangerous drug in his possession and the purposes for which it is used.

Scientific licences

18. (1) A scientific licence shall be in accordance with form 7 and may specify:-

(a) the purpose for which any dangerous drug may be manufactured, kept, or used under the authority of the licence; and

(b) the restrictions and conditions subject to which any dangerous drug may be manufactured, kept, or used under the authority of the licence, including limitations with respect to the amount of any dangerous drug that may be so manufactured, kept, or used.

(2) A person to whom a scientific licence is granted shall keep a record in writing in a form approved by the Director-General showing:-

(a) the amount of the dangerous drugs acquired for the purpose of their being used under the authority of the licence;

(b) the dates on which those dangerous drugs were so acquired and the source from which they were acquired; and

(c) the purpose for which a dangerous drug was used under the authority of the licence, and the amount of that dangerous drug used for that purpose and the date on which it was so used.

(3) No person shall have possession of a dangerous drug kept under the authority of a licence unless that dangerous drug was obtained from the person holding the licence or on an order in writing signed by that person, or was manufactured under the authority of the licence.

(4) A chemist may, on an order in writing signed by a person who holds a scientific licence, supply to that person any dangerous drug specified in the licence.

Secure keeping of dangerous drugs

19. (1) A registered pharmaceutical chemist, registered manufacturing chemist, or registered wholesale chemist shall ensure that the dangerous drugs in his possession are kept apart from other articles and goods in a locked room or cupboard, except when they are required for use in connection with the carrying on of his business as a pharmaceutical chemist, manufacturing chemist, or wholesale chemist, or for the purpose of being supplied to a person in accordance with these regulations.

(2) A person (other than a person to whom sub-regulation (1) of this regulation applies) shall ensure that any dangerous drugs in his possession are kept in a locked cupboard, except when they are required for use for a purpose for which they may lawfully be used or for the purpose of being supplied to a person in accordance with these regulations.

(3) Where by virtue of this regulation, any dangerous drugs are required to be kept in a locked room, cupboard, or receptacle, the person who is required to ensure that they are so kept shall see that the key to that room, cupboard, or receptacle is kept on such a person, or in such a place, that it is not readily available to any other person, except a person who is authorized by the Act to have the possession of, or to use, those dangerous drugs.

(4) Where a person who has the possession of any dangerous drugs is authorized to have possession of those dangerous drugs by virtue of his acting as the servant and under the orders of any other person, that other person shall, for the purposes of this regulation, be deemed to have possession of those dangerous drugs.

(5) This regulation does not apply to dangerous drugs in a medical institution.

Conveyance of dangerous drugs

20. A person is authorized to have the possession of a dangerous drug in a sealed package or container for the purpose of conveying it to any person or place if he is acting:-

(a) in the course of his business or employment to carry, convey, or deliver articles or containers of a similar nature; or

(b) under the directions of a person authorized by the Act to have possession of that dangerous drug.

Exemptions in respect of certain drugs

21. Regulations 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 19 do not apply to the drugs that are specified in Parts I and II of the third schedule.

Application for authorities

22. An application for the grant or renewal of an authority shall be made to the Director-General in such form as he may approve.

Expiry of authorities

23. (1) Subject to this regulation, an authority shall, unless renewed or further renewed, cease to have effect on the thirty-first day of December following the date on which it was granted or last renewed.

(2) Where an authority is granted after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and it is expressed in that authority that it shall cease to have effect on the thirty-first day of December in the year following that in which it is granted, that licence shall not by virtue of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation cease to have effect on the thirty-first day of December next following the date on which it was granted, but shall cease to have effect on the thirty-first day of December in the year following that in which it was granted.

(3) Where the renewal of an authority is refused, that authority continues in force until the expiration of the period ordinarily limited for the bringing of an appeal against that renewal under these regulations and, if such an appeal is brought, until the final determination or abandonment of that appeal.

Renewal of authorities

24. An authority shall be renewed by the grant of a certificate in accordance with form 8, which may be endorsed on the authority.

Surrender of authorities and expired authorities

25. (1) A person holding an authority may surrender it to the Director-General and, on being so surrendered, the authority shall cease to have effect.

(2) Where an authority has ceased to have effect, otherwise than on the revocation thereof, the person by whom the authority is held shall deliver that authority, or cause it to be delivered, to the Director-General.

Revocation of authorities

26. (1) An authority may:-

(a) in the case of a licence, be revoked by the Minister; or

(b) in the case of any other authority, be revoked by the Director-General.

(2) Where an authority is revoked under this regulation, the revocation does not have effect until the expiration of the period ordinarily limited for the bringing of an appeal against that revocation under these regulations, and, if such an appeal is brought, until the final determination or abandonment of the appeal.

(3) Where an authority has been revoked under this regulation, the person by whom the authority is held shall, if so required in writing by the Director-General, deliver that authority to the Director-General within such time as may be specified in the notice.

Alteration of authority

27. On application being made to:-

(a) the Minister, in the case of a licence; or

(b) the Director-General, in the case of any other authority,

by a person holding an authority, the Minister or the Director-General, as the case may be, may make such alternations in the authority as he thinks fit, having regard to the nature of the application and the circumstances of the case.

Right of hearing before refusal to grant authority.

28. The Minister or, in the case of an authority other than a licence, the Director-General, shall not:-

(a) on application being made in accordance with these regulations:-

(i) refuse to grant or renew, or make any alterations to, an authority; or

(ii) grant or renew, or make any alteration to, an authority otherwise than in accordance with the application; or

(b) revoke an authority,

unless the Minister or Director-General, as the case may be, has served notice in writing on the person making the application or holding the authority informing him (as the case may be) of the decision which it is proposed to make on the application or of the intention to revoke the authority and, if within seven days of the service of the notice that person so requires, unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard by the Minister or Director-General, as the case may be, or by some person authorized by the Minister or Director-General in that behalf.

Appeals

29. (1) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Minister or Director-General, as the case may be, on an application for the grant or renewal of an authority, or for the making of any alterations in an authority, or to revoke an authority, may appeal to the Supreme Court.

(2) The Supreme Court, on an appeal under this regulation, may (unless it dismisses the appeal) make such order as it thinks just in the circumstances with reference to the application or authority to which the appeal relates, and the Minister or Director-General, as the case may be, shall comply with the order.

(3) Subject to the Supreme Court Civil Procedure Act 1932 and the rules of court made thereunder, the Rules of the Supreme Court 1958 apply in respect of an appeal made under this regulation as if the Minister or Director-General, as the case may be, were a statutory tribunal and the chairman thereof.

False representations

30. (1) No person shall make any representation which he knows to be false, or does not believe to be true, for the purpose of securing for himself or any other person the grant or renewal or any alteration of any authority.

(2) No person shall make, or cause or permit to be made, in or on a dangerous drugs register any entry or quarterly note which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM 1 (Regulation 4)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

MANUFACTURING LICENCE

This Manufacturing Licence granted to .....(1) of .....(2) authorizes the manufacture on .....(3) of the dangerous drugs specified in the first schedule annexed hereto, subject to the conditions specified in the second schedule annexed hereto.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19 ....(4)

.....(5)

Minister for Health

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

.....

.....

.....(6)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

.....

.....

.....(7)

Instructions:

(1) Insert the full name of the person to whom the licence is granted.

(2) Insert the address of the residence or place of business of the person to whom the licence is granted.

(3) Insert the address of the premises on which the manufacture of any dangerous drugs is authorized by the licence.

(4) Insert the date on which the licence is granted.

(5) Insert the signature of the Minister.

(6) Insert the names of the dangerous drugs the manufacture of which is authorized by the licence.

(7) Insert the conditions subject to which the manufacture of dangerous drugs is authorized by the licence.

FORM 2 (Regulation 9)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

NOTICE OF DRUG ADDICTION

I, ...(1), of .....(2), believe that .....(3) of .....(4) is suffering from drug addiction.

My belief is based on the following grounds:

.....

.....

.....(5)

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19 ....

(Signature) .....

Instructions:

(1) Insert the full name in print of the medical practitioner serving the notice.

(2) Insert the address in print of the place at which the medical practitioner carries on his practice, or of his place of residence.

(3) Insert in print the full name of the patient to which the notice relates.

(4) Insert in print the address of the place of residence of that patient.

(5) Insert the grounds on which the medical practitioner has reason to believe that the patient is suffering from drug addiction.

FORM 3 (Regulation 10)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

NOTICE OF CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF DANGEROUS DRUGS

I, ...(1), of .....(2)
hereby give notice that, over the period from .....(3)
to .....(4), I have caused a supply of dangerous drugs to be made continuously available, within the meaning of regulation 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1961, to .....(5),
of .....(6) (who is at present a patient in .....
.....)(7)*.

The supply of drugs has been made available as aforesaid for the following reasons:

.....

.....

.....(8)

.....
(Signature of medical practitioner)

*Strike out words in square brackets if the patient is not a patient in a hospital or similar institution

Instructions:

(1) Insert in print full name of the medical practitioner.

(2) Insert in print the address of the place at which the medical practitioner carries on his practice or of his place of residence.

(3) Insert the date of the commencement of period.

(4) Insert the date of end of the period.

(5) Insert in print the full name of the patient.

(6) Insert in print the address of the place at which the patient ordinarily resides.

(7) If the patient is a patient in a hospital or similar institution, insert the name of that hospital or institution.

(8) Insert, so far as is known to the person by whom the notice is given, the reasons why the drugs have been made available to the patient.

FORM 4 (Regulation 10)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

NOTICE OF CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF DANGEROUS DRUGS

I, ...(1), of .....(2), am of opinion that it may be necessary for a period of more than two months commencing on .....(3), to make a supply of dangerous drugs continuously available (within the meaning of regulation 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1961) for administration to .....(4), of .....(5), (who is at present a patient in .....)(6)* for .....(7).

.....
(Signature of medical practitioner)

*Strike out words in square brackets if they are inappropriate

Instructions:

(1) Insert in print the full name of the medical practitioner.

(2) Insert in print the address of the place at which the medical practitioner carries on his practice or of his place of residence.

(3) Insert the date of the commencement of the period.

(4) Insert in print the full name of the patient.

(5) Insert the address of the place at which the patient ordinarily resides.

(6) If the patient is a patient in a hospital or similar institution, insert the name of that hospital or institution.

(7) State condition necessitating the continuous supply of dangerous drugs.

FORM 5 (Regulation 12)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

DISPENSER'S AUTHORITY

I, ...(1), Director-General of Health Services, hereby grant this Dispenser's Authority to ....(2).

This Dispenser's Authority ceases to have effect if the said .....(2) ceases to be employed at .....(3) as the dispenser in charge of the dispensary thereat.

(This dispenser's authority authorizes the said .....(2) to have in his/her possession any drug specified in the first column of the schedule annexed hereto in any amount not exceeding that specified in respect thereto in the second column of that schedule)*.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19 ..... .

(Signature) .....
Director-General of Health Services.

THE SCHEDULE**

Drug	Amount

Instructions:

(1) Insert the name of the Director-General of Health Services.
(2) Insert the name of the person to whom the dispenser's authority is granted.
(3) Insert the name of the medical institution in respect of which the dispenser's authority is granted.

* Strike out the words in square brackets if they are not required.
** Omit the schedule if it is not required.

FORM 6 (Regulation 14)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

NURSE'S AUTHORITY

.....(1), of .....(2),
is hereby authorized, while he/she is .....(3),
to have in his/her possession any of the drugs specified in the first column of the schedule annexed hereto of an amount not exceeding that specified in the second column of that schedule with respect to that drug.

.....
Director-General of Health Services

THE SCHEDULE

Drug	Amount

Instructions:

(1) Insert the name of the person to whom the nurse's authority is granted.

(2) Insert the address of the place at which the person to whom the authority is granted resides or from or at which he or she carries on practice.

(3) Insert a description of the appointment or employment in respect of which the nurse's authority is granted.

FORM 7 (Regulation 18)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

SCIENTIFIC LICENCE

This licence granted to .....(1),
of .....(2), authorizes .....(3),
at .....(4) for .....(5),
(subject to the restrictions and conditions specified in the schedule annexed hereto)*.

.....
Minister for Health

* THE SCHEDULE

.....
.....
.....(6)

* Delete if necessary.

Instructions:

(1) Insert the name of the person to whom the licence is granted.

(2) Insert the address of the place of residence or business of the person to whom the licence is granted.

(3) State whether the manufacture, possession, or use of a dangerous drug is authorized by the licence.

(4) Insert the address of the premises at which the manufacture, possession, or use of any drug is authorized by the licence.

(5) Insert the words "Scientific purposes" or the scientific purpose for which the manufacture, possession, or use of a dangerous drug is authorized by the licence.

(6) Insert the restrictions and conditions specified in the licence under paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 18.

FORM 8 (Regulation 24)

TASMANIA

Dangerous Drugs Act 1959

RENEWAL CERTIFICATE

The .....(1) granted to .....(2) is hereby renewed until .....(3).

.....
Minister/Director-General of Health Services

Instructions:

(1) Specify the authority renewed.

(2) Insert the name of the person to whom the authority was granted.

(3) Insert the date until which the authority is renewed.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE (Regulation 3)

PART I - DANGEROUS DRUGS REGISTER

Name and address .....(1)

Dangerous drug .....(2)

Amount held on ..... 19 .....(3) was .....(4)

ACQUISITION					DISPOSAL								
Date	Method of acquisition, (e.g. purchase, manufacture)	Source of supply if not manufactured)	Amount	Signature of person making the entry	Date	Amount	Method of disposal (or administration) or, if dispensed or supplied on prescription or written order, identification of prescription or order.	Person supplied	Checked by. (For ward use only. The initials of the person checking that the correct drug and dose have been selected for administration)	Signature of person disposing of or administering the drug	Name (in block capitals) of person authorizing the disposal or administration	Signature of person authorizing the disposal or administration	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

Brought forward .....

PART II - RULES FOR KEEPING DANGEROUS DRUGS REGISTERS

Interpretation

1. (1) In this schedule -

"drug", when used in relation to a register, means the drug to which that register relates;

"register" means a dangerous drugs register.

(2) With respect to a register, a reference in this schedule to a column by a number shall be construed as a reference to the column so numbered in the form of the register contained in Part I of this schedule.

(3) For the purposes of this schedule, in respect of a register -

(a) a drug shall be deemed to be in the possession of a person if it is in the possession of a person acting as his servant or under his orders;

(b) a drug that is delivered to an authorized dispenser or to some person on his behalf for use in the medical institution of which he is the authorized dispenser or to the dispensary of that medical institution shall be deemed to be delivered into his possession and to remain in his possession until it is disposed of;

(c) a drug that is in a medical institution shall, unless it is in the possession of the authorized dispenser at that institution, be deemed to be in the possession of the person in charge of that institution;

(d) a drug shall be deemed to have been acquired where it is delivered, received, or otherwise comes into the possession of a person required to keep the register or is manufactured by him or by some person acting as his servant and under his orders; and

(e) a drug shall be deemed to have been disposed of if, being in the possession of the person required to keep the register -

(i) it is supplied to some person other than a person acting as his servant or under his orders;

(ii) it is administered to any person; or

(iii) it is destroyed or is converted or made up into another substance, whether or not that substance is a dangerous drug.

(4) Without prejudice to the operation of sub-rule (3) of this rule, where a drug that is in the possession of an authorized dispenser is supplied for the purpose of being kept or used elsewhere than in the dispensary at the medical institution of which he is the authorized dispenser, that drug shall, for the purposes of the register required to be kept by him, be deemed to be disposed of.

(5) Without prejudice to the operation of sub-rule (3) of this rule, where a drug is transferred from premises in respect of which a register is kept by a person to other premises in respect of which another register is kept by that person, that drug shall, for the purposes of the register first mentioned, be deemed to be disposed of, and shall for the purposes of the register second mentioned, be deemed to be acquired.

Provisions relating to names and addresses

2. (1) Where a register is required to be kept under sub-regulation (1) or sub-regulation (3) of regulation 3, there shall be inserted, after the words "Name and address", in the space marked (1), the name of the medical institution to which it relates, and the address thereof, and, if the register is required to be kept under sub-regulation (3) of that regulation, a sufficient description of the ward or other room containing the cupboard or receptacle to which the register relates.

(2) Where a person who is required to keep a register under sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 keeps registers in respect of two or more premises there shall be inserted after the words "Name and address", in the space marked (1), the address of the premises to which the register relates.

(3) In a case to which neither sub-rule (1) nor sub-rule (2) of this rule applies, there shall be inserted, after the words "Name and address" in the space marked (1), the name of the person by whom the register is required to be kept and the addresses of the premises at which the drugs in his possession are ordinarily kept.

Name of dangerous drug

3. There shall be inserted, after the words "Dangerous drugs" in the space marked (2), the name of the dangerous drug to which the register relates.

Insertion of certain dates and amount of drug

4. There shall be inserted -

(a) after the words "Amount held on" in the space marked (3) -

(i) the date of the commencement of the quarter to which the register relates; or

(ii) the date of the commencement of the Act, if that quarter commenced before the commencement of the Act; and

(b) after the word "was" in the space marked (4), the amount of the drug in the possession of the person required to keep the register on the commencement of the day of the date so inserted.

Particulars to be inserted when drug acquired

5. Where any of the drug is acquired, there shall be inserted in the register -

(a) in column (1), the date on which it was acquired;

(b) in column (2), a sufficient indication of the means by which it was acquired, whether by way of purchase, manufacture, or otherwise;

(c) in column (3), unless it was manufactured, the name of the person, or a sufficient indication of the source, from whom or which it was acquired;

(d) in column (4), the amount acquired; and

(e) in column (5), the signature of the person making the entry or on whose instructions it was made.

Particulars to be inserted when drug disposed of etc.

6. (1) Where any of the drug is disposed of, there shall be inserted in the register -

(a) in column (6), the date on which it was disposed of;

(b) in column (7), the amount disposed of;

(c) in column (8) -

(i) if it was supplied to a person on a prescription or written order, a sufficient identification of that prescription or written order;

(ii) if it was administered to a person, a sufficient indication of the means by which it was administered;

(iii) if it was supplied to a person, otherwise than on a prescription or written order or by way of administration to that person, a sufficient indication of the manner in which it was so supplied, whether by way of sale or otherwise; or

(iv) if it was destroyed or converted into another substance in respect of which another register is required to be kept or is disposed of otherwise than by being supplied to a person, a sufficient indication that it was so destroyed, converted, or disposed of;

(d) where the drug is supplied to or for a person, in column (9) the name of that person; and

(e) in column (11), the signature of the person by whom the drug was disposed of.

(2) Where a drug is administered to any person and the nature or the amount of the drug so administered is checked by a person other than the person by whom it was administered, that person shall insert his initials in column (10) against the entry relating to that administration of the drug.

(3) Where a drug is disposed of -

(a) on the instructions of a medical practitioner (not being instructions contained in a prescription issued by him); or

(b) on the instructions of the person who has the possession of the drug or of some person acting on his behalf,

there shall be inserted in the entry relating to the disposal of the drug, in column (12), the name in block capitals of that medical practitioner or that person, and, in column (13), his signature.

Entries in column (14)

7. (1) On the first or only sheet of a register in respect of a quarter, there shall be inserted in column (14) against the words "Brought forward" the amount of the drug inserted in the register under rule 4 of this Part.

(2) On a sheet of a register in respect of a quarter (not being the first or only sheet of the register for that quarter), there shall be inserted in column (14) against the words "Brought forward" the amount last inserted in that column in the previous sheet of that register for that quarter.

(3) When an entry is made in column (4) or column (7) on a sheet of a register, there shall be entered against that entry in column (14) an amount that is equal to the sum of the amount entered in that column against the words "Brought forward" and the aggregate of the amounts entered in column (4) of that sheet, less the aggregate of the amounts entered in column (7) of that sheet.

(4) Sub-rule (3) of this rule does not apply in respect of a sheet of a register in which a reference is made to an entry in a daybook or prescription book, but where that sub-rule does not so apply there shall, on the completion of that sheet, be entered in column (14) below any other entries in that sheet, an amount that is equal to the sum of the amount in that column against the words "Brought forward" and the aggregate of the amounts entered in column (4) of that sheet, less the aggregate of the amounts entered in column (7) of that sheet and of the amounts that would have been required to be so entered if references had not been inserted on that sheet to the entries in the daybook or prescription book,

Provisions relating to sheets of register

8. Where a register in respect of a quarter comprises two or more sheets, those sheets shall be kept securely attached together and shall be numbered serially.

PART III - QUARTERLY NOTE ON DANGEROUS DRUGS REGISTERS

Amount held on ..... (1) ..... (2)
Aggregate of amounts acquired ..... (3)
Total ..... (4)
Aggregate amounts disposed of ..... (5)
Difference ..... (6)
Amount held on ..... (7) ..... (8)

Instructions:

(1) Insert the date of the commencement of the quarter to which the register relates or, in respect of a quarter commencing before the commencement of the Act, the date of the commencement of the Act.

(2) Insert the amount of the drug in the possession of the person required to keep the register at the commencement of the day of the date inserted in (1) abovementioned.

(3) Insert the aggregate of the amounts inserted in column (4).

(4) Insert the total of the amounts inserted in (2) and (3) abovementioned.

(5) Insert the aggregate of the amounts inserted in column (7).

(6) Insert the difference between the amounts inserted at (4) and (5) abovementioned.

(7) Insert the date of the end of the quarter to which the register relates.

(8) Insert the amount of the drug in the possession of the person required to keep the register at the end of the quarter to which the register relates.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 21)

DRUGS EXEMPTED FROM REGULATIONS 3, 4, 8-11, AND 19

PART I - SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS

1. Cereoli iodoform et morphinae B.P.C.
2. Emp. opii B.P. 1898
3. Lin. opii B.P.
4. Lin opii ammon. B.P.C.
5. Pasta arsenicalis B.P.C.
6. Pil. hydrarg. c. opio B.P.C.
7. Pil. ipecac. c. scilla B.P.
8. Pil. plumbi c. opio B.P.
9. Pil. digitalis et opii co. B.P.C.
10. Pil. hydrarg. c. cret. et. opii B.P.C.
11. Pulv. cretae aromat. c. opio B.P.
12. Pulv. ipecac. co. B.P. (Dover's powder)
13. Pulv. kino co. B.P.
14. Suppos. plumbi co. B.P.C.
15. Tablettae plumbi c. opio B.P.C.
16. Ung. gallae c. opio B.P. (gall and opium ointment).
17. Ung. gallae co. B.P.C.

PART II - GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

1. Preparations for the eyes, ears, nose, or throat, containing not more than one per centum of cocaine or cocaine hydrochloride when denatured by the addition of aqua formol, or any solution of adrenaline, salts of zinc, copper, or mercury, so as to render the preparation unsuitable for continued internal use or for hypodermic use.

2. Ointments containing not more than four per centum of cocaine or cocaine hydrochloride.

I certify that the foregoing regulations are in accordance with the law.

R. FAGAN,
Attorney-General

E/NL.1962/28

Tasmanian Government Gazette
8 March 1961

TASMANIA

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDER 1961

Statutory Rules 1961, No. 35

Order under the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959[3/]

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959 it is provided that the expression "approved port" means a place that is declared by the Governor, by order, to be an approved port for the purposes of that Act: And whereas by that subsection it is provided that the expression "dangerous drug" means any substance that is declared by the Governor, by order, to be a dangerous drug for the purposes of that Act: And whereas by that subsection it is provided that the expression "local anaesthetic" means a dangerous drug that is declared by the Governor, by order, to be a local anaesthetic for use in dental practice: And whereas by subsection (3) of that section it is provided that the Governor may, by order, define the expression "drug addiction" for the purposes of that Act: And whereas it is expedient to declare certain ports to be approved ports, and certain substances to be dangerous drugs, for the purposes of that Act: And whereas it is also expedient to declare certain dangerous drugs to be local anaesthetics for use in dental practice: And whereas it is also expedient to define the expression "drug addiction" for the purposes of that Act: Now herefore I, The Right Honourable THOMAS GODFREY POLSON CORBETT, Baron Rowallan of Rowallan, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor in and over the State of Tasmania and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959 and acting with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby make the following order.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDER 1961

1. This order may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Order 1961. Short title.

2. The places that are specified in the first schedule to this order are declared to be approved ports for the purposes of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959. Approved ports.

3. (1) The following substances are declared to be dangerous drugs for the purposes of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959: Dangerous drugs.

(a) Any raw narcotic;

(b) Any substance that is specified in Part I of the second schedule to this order; and

(c) Any preparation that is known under a trade name specified in the fifth column of Part II of the second schedule to this order.

(2) A reference in Part I of the second schedule to this order to a substance specified in a group indicated by a number shall be construed as a reference to one of the substances that are specified in the second, third, and fourth columns of Part II of that schedule as being in the group indicated by that number in the first column of that Part of that schedule.

Local anaesthetics.

4. A dangerous drug that, by surface or hypodermic application, may be used to produce in a person such local anaesthesia as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling any dentistry (within the meaning of the Dentists Act 1919) to be carried out on that person is declared, for the purposes of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959, to be a local anaesthetic for use in dental practice.

Drug addiction.

5. For the purposes of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1959, "drug addiction" means, when used in relation to any person, a condition, detrimental to that person, arising from the repeated consumption of dangerous drugs, in which he is in a state of periodic or chronic intoxication and in which one or more of the following characteristics are present:

(a) Compulsion or an overpowering desire or need to continue to consume dangerous drugs or dangerous drugs of a particular kind, or to obtain any such drugs by any means;

(b) A dependence on the effects produced upon him by the consumption of any dangerous drugs; and

(c) A tendency or desire to increase the amount of the doses of any dangerous drug which he consumes.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1961.

ROWALLAN, Governor

By His Excellency's Command,

J. FRANK GAHA, Minister for Health

(Clause 2)

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Approved Ports

Any wharf (within the meaning of the Marine Act 1921) under the jurisdiction of a marine board or harbour trust.

Any aerodrome under the control and management of, or licensed by, the Director-General of Civil Aviation of the Commonwealth.

(Clause 3)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Part I - Dangerous Drugs

1.

(a) Any ester of morphine specified in group 1, any other ester of morphine, and any derivative of any ester of morphine; and

(b) Any preparation or other substance containing any proportion of any ester of morphine.

2.

(a) Cocaine and any solution or dilution of cocaine in an inert substance (whether solid or liquid); and

(b) Coca leaves and any preparation made directly from coca leaves that contain more than one-tenth per centum of cocaine.

3. Any substance specified in group 3 and any preparation of any such substance, and any substance containing any proportion of any substance as specified or any preparation thereof.

4. Any substance specified in group 4 and any salt of such a substance, and any preparation, admixture, extract, solution, or other substance containing any proportion of any substance so specified or any salt thereof.

5. Any substance specified in group 5 and any salt of such a substance, and any preparation, admixture, extract, or solution containing any proportion of a substance so specified or any salt thereof.

6. Dihydroxymorphine [14-hydroxydihydromorphine or hydromorphinol] and any salt, ester, or other preparation and any substance containing any proportion of dihydroxymorphine or any salt, ester, or other preparation thereof.

7. Dihydromorphine and any salt or ester thereof, and any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of dihydromorphine or any salt or ester thereof.

8. Any substance specified in group 8 and any salt of such a substance and any preparation, admixture, extract, solution, or other substance containing any substance so specified or any salt thereof.

9.

(a) Any substance specified in group 9 and any salt or ester of such a substance; and

(b) Any preparation or other substance containing any proportion of any substance referred to in paragraph (a) of this item.

10. Any substance specified in group 10 and any salt or ester of such a substance, and any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of a substance so specified or any salt or ester thereof.

11.

(a) Any substance specified in group 11 and any salt thereof;

(b) Any preparation or other substance containing any proportion of any substance referred to in paragraph (a) of this item; and

(c) Any ester of hydrocodone and any ester of thebacon, any preparation of such an ester, and any substance containing any proportion of such an ester or any preparation thereof.

12. Indian hemp [cannabis] and any synthetic substitute for Indian hemp, and any extract, tincture, or preparation of, or any form of, or any other form of, Indian hemp or any synthetic substitute for Indian hemp.

13. Any substance specified in group 13 and any salt or other preparation of such a substance, and any substance containing any proportion of any such substance or any salt or other preparation thereof.

14. Medicinal opium, opium tinctures and extracts, and other preparations of opium that contain more than one-fifth per centum of morphine, calculated as anhydrous morphine.

15. Any substance specified in group 15 and any salt, derivative, or other preparation of such a substance, and any admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of any substance so specified or any salt, derivative, or other preparation thereof.

16. Any substance specified in group 16 and any salt thereof, and any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any substance so specified or any salt thereof.

17. Any substance specified in group 17 and any salt, derivative, or other preparation of such a substance, and any admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of any substance so specified, or any salt, derivative, or other preparation thereof.

18.

(a) Any substance specified in group 18 and any salt thereof, except for the provisions of paragraph (c) of this item;

(b) Any solution or dilution of any substance referred to in paragraph (a) of this item in an inert substance (whether solid or liquid), including any preparation of morphine itself;

(c) Any other preparation of morphine itself containing more than one-fifth per centum, calculated as anhydrous morphine of the morphine preparation; and

(d) Any ether of morphine and any preparation, admixture, extract, solution, or other substance containing any proportion of an ether of morphine.

19. Morphine-N-oxide and any pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivative, and any salt or other preparation of morphine-N-oxide or a pentavalent nitrogen derivative, and any admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of morphine-N-oxide, any pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivative, or any such salt or preparation.

20. Any substance specified in group 20 and any other derivative of morphinone, any salt or other preparation of a substance so specified or such a derivative, and any admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of a substance so specified or such a derivative, salt, or other preparation.

21.

(a) Any substance specified in group 21, and any salt or ester of such a substance;

(b) Any preparation of eucodal [oxycodone] containing, in the aggregate, more than one-tenth per centum of eucodal [oxycodone] itself; and

(c) Any preparation or other substance containing any proportion of any substance referred to in paragraph (a) of this item, other than eucodal [oxycodone], as referred to in paragraph (b) of this item.

22. Any substance specified in group 22 and any salt or other preparation of such a substance, and any admixture or other substance containing any proportion of a substance so specified or of any such salt or other preparation.

23. Any substance specified in group 23 and any salt or other preparation of such a substance and any admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of a substance so specified or of any such salt or other preparation.

24. Any substance specified in group 24 and any salt of such a substance and any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of a substance as specified or any salt thereof.

25.

(a) Any substance specified in column 3 or column 4 of group 25;

(b) Any piperidine derivative that has hypnotic properties;

(c) Any salt, ester, or other preparation of a substance referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this item;

(d) Any admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of any of the substances referred to in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) of this item; and

(e) Any ester of 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid and any admixture or other substance containing any proportion of such an ester.

26. Thebaine and any salt or other preparation thereof and any admixture, extract, or other substance containing thebaine or any such salt or other preparation.

27.

(a) Any substance specified in group 27 and any salt of such a substance; and

(b) Any solution, dilution, admixture, extract, preparation, or other substance containing, in the aggregate, more than two per centum of the substances referred to in paragraph (a) of this item.

28. Any substance specified in group 28 and any salt thereof, and any preparation, admixture, solution, or other substance containing any proportion of any substance so specified or any salt thereof.

Part II - Name of Drugs

Drugs within the Group

Number of group (1)	Name of group (2)	Chemical formulae of certain drugs within the group (3)	Examples of drugs within the group (4)	Trade names of certain preparations within the group (5)
1	benzylmorphine	-	benzoylmorphine myromorphine (myristyl ester of benzylmorphine) / myrophine or myristyl-benzylmorphine /	peronine
2	cocaine	-	-	-
3	desomorphine	dihydrodeoxymorphine and 6-methyl-Δ^6-desoxymorphine and 6-methyldihydromorphine	-	permonid, scopermid
			methyldesorphine	methydesomorphine
			methyldihydromorphine	-
4	dimenoxadol	dimethylaminoethyl 1-ethoxy-1, 1-diphenylacetate and dimethylaminoethyl diphenyl-alpha-ethoxacetate /2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate/	-	lokarin
5	dioxaphetyl butyrate	4-morpholino-2,2-diphenyl-ethylbutyrate and ethyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholinobutyrate /ethyl-4-morpholine-2, 2-diphenylbutyrate/	-	amidalgon, spasmoxale
		and D-3-methyl-2, 2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine /(+)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl) morpholine/	dextromoramide	alcioid, errecalma, jetrium, palfium, pyrrolamidol, R.875

		and L-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-mortholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine (-)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl) morpholine and D,L-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine (±)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl) morpholine	levomoramide	-
			racemoramide	-
6	dihydrohydroxy morphine (14-hydroxydihydromorphine or hydromorphinol)	-	-	-
7	dihydromorphine	-	-	-
8	dimethylthiambutene	3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene and 3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene and 3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene	-	aminobutene, dimethibutin, ohton
			ethylmethylthiambutene	emethibutin, ethylmethiambutene
			diethylthiambutene	diethibutin, diethylthiambutene, themalon
9	ecgonine	-	methylecgonine benzoylecgonine	-
10	heroin	diacetylmorphine	-	acetomorphine, diamorphine, diaphorm, eclorion, heroin
11	hydrocodone	dihydrocodeinone and dihydrocodeinone acid tartrate	-	assocodid, bicodone, broucodid, calmodid, codinon, codinovo, cofacodide, curadol, desenfriol, dicodide, dicodinon, diconone, dihydrokon, dosicodid, duodin, hycodon, hycomine, hydrocodin, hydrokon, kolikodal, multacodin, necode, nyodid, orthoxicol, pedrina,

Number of group (1)	Name of group (2)	Chemical formulae of certain drugs within the group (3)	Examples of drugs within the group (4)	Trade names of certain preparations within the group (5)
11-Contd.				synkonin, tucodil, tuscodin, uquicodid, ydrocod
		and acetyldihydrocodeinone and acetyldemethylodihydro thebaine	thebacon	thebacon, acedicon, cofadicon, novocodon, thebacetyl
12	indian hemp and any synthetic substitute for indian hemp	-	-	-
13	isomethadone	4,4-diphenyl-5-methyl-6-dimethylamino-hexanone-3 and 6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone	-	isoadanon, isoamidone
14	medicinal opium	-	-	-
15	methadol	4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxyheptane and 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane /3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane/	acetylmethadol	methodyl acetate
		and alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane and alpha-4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxy-heptene /alpha-3-acetoxy-6-dimethyl-amino-4,4-diphenylheptane/	alpha acetylmethadol /alphacetylmethadol/	-

		and alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol and alpha-4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanol-3	alphamethadol	-
		and beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane and beta-4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxyheptane /beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane/	beta acetylmethadol / betacetylmethadol /	-
		and beta-4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-heptanol and beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol	betamethadol	-
		and 4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-heptanol-3 and 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol	dimepheptanol	amidol, methadol, pangerin
16	methadone	4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-heptanone-3 and 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3 heptanone and D,L-2-dimethylamino-4:diphenyl-heptane-5-one	-	amidone, adolin, adanon, algidon, algolysin, algoxale, amidosan, butalgin, deamin, depridol, deptadol, diaminom, dianone, disipan, dolafin, dolamid, dolamina, dolcsona, doloheptan, dolophine, dolorex, dorexol, fenadone, haptadol, heptadon, heptanol, heptanon, hes, ketalgin, levadone, mecodin, mepecton, mephanon, metasedin, methidon, miadone, midadone, moheptan, optalgin, penalgen, parasedin, petalgin, phenadon, physeptone, polamidon, polamivet, porfolan, quotidone,

16	methadone (contd.)			Quotidon, Sedamidone, Septa-om, Sin-algin, Spasmo-algolysin, Symoron, Synthanal, Turanone, Vemonyl, Zefalgin.
		and 4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino -3-hexanone /6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone/ and 1,1-diphenyl-1-dimethylamino ethyl-butanone-2 and 1-dimethylamino-3,3-diphenyl-hexanon-(4)	normethadone	Deatussan, Mepidon, Normedon, Phenyldimazone, Taurocolo, Ticarda, Veryl
17	morphinan	L-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan	levorphanol	Aromarone, Dromoran, Levodromoran, Levorphan
		and (-)-3-hydroxy-n-phenacylmorphinan	levophenacylmorphinan /levophenacylmorphan/	-
		and L-3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan	levomethorphan	-
		and (-)-3-hydroxy-morphinan	norlevorphanol	-
		and 3-hydroxy-n-phenethylmorphinan	phenomorphan	-
		and D,L-3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan	racemethorphan	-
		and D,L-3-hydroxy-n-methylmorphinan	racemorphan	Citarin, methorphinan
18	morphine	-	normorphine (n-demethylated morphine) /demethylmorphine/	-
			nicomorphine (dinicotinic acid ester of morphine or morphine dinicotinic acid ester monohydrochloride)	Vilan

18	morphine (contd.)		morphine tartrate	-
			morphine hydrochloride	-
19	morphine-n-oxide	-	-	Genomorphine, morphinaminoxide
20	morphinone	-	methyldihydromorphinone	metopon
			dihydromorphinone (hydromorphone) dihydromorphinone hydrochloride	Assiluadid, Biomorphyl Cofalaudide, Cormorphin, Dilaudide, Dimorphid, Dimorphinon, Dimorphone, Hymorphan, Laudacon, Laudadin, Laudamed, Lucodan, Morfikon, Morphodid, Novolaudon, Scolaudol
			Dihydrohydroxy-Morphinone /14-hydroxydihydro-morphinone/ (oxymorphone)	Numorphan
			Diluadid	Diluadid
21	oxycodone	dihydrohydroxycodeinone /14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone/ dihydrooxycodeinone hydrochloride, dihydrohydroxy-codeinone hydrochloride	Eucodal	Bionin, Bionone, Boncodol, Cardanon, Codeinon, Cofacodal, Dihydrone, Dinarcon, Dolodorm, Dolordorm, Equimorphine, Escofedal, Eubine, Eucodal, Eucodamine, Eucosan, Eudin, Eukdin, Eumorphal, Hydrocodal, Hydrolaudin, Medicodal, Narcobasina, Narcodal, Narcophedrin, Narcosin, Nargenol, Nargevet, Nucodan, Ocytonargenol, Opton, Oxicon, Oxycodal, Oxykodal, Pancodine, Pavinal, Penumbral, Percodan, Proladone, Pronarcin, Scopedron, Scophedal, Scophol, Sintiodal, Stupenal, Stupenone, Tebodal, Tecodine, Valbine
22	pethidine	1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester	Pethidine hydrochloride	Adolens, Algantine, Algil, Alodan, Amphosedal, Antidol, Antidol-ibsa, Antiduol, Antispasmin, Asmalina, Bellalgina, Biphenal, Centralgin, Demerol, Dispadol,

22	pethidine (contd.)			Dodonal, Dol, Dolanquifa, Dolantal, Dolantin, Dolantol, Dolaren, Dolarenil, Dolargan, Dolarin, Dolatol, Dolcontral, Dolenal, Dolental, Dolestine, Doleval, Dolin, Dolinal, Dolisan, Dolisina, Doloneurin, Dolopethin, Dolor, Doloridine, Dolormin, Dolosal, Dolosil, Dolsin, Dolvanol, Dosilantine, Eudolak, Feldin, Felidin, Gratidina, Isonipecaine, Lydol, Maperidina, Medrinol, Mefedina, Mendelgina, Meperidin, Merperidin, Methedine , Narcofar, Neo-mohin, Operidine, Opystan, Pantalgine, Pethanal, Piperidinethanol, Piridosal, Precedyl, Sauteralgyl, Simasalgina, Spasmedal, Spaxmexine, Spasmodolin, Spasmomedalgin, Suppolosal, Supradol, Synlaudine
23	phenadoxone	4, 4-diphenyl-6-morpholino-heptanone-3 and 6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone and 6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-heptan-3, 1-hydrochloride	-	Hepagin, Heptalgin, Heptalin, Heptazone, Heptone
24	phenazocine	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexohydro 8-hydroxy-6, 11-dimethyl-3-phenethyl-2, 6-methano-3-benzazocine /2'-hydroxy-5, 9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6, 7-benzomorphan/	NIH7519	
		and 1,2,3,4,5,6,-hexahydro 8-hydroxy-3,6,11-trimethyl-2, 6-methano-3-benzazocine and 2' hydroxy-2, 5, 9-trimethyl-6, 7-benzomorphan	Metazocine	

		and 2'-hydroxy-5, 9-dimethyl- 2-(2-phenylethyl)-6, 7-benzomorphan	-	-
25	piperidine derivatives	3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxy-piperidine	allylprodine	
		and alpha and beta 3-ethyl-1-methyl -4-phenyl-4-propionoxy-piperidine	alphameprodine & betameprodine	
		and alpha and beta-1 ,3-dimethyl- 4-phenyl-4-propioxony-piperidine	alphaprodine & beta-prodine	nisentil, prisilidene
		and 1-(2-(p-aminophenyl)-ethyl) -4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester /1-para-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester/	anileridine	leritine
		and 1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester	benzethidine	
		and 1-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl)- 4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester	etoxeridine	atenoyax, atenas, carbetidine

25 piperidine derivatives (contd.)	and 1-(2-tetrahydro-furfuryl-oxyethyl)-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester	furethidine	-
	and 1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester /4-meta-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester/	hydroxypethidine	bemidone, hydropethidine, oxydolantin, oxypetidin
	and 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidyl ethyl ketone and -4-meta-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionyl-piperidine	ketobemidone	clirdon, ketogan, ketogin
	and 1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester	morpheridine	morpholinoethylmorpethidine
	and 1-(3-phenylamino-propyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester /4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylamino-propyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester/	piminodine	-
	and 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester	properidine	gevelina, ipropethidine, isopedine, spasma-dolisina
	and 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine	trimeperidine	promedal

25	piperidine derivatives (contd.)	and 4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-heptanone	dipipanone	fenpidon, pamedone, phenyl-piperone, pipadone, piperidylamidone, piperidyemethadone, pipidone
		and 1-(3-diphenyl-3-cyanopropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester · /1-(3-cyano-3, 3-diphenyl-1propyl)-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester/	R1132 (diphenoxylate)	-
		and ethyl-1-(3,cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-4-piperidine-carboxylate		
26	thebaine	-	-	-
27	codeine	methyl morphine /3-methylmorphine/	-	-
	dihydrocodeine	acetyldihydrocodeine		
	ethylmorphine pholcodine	beta-4-morpholinyl-ethyl-morphine /morpholinylethylmorpine/		dionine
	norcodeine	normorphine methyl ether		"darvon"
	propoxyphene·			
28	proheptazine	1-3 dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyhexa-methyleneimine /1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacyclo-heptane/		dimepheprimine

Dangerous Drugs

I certify that the foregoing order is in accordance with the law.

J. R. M. DRISCOLL,
Acting Solicitor-General
for and on behalf of the Attorney-General