

# SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 4137 OF 5TH JUNE, 1958. LEGISLATION.

# THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 20 of 1958.

A Law to amend the Pharmacy and Poisons Law.

Hugh Foot,]

[3rd June, 1958.

Governor.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Short title. (Amendment) Law, 1958, and shall be read as one with the Pharmacy and Poisons Law (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Cap. 132. Law").

Amendment of section 2 of the principal Law.

2. Section 2 of the principal Law is hereby amended—

(a) by deleting the definition of veterinary surgeon and by substituting therefor the following new definition:

" veterinary surgeon means any person registered as a veterinary surgeon under the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Law, 1955. or by any Law amending or substituting the same and includes any person holding a special licence issued to him under the provisions of sub-section (I) of section 21 of the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Law as aforesaid:"

(b) by inserting therein, in their proper place in the alpha-

betical order, the following definitions:

" Director of Medical Services means the Director of Medical Services to Government and includes any person authorised by him generally or specially for all or any of the purposes of this Law;

'Pancyprian Pharmaceutical Association' means professional association of registered pharmacists in private practice recognized by the Director of Medical Services as being representative of the majority of such pharmacists;

'Register' means the register kept

section 6:"

3. Section 3 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the " Appointment of Pharmacy and Poisons

Board.

following section substituted therefor: 3.—(1) The Governor shall appoint a Pharmacy

and Poisons Board which shall consist of-

(a) the Director of Medical Services, who shall be Chairman;

(b) the Government Analyst, who shall be Vice Chairman:

(c) a registered pharmacist in the public service of the Colony;

(d) an Agricultural Officer nominated by the

Director of Agriculture;

(e) two registered pharmacists in private practice nominated by the Pancyprian Pharmaceutical Association or, if no nominations are made by the Pancyprian Pharmaceutical Association, nominated by the Director of Medical Services;

(f) a registered medical practitioner in private

practice;

(g) one other member appointed by the Governor.

- (2) Where the Chairman is not present at a meeting of the Board, the Vice Chairman shall be Chairman for that meeting.
- (3) The Board shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman shall appoint and the Chairman or Vice Chairman together with half the number of the other members shall form a quorum.

Repeal of section 3 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

- (4) In case of equality of votes the Chairman or when the Chairman is not present at a meeting, the Vice Chairman shall, in addition to his own vote, have a second or casting vote.
- (5) During the absence of any member of the Board from the Colony or during the illness or incapacity to act for any reason of any member the Governor may appoint any person to be temporarily a member of the Board.

(6) Every member of the Board, other than the Director of Medical Services and the Government Analyst, shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his appointment:

Provided that the Governor may, if he deems expedient, terminate at any time the appointment of

any such member.

- (7) Any member of the Board, not being a member appointed under paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of subsection (1) of this section, may at any time resign his membership upon giving notice in writing to the Chairman of the Board.
- (8) The Director of Medical Services shall be the Registrar for the purposes of this Law and the powers and the duties of the Board may, subject to the directions of the Board, be exercised by the Registrar:

Provided that the Registrar shall not exercise the powers of the Board to give an assent to a direction of the Ethical Committee under sub-section (1) of

section 12B.

- (9) Subject to the provisions of this Law the Board may make standing orders regulating its own procedure generally, but no such standing orders shall have effect until confirmed by the Governor-in-Council and the Governor-in-Council may confirm any such standing orders with or without modification."
- 4. Section 10 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the Repeal of following section substituted therefor:—

"Rules for examinations.

10. The Board may, with the approval of the cipal Law Governor, make rules as to the subjects in which and substicandidates may be examined for the purposes of new section. paragraph (c) of section 9 and as to the standard of proficiency which shall be attained by candidates in those subjects. Such rules may further provide:

(a) for the appointment of examiners to hold examinations for the purposes of this Law;

(b) for periods of time and courses of study in connection with any such examination and for dividing any such examination into two or more parts;

section 10 of the prin(c) that no person may be a candidate at any such examination unless he satisfies the Board that he has received such a general education as the Board considers adequate for a registered

pharmacist;

(d) that no such certificate as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of section 9 shall be granted to any person in consequence of any such examination unless he satisfies the Board that he has received such practical training in the subjects of the examination as the Board considers adequate;

(e) for the fees to be paid by candidates taking any

such examination;

(f) for the procedure to be observed in the carrying out of any such examination."

5. Section 12 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following sections, to be numbered 12, 12A, 12B, 12C and 12D, substituted therefor:—

Repeal of section 12 of the principal Law and substitution of new sections. "Appointment of Ethical Committee.

12.—(1) For the purposes of this Law there shall be constituted a Committee (hereinafter referred to as 'the Ethical Committee') in the manner provided by this section.

(2) The Ethical Committee shall consist of:

(a) the Director of Medical Services who shall be Chairman;

(b) a Law officer nominated by the Attorney-General, who shall be Vice Chairman;

(c) the registered pharmacist appointed a member of the Board under paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3;

(d) the two registered pharmacists appointed as members of the Board under paragraph (e) of

sub-section (1) of section 3;

(e) two registered pharmacists in private practice nominated by the Pancyprian Pharmaceutical Association, or, if no such nominations are made by the Pancyprian Pharmaceutical Association nominated by the Director of Medical Services and appointed by the Governor;

(f) one registered pharmacist in private practice

appointed by the Governor.

(3) Where the Chairman is not present at a meeting of the Board the Vice Chairman shall be Chairman for that meeting.

(4) The Ethical Committee shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman shall appoint and the Chairman or Vice Chairman together with half the number of the other members shall form a quorum.

- (5) In the case of equality of votes the Chairman or when the Chairman is not present at the meeting the Vice Chairman shall, in addition to his own vote, have a second or casting vote.
  - (6) During the absence of any member of the Ethical Committee from the Colony or during the illness or incapacity to act for any reason of any member the Governor may appoint any person to be temporarily a member of the Ethical Committee during such absence or illness.
  - (7) Every member of the Ethical Committee other than the Director of Medical Services shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his appointment:

Provided that the Governor may, if he deems expedient, at any time terminate the appointment of any such member.

- (8) Any member of the Ethical Committee not being member appointed under paragraph (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of this section may at any time resign his membership upon giving notice in writing to the Chairman of the Committee.
- (9) Subject to the provisions of this Law the Ethical Committee may make standing orders regulating its own procedure generally, but no such standing orders shall have effect until confirmed by the Governor-in-Council and the Governor-in-Council may confirm any such standing orders with or without modification.

Control of registrations and removal from register.

12A.—(1) Where—

- (a) a person applying to have his name registered; or (b) a pharmacist or any person employed by him in the carrying on of his business, has been convicted of any such criminal offence or been guilty of such misconduct as in the opinion of the Ethical Committee renders the applicant or pharmacist unfit to have his name on the register, the Ethical Committee may, after enquiring into the matter—
  - (i) in a case falling within paragraph (a) of this sub-section, direct that the applicant's name shall not be registered, or shall not be registered until the Ethical Committee otherwise directs;
  - (ii) in a case falling within paragraph (b) thereof, direct the registrar to remove the name of the registered pharmacist from the register;

and where the Ethical Committee directs that a name shall not be registered or shall not be registered until the Ethical Committee otherwise directs or shall be removed from the register, the Ethical Committee may also direct that no further application to the Ethical Committee in respect of its registration shall be entertained thereafter until the expiration of such period or the fulfilment of such conditions as may be specified in such direction.

- (2) Where the name of any person has been removed from the register in pursuance of a direction under paragraph (ii) of sub-section (1) of this section, the Committee may at any time either of its own motion or on the application of that person, direct the Registrar to restore the name to the register, either without fee or on the payment of the fee prescribed for registration in pursuance of section 11 of this Law and subject to sub-section (2) of section 12D the Registrar shall obey such direction.
  - (3) It shall be the duty of the Ethical Committee—
- (a) to give notice of any direction under this section or under section 16 to the person to whom the direction relates;

(b) to give notice of any refusal of an application made under sub-section (2) of this section to the applicant;

and any notice required by this sub-section to be given to any person shall be given by being sent to him in a registered letter which, in the case of a registered pharmacist, shall be addressed to his address on the register.

on directions by Ethical

Restrictions 12B.—(1) No direction shall be given by the Ethical Committee under sub-section (1) of section 12A or under section 16 without the assent of the Board.

Committee. (2) Where an act or omission which, under section 12A or under section 16, may be made the ground of a direction by the Ethical Committee involving the cesser or restriction of the right of a person to have his name registered is an act or omission on the part of an employee of that person, the Ethical Committee shall not give any such direction unless proof is given to its satisfaction of some one or more of the facts specified in sub-section (3) of this section and the Ethical Committee is of the opinion, that, having regard to the facts so proved, the said person ought to be regarded as responsible for the act or omission.

> (3) The facts as to some one or more of which the Ethical Committee must be satisfied before giving

any such direction as is mentioned in sub-section (2) of this section are:—

(a) that the act or omission in question was instigated or connived at by the said person;

- (b) that the said person or any employee of his had been guilty at some time within twelve months before the date on which the act or omission in question took place of a similar act or omission and that the said person had, or reasonably ought to have had knowledge of that previous act or omission;
- (c) if the act or omission in question was a continuing act or omission, that the said person had, or reasonably ought to have had, knowledge of the continuance thereof;

(d) in the case of a criminal offence being an offence under this Law, that the said person had not used due diligence to enforce the execution of this Law.

Appeals against directions, etc.

- 12c.—(1) Any person aggrieved by a direction of the Ethical Committee under section 12A or section 16 of this Law or by the refusal of an application made under sub-section (2) of section 12A may at any time within ten days from the date on which notice of the direction or, as the case may be, of the refusal is given to him appeal to the Supreme Court against the direction or refusal by lodging a petition with the Registrar.
- (2) The Registrar shall, within ten days from the date of lodging the petition, transmit the same together with all relevant documents or copies thereof, to the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court.
- (3) The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the appeal in such manner as it shall think fit and shall make such order as to the removal of the name of the appellant from the register or as to the restriction of his name as it shall think fit.
- 12D.—(1) A direction under paragraph (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 12A of section 16 of this Law shall not take effect until the expiration of fifteen days from the giving of notice of the direction as required by sub-section (3) of section 12A or, where an appeal to the Supreme Court is brought against the direction, until the appeal is determined or withdrawn.
- (2) If the Supreme Court has dismissed an appeal against a direction under the said sub-section (1) that a name shall not be registered, or shall not be registered until the Ethical Committee otherwise

Time of operation, etc., of certain directions.

directs or shall be removed from the register, a direction by the Ethical Committee authorising the registration or restoration of the name shall not take effect unless it is approved by the Governor-in-Council."

Amendment of section 13 of the principal Law.

Amendment of section 16 of the principal Law.

- **6.** Section 13 of the principal Law is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the word and figure "section 12" which occur in the second line thereof.
- 7. Section 16 of the principal Law is hereby amended by inserting therein, immediately after sub-section (2), the following new sub-section to be numbered (3) and (4):—

"(3) If—

(a) a company which is an authorised seller of poisons has been convicted of an affence under this Law; or

(b) any member of the board of a company or any officer of the company or any person employed by the company in carrying on the business, has been convicted of any such criminal offence, or been guilty of any such misconduct, as in the opinion of the Ethical Committee, renders him, or would if he were a registered pharmacist render him, unfit to be on the register,

the Ethical Committee may inquire into the case and may, subject to the provisions of this Law, direct—

- (i) that the company shall cease to be an authorised seller of poisons, and be disqualified, for such period as may be specified in the direction, from being an authorised seller of poisons; or
- (ii) that any or all of the premises of the company shall be removed from the register of premises and be disqualified, for such period as may be specified in the direction, from being registered therein.

(4) If the Ethical Committee thinks fit in any case so to do, it may, either of its own motion or on the application of the company concerned, direct that any disqualification imposed

under this section shall cease:

Provided that where an appeal has been brought to the Supreme Court against a direction involving a period of disqualification, a direction under this sub-section for the cesser of any disqualification subsisting by virtue of the direction, whether as originally given or as modified by the Supreme Court, shall not take effect unless approved by the Governor-in-Council."

Amendment of section 21 of the principal Law.

**8.** Section 21 of the principal Law is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) by deleting therefrom paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) and by substituting therefor the following paragraphs to be lettered (c) and (d):—

"(c) the sale is effected by, or under the supervision of a

registered pharmacist; and

- (d) the person to whom such poison is sold is-
  - (i) certified in writing in the manner prescribed by a person authorised under sub-section (3) of this section to give a certificate for the pur-
  - (ii) known by the seller or some registered pharmacist in the employment of the seller at the premises where the sale is effected to be a person to whom the poison may be properly supplied ";
- (b) by deleting the letter and brackets "(c)" which occur in the sixth line of paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) thereof and in the second line of sub-section (3) thereof and by substituting therefor the letter and brackets "(d)" in each case.
- 9. Section 25 of the principal Law is hereby amended by Amendment inserting therein, immediately after sub-section (2), the following new sub-section to be numbered (3):

of section 25 of the principal Law.

- "(3) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of this section or paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of section 21 sales of poisons by way of wholesale dealing may, instead of being entered in a poisons book, be entered in such other book in such form as the Board may approve".
  - 10. Section 34 of the principal Law is hereby repealed.

Section 34 of the principal Law repealed.

Amendment deleting therefrom the word "every" which occurs in the first of section 40 of the principal Law.

line thereof and by substituting therefor the following words:— "Subject to the provisions of this section and to any Regulations made under paragraph (k) of sub-section (1) of section 43 dispensing with or relaxing any of the requirements of this

section every ".

11. Section 40 of the principal Law is hereby amended by

12. Sub-section (1) of section 43 of the principal Law is Amendment hereby amended by inserting therein, immediately after para- of section graph (i), the following further paragraph:—

- "(k) for dispensing with or relaxing, with respect to poisons any of the provisions contained in Part III of this Law relating to the supply or sale of poisons".
- 13. The principal Law is hereby amended by deleting therefrom all references to the Director of Medical and Health Services and by substituting therefor in each case a reference to the Director of Medical Services.

Change of title of Director of Medical and Health Services.

Substitution of Schedule, 14. The principal Law is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the Schedule and substituting therefor the following Schedule:—

"SCHEDULE.

## PART I.

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides.

Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part II of this Schedule.

Alkaloides, the following; their salts, simple or complex; their quaternary compounds:—

Acetyldihydrocodeine.

Acetyldihydrocodeinone; its esters.

Aconite, alkaloids of.

Apomorphine.

Atropine.

Belladonna, alkaloids of.

Benzoylmorphine.

Benzylmorphine.

Brucine.

Calabar bean, alkaloids of.

Coca, alkaloids of.

Cocaine.

Codeine.

Colchicum, alkaloids of.

Coniine.

Cotarnine.

Curare, alkaloids of; curare bases.

Diacetylmorphine.

Dihydrocodeine.

Dihydrocodeinone; its esters.

Dihydrodesoxymorphine.

Dihydrohydroxycodeinone; its esters.

Dihydromorphine; its esters.

Dihydromorphinone; its esters.

Ecgonine; its esters.

Emetine.

Ephedra, alkaloids of.

Ergot, alkaloids of.

Ethylmorphine.

Gelsemium, alkaloids of.

Homatropine.

Hyoscine.

Hyoscyamine.

Jaborandi, alkaloids of.

Lobelia, alkaloids of.

Morphine.

Papaverine.

Pomegranate, alkaloids of.

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

Sabadilla, alkaloids of.

Solanaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in this Schedule.

Stavesacre, alkaloids of.

Strychnine.

Thebaine.

Veratrum, alkaloids of.

Yohimba, alkaloids of.

Allylisopropylacetylurea.

Alphameprodine; its salts.
Alphaprodine; its salts.

Amidopyrine; its salts; amidopyrine sulphonates; their salts.

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

Amyl nitrite.

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

Antazoline.

Bromazine.

Chlorcyclizine.

Diphenhydramine.

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

Phenindamine.

Promethazine.

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

Antimony, chlorides of; oxides of antimony; sulphides of antimony; antimonates; antimonites; organic compounds of antimony.

Arsenical substances, the following, except those specified in Part II of this Schedule; halides of arsenic; oxides of arsenic; arsenates; arsenites; organic compounds of arsenic.

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

Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and the salts of barium specified in Part II of this Schedule.

Beta-aminopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts; beta-aminoisopropylbenzene; its salts; its N-alkyl derivatives; their salts;

Betameprodine; its salts. Betaprodine; its salts.

Butyl chloral hydrate.

Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of *Cannabis sativa* Linn.); the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; cannabin tannate.

Cantharidin; cantharidates.

Carbachol.

Chloral formamide.

Chloral hydrate.

Chloroform.

Chlorpromazine; its salts.

Creosote obtained from wood.

Croton, oil of.

Dextromethorphan; its salts.

Dextrorphan; its salts.

Diacetyl-N-allylnormorphine; its salts.

Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis.

Di-isopropyl fluorophosphonate.

I: 4-Dimethanesulphonoxybutane; its salts.

Dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols.

Dipipanone; its salts.

Disulfiram.

Dithienylallylamine Compounds; their salts.

Elaterin.

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

Erythrityl tetranitrate.

Gallamine; its salts; its quaternary compounds.

Glyceryl trinitrate.

Guanidines, the following:-

polymethylene diguanidines; dipara-anisylphenetyl guanidine.

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

Hydroxypethidine; its salts.

Insulin.

Isomethadone (isoamidone); its salts.

Ketobemidone; its salts.

Laudexium; its salts.

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

Levomethorphan; its salts.

Levorphan; its salts.

Mannityl hexanitrate.

6-Mercaptopurine; its salts.

Mercury, oxides of; nitrates of mercury; mercuric ammonium chlorides; potassio-mercuric iodides; organic compounds of mercury which contain a methyl (CH3) group directly linked to the mercury atom; mercuric oxycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate.

Metanitrophenol; orthonitrophenol; paranitrophenol.

Methadol; its salts.

Methadone (amidone); its salts.

Methadyl acetate; its salts.

Methadyldesomorphine; its salts.

Methadylpentynol.

Metopon; its salts.

Morpholinylethylmorphine; its salts.

Mustine; its salts.

Nalorphine; its salts.

Nux Vomica.

Opium.

Orthocaine; its salts.

Ouabain.

Oxalic acid.

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

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

Para-amino-benzoic acid, esters of; their salts.

Paramethadione.

Pethidine; its salts.

Phenadoxone; its salts.

Phenetidylphenacetin.

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

Phenylacetylurea.

Phenylbutazone; its salts.

Phenylcinchoninic acid; salicylcinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters.

Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives; their salts.

Phosphorus, yellow.

Picric acid.

Picrotoxin.

Pituitary gland, the active principles of.

Polymethylenebistrimethylammonium salts.

Racemethorphan; its salts.

Racemorphan; its salts.

Savin, oil of.

Sodium monofluoroacetate.

Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus.

Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals.

Suprarenal gland, the active principles of; their salts.

Thallium, salts of.

Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts.

Tribromethyl alcohol.

Tri-(2-chloroethyl) amine; its salts.

Triethanomelamine; its salts.

Troxidone.

### PART II.

#### Ammonia.

Arsenical substances, the following:—

Arsenic sulphides.

Arsenious oxide.

Calcium arsenates.

Calcium arsenites.

Copper acetoarsenite.

Copper arsenates.

Copper arsenites.

Lead arsenates.

Potassium arsenites.

Sodium arsenates.

Sodium arsenites.

Sodium thioarsenates.

Barium, salts of, the following:

Barium carbonate.

Barium silicofluoride.

Dinitrocresols (DNC); their compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base.

Formaldehyde.

Hydrochloric acid.

Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride, sodium silico-fluoride.

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

Metallic oxalates.

Nicotine; its salts.

Nitric acid.

Nitrobenzene.

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

Phosphorus compounds, the following:-

Demeton, Diethyl thiophosphate of ethyl-mercapto-ethanol, dimefox ethyl-paranitro-phenyl-benzene thiophosphonate, hexaethyl tetraphosphate (HETP), mazidox, methyldemeton, 4-methyl-hydroxy-coumarin-diethyl thiophosphate, mipafox, paranitrophenyldiethyl phosphate, parathion, schradan sulfotepp, tetraethyl pyrophosphate (TEPP), triphosphoric pentadimethylamide.

Phenylene diamines; toluene diamines; other alkylated-benzene diamines; their salts.

Potassium hydroxide.

Sodium hydroxide.

Sodium nitrite.

Sulphuric acid.

Zinc phosphide."

3rd June, 1958.

A. F. J. REDDAWAY, Administrative Secretary.