



THE POISONS ACT 1919

INTRODUCTION

- Pharmaceutically the common problem is poisoning.
- A pharmacist should be thoroughly familiar with common poisons. He is required to know the effects of the poisons and ability to combat them.
- The Poisons Act was passed on 3rd Sep., 1919 with a view to control the import, possession and sale of poisons.
- Various State Governments have been authorized to frame rules for possession (hold) and sale of poisons.

IMPORT of POISONS

- The import of poisons is permitted only by person to have been granted licences for the purpose by the Central Government.
- Such persons may import poisons across one of the defined custom frontiers (Approaching a wave or obstacle forward, rather than backward). and in accordance with the condition of the licences.

- Import or sale any poisons except as provided under the act, shall be liable to punishment with imprisonment.
- Break any condition of a license for the importation of any poison granted to him shall be punishable.
 - (i) On a first conviction with imprisonment for term which may extend to 3 months or with fine which may extend to 500 rupees or with both.
 - (ii) On the second conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or with fine which may extend to 1000 rupees or both.

POWER OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE THE POSSESSION FOR SALE AND SALE OF ANY POISON

- i.** Grant licences to possess any specified poison for sale, wholesale or retail and fixing of the fee (if any) to be charged for such licences.
- ii.** Classes of persons to whom alone such licences may be granted
- iii.** Classes of persons to whom alone any such poison may be sold.
- iv.** Maximum quantity of poison which may be sold to any one person.
- v.** Maintenance by vendors
- vi.** Safe custody of such poisons
- vii.** Inspection and examination of any such poison when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

Inspection and Examination of any such poison possessed by a vendor for Sale

- The poisons and the records maintained for their sale are subject to inspection, by persons, authorised in this behalf by the State Governments.
- The State Governments are also empowered to regulate the possession of any specified poison in any local area.

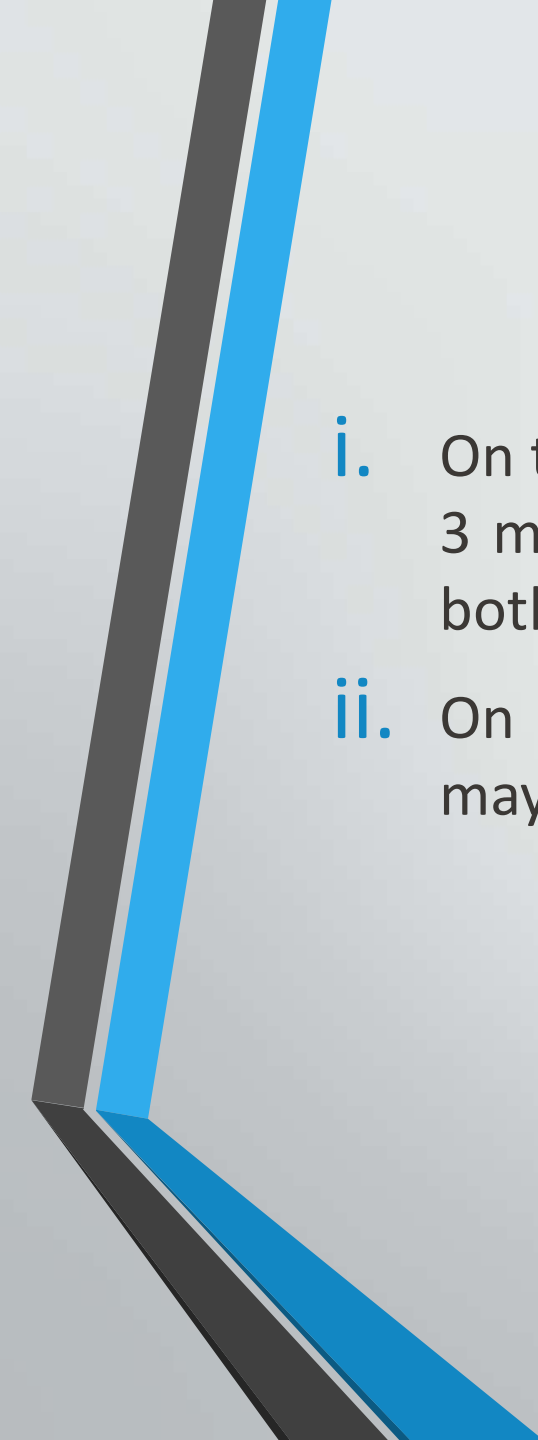
PENALTIES AND OFFENCES

- A Person under the Poisons Act shall be liable for various kind of penalties considering the nature of offences committed by him

PENALTY FOR UNLAWFUL IMPORTATION:

- Importation without license
- Breach of condition of license

Shall be punishable

- 
- i. On the first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may entered to 3 months or with fine which may entered to five hundred rupees or with both.
 - ii. On second or subsequent conviction with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or with 1000 rupees or with both.

Issue of Warrants

- The District Magistrate, the Sub-divisional Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police have been empowered to issue warrants for the search of any place, where they have reasons to believe or suspect, that a contraband poison is sold, kept or concealed.

List of Poisonous substances

- **List A:-** Aconite, Arsenic, Coca, Digitalis, Lead etc.
- **List B:-** Eessential oils of almonds, Chloroform, Carbolic acids, All oxides of mercury, Sulphonal, Zinc Chloride etc.