



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
HOME DEPARTMENT

MAHARASHTRA POISONS RULES 1972



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1972

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HOME DEPARTMENT

Sachivalaya, Bombay-32, 3rd July 1972

POISONS ACT, 1919.

No. PNA. 1472-VI.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1919 (XII of 1919), in its application to the State of Maharashtra and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the said Act, namely :—

RULES

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Maharashtra Poisons Rules, 1972.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context requires otherwise,—

(a) “the Act” means the Poisons Act, 1919 ;

(b) “Form” means a form appended to these rules ;

(c) “Licensing Authority” means in relation to—

(i) Greater Bombay, the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay ;

(ii) any area for which a Commissioner of Police has been appointed under section 7 of the Bombay Police Act, 1951, that Commissioner of Police ; and

(iii) any other area, the District Magistrate ;

(d) “licence” means a licence in Form A granted under these rules ;

(e) “licence” means a person holding a licence ;

(f) “poisons” means any of the substances specified in Class A or Class B of the Schedule appended hereto which are deemed to be poisons for the purposes of the Act and these rules, and unless otherwise indicated in the Schedule also includes any preparations or admixtures thereof ;

(g) “Retail sale” means a sale other than sale by way of wholesale sale dealing ;

(h) “Sale by way of wholesale dealing” means sale to a person for the purpose of selling again and includes sale to a hospital, dispensary, medical, educational or research institution.

3. *Prohibition of possession or sale of poisons without licence.*—Unless exempted from the operation of these rules under the provisions of the Act, no persons shall possess for sale or sell, whether by wholesale or

retail, any poison, except under a licence granted by the licensing authority in Form A.

4. *Grant and renewal of licence.*—(1) Any person desiring to possess for sale or sell any poison as aforesaid shall apply to the Licensing Authority for a licence, together with the following information, that is to say :—

- (a) Name in full
- (b) Residential address
- (c) Age
- (d) Other occupation, if any
- (e) Full address of the place of business or shop for which a licence is applied for, number of the flat and the name of the building with house number and the street or the road where it is situated.
- (f) Whether poison is required for wholesale or retail sale ; if for wholesale, in how much quantity ?
- (g) Educational qualifications and experience of the applicant.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the Licensing Authority may, regard being had to the information furnished by him, grant or refuse to grant the licence, or grant a licence subject to modification as respects the poisons and quantity of poisons applied for.

(3) If poisons are possessed for sale or sold at more than one place, separate applications shall be made and a separate licence shall be issued in respect of each such place.

(4) Every person desiring to renew the licence shall, except for sufficient cause, make an application in that behalf at least thirty days before the expiry of the licence.

(5) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by a fee of rupee one in cash.

(6) Where a licensee submits his application for renewal of his licence after the expiry of the period for which the licence was granted, the Licensing Authority may, if it decides to renew the licence, levy—

(a) a fee of rupee one ;

(b) if it is satisfied that the delay is justifiable or excusable, or is not serious enough to warrant revocation of the licence or prosecution of the licensee, a late fee not exceeding rupee one ; and

(c) a late fee of five rupees in other cases.

(7) (a) The Licensing Authority may either grant or refuse the licence. In case of refusal, the Licensing Authority shall record its reasons in writing for refusing the licence.

(b) No renewal of a licence shall be refused without giving an opportunity to the applicant to show cause and without recording reasons for such refusal.

5. *Duration of licence.*—No licence shall be granted for a period of more than one year at a time and in no case shall such period extend beyond 31st day of March next following the date of the commencement of the licence.

6. *Termination of licence.*—A licence shall terminate—

(a) if granted to an individual, on the death of the licensee ;

(b) if granted to a firm, on its dissolution or when a partnership is terminated ;

(c) if granted to a company, on the winding up of the company.

7. *Cancellation or suspension of licence.*—The Licensing Authority may, for sufficient cause to be recorded in writing, and after giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause, cancel or suspend a licence granted to him.

8. *Appeal.*—(1) An appeal shall lie against every order of the Licensing Authority, refusing to grant or renew a licence, or granting a licence subject to modification as respects the poisons or the quantity of poison applied for or cancelling or suspending a licence—

(a) where such order has been made by a District Magistrate, to the Commissioner of the Division concerned ; and

(b) where such order has been made by a Commissioner of Police, to the State Government.

(2) Every such appeal shall be made within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the order appealed against by the person concerned :

Provided that, the Appellate Authority may, on sufficient cause being shown, admit an appeal after expiry of the aforesaid period.

9. *Dispensing and sale of poisons.*—(1) No poison shall be dispensed except by a qualified person, that is to say, a person who—

(a) holds a degree or diploma in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry of an institution approved by the Licensing Authority, or

(b) is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, or

(c) is a registered pharmacist under the Pharmacy Act, 1948, or

(d) has not less than four years' practical experience of dispensing which is, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, adequate ; and has been approved by that authority :

Provided that, this condition shall not apply in case of poisons specified in Class A in the Schedule by way of wholesale.

(2) Every sale of poison shall be made by the licensee in person, or where the licensee is a firm or a company, through or under the supervision of an accredited representative of such firm or company.

(3) Unless a person permitted to act as an accredited representative under sub-rule (4) is present, the licensee shall not absent himself therefrom during the time the shop is open without obtaining the previous permission of the Licensing Authority to be endorsed on the licence.

(4) No person licensed to sell poisons under these rules shall at any time permit a representative to act for him at the place of business without the like permission similarly endorsed :

Provided that, permission to act as representative shall not ordinarily be refused, if the person is a member of the licensee's family or his paid servant :

Provided further that, the representative may not have any particular qualifications, except in the case of persons dispensing poisons or those who are in-charge of poisons in quantities exceeding 100 kilograms intended for use for industrial purposes.

10. *Persons to whom poisons may be sold.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, a licensee may sell any poison to any person if he—

(a) is a licensee or holds a permit in Form B ;

(b) is personally known to the licensee or is identified to his satisfaction ;

(c) is over the age of 18 years ;

(d) is not wandering mendicant ;

(e) appears to be in his senses.

(2) The licensee shall not sell any poison in any quantity exceeding that specified in the permit.

(3) The licensee shall retain the permit with him on sale of the poison to the permit-holder.

11. *Register of sale of poisons.*—(1) Every licensee shall maintain a register, in which he shall enter all sales of poison. The following particulars in respect of each sale shall be entered in one part of the Register, namely :—

(a) Serial number

(b) Name of the poison

(c) Quantity sold

(d) Date of sale

- (e) Name and address of purchaser, the number and date of the permit, and the reference to the file in which the permit is preserved.
- (f) Purpose for which the poison was stated to be required by the purchaser.
- (g) Signature of purchaser or thumb impression (if illiterate), or in case of purchase by post, date of the letter or written order and reference to the original in the file in which it is preserved.
- (h) Signature of the vendor ...

(2) The licensee shall enter in the other part of the register and in the respective column for each poison, the quantity of each poison sold daily.

(3) The signature referred to at item (h) of sub-rule (1) shall be that of the licensee himself, or when the licensee is a firm or company, that of an accredited representative of such firm or company, and shall be entered at the time of sale or despatch to the purchaser.

(4) All letters or written orders referred to at item (g) of sub-rule (1) and the permits in Form B shall be preserved in original by the licensee for a period of not less than two years from the date of the sale or purchase of poison.

12. *Stock registers.*—A licensee shall maintain in respect of each poison a stock register in accordance with Form C. The stock register shall be balanced daily and shall be maintained for a period of not less than two years from the date of the last entry made therein.

13. *Prescription register.*—Every dispensing chemist, druggist or a registered medical practitioner or veterinary practitioner who makes his own prescriptions shall maintain a prescription register in accordance with Form D.

14. *Power to inspect poisons and registers.*—Any Magistrate, any Prohibition and Excise Officer of or above the rank of Inspector, any Police Officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any Revenue Officer of or above the rank of Tahsildar, any Medical Officer of or above the rank of Assistant Medical Officer, the Municipal Commissioner, or any officer of the Health Department of the Municipal Corporations of Greater Bombay or of the cities of Nagpur, Poona and Sholapur, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs Administration, Maharashtra State, Bombay and all officers appointed as Inspectors for the

purposes of section 21 of the Drug and Cosmetics Act, 1940, in their respective jurisdictions, may, at any time, visit and inspect the premises of a licensee, a dispensing chemist, a druggist or a registered medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner who makes his own prescriptions, where poison is kept for sale and may inspect all poisons found therein and the registers maintained under rules 11, 12 and 13.

15. *Custody of poisons kept for sale and labelling of receptacles in which they are kept.*—The licensee shall keep all poisons possessed for sale under these rules in a box, almirah, room or building (according to the quantity maintained) which shall be secured by lock and key, and in which no substance other than poisons shall be kept; and each poison shall be kept, within such box, almirah, room or building, in a separate closed receptacle of glass, metal or earthenware; and every receptacle shall be marked with the word "Poison" in bold letters in red characters, in English and Hindi or Marathi, and in the case of receptacles containing separate poisons, with the name of such poison.

16. *Poisons sold to be securely packed and labelled.*—When any poison is sold it shall be securely packed in a closed receptacle or packet (according to the quantity) and every such receptacle or packet shall be labelled by the vendor with red label bearing in English and Hindi or Marathi, the word "Poison" which shall be shown prominently at the top of the label, and the name of the poison and also in English and Hindi or Marathi, the name of the vendor, manufacturer or repacker and the address of the shop at which the poison is sold, and in the case of poison specified in Class A in the Schedule, the number and date of entry in the register of sales specified in rule 11 :

Provided that, it may not be necessary for the vendor to specify his name and address if supply of a poison is made in the original packing of the manufacturer or repacker, as the case may be.

17. *Sale of powdered white arsenic.*—The licensee shall not sell white arsenic (including arsenious acid and the arsenites, arsenic acid and the arsenites and all other colourless dry poisonous preparations of arsenic) to any person, unless the same, before the sale thereof, is mixed with soot, indigo or prussian blue in the proportion of 15 grams of soot, indigo or prussian blue at least to 450 grams of white arsenic, and so on proportion for any greater or less quantity :

Provided that, where arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for purposes for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit, such arsenic may be sold, without such admixture, in quantity of not less than 5 kilograms at any one time; and the licensee shall enter the purpose mentioned by the purchaser in the

register of sale and require the purchaser to sign in token of having mentioned those purposes.

Provided further that, this condition shall not apply to the supply of white arsenic in quantities less than 5 kilograms to medical, educational or research institutions.

18. *Sale of perchloride of mercury.*—A licensee shall not sell perchloride of mercury to any person, unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with Methylene blue or carmine in the minimum proportion of 0.5 gram of Methylene blue or carmine 500 grams of mercury perchloride.

19. *Rules not to apply in certain cases.*—Nothing contained in these rules shall apply to the purchase or possession of any poison required by a registered medical or veterinary practitioner for *bona-fide* use in his practice.

20. *Repeal and Savings.*—On the commencement of these rules, the rules published in—

(a) the former Government of Bombay, Home Department, Notification No. 705, dated the 11th November 1922, as amended from time to time;

(b) the former Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, Separate Revenue Department, Notification No. 13-846-VIII of 1941, dated the 5th January 1942, as amended by Notification No. 2-504-VIII, dated the 4th January 1944; and Notification No. 281-133-VIII-43, dated the 6th April 1944; and

(c) the Hyderabad Poison Rules, 1322 Fasli, shall stand repealed:

Provided that, anything done or any action taken under any of the said rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules, unless such thing or action is inconsistent with any of the provisions of these rules.

FORM A

(See rule 3)

Licence for the sale or possession for sale of poisons

No.

Name of the licensee and agent (if any).

Place of residence and district ...

Place of business or profession ...

Location of licensee's business premises.

Period of licence commencing from and ending on

CONDITIONS

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the Poisons Act, 1919, the Maharashtra Poisons Rules, 1972 and the conditions hereinafter appearing, namely :—

1. The licensee shall keep this licence at the shop.
2. The licensee shall have constantly fixed up on a conspicuous part of the front of his shop a sign-board bearing in legible characters in English, Hindi and Marathi, his name, the number of his licence and the words "Licensed to sell or to possess for sale poisons."
3. The licensee shall be responsible for all acts of his agents, accredited representatives or servants.
4. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest Police Station of the loss or theft of any quantity of any poison.
5. In case the licensee changes his place of residence from one district to another (Greater Bombay being deemed to be a district for this purpose) he shall within eight days of the shifting give information in writing to the authority which had granted the licence and also to the licensing authority for the area to which he may have shifted.
6. The licensee shall comply with any directions consistent with the rules that may be given by the authority granting the licence.
7. Preparations for killing bed-bugs should be sold in packing not in a concentrated form, but in a diluted form ready for use.

SEAL

Commissioner of Police.

District Magistrate.

FORM B

(See Rule 10)

Permit for the purchase of a poison

Counterfoil

(To be returned in the District Office)

Permit No.

Name and complete address of the person to whom issued.

Quantity and the poison for which issued ...

Purpose ...

Date on which issued ...

Date of expiry if not used ...

Date of expiry if not used earlier ...

SEAL

FORM B

(See Rule 10)

Permit for the purchase of a poison

(To be returned by the vendor)

Permit No.

Name and complete address of the person to whom issued.

This permit entitles the person abovenamed to

purchase the *

exceeding †

Purpose

This permit expires on (if not used earlier) ...

SEAL

Commissioner of Police

District Magistrate

*Name of poison.

†Give the quantity here.

Signature of Issuing Authority.

FORM C
(See rule 12)
STOCK REGISTER
Name of position

Receipts :

Serial No.	Balance in Stock	Date	Name of the person from whom received	Address	Quantity received	Date	Quantity sold	Balance in stock	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Issues :

FORM D
(See rule 13)
PRESCRIPTION REGISTER

Serial No.	Date	Name of patient	Age	Address	Prescription (to be copied in detail from the original presented)	By whom prescribed	Initials of dispensing chemist
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SCHEDULE

[See rule 2(f)]

Class. A

1. Alkaloids, all poisonous alkaloids (including the following either of synthetic or of vegetable origin), their salts, simple or complex, their quaternary compounds and all other poisonous derivatives of alkaloids.
2. Aconite, alkaloids of ; their salts, and preparations thereof ; except substances containing less than 0.02 per cent. of the alkaloids of aconite.
3. Atropine, its salts ; and preparations thereof, except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of atropine or not more than 1.0 per cent. of atropine methonitrate.
4. Belladonna, alkaloids of ; and all preparations or admixtures (except Belladonna plasters) containing 0.15 or more per cent of Belladonna alkaloids calculated as Hyoscyamine.
5. Brucine, except substances containing 0.2 per cent. of Brucine.
6. Calabar bean, alkaloids of ; and all preparations or admixtures thereof containing 0.2 or more per cent. of alkaloids, of calabar bean.
7. Coca ; alkaloids of ; and all preparations or admixtures thereof ; containing 0.1 or more per cent. of coca alkaloids.
8. Colchicum, alkaloids of ; except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent. of the alkaloids of Colchicum calculated as colchicine.
9. Datura herb and seeds, preparations or admixtures of Datura (except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of the alkaloids of Datura), calculated as hyoscyamine and also preparation for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixture of fumigants.
10. Diamorphine, its salts.
11. Ecgonine, its esters and all preparations and admixtures thereof ; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent. of ecgonine.
12. Emetine, except substances containing less than 1 per cent of emetine.
13. Ergot, its alkaloids ; extracts of ergot and tinctures of ergot.
14. Gelsemium, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent. of the alkaloids of gelsemium.
15. Homatropine, except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of homatropine.
16. Hyoscine its salts ; and preparations or admixtures thereof ; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of hyoscine.
17. Hyoscyamus, its alkaloids, their salts ; and their preparations or admixtures except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent. of the alkaloids of hyoscyamus calculated as hyoscyamine.

18. Jaborandi, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent. of the alkaloids of Jaborandi.
19. Lobelia, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent of the alkaloids of lobelia.
20. Nux vomica and all substances, preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 per cent or more of strychnine.
21. Opium and all substances, preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 per cent. or more of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine.
22. Parathion and all preparations thereof (manufacturers should put a label with the following words in bold red letters):—
“Caution—It is highly dangerous to use this product for domestic purposes. It may cause death.”
23. Pethidine, its salts and preparations thereof.
24. Rauwolfia, alkaloids of.
25. Solanaceous alkaloids, not otherwise included in this schedule, except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of solanaceous alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine.
26. Antimony-chlorides of, oxides of and sulphides of; antimonates, antimonites, organic compounds of antimony and preparations of antimony [except (i) substances containing less than the equivalent of 1 per cent of antimony trioxide; and (ii) chlorides of antimony in polishes].
27. Arsenic, halides of, oxides of, sulphides of; arsenates, arhisenites acetoarsenates, thioarsenates, organic compounds of arsenic and preparations of arsenic (except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per cent of arsenic trioxide and except dentifrices containing less than 0.5 per cent of Acetarsal).
28. Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts; compounds of barbituric acid; its salts, its derivatives their salts with any other substance, and all poisonous urethanes and ureides.
29. Cannabis, the resin cannabis; galenical preparations of cannabis, extracts of cannabis, tinctures of cannabis, cannabin tannate.
30. Cantharides, cantharidin, cantharidates and all poisonous derivatives thereof; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per cent of cantharidin.
31. Chloralhydrate and its preparations.
32. Chloroform except substances containing less than 10 per cent of Chloroform.
33. Coccus indicus (Kakamari).
34. Creosote from wood, except substances containing less than 50 per cent of creosote from wood.
35. Croton; seeds of and oil of.

36. Digitalis, glycosides of, other active principles of digitalis, except substances containing less than one unit of activity (as defined in the I. P.) in two grammes of the substance.
37. Hydrocyanic acid except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of Hydrocyanic acid (HCN); all poisonous Cyanides except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent. of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); double cyanides of mercury and zinc.
38. Lead acetates; except substances containing less than 4 per cent of Lead acetate; compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils.
39. Meprobamate.
40. Mercury oxides of; nitrates of mercury except substances containing less than the equivalent of 3 per cent of mercury (Hg); mercuric chloride except substances containing less than 1 per cent of mercuric chloride; mercuric ammonium chloride; potassio mercuric iodides; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 1 per cent of mercury iodide; organic compounds of mercury which contain a methyl (CH₃) group directly linked to the mercury atom except substances not being aerosols containing less than equivalent of 0.2 per cent of mercury (Hg.); mercuric oxycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate.
41. Prussic acid and its preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 per cent or more of prussic acid.
42. Savin, its oil and their preparations or admixtures.
43. Strophanthus glycosides of strophanthus.
44. Sulphonal and alkyl sulphonals.
45. Tartar emetic; and all preparations and admixtures containing one or more per cent of tartar emetic.
46. Argemone seed and oil.

Class B

1. All oxides of mercury.
2. Acracid.
3. Afalon, or Diuron, or 3-1 (3; 4-Dichlorophenyl)-1-1 Dimethyl Urea.
4. Aldrin.
5. Almonds, essential oil of (unless deprived of prussic acid).
6. Alpha-Naphthyl-thiourea, and all preparations thereof.
7. Ammonia [except substances not being solutions of ammonia or preparations containing solutions of ammonia; substances containing less than 5 per cent weight in weight of ammonia (NH₃), referigators and smelling bottles].
8. Aramite.
9. Aresin; 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-1 Dimethyl Urea.
10. Arsenic-sulphides of; arsenious oxide, calcium arsenates, calcium arsenites, copper aceto-arsenite, copper arsenates, copper arsenites.

lead arsenates, potassium arsenites, sodium arsenates, sodium arsenites, sodium thioarsenates.

11. Barium all salts of; except Barium sulphate.
12. Baytex.
13. Brestan—Triphenythin Acetate.
14. Catharides, tincture of; and all vesicating liquid preparations or admixtures of tincture of Cantharides.
15. Carbolic Acid, and liquid preparations of carbolic acid and its homologues, containing more than 3 per cent of those substances, except preparations for use as sheep-wash, or for any other purpose in connection with agriculture or horticulture contained in a closed vessel, distinctly labelled with the word "Poisonous" the name and address of the seller, and a notice of the special purposes for which the preparations are intended.
16. Chlorodinitro-Benzene (Dinitrochloro-Benzene).
17. Chloroform, and all preparations or admixtures containing more than 20 per cent of chloroform.
18. Chlorodinitro-Benzene (Orthonitrochloro-Benzene), metanitrochloro-Benzene, paranitrochloro-Benzene), Chloro-oitho-toluidine.
19. Chlordane.
20. Corrosive acids such as glacial acetic acid, chloro sulphonic acid, formic acid, hydrazoic acid, hydriodic acid, hydrobromic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, picric acid, sulphuric acid, trichloro acetic acid, etc.
21. Copper Oxychloride.
22. Cuprous Oxide.
23. Cupric Acetate.
24. Cyanogen Gas.
25. Cyanides, that is to say, liquid hydrocyanic acid and all preparations thereof, sodium cyanides and all preparations thereof potassium cyanides and all preparations thereof, calcium cyanides and all preparations thereof.
26. Diaxinon [Phosphorothioric acid-O-O-diethyl-O (2) isopropyl-6 methyl-4 pyrimidinyl] and all preparations containing it.
27. Dildrin.
28. Dinitrobenzenes (Ortho-dinitrobenzene, metadinitrobenzene, para dinitrobenzene).
29. Dinitro cresols, their compounds with a metal or a base.
30. Dinitronaphthols, dinitrophenols, dinitrothymols.
31. Dinitrotoluenes.
32. 4-6-Dinitro orthocresol.
33. E. D. C. T. Mixture.
34. Endrin.
35. Ethoxy ethyl mercury chloride and all preparations thereof.

36. Ethyl mercury chlorides and all preparations thereof.
37. Ethyl mercury phosphate and all preparations thereof.
38. Formaldehyde.
39. Higher alcohols, that is to say, amyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, capryl alcohol, and any other substances containing these higher alcohols such as fusel oil.
40. Hexaethyl-tetra phosphate.
41. Heptachlor.
42. Lead Arsenate.
43. Litharge (Lead Monoxide).
44. Malathion.
45. M.C.P. 2 methyl-4-Chlorophenony Acetic Acid.
46. Mercuric iodides, organic compounds of mercury, except compounds which contain a methyl group directly linked to the mercury atom.
47. Mercuric sulphocyanide.
48. Metasystox,-O-[-2-(ethylthio) ethyl]-O-dimethyl phosphorothioate.
49. Methanol (Methyl alcohol) and all preparations or admixtures of methanol (Methyl alcohol).
50. Methyl bromide and all preparations thereof.
51. Naphthyl-thiourea and all preparations thereof.
52. Nicotine.
53. Nitrobenzene.
54. Oxalic acid and metallic Oxalates.
55. Phenols (any members of the series of phenols of which the molecular composition varies from members to member by one atom of carbon and two atoms of hydrogen), halogen derivatives of phenols and compounds of phenol with a metal except (i) substances containing less than 1 per cent of phenol and (ii) nasal sprays, mouth washes, pastilles lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments or suppositories containing less than 2.5 per cent of phenol.
56. Phenyl mercuric acetate and all preparations thereof.
57. Phenyl mercuric chloride and all preparations thereof.
58. Phenyl mercuriurea and all preparations thereof.
59. Phosphorous white.
60. Poppies, all preparations of, excepting red poppy petals and syrup of red poppies (*Papaver rhoeas*).
61. Potassium hydroxide and all preparations thereof containing more than 12 per cent of potassium hydroxide.
62. Precipitate, white denatured spirit.
63. Sodium chloropentathionate or sodium pentachlorophate.
64. Sodium hydroxide and all preparations thereof containing more than 12 per cent of sodium hydroxide.
65. Sodium nitrate.
66. Spirit denatured.

67. Sulphonal and its homologues whether containing 50 per cent methyl alcohol described as trional, tetronal, or by any other trade name, mark or designation.
68. Strychnine.
69. Systox.
70. Tetra ethyl pyrophosphate and all preparations thereof.
71. Thimet ; 0-0 diethyl-S-isoprophlin mercapto methyl phosphorodithioate.
72. Thodan-Hexachlorbicyclohepten-bi-oxy-methylesulfite.
73. Toxaphene.
74. Warfarin.
75. Zinc chloride and its liquid preparations (not being preparations intended to be used for soldering or other purely industrial purposes provided that they are contained in closed vessels labelled with the word "poisonous" and bearing the name and address of the seller and a notice of the special purposes for which the preparations are intended.
76. Zinc phosphide.
77. 2, 4-D.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

M. SUBRAMANIAN,
Joint Secretary to Government.

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