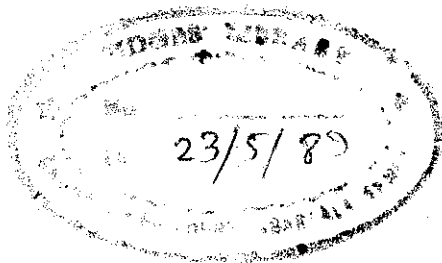


The Tripura Poisons Rules, 1987.



PUBLISHED IN THE
EXTRAORDINARY ISSUE OF TRIPURA GAZETTE

Agartala, Friday, December 11, 1987 A.D.
Agrahayana 20, 1909 S.E.

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

No.F.1(35-DC)/DHS/76/5350-52 Dated, Agartala, the 12th October, 1987.

THE TRIPURA POISONS RULES, 1987.

No. F. 1(35-DC)/MS/76 Dated, Agartala, the 6th November, 1987.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 and 8 of the Poisons Act, 1919 (XII of 1919) the State Government hereby makes the following rules to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison in Tripura under the said Act, namely:—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement :*

- (1) These Rules may be called the Tripura Poisons Rules, 1987.
- (2) They shall extend to the whole of Tripura State.
- (3) They shall come into force on and from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Definition :*

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) 'Act' means the Poisons Act, 1919 (XII of 1919), as amended from time to time ;
- (b) 'appellate authority' means appellate authority appointed under rule 4 ;
- (c) 'dealer' means a person holding a licence under these rules ;
- (d) 'form' means a form appended to these rules ;
- (e) 'licensing authority' means the Drugs Controller or any other person authorised in this behalf by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette ;



- (f) 'poison' means any of the substances specified in the Schedule A ;
- (g) 'retail sale' means a sale other than a wholesale ;
- (h) 'registered medical practitioner' means a person ;
- (i) holding a qualification granted by an authority specified or notified under Section 3 of the Indian Medical Degrees, Act, 1916 (7 of 1916), or specified in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) ;
or
- (ii) registered or eligible for registration in a Medical register of a State meant for the registration of persons practising the modern scientific system of medicine ; or
- (iii) registered or eligible for registration in the register of Dentists for a State under the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) ; or
- (iv) who is engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine and how possesses qualifications approved by the State Government ;
- (i) 'sale by dispensing of prescription' means any sale under a prescription issued by a registered medical practitioner ;
- (j) 'schedule' means schedules appendent to these rules ;
- (k) 'whole sale' 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 sale or possession of poison without a licence :*

Unless exempted under the provisions of the Act, no person shall sell, stock, possess for sale any poison specified in Schedule A except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence issued for such purpose by the licensing Authority ;

Provided that a person holding a valid licence under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act & rules thereunder or the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act & Rules thereunder shall not be required to take a licence under these rules to sell, stock or possess for sale any substance mentioned in Schedule H or any narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 even though such substances have been specified in the Schedule A to these rules.

4. *Licensing Authority & Appellate Authority :*

- (1) The Drugs Controller, i.e. Controlling authority appointed under rule 59 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945, shall be the licensing authority for the purpose of these Rules.
- (2) The licensing authority may, with the approval of the State Government, by an order in writing delegate the power to sign licences and such other powers as may be specified in the order to any other persons under his control.

- (3) The Secretary to the Government of Tripura, Health & Family Welfare Department shall be the appellate authority for the purpose of these Rules.

5. *Applications for Grant or Renewal of licence :*

- (1) Application for grant or renewal of a licence to sell, stock, or possess for sale poisons shall be made in Form I to the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees forty.
- (2) Application for renewal of a licence to sell, stock or possess for sale POISONS, after its expiry but within three months of such expiry shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees forty, plus an additional fee at the rate of rupees thirty per month or part thereof for the period after expiry.
- (3) Application for duplicate licence when the original is defaced, lost or damaged, shall be made in writing to the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees five.

6. *Forms of licence to sell POISONS :*

- (1) A licence to sell, stock or possess for sale POISONS shall be issued in Form 2.
- (2) The certificate of renewal of a licence shall be issued in Form 3.

7. *Sale at more than one place :*

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

8. *Duration of licence :*

Subject to the provisions of rule 6 and 9 an original licence or renewed licence, unless sooner suspended or cancelled, shall be valid upto 31st December of the year following the year in which it is granted or renewed ;

Provided that if the application for renewal of licence in force is made before its expiry or if the application is made within three months of its expiry, after payment of additional fee, the licence shall continue to be in force until orders are passed on the application. The licence shall be deemed to be expired if the application for its renewal is not made within three months after its expiry.

9. *Conditions to be satisfied before a licence is granted :*

- (1) A licence in Form 2 to sell, stock or possess for sale shall not be granted unless the licensing authority empowered to grant the licence is satisfied that the premises in respect of which the licence is to be granted is equipped with proper storage accommodation, subject to the provisions of rule 2(6). Provided that the licensing authority may refuse to grant or renew a licence to any applicant

or licensee in-respect of whom it is satisfied that by reason of his conviction of an offence under the Act or these rules, or previous cancellation or suspension or termination or expiry of any licence granted thereunder, he is not a fit person to whom a licence should be granted under this rule. Every such order shall be communicated to the applicant or licensee, as the case may be, as soon as possible.

- (2) Any person who is aggrieved by the order passed by the licensing authority in sub-rule 1) may, within 30 days from the date of the receipt of such order, appeal to the appellate authority and the appellate authority may, after such enquiry into the matter as it considered necessary and after giving the appellant any opportunity for representing his views in the matter, make such order in relation thereto as it thinks fit. The decision of the appellate authority shall be final.

- (3) No order referring to grant or renewal of a licence by the licensing authority shall be called in question to any Court.

10. *Additional informations to be furnished by an applicant for licence or a licensee to the licensing authority :*

The applicant for the grant of a licence or any person granted a licence under these rules shall, on demand, furnish to the licensing authority, before grant of the licence or during the period the licence is in force, as the case may be, documentary evidence in respect of the ownership or occupation or rental or other basis of the premises, specified in the application for licence or in the licence granted, constitution of the firm or any other relevant matter which may be required for the purpose of verifying the correctness of the statements made by the applicant or the licensee while applying for or after obtaining the licence, as the case may be.

11. Permits for legitimate use of Poisons will be granted by the licensing authority, on presentation of written application to the licensing authority, setting forth the purpose of the purchase, names of poisons, and the quantity of each such POISON required.

12. *Conditions of licences :*

Licence in Form 2 shall be subject to the conditions stated therein and to the following general conditions—

- (1) Every sale of POISONS shall, as far as practicable be made by the licence holder in person, or where licence holder is a firm or company through or under the supervision of an accredited representative of such firm or company.
- (2) (i) A licence holder shall not sell any poison to any person except on the presentation of a prescription issued by a registered medical practitioner or on presentation of a permit issued by the licensing authority for the purchase of the POISON or to wholesale or retail licensee known to him personally and in case of sale of poison by post unless the person is personally known to the licensee is aware of his bonafide requirements.

- (ii) No poison shall be sold to any person who has not attended the age of 18.
- (3) Every licence holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter correctly all sales of POISON other than those used by a registered pharmacist or qualified person mention in rule 65 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945, dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a registered medical practitioner. The following details shall be entered in such registers in respect of each sale, namely—
- (i) (a) Serial No., (b) Name of poison, (c) quantity sold, (d) date of sale, (e) name and address of purchaser and details of permit, licence or prescription and if the purchase is made for or on behalf of some other person, the particulars sufficient for his identification, (f) purpose for which poison was purchased as stated by the purchaser, (g) signature of purchaser (thumb impression if illiterate) or in the case of purchase by post date of letter or written order and reference to the original in the file in which it is preserved. All letters or written orders referred to in this sub-rule shall be preserved in original by the licensee for a period of not less than three years from the date of sale, and signature and name of the licensee (the signature under this sub-rule shall be that of the licensee holder himself or when the licence holder 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. Such signature shall be held to imply that the writer was satisfied himself that the requirements of sub-rule (2) have been fulfilled).
 - (ii) In separate register portion of the register shall be entered in separate columns for each POISON sold daily, and those entries shall be filled up from day to day.
 - (iii) All particulars referred to in head (e) of the register shall be preserved in original by the licensee for a period of not less than three years from the date of sale.
- (4) (i) A licence holder shall maintain in respect of each POISON a stock register which shall contain the following particulars:
- (a) Date, (b) Serial No., (c) amount received, (d) name and address of person from whom received, (e) amount sold, (f) balance in stock and (g) remarks.
 - (ii) POISON issued from stock to the dispensary on any day for retail sale and for dispensing of prescription, shall be entered as one item in the issue side of the register with a note to that effect. Detailed particulars are unnecessary in regard to consumption of such poisons for dispensing purpose.



- (iii) The stock register shall be balance daily.
- (5) The Dispensing Chemists and Druggists licensed to sell to sell, stock, or possess for sale of poisons by the dispensing of prescriptions shall, in respect of Poisons, maintain a prescription register in which they shall enter the following particulars.
- (a) Serial number, b) date, (c) copy of the prescription, (d) name & address of persons prescribing, (e) name and address of the purchaser, (f) remarks.
- (6) All POISONS kept for sale under these rules by any licence holder shall be kept in a box, almirah, room or building which shall be secured by lock a key and in which no substances shall be placed other than POISONS possessed in accordance with the licence granted under the Act. Each poison shall be kept within such box, almirah, room or building in a separate closed receptacle of glass, metal earthenware or other suitable material. Every such box, almirah, room or building and every such receptacle shall be marked with the word 'POISON' in red characters both in English and Bengali and in the case of receptacles containing separate poisons, with the name.
- (7) When any POISON is sold, it shall be securely packed in a closed receptacle or packet, and every such receptacle or packet shall be labelled by the licensee with a red label bearing in English and Bengali (i) the word 'POISON' which must be shown prominently at the top of the label, (ii) the name of the poison, (iii) the name of the licensee, iv) and the address of the shop at which the POISON is sold. The licensee shall also enter on the label the number and date of the entry in the register of sales specified in this rule.
- (8) A licence holder shall not sell while arsenic in which category are included arsenious acid and the arsenites, arsenic acid and the arsenates and all other colourless dry poisonous preparations of arsenic to any person, unless the same is before the sale thereof mixed with soot, indigo or prussian blue in the proportion of 3 grams of soot, indigo, or prussian blue at least to 100 grams of white arsenic and so on in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Provided that where such arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for some purpose for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit. Such arsenic may be sold without such admixture in a quantity of not less than 5 kg. at any one time.

- (9) A licence holder shall not sell perchloride of mercury to any person, unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with ethylene blue or carmine in the minimum proportion of 0.5 grams of methylene blue or carmine 500 grams of perchloride of mercury.

- (10) (i) No licence holder shall send by post any POISON in compliance with an order received by post or telegraph or any other means unless he is satisfied that the order come from or is in accordance with a prescription of a registered medical practitioner, or that it comes from a licensed dealer, or the head of a Government department, or a recognised school or college, or a research or medical institution or hospital, or a charitable dispensary or a recognised pub body or industrial firm. The sender of the order shall give such clear and necessary particulars about himself, his address and his business as will enable the licensee to verify the bonafides of the sender.
- (ii) Any poison intended for despatch by post shall be securely packed, distinctly marked 'POISON' in red letters on the outer cover and duly registered.

13. *Cancellation and suspension of licence :*

- (1) The licensing authority may, after giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause why such an order should not be passed by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor, cancel a licence issued, or suspend it for such period as he thinks fit, either wholly or in respect of some of the substances to which it relates, if in his opinion the licensee has failed to comply with any of condition of the licence or with any provisions of the Act or Rules thereunder.

Provided that if such failure or contravention is the consequence of an act or omission on the part of an agent or employee, the licence shall not be cancelled or suspended unless the licensing authority is satisfied—

- (a) that the act or omission was instigated or connived at by the owner of the business or, if the owner is a firm or company, by a partner of the firm or a director of the company ; or
 - (b) that the owner of the business or an agent or employee of the firm had been guilty of a similar act or omission within twelve months before the date on which the act or omission in question took place and that the owner had, or reasonably ought to have had, knowledge of that previous act or omission ; or
 - (c) if the act or omission was a continuing act or omission, that the owner of the business had or reasonably ought to have had, knowledge of that previous act or omission ; or
 - (d) that the owner of the business had not used due diligence to ensure that the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the Act or the Rules thereunder were observed.
- (2) A licensee whose licence has been suspended or cancelled may, within three months of the date of order under sub-rule (1), prefer an appeal against that order to the appellate authority whose decision thereon shall be final.

14. *Procedure for disposal of poisons in the event of cancellation of licence etc :*

- (1) In case a licensee, whose licence has been cancelled or declared as expired, terminated or invalid, desires to dispose of the poisons he has in his possession in the premises in respect of which the licence has been cancelled, or declared expired, terminated or invalid, he shall apply in writing to the licensing authority for this purpose, giving the following particulars, namely—
 - a) the name and address of the person to whom the POISONS are proposed to be sold or supplied together with the number of the licence for sale or stock or possesses for sale held by him.
 - b) the names of poisons together with their quantities, proposed to be sold to the person mentioned in clause (a).
- (2) The licensing authority may, after examination of the particulars referred to in sub-rule (1) and if necessary after inspection by an Inspector of the premises where the poisons are stocked, grant the necessary permission for their disposal.

15. *Exemptions :*

- (1) All patent & proprietary medicines containing any POISON and all medical preparations and admistures served by a registered pharmacist on prescription supplied by registered medical practitioner are exempted from the operation of these rule, provided that all patent and proprietary medicines shall red letters, the name of the poison and the quantity, and the quantity of poison present in each, unit doze or receptable of such medicines.
 - (2) Petrol containing ethyl fluid (an admisture of tetraethyl lead) is exempted from the provisions of these rules provided—
 - i) the cans and pumps containing fuel are labelled to indicate the presence of tetraethyl lead in the fuel and to warn the user to avoid spillage and not to use the fuel for purposes other than for motor fuel.
 - ii) the fuel shall be dyed as an additional check against its use for purposes other than for motor fuel ;
 - iii) the amount of tetraethyl lead in the fuel does not exceed 1 part in 1,300 parts by valume or 1 part in 650 parts by weight.
 - (3) Nothing contained in these Rules shall apply to the purchase or possession of any poisons required by ;
 - i) a registered medical practitioner for use in his practice.
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16. *Restrictions on sale of certain insecticides :*

Manufacturer of the insecticides mentioned in column 1 of the table below shall not sell the said preparations for killing bed bugs and other insects in a concentration higher than the concentration respectively specified against each in column 2 thereof.

TABLE

<i>Name of the insecticide.</i> (1)	<i>Concentration.</i> (2)
Diazinon	0.15%
Malathion	0.30%
Baytex	0.15%

17. *Powers to inspect :*

Any Executive Magistrate, any Police Officer of or above the rank of a Sub-Inspector, any Medical Officer or Health Officer, or any Sanitary Inspector, or Food Inspector or Drugs Inspector, may at all reasonable times visit and inspect the premises of a licence holder, where any poison is kept for sale may inspect the stock therein and such registered as are required to be maintained under these rules.

THE TRIPURA POISONS RULES, 1987

FORM—1

(See Rule 5)

Application for grant/renewal of a retail/wholesale licence to sell, stock or possess for sale of POISONS.

1. I/We... of ... hereby apply for licence to sell by wholesale/retail/by dispensing of prescription the following poisons specified in the Schedule 'A' of the Tripura Poisons Rules, 1987 on the premises situated at ...

2. Name of the poisons to be sold.

3. The poisons for sale by retail will be purchased from the following dealers or such other dealers as may be endorsed on the licence by the licensing authority from time to time.

<i>Name of dealers.</i>	<i>Licence No.</i>
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4. A fee of Rs. (Rupees....) only has been credited to the Government account under head of account "0210-Medical & Public Health".

Date.....

Signature

FORM—2
(See Rule—6)

Licence No.....

Date.....

Licence to sell, stock, possess for sale or distribute poisons specified below in the Schedule A of the Tripura Poisons Rules, 1987 ;

1. is hereby licenced to sell/stock possess, distribute for sale by retail/wholesale/by dispensing of prescriptions poisons specified in the Schedule A of the Tripura Poisons Rules, 1987 on the premises situated at.....subject to conditions specified below and to the provisions of the poisons Act, 1919 and the rules thereunder ;

2. The licence shall be in force from.... to....

3. Names of the Poisons to be sold.....

4. The licensee, if he sells poisons by retail, shall buy poisons from the following dealers and such other dealers as may be endorsed on the licence by licensing authority from time to time.

Name of dealers.

Licence No.

Licensing Authority.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

1. This licence shall be displayed in a prominent place in a part of the premises open to the public and shall be produced on demand by an Inspector or an officer authorised by the Govt. in this behalf.

2. The licensee shall comply with the provisions of the poisons Act, 1919 and the Rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

3. No Poison shall be sold/stocked/possessed for sale/distributed unless such poisons are purchased under a cash or credit memo from duly licensed dealer.

4. The licensee shall inform the licensing authority in writing in the event of any change in the constitution of the firm operating under the licence. Where any change in the constitution of the firm takes place, the current licence shall be deemed to be valid for a maximum period of three months from the date on which the change takes place unless, in the meantime, a fresh licence has been taken from the licensing authority in the name of the firm with changed constitution.

5. The licence shall be deemed to be terminated if the premises in respect of which the licence granted is changed.

FORM—3

(See Rule 6)

Certificate of renewal of licence to sell, stock, possess for sale or distribute POISONS.

No. of licence... .. and date of issue... ..

1. Certified that licence No. in Form—2, granted on the... .. to for sale of the following poisons at the premises situated at... .. has been renewed for a period from... .. to... ..

2. Particulars of Poisons.

Date... ..

Licensing Authority.

SCHEDULE—A

LIST OF POISONS.

1. Acetone.
2. Acrylonitrile.
3. Aldrin (95 percent 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-Hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a, Hexahydro-1, 4, 5, 8-endo, Exo-dimethanonaphthalene).
4. Alpha-naphthyl thiourea.
5. All metallic phosphides.
6. All "dangerous drugs" covered by the dangerous drugs Act, 1930.
7. All substances mentioned in Schedule "E" and "H" of the drugs Rules, 1945.

8. Ammonium sulfamate.
 9. Arecoline.
 10. Azobenzene.
 11. Bacitracin.
 12. Benzene.
 13. Benzene hexachloride (Hexa chlorocyclohexane, BHC).
 14. Bleaching powder.
 15. Borox and Boric acid.
 16. Bromine ; Chlorine and Iodine.
 17. Bromithol (Avertin).
 18. Bromides.
 19. Cadmium formulation, each to be considered on own merits.
 20. Calcium Cyanamide.
 21. Capton (n-trichloromethylmercapto—2-Cycloherene-Dicarboximide).
 22. Carbon dis-sulphide.
 23. Carbon tetrachloride.
 24. Chlordane (Octachloro-4, 7-methano tetrahydroindene).
 25. Chloro isopropylphenyl carbamate (chloro-IPC).
 26. p-Chlorophenyl dimethylurea.
 27. p-Chlorophenyl chlorobenzene sulfonate.
 28. p-cholorophenyl phenyl-sulfone.
 29. Chloropicrin.
 30. Citronella, oil of.
 31. Coalter creosote.
 32. Coal tar disinfectants.
 33. Colocymth.
 34. Copper salts, Lead salts, organic lead compounds, lead tetreathyl, Mercuric fulminate.
 35. Cortisome.
 36. Cresole and cresylic acids.
 37. Cryolite (Sodium fluo aluminete).
 38. Cyanides (Liquid hydrochyanic acid, Sodium Cyanide, Potassium cyanide, Calcium cyanide).
 39. Dichloro diphenyl dichloro ethene.
 40. Dichloro diphenyl Trichloroethane (D.D.T.).
 41. Dichloro ethyl ether.
 42. 2, 4-dichlorophen ecetic acid (2, 4-D).
 43. Dichlorophenyl Dimethylurea.
 44. 2, 4-dichlorophenyl ester of benzene sulfuric acid,
-

45. Di (n-chlorophenyl) methyl carbinol.
46. Dieldrin (85 percent, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-1, 4, 5, 8, Endoexo dimethano naphthalene).
47. o, o-dimethyl-o, p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate.
48. Dinitro-ortho cresol.
49. Di-n-propyl mateate isofafrole condensate (n-propyl isomer).
50. Endrin (hexachloro-epoxy octahydro-endo, exo-dimethano-naphthalene).
51. Ether cyclopropane-ethyl chloride.
52. Ethoxy ethyl Mecrury chloride.
53. Ethyl Bromides.
54. Ethylene dibromide.
55. Ethylence dichloride.
56. o-(2-ethyl mercapto) ethyl-o-odiethyl thiophosphate.
57. Ethyl Mercury chloride.
58. Ethyl Mercury phosphate.
59. Ferban (Ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate).
60. Fluorides.
61. Formaldehyde solutions.
62. Hepta chlor.
63. Hexaethyl tetraphosphate.
64. Hepechlorites (Sodium and potassium hypochlorite soln).
65. Isopropyl phenyl carbamate (Ipc).
66. Kerosene sprays or similar formulation containing other petroleum (distillates).
67. Lime Sulphur Solutions.
68. Lindane (gamma isomer of benzone hexachloride 99 percent and above).
69. Malathion (o, o-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethylmercapto-Succinnate.)
70. Maleic Hydrozide.
71. Meneb (Manganese ethylene bisdithio carbamate).
72. Methoxy chlor (2, 2-bis (p-methoxy phenyl) 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane).
73. Markingnut, castor oil seeds, physic nuts, leant nut and alvus seeds.
74. Methyl alcohol.
75. Methyl Bromide.
76. Methyl chloride.
77. 2-Methyl chloride.
77. 2-Methyl, 4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid.
78. Methylene chloride.

79. N-1, Naphthyl phthalamic acid.
 80. Nitrous oxide.
 81. 2-Nitro-1, 1-bis (p-chlorophenyl) butane or 2-Nitro-1, 1-bis (p-chlorophenyl) propane, or mixtures of these.
 82. Octyl bicyclo-heptene-dicarboximide.
 83. N-octyl sulfoxide of isosafrole.
 84. Ortho dichlorobenzene.
 85. Paints, containing insecticides, fungicides, etc.
 86. Paraldehyde.
 87. Parathion (o, o-Diethyl o, p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate) and other organophosphorous compounds.
 88. Pentachlorophenol.
 89. Paracetic acid.
 90. Phenols including phenol, cresol and cresylic acid).
 91. Phenyl mercuric acetate and phenyl mercuric chloride, excepting substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.2 per cent, weight in weight of mercury (Hg).
 92. Phenyl Mercury urea.
 93. Phosphorous (white, yellow and red).
 94. Pine oil.
 95. Piperonyl butoxide.
 96. 2-Pivalyl-1, 3 indanedione.
 97. Podophyllin.
 98. Potassium chlorate.
 99. Pyrethrum.
 100. Quarternary ammonium compounds.
 101. Quinidine.
 102. Red Squill powder and extracts, any effective concentration.
 103. Rotenone.
 104. Selenites and selenates.
 105. Sesamin.
 106. Silver nitrate.
 107. Sodium fluoroacetate (1080).
 108. Sodium isopropyl xanthate.
 109. Sodium o-phenyl phenate.
 110. Sodium trichloroacetate.
 111. Sulphur.
 112. 2-(p-tertiary butyl phenoxyisopropyl)—2-chloroethyl sulfite.
 113. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.
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114. Tetraethyl dithopyrophosphate.
115. Thiocyanates.
116. Thiram (Tetramethyl thiuram disulphide).
117. Thiouracil and its compounds.
118. Toluene.
119. Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).
120. Trichloroacetic acid.
121. Trilrine.
122. Tromexan, Dindivan, Dicoumarol (Anticoagulants).
123. 2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenony acetic acid (2, 4, 5-T).
124. Urethane.
125. Warfarin (8-(alpha-acetoxyl-benzyl)—4 hydroxy-coumarin).
126. Zineb (Zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate).
127. Ziram (Zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate).
128. Preparations—Any preparation containing any of the aforesaid poison.

By order of the Governor,

R. Datta

Special Secretary to the
Govt. of Tripura.

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GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

For Office Controller
Agartala, Tripura, India.
RECEIVED
No. 3236
Date 15-5-03

No. F. 1 (35- DC) - DHS/76/517-19.

Dated, Agartala, the 14th May, 1996.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 & 8 of the Poisons Act, 1919 (XII of 1919) the State Government hereby makes the following Rules to amend the Tripura Poisons Rules, 1987, namely :-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Tripura poisons (Amendment) Rules, 1989.
- (2) They shall come into force on and from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.
2. For the existing Schedule A to the said rules, the following schedule shall be substituted, namely :-

Schedule - A

List of Poisons.

1. Abrus precatorious, seeds of (Gunj or Rati)
2. Aconits.
3. Alpha-naphthylthiourea.
4. Amiton.
5. Ammonia, except substances containing less than 5 per cent weight in weight of ammonia and except when contained in smelling salts.
6. Antimony, compounds of antimony, both organic and inorganic.

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7. Arsenic, arsenic white, arsenic yellow, red arsenic, arsenic Sulphide, Copper arsenite (Schedule's Green), Copper acetoarsenite (Paris Green), Calcium arsenate, Calcium arsenite, Copper arsenate, Potassium arsenite, sodium arsenate, sodium arsenite, sodium thioarsenate, arsenical solution and acid solution of arsenic, arsenic bromide.
8. Belladonna and all preparations and admixtures containing Belladonna except Belladonna plasters and substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of the alkaloids of Belladonna calculated as Hyoscyamine.
9. Cannabis Indica.
10. Chloro-dinitrobenzene.
11. Chloroform, except substances containing less than 10 per cent of Chloroform.
12. Chloro-nitrobenzene (ortho-chloronitrobenzene, meta chloro-nitrobenzene, para-chloronitrobenzene).
13. Chloro-ortho-toluidine.
14. Chrysophanic acid.
15. Cocculus Indicus (Kakamari).
16. Creosote, except substances containing less than 50 per cent weight in weight of creosote.
17. Croton, oil and seeds of.
18. Cupric acetate (Verdigris).
19. Cyanide of Potassium.
20. Datura, seeds and leaves of (Stramonium), all preparations and admixtures containing Datura except substances containing less than 0. 15 per cent of the alkaloids of Datura calculated as Hyoscyamine.
21. Digitalis folia.
22. Dinitrobenzene.
23. Dinitrocresols., their compounds with a metal or base.
24. Dinitronaphthals, dinitrophenols, substituted dinitrophenols and dinitrothymols.
25. Dinitrotoluenes.
26. Diosma, its compounds with a metal or base.
27. Ergot (sclerotia of any species of claviceps).

28. Formaldehyde, except substances containing less than 5 per cent weight in weight of formaldehyde.
29. Formic Acid.
30. Hydrocyanic acid, except substances containing less than 5 per cent.
31. Hydrochloric acid, except substances containing less than 9 percent weight in weight of Hydrochloric acid.
32. Hydrofluoric acid, Potassium fluoride, sodium fluoride, sodium silicofluoride.
33. Hyoscyamus (Henbane or Khurasani Ajvayan) Leaves.
34. Lead acetates, compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils.
35. Marking Nut (fruit of semicarpus anacardium also totanas Bhilaga).
36. Mercury.
37. Mercury ammonium chloride.
38. Mercuric Chloride, except substances containing less than 1 per cent weight in weight of mercuric Chloride.
39. Mercuric iodide, except substances containing less than 2 per cent weight in weight of mercuric iodide.
40. Mercuric Nitrate.
41. Mercury, organic compounds of, except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.20 percent weight in weight of mercury (Hg) Mercury, oxides of.
42. Mercury oxycyanide.
43. Mercuric Potassium Iodide except substances containing less than the equivalent of 1 per cent weight in weight of Mercuric Iodide.
44. Mercuric Sulphocyanide.
45. Methanol.
46. Nitric Acid, except substances containing less than 9 per cent weight in weight of Nitric Acid.
47. Nitrobenzene.
48. Nitrophenols (ortho, meta or para)

49. Nux Vomica, seeds of preparations or admixture containing Nux Vomica, except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent weight in weight of the alkaloids of Nux Vomica.
50. Opium, all preparations and admixture containing opium except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent or morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine.
51. Oxalic acid, sodium oxalate, potassium oxalate, ammonium oxalate and other metallic oxalates.
52. 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 substances containing less than 60 per cent weight in weight of phenol, compounds of phenol with a metal except substances containing less than the equivalent of 60 per cent weight in weight of phenol.
53. Phenylene diamines, toluene diamines, other alkylated benzene diamines their salts.
54. Phosphorus Yellow.
55. Phosphorus.
56. Poppy all preparations of, except red poppy petals.
57. Potassium Hydroxide, except substances containing less than 22 percent weight in weight of potassium Hydroxide.
58. Red Lead (Lead Oxide Red).
59. Sodium Hydroxide, except substances containing less than 12 per cent weight in weight of Sodium Hydroxide.
60. Sodium Nitrate.

61. Strammonium.
62. Strychnine and its salts, except substances containing less than 0. 2 per cent weight in weight of strychnine.
63. Sulphuric acid, except substances containing less than 9 per cent weight in weight of sulphuric acid.
64. Tartar Emetic, except preparations containing less than 1 per cent of tartar emetic.
65. Tetraethyl Lead.
66. Thallium, salts of.
67. White Lead (Lead carbonate)
68. Zinc Chloride.

Note :- Preparations containing any of the above poisons are also covered by this list.

By order of Governor,

Sd/- Illegible

Joint Secretary to the
Government of Tripura