UNITED NATIONS

E/NL. 1956/154-156
28 January 1957
ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

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

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Communicated by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

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.

E/NL.1956/154

EXTRACT

from the decisions of the Pharmacological Committee of the Scientific Council of the Ministry of Health of the USSR,
18 September 1954

(Minute No. 21)

Resolved:

1. To consider that all preparations of Indian hemp should be excluded from the Pharmacopoeia.

2. To remove instructions for the use of these preparations for medical purposes from manuals and reference books.

EXTRACT

from the decisions of the Pharmacological Committee of the Scientific Council of the Ministry of Health of the USSR,
2 October 1954

(Minute No. 22)

Resolved:

1. To consider that preparations of diacetylmorphine, its salts, and preparations of its salts should be excluded from the Pharmacopoeia.

2. To remove instructions for the use of these preparations for medical purposes from manuals and reference books.

ORDER No. 77
OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE USSR DATED
11 FEBRUARY 1954, CONCERNING THE PROCEDURE FOR
STORAGE, REGISTRATION AND ISSUE OF POISONS
AND POTENT DRUGS
Moscow

1. The following regulations set forth in Appendices 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for storing, registering and issuing poisons (List A) and potent drugs (List B) at pharmacies, pharmacy depositories and pharmaceutical plants; analytical laboratories attached to Pharmacy Boards and pharmacy consulting-rooms; wards and consulting-rooms at medical and prophylactic institutions, scientific research institutions (laboratories) and medical schools are hereby approved for entry into force on 1 March 1954.

2. Directors of institutions and plants under the Ministry of Health of the USSR shall ensure the storage, registration and issue, in strict accordance with the regulations approved by this Order, of all poisons and potent drugs in Lists A and B of the current Pharmacopoeia and of others used in medical practice.

3. Order No. 1094 of 11 September 1938 and Order No. 1037 of 1 December 1945 of the People's Commissariat of Health of the USSR and Order No. 558 of 25 June 1951 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR are hereby repealed.

(Signed) S. Kurashov

(Deputy Minister of Health of the USSR)

Appendix 1 to Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
dated 11 February 1954

REGULATIONS FOR THE STORAGE, REGISTRATION AND ISSUE OF POISONS AND POTENT DRUGS AT PHARMACIES

1. Poisonous medicaments in List A and ready-prepared medicines (other than caustic pencils), containing poisons shall be stored at pharmacies separately from other medicaments in "A" cupboards under lock and key.

2. "A" cupboards in all pharmacy departments shall be sealed with wax or lead seals at the end of the working day.

Keys of poison cupboards and seals shall be kept by the pharmacy manager (head of the pharmacy department) or by a person thereto authorized by order.

The amount of poisons or of medicines for administration(e.g. ampoules of injection solution, tablets) containing poisons left at duty pharmacies at night shall be as small as possible and shall be kept by the duty pharmacist in a separate locked cupboard, which shall be sealed with a wax or lead seal at the end of the duty turn.

3. Poison cupboards in dispensaries or elsewhere in pharmacies shall be made of wood or metal and have a special inner lock-up compartment for particularly poisonous substances (arsenious anhydride, sodium arsenate, strychnine nitrate, mercuric chloride and hydrocyanic acid salts).

If the "A" cupboard is in a store room the inner compartment used for storing particularly poisonous substances shall be metal-lined.

Notes :

1. The stock of poisons stored at a pharmacy may not exceed the number of days' supply determined by the scale for stocks of goods held by the particular pharmacy.

2. The quantity of poisons stored in a dispensary may not exceed 3 - 5 days' requirements.

3. The storage at pharmacies of poisons which may not be used in medical practice is forbidden.

4. Reagents containing poisons, set out on the analyst's or dispensing supervisor's bench for current work shall be locked up after completion of the work.

4. The doors of cupboards in which poisons or prepared medicines containing poisons are stored shall be marked "A" "Venena".

5. A list of the poisons kept in an "A" cupboard, with details of the maximal single and daily doses, shall be posted on the back of the cupboard door.

6. The hand-weights, small weights, pestles, glass jars (cylinders) and funnels required for preparing medicaments containing poisons shall be kept in poisons cupboards and in which List A poisons are stored, and shall be washed and prepared separately from other utensils under the pharmacist's supervision.

7. The inscriptions on bottles containing poisons shall be white on a black background and shall indicate the maximal single and daily doses.

8. Medicaments prepared at pharmacies and containing List A poisons shall be checked by the dispensing supervisor and then sealed and stored in a locked cupboard pending issue.

Phials containing solutions of mercuric chloride mercury cyanide, mercury oxycyanide, zinc chloride and phenol pure or in over 5% solution shall before leaving the pharmacy be labelled with the words "Poison - Handle with Care" and with the name of the poison in Russian or the local language, e.g. "Corrosive sublimate solution", "Zinc chloride solution", "Mercury cyanide solution", "Carbolic acid" etc.

Phials containing solutions of mercuric chloride shall also bear an adhesive label specifying the concentration of the solution and marked with a skull and crossbones.

Solutions of mercuric chloride intended for use as disinfectants shall be dyed with eosin or fuchsin, and the nature of the die shall be stated on the ticket or label.

All other medicaments containing poisons shall be labelled "Handle with Care".

9. In accepting prescriptions for medicaments containing poisons for children up to 14, the dispensing supervisor shall verify the age given, check the accuracy of the dosage and the compatibility of the prescribed ingredients in the preparation, and underline the name of the poison in red pencil.

10. A poison to be included in a medicament shall be weighed out by the dispensing Supervisor in the presence of an assistant. On the back of the prescription the former shall record the issue of the requisite amount of the poison and the latter its receipt (stating the name and amount of the poison). On receipt of the poison the assistant shall use the same forthwith in preparing the medicament.

11. All prescriptions and orders issued by medical institutions for poisons or for medicaments containing poisons shall be in the form required by the regulations on prescribing and shall bear the stamp, seal and signature of the director of the institution or his deputy.

Prescriptions for medicaments containing poisons for use in out-patient departments shall bear the stamp and seal of the medical institution, exact directions for use, and the signature, name and initials of the prescribing medical officer.

Medical practitioners receiving patients at their surgeries shall affix to prescriptions for medicaments containing poisons their personal seal and signature and add their address and telephone number (if any).

Medicaments containing poisons shall be dispensed to a medical institution through its senior or intermediate medical staff against separate (single) vouchers signed by the director and chief accountant of the institution and bearing its seal.

Note :

Where a medical and prophylactic institution is attached to a pharmacy for permanent supply, medicaments containing poisons may be dispensed by the pharmacy against vouchers valid for fixed periods not exceeding three months to the member of the staff (feldscher, nurse) whose duty it is to take delivery.

12. Medicaments may not be dispensed in bulk to a medical institution that has no dispensary. Such an institution may be supplied either with medicaments prepared separately for each occasion or with ready-prepared medicines.

13. Corrosive sublimate in powder (crystal) or tablet form may not be dispensed to a medical institution that has no dispensary, or to an individual on a personal prescription.

Note :

By way of exception corrosive-sublimate tablets may be dispensed directly to a medical practitioner or against his voucher to intermediate medical staff for use in a medical institution in a mountainous, northern or other distant region where there is no pharmacy.

14. Silver nitrate shall be dispensed to medical and prophylactic institutions for the prevention of gonorrhoea in solution not stronger than 2%, labelled "for newborn children".

Note :

Solutions containing more than 2% silver nitrate may be dispensed for use in medical institutions directly to medical officers or to intermediate medical staff specially authorized by them; provided that the concentration of the solution and the mode of administration shall be stated on the label.

15. The following amounts of substances in mixture or solution may be dispensed by a pharmacy on any one occasion for one patient: opium - not more than 5 decigrammes; morphine hydrochloride, promedol, lidol, dionine, omnopon and cocaine hydrochloride - not more than 3 decigrammes; eucodal(tecodine) - not more than 1 decigramme; phenamine and methylbenzedrinè (pervitin) - not more than 5 centigrammes; and tincture of opium - not more than 5 grammes.

16. A medicament containing a List A poison or digitalis leaf or a preparation may be dispensed a second time only against a prescription signed by a medical practitioner.

17. Potent drugs in List B of the Pharmacopoeia and ready-prepared medicines containing them, and caustic pencils, shall be stored in cupboards separately from other medicaments.

Cupboards and storerooms in which potent drugs in List B or medicaments containing such drugs are stored shall be locked at the end of the working day.

18. Cupboards in which potent drugs are stored shall be marked "B - Heroica".

19. The inscriptions on bottles containing potent drugs shall be red on a white background, and shall indicate the maximal single and daily doses.

20. Poisons and potent drugs may be dispensed by pharmacies for medical purposes only. They may not be dispensed for technical or other uses.

Note :

Medicaments containing poisons and intended for veterinary purposes may be dispensed only directly to a veterinary surgeon or feldscher, or to a person vouched for by him. Not more than the following amounts may be dispensed on any one occasion: Opium - not more than 10 grammes; morphine hydrochloride, dionine and cocaine hydrochloride - up to 1 gramme; mercuric chloride in tablet (but not powder) form - up to 3 grammes. The label or ticket shall direct "For veterinary purposes".

21. Medicaments containing poisons in List A or potent drugs in List B and issued by pharmacies against medical prescription shall bear tickets or labels giving directions for use.

Note :

The following medicaments containing poisons and potent drugs may be issued without a doctor's prescription:

(a) caustic pencils;

(b) medicaments not in List B of the Pharmacopoeia (tincture of iodine, white mercury ointment, yellow mercury ointment, mustard oil etc;

(c) medicaments not in the Pharmacopoeia but similar in nature to pharmacopoeial preparations when prepared in concentrations not exceeding those directions for such preparations, such as ointments and solutions containing up to 10% iodine, ointments containing up to 10% mercury amidochloride or up to 2% yellow mercuric oxide, and compounds for external application containing the following preparations: anesthesine, chloroform, belladonna extract, furacin, rivanol, concentrated hydrogen peroxide solution, tincture of garlic, tricresol and zinc sulphate;

(d) simple or compound medicaments containing -

Bromadyl (adalin) in doses up to 0.5 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Adonizide in quantities of not more than 15.0 g;

Antipyrine in doses up to 0.3 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Dover's powder in quantities up to 0.3 g and not more than 12 doses;

Isaphenine in doses up to 0.01 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Codeine base in doses up to 0.015 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Codeine phosphate in doses of 0.03 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Caffeine in doses up to 0.05 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Caffeine salts in doses up to 0.1 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Methyl caffeine in doses up to 0.1 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Pyramidon in doses up to 0.3 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Sulphanilamide preparations in doses up to 0.5 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Theophylline in doses of 0.1 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Phenol in solutions not stronger than 5%, in quantities of not more than 200 g;

Hyoscyamus extract in doses up to 0.015 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses;

Belladonna extract in doses up to 0.015 g and quantities of not more than 12 doses and ready-prepared medicines containing potent substances in therapeutic doses issued under standard names (verodon, pyraminal etc.)

22. Medical practitioners prescribing poisons or potent drugs in doses exceeding those laid down in the Pharmacopoeia as maximal shall indicate the dose in writing and add an exclamation mark. Where a medical practitioner has failed to comply with this requirement the pharmacist shall follow the instructions in the Pharmacopoeia: he shall check the accuracy of the prescription with the practitioner either verbally or in writing (in a sealed envelope) and issue the prescribed medicament in the proper dosage only after the practitioner has made corrections in writing. If for some reason the pharmacist cannot check with the practitioner he shall dispense the prescribed medicament in half the dose specified in the Pharmacopoeia as maximal.

Note :

The maximal doses specified in the Pharmacopoeia for plasmocid (single dose 0.02 g, daily dose 0.06 g) may in no case be exceeded.

23. Pharmacists shall dispense medicaments containing poisons and potent drugs against prescriptions by feldschers in charge of feldscher centres of feldscher-midwifery centres in doses not exceeding the maximal figures specified in the Pharmacopoeia.

Pharmacists shall dispense against prescriptions issued by feldschers not in charge of centres as aforesaid or by midwives or dentist medicaments containing such poisons or potent drugs as may be dispensed to medical workers of such classes.

Note :

Medical practitioners who have qualified at stomatological institutes shall be entitled equally with practitioners specializing in other branches to prescribe any medical substance for use in their surgery work or to be taken by their patients.

24. Poisons and potent drugs in Lists A and B of the Pharmacopoeia, and medicaments containing these, may not be dispensed from chemists' shops, kiosks or street stalls.

Such concerns may dispense in factory or pharmacy packing ready-prepared medicines containing therapeutic doses of the potent drugs listed in the note to the foregoing paragraph 21.

Category II pharmacy units directed by intermediate medical staff may dispense in the packing of the factory or of their parent pharmacy patent medicines containing therapeutic doses of the potent drugs in List B.

Pharmacy units (branches) directed by pharmacists may store and dispense poisons and potent drugs, or medicaments containing these, subject to compliance with the provisions of these regulations governing their storage, registration and issue.

25. The poisons listed in Appendix 1 to these regulations shall, when dispensed by pharmacies against prescriptions or orders, be subject to unit and quantity registration in the form approved by the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR in a special numbered and bound register signed and sealed by the head of the parent organization.

Note :

1. Unit and quantity registration shall not be required for ready-prepared medicines, other than morphine hydrochloride and omnopon in ampoules, and eucodol (tecodine), phenamine, methylbenzedrine (pervitin) and tablets of mercuric chloride, containing therapeutic doses of the poisons listed in Appendix 1.

2. Ovarsan (osarsol) powder and tablets, myosalvarsan (myarsenol), and neosalvarsan (novarsenol) in ampoules shall be registered in a serial register in accordance with the approved registration regulations.

3. In pharmacies divided for the purpose of responsibility for stock, poisons shall be registered separately for each division.

26. All prescriptions or orders against which List A poisons or medicaments containing them whether subject to quantity registration or not, are dispensed shall be retained in the pharmacy as vouchers and kept by the manager for a period of two years (excluding the current year).

Note :

In pharmacies divided for the purpose of responsibility for stock, such prescriptions or orders shall be kept by the departmental head until stock-taking and then transferred to the custody of the pharmacy manager.

27. At the end of each month, the managers of a pharmacy or the head of a Category I pharmacy unit shall check the actual stock of poisons subject to unit and quantity registration in hand on the first day of the following month against the balance shown in the register.

The pharmacy manager (or head of the unit) shall inform the parent organization in writing within three days of any discrepancy (after deducting the poisons actually in hand) in the book figures exceeding the approved tolerance for natural wastage.

28. The balance of poisons remaining at pharmacies (or category I pharmacy units) shall be calculated from the book figures. During stock-taking of goods and materials at pharmacies (or pharmacy departments or Category I pharmacy units) the actual quantities in hand of poisons subject to unit and quantity registration shall be determined and a special statement thereof prepared. Differences between the book figures and the actual stocks shall be recorded as entries or withdrawals at the date on which the parent organization approves the statement or makes an order.

29. Tincture of opium, strophanthus seeds and strophanthin solution in ampoules shall be stored in "A" cupboards and dispensed in accordance with the regulations governing List A preparations.

(signed) M. Kluyev
(Head of the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR)

Appendix 1 to the Regulations for the Storage, Registration and Issue of Poisons and Potent Drugs at Pharmacies, approved by Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR dated 11 February 1954

LIST

of poisons subject to unit and quantity control at pharmacies

Heroin
Pantocaine (dicain)
Dicumarol (dicumarin)
Cocaine hydrochloride
Morphine hydrochloride
Arsenious anhydride
Sodium arsenate
Omnopon
Opium
Opium extract
Tincture of opium
Methylbenzedrine (pervitin)
Promedol
Mercury cyanide
Mercury oxycyanide
Silver nitrate
Percaine (sovcain)
Strychnine nitrate
Mercuric chloride
Scopolamine hydrobromide
Eucodal (tecodin)
Phenamine

Approved by the Central Pharmacy Board
of the Ministry of Health of the USSR,
10 February 1954

Appendix 2 to the Regulations for the storage, registration and issue of poisons and potent drugs at pharmacies

FORM
for the poisons register
at pharmacies and Category I pharmacy units

MONTH	Balance at first of month	Entries				Total for month, entries plus balance	Type of withdrawal	Withdrawals (date)	Withdrawals for month, for each separate category	Total for month for all categories of withdrawals	Book figures for balance of stock
		Document No. and date	Quantity	Document No. and date	Quantity			1 31			
JANUARY etc.							Out-patient prescription medical establishment pharmacy unit. pharmacy dpt.				

Appendix 2 to Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
dated 11 February 1954

REGULATIONS FOR THE STORAGE, REGISTRATION AND ISSUE OF POISONS AND POTENT DRUGS AT PHARMACY DEPOSITORIES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PLANTS

1. Poisonous medicaments in List A, whether pure or in mixtures or solutions, shall be stored at pharmacy depositories and pharmaceutical plants in separate premises (rooms) with plastered walls, iron-grated windows and iron-plated doors.

Note:

The storage at pharmacy depositories and pharmaceutical plants of poisons which may not be used in medical practice is forbidden.

2. The person responsible for the storage of poison shall be the manager of the depository (or plant) or a member of the staff thereto authorized by him and approved by the director of the Central Pharmacy Board of the particular Republic, of its department or of the subordinate inter-regional office.

The keys of premises in which poisons are stored shall be kept by the person responsible for their storage.

3. Arsenious anhydride, sodium arsenate, strychnine nitrate, mercuric chloride and hydrocyanic acid salts shall be stored in the poisons room referred to in paragraph 1 in iron-lined metal or wooden lock-up cupboards.

4. The poisons room and the premises in which it is situated in the depository shall be locked and sealed at close of work.

5. Special instruments and utensils (weights, funnels, mortars, jars, etc.) shall be kept in the storage premises for portioning, crushing, weighing and measuring out poisons.

Portioning shall be carried out in slightly-moving air.

6. On delivery of poisons at depositories (or plants), the depository (or plant) manager or the person thereto authorized by him shall personally ascertain whether the goods received correspond with the accompanying documents and shall ensure compliance with the provisions of these Regulations relating to their separate storage.

7. Only persons directly employed on the portioning and packing of poisons (in accordance with a list drawn up by order of the manager of the plant or institution) may enter the storage premises, and only in the presence and under the supervision of the person responsible for the storage of poisons.

8. When poisons are portioned and issued, each package shall be labelled with the name of the depository, the analysis number and the name of the substance, and shall also be sealed with an adhesive label bearing the word "Poison" and a skull and crossbones.

Poisons shall be issued in metal, glass, porcelain, plastic or earthenware containers only.

Before issuing a poison from a depository (or plant), the person responsible for the storage of poisons shall himself verify the authority for its issue and that it corresponds with the accompanying documents ans is properly packed, and shall sign the copy of the delivery note (or invoice) remaining at the depository.

Note:

All orders and delivery notes for poisons shall be made out separately from those for other goods.

9. Poisons shall be issued by pharmacy depositories for medical purposes and disinfection only, to establishments of the Ministry of Health of the USSR and of Union Republic health ministries bound to supply medical, public health and pharmaceutical institutions, pharmacies, pharmaceutical plants, analytical laboratories and consulting-rooms, pharmaceutical research institutions (centres and laboratories), medical and prophylactic institutions, medical research institutions and medical schools with in-patient departments.

Note :

By way of exception, on an instruction of the ministry of health of a republic a pharmacy depository may issue to other medical and scientific research institutions poisons which such institutions may receive in virtue of the consent of an authority of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

10. Poisons shall be issued against orders signed by the head of the institution or his deputy and bearing the institution's seal.

11. Poisons shall be issued by depositories (or plants) only against special vouchers stating the name and quantity of the poisons received, signed by the head of the recipient institution, and sealed.

12. Poisons shall be transported in accordance with the regulations in force.

13. All List A poisons at depositories (or plants), whether pure or made up into medicaments, shall be subject to unit and quantity registration in respect of entries and withdrawals in the form approved by the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, in special bound books bearing the wax seal of the parent organization. These books shall be kept in the poisons room.

14. All documents relating to entries and withdrawals of poisons at depositories (or plants) shall be kept permanently in proper custody by the person responsible for the storage of the poisons.

15. Potent drugs in List B shall be stored at pharmacy depositories and pharmaceutical plants in separate rooms or cupboards, the keys of which shall be kept by the persons thereto authorized by the depository manager or the plant manager (or director). Separate lock-up quarters or cupboards shall be set aside for stocks of potent drugs in basements, storerooms and other storage places.

(signed) M. Kluyev

(Head of the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR)

Approved by the Central Pharmacy Board
of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
10 February 1954

Appendix to the Regulations for the Storage, Registration and Issue of Poisons and Potent Drugs at Pharmacy Depositories and Pharmaceutical Plants.

Form for register of poisons

at pharmacy depositories and pharmaceutical plants

Name of poison . . . . . .

Date	Nature of operation and document number	Measurement unit	Quantity		
			Entries	Withdrawals	Balance of stock
1	2	3	4	5	6

Appendix 3 to Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
dated 11 February 1954

REGULATIONS FOR THE STORAGE, REGISTRATION AND ISSUE OF POISONS AND POTENT DRUGS IN PHARMACY BOARD ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES AND PHARMACY CONSULTING-ROOMS

1. List A and other poisons used in pure form (undiluted, undissolved) as reagents shall be stored in analytical laboratories and consulting-rooms separately from other substances in wooden or metal "A" cupboards under lock and key.

On completion of work reagents in solution containing poisons shall be stored in separate lock-up cupboards; but titrated working solutions shall be stored in the ordinary manner.

"A" cupboards shall be locked, and at night sealed with a lead or other seal.

Poisons and ready-prepared medicines containing them received at the laboratory for analysis shall be stored in lock-up cupboards separately from other substances and medicaments.

2. The door of the laboratory shall have a double lock and the windows shall be barred on the inside with wooden bars.

If the poisons are kept in a safe, bars shall not be required.

3. The person responsible for the storage of List A poisons shall be the head of the laboratory (or cabinet) or the person specially authorized thereto under the laboratory or pharmacy instructions.

4. The keys of the "A" cupboard shall be kept by the head of the laboratory (or cabinet) or by the member of the staff authorized thereto under the laboratory or pharmacy instructions.

5. Poisons or poison-containing compounds issued for analysis shall be kept by the recipient under lock and key separately from other substances.

6. Poisons (or samples) arriving for analysis at analytical laboratories shall be booked as entries and, after analysis, stored in lock-up cupboards for three months, after which they shall be transferred to the depository or used for laboratory purposes and booked as withdrawals in the prescribed manner.

Poisons scrapped by the laboratory shall be kept under lock and key separately from other substances for three months and then destroyed in accordance with regulation. Medicaments containing poisons shall be kept after analysis separately from other medicaments under lock and key for the following periods and then destroyed:

a) Medicaments sent in by urban pharmacies - 10 days,

b) Medicaments sent in by rural pharmacies - 30 days.

7. List B reagents needed for current work may be stored on open shelves, but stocks thereof shall be stored under lock and key.

Potent drugs in List B and medicaments containing them received by the laboratory for analysis may be stored with non-potent substances and medicaments.

8. All packages of poisons stored at laboratories (or cabinets) as reagents shall bear a label stating the name of the preparation, a seal marked "Poison", and a label inscribed with the words "Handle with Care" and a skull and crossbones.

9. All poisons stored at laboratories (or consulting-rooms) for use as analytical reagents, and poisons arriving at laboratories for analysis, shall be subject to unit and quantity registration in the form approved by the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR in separate bound books bearing the wax seal of the pharmacy board (or inter-regional office) or of the pharmacy having control of the laboratory or cabinet.

10. Documents relating to deliveries and withdrawals of poisons at laboratories and cabinets shall be kept in proper custody by the directors for the prescribed periods.

(signed) M. Kluyev

(Head of the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR)

Approved by the Central Pharmacy Board
of the Ministry of Health of the USSR,
10 February 1954

Appendix to the Regulations for the Storage, Registration and Issue of Poisons and Potent Drugs at Pharmacy Board Analytical Laboratories and Pharmacy Consulting-rooms

Form for registering poisons at Pharmacy Board analytical laboratories

I. Registration form for poisons sent in for analysis

Entries					Withdrawals	
Date of receipt	Serial (analysis) No.	Source and Doc. No.	Name of preparation and serial (sample) No.	Quantity	Date of issue to analyst for analysis, and analyst's signature	Amount of preparation used for analysis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date of analysis and analyst's signature	Result of analysis	Balance left after analysis	Specify whether balance left after analysis returned to depository, used, or destroyed
8	9	10	11

Note : The number and date of the document recording the withdrawal of the balance of the poison are to be entered in Column 11.

II. Registration form for poisons used as reagents

Name of substance . . . . . .

Entries			Withdrawals			
Date of receipt	Source, Doc. No.	Quantity	Purpose for which used	Date	Quantity	Signature of analyst preparing reagent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Appendix 4 to Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
dated 11 February 1954

REGULATIONS FOR THE STORAGE, REGISTRATION AND ISSUE OF POISONS AND POTENT DRUGS IN WARDS AND CONSULTING-ROOMS OF MEDICAL AND PROPHYLACTIC INSTITUTIONS

1. Poisons and potent drugs in Lists A and B, whether pure or compounded with other medical preparations, may be stored in wards or consulting-rooms of medical and prophylactic institutions only in the form of ready-prepared medicaments.

It is strictly forbidden to prepare medicaments directly in wards or consulting-rooms of medical or prophylactic institutions, and to store poisons or potent drugs for that purpose.

2. All medicaments containing poisons, other than caustic pencils, shall be stored in "A" cupboards under lock and key. Such medicaments intended respectively for parenteral, internal and external use shall be stored on separate shelves.

3. "A" cupboards shall be made of wood or metal. Their doors shall be marked "A" "Venena" on the outside, and shall bear on the inside a list of List "A" poisons with figures for maximal single and daily doses.

4. List B medicaments used pure, and injection solutions containing potent drugs shall be stored in lock-up "B" cupboards, the doors of which shall be marked "B" "Heroica". Medicaments intended for injection shall be kept on a separate shelf, and medicaments for external use shall be kept separate from medicaments for internal use.

5. All ready-prepared medicaments containing potent drugs in therapeutic doses shall be kept in lock-up cupboards together with other medicaments. Such medicaments intended respectively for parenteral, internal and external use shall be stored on separate shelves.

6. The quantity of medicaments containing poisons or potent drugs kept in a ward or consulting-room may not exceed five days' requirements according to the prescriptions in the patients' case-records.

7. The person responsible for the storage of List A poisons and List B potent drugs in wards and consulting-rooms of medical and prophylactic institutions and for their issue to patients shall be the person in charge of the ward or consulting-room and the senior nurse.

8. Keys of "A" and "B" cupboards may be kept only by the persons responsible for the storage of medicaments containing poisons and potent drugs, and shall be handed at night to the duty medical officer of the ward (or consulting-room).

9. Orders by medical and prophylactic institutions for medicaments containing List A poisons shall be made out on separate forms and signed by the medical superintendent (or his deputy on the medical side) over the institution's stamp and seal, and shall give the exact designation of the institution and ward and the name of the medicament.

Note:

Where medicaments are ordered from a financially autonomous pharmacy through a medical institution's own pharmacy, the ward need not be named in the order.

10. Prescriptions and orders for medicaments containing potent drugs in List B shall be made out in accordance with the approved prescribing regulations and signed by the person in charge of the ward.

11. The labels or tickets on medicaments received from pharmacies and containing poisons or potent drugs shall be clearly and correctly inscribed with the words "Internal", "External", "For injection", "Eye-drops" etc. and the number of the pharmacy which prepared the medicament, the name of the ward or consulting-room to which it is delivered, the composition of the medicament corresponding with that specified in the prescription or order, the date of preparation, and the signature of the persons preparing, checking and issuing the medicament from the pharmacy.

A hospital pharmacy issuing to wards medicaments prepared at financially-autonomous pharmacies shall inscribe the name of the ward on each label.

In default of the particulars aforesaid, medicaments may not be stored or used in wards or consulting-rooms of medical or prophylactic institutions.

Medicaments received may be stored only in their original factory or pharmacy packing. It is strictly forbidden to portion, disperse, weigh out or decant medicaments or to change labels in ward or consulting-room.

12. Medicaments shall be administered to patients in accordance with directions or with entries in the case record by intermediate and not by junior medical staff.

13. In each ward (and consulting-room) of a medical or prophylactic institution there shall be a table showing the maximum single and daily doses of poisons and potent drugs, and the antidotes for poisoning.

14. In each ward (and consulting-room) of a medical or prophylactic institution there shall be kept, signed by the director of the institution and sealed, a register of medicaments containing List A poisons, in a special book with numbered pages in the form approved by the Central Medical and Prophylactic Assistance Board and the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR.

15. In each ward (and consulting-room) of a medical or prophylactic institution the following poisonous preparations shall be registered: all poisonous preparations in List A used for injection; heroin, morphine hydrochloride, omnopon, opium, opium extract, tincture of opium, methylbenzedrine, promedol, eucodal and phenamine for internal use compounded with solvents (water, spirits) or excipients (sugar, soda etc.) (e.g. solution of morphine in water, opium powder with sugar, tablets of phenamine with sugar, etc.).

(signed) M. Kluyev

(Head of the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR

By agreement with the Central Pharmacy Board
of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
10 February 1954

Approved by the Central Medical and Prophylactic
Assistance Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
10 February 1954

Appendix to the Regulations for the Storage, Registration and Issue of Poisons and Potent Drugs in wards and consulting-rooms of Medical and Prophylactic Institutions

Form for Registering medicaments containing
List A poisons in wards and consulting-rooms
of Medical and Prophylactic institutions

ENTRIES			WITHDRAWALS		
Date of receipt	Name of medicament (ingredients)	Quantity	Period of withdrawal	Purpose for which withdrawn (to whom issued and case-record No.)	Quantity
20 January	Solution of morphine hydrochloride, in ampoules	20 amp.	20 January to 28 February	Case records Nos. 43, 48, 69, 81	20 amp.
5 February	Morphine hydrochloride 0.02 sugar 0.2	No. 20	5 February to 9 February	Case records Nos. 5, 8, 14, 16	No. 20
10 February	Omnopon 0.3 Distilled water 10.0	10.0	10 February to 12 February.	Case records Nos. 6, 8, 11	10.0
16 February	Tincture of opium	5.0	16 February to 20 February	Case records Nos. 18, 21, 22, 26	5.0

Appendix 5 to Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
dated 11 February 1954

REGULATIONS FOR THE STORAGE, REGISTRATION AND ISSUE OF POISONS AND POTENT DRUGS AT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTES. LABORATORIES AND MEDICAL SCHOOLS

1. List A poisons and ready-prepared medicines containing them shall be stored at scientific research institutes, laboratories and medical schools either in separate premises with plastered walls (poisons rooms), iron-grated windows and iron-plated doors, or in metal cupboards.

2. Arsenic and its preparations, mercuric chloride, strychnine and its salts, brucine, nicotine, phosphorus hydrocyanic acid and its salts, chloropicrin and carbon bisulphide shall be stored in specially separated inner compartments in "A" cupboards or in separate fireproof safes.

3. Premises or cupboards in which poisons are stored shall be kept locked. At the close of work they shall be sealed with a wax or lead seal.

4. The person responsible for the storage of poisons shall be the director of the institute (or laboratory or educational establishment) or a member of the staff thereto authorized by his order.

5. The keys of premises or cupboards in which poisons are stored, and seals, shall be kept by the person responsible for the storage of poisons.

6. At the end of the day's work at scientific research institutes, laboratories and surgeries at medical schools strong poisons listed in paragraph 2 shall be transferred to the premises or safes in which they are stored.

7. Poisons shall be portioned, crushed, weighed and measured in an exhaust cupboard in a slight draught, with instruments and utensils (weights, funnels, mortars, jars,etc.) specially set aside for that purpose.

8. On delivery of poisons the person responsible for their storage shall himself ascertain whether they correspond with the accompanying documents and shall himself ensure their proper storage.

9. Only persons directly employed on the portioning and packing of poisons in accordance with a list drawn up by order of the institution or establishment may enter the premises in which poisons are stored, and only in the presence of the person responsible for the storage of poisons.

10. The following labels shall be affixed to each package of a poison at the time of portioning and issue:

(a) a label bearing the name of the poison;

(b) a label printed with the words "Poison - Handle with Care" and with a skull and crossbones.

11. Poisons shall be issued for current work to laboratories, lecture rooms or consulting-rooms at scientific research institutes or medical schools by written permission of the director of the institute or his deputy.

12. Before issuing poisons for use in laboratories or lecture rooms, the person responsible for their storage shall himself verify the reason for their issue, their correspondence with the accompanying documents, and the correctness of their packing, and shall then sign one copy of the requisition note (or invoice).

Poisons shall be issued to laboratories, lecture-rooms or surgeries only against vouchers signed by the directors thereof.

13. Unit and quantity records of entries and withdrawals of poisons shall be kept in special bound books with numbered pages sealed and signed by the director and chief accountant of the institution (or laboratory or medical school). Supporting documents for deliveries of poisons to the institution or school or for their issue or withdrawal shall be kept in proper custody. The person responsible for the storage of poisons and potent drugs shall also be responsible for the conservation of such documents.

14. Scientific research institutes and medical schools carrying out medical as well as scientific research work (having beds) shall obtain poisons for medical use from pharmacy depositories of the pharmacy boards of Union Republics.

All other institutions and medical schools shall receive poisons through the Reagents Marketing Board of the Ministry of Chemical Industry of the USSR.

Note :

In exceptional cases public health institutions and educational establishments not carrying out medical work may obtain for research and educational purposes poisons used in medicine from pharmacy boards by permission of the ministry of health of their republic with the consent of the competent authority in the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

15. At institutes, laboratories and medical schools potent drugs in List B shall be stored in separate cupboards which shall be locked on close of work. Ready-prepared medicines containing potent drugs shall be stored in accordance with the regulations for their storage and issue in departments and consulting-rooms at medical and prophylactic institutes.

(signed) M. Kluyev

(Head of the Central Pharmacy Board of the Ministry of Health of the USSR)

E/NL.1956/156

Order No. 152 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR
dated 6 April 1956

The following amendments and addenda are hereby ordered to be made to Order No. 77 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR dated 11 February 1954 on Regulations for the Storage, Registration and issue of Poisons and Potent Drugs:

1. Delete from the poisons in List A "Heroin", the use of which in medical practice has been forbidden by the Ministry of Health of the USSR.

2. Delete from the list of poisons subject to unit and quality registration at pharmacies "Dicumarol" (dicumarin) (Appendix 1 to the Regulations for the Storage, Registration and Issue of Poisons and Potent Drugs at Pharmacies).

3. Include in the list of poisons subject to unit and quality registration at pharmacies "Dolamide" (phenadon).

4. In Appendix I of the Order, paragraph 25, Note 1, add to the substances subject to unit and quality registration at pharmacies cocaine hydrochloride, opium powder, promedol, morphine hydrochloride, opium extract and dolamide (phanadon) in the form of ready-prepared medicines containing no other medical ingredients except excipients (sugar, water, alcohol, starch, etc.).

5. Amendment to paragraph 21 note (d) of Appendix I to the Order: Dover's powder shall be issued by pharmacies only against a medical prescription.

6. Delete from the substances requiring serial registration: osvarsan (osarsol).

(signed) M. Khomutov

(Deputy Minister of Health of the USSR)