

No. 13 of 1960 AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF THE MANUFACTURE, IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION, PROVISION AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS AND FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED THEREWITH

COLONY OF ADEN

Aden Colony Gazette, Legal Supplement No. 1

5 January 1961

I ASSENT.

22 December 1960 C. H. JOHNSTON

Governor

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of Aden as follows:

1. Short title.

This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1960.

2. Interpretation.

(1) In this Ordinance the expression "corresponding law" means a law stated in a certificate purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the government of a country outside the Colony to be a law providing for the control and regulation in that country of the manufacture, sale, use, export and import of drugs in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention, the Geneva Convention (No. 1) and the Geneva Convention (No. 2), and a statement in any such certificate as to the effect of the law mentioned in the certificate or a statement in any such certificate that any facts constitute an offence against that law shall be conclusive.

(2) In this Ordinance:

(a) the expression "the Hague Convention"

means the International Opium Convention signed at the Hague on the twenty-third day of January, nineteen hundred and twelve;

(b) The expression "the Geneva Convention (No. 1)"

means the International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on the nineteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-five; and

(c) the expression "the Geneva Convention (No. 2)"

means the Convention for the purpose of supplementing the provisions of the Conventions aforesaid which was signed at Geneva on the thirteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty-one;

and any reference in the provisions of this Ordinance (other than those of this subsection) to any of the said Conventions shall be construed as a reference to that Convention as amended by the Protocol on Narcotic Drugs signed at Lake Success, New York, on the eleventh day of December, nineteen hundred and forty-six.

(3) For the purposes of this Ordinance, an article shall be deemed to be imported under licence or exported under licence if the importer or exporter, as the case may be, is the

holder of a licence issued under this Ordinance authorizing the importation or exportation, as the case may be, of the article and complies with the conditions, if any, of the licence, but not otherwise.

(4) In this Ordinance the expression "Member" means the Member in Charge specified by the Governor in accordance with the Royal Instructions as responsible for the Medical Department of the Colony.

PART II RAW OPIUM, COCA LEAVES, INDIAN HEMP, Etc.

3. Restriction of drugs to which Part II applies.

Any person who imports or brings into the Colony a drug to which this Part of this Ordinance applies except under a licence granted by the Member, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

4. Restriction on landing, etc. drugs to which Part II applies.

Any person who lands a drug to which this Part of this Ordinance applies at any place in the Colony other than an authorized place or introduces such a drug within the land frontiers of the Colony other than through an authorized place shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

5. Restriction on exportation of drugs to which Part II applies.

(1) Any person who exports from the Colony a drug to which this Part of this Ordinance applies except under a licence granted by the Member, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(2) If at any time the importation into a foreign country of a drug to which this part of this Ordinance applies is prohibited or restricted by the laws of that country there shall while that prohibition or restriction is in force be attached to every licence which is issued by the Member under this Ordinance authorizing the export of that drug from the Colony such conditions as appear to him necessary for preventing or restricting, as the case may be, the exportation of that drug from the Colony to that country during such time as the importation of that drug into that country is so prohibited or restricted and any such licences issued before the prohibition or restriction came into force shall if the Member by order so directs be deemed to be subject to the like conditions.

6. Cultivation prohibited.

Any person who cultivates the opium poppy or the Indian hemp [*cannabis*] [*plant*] ^{1/} *at any place within the Colony shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.*

7. Power to control production, sale etc. of drugs to which Part II applies.

The Governor in Council may by regulations provide for controlling or restricting the production, possession, sale and distribution of drugs to which this Part of this Ordinance applies, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, for prohibiting the production,

possession, sale or distribution of any such drug except by persons licensed or otherwise authorized in that behalf by the Member.

8. Drugs to which Part II applies.

The drugs to which this Part of this Ordinance applies are raw opium, coca leaves, Indian hemp and resins obtained from the Indian hemp and all preparations of which such resins form the base.

9. Definition.

In this Part of this Ordinance:

(a) the expression "authorized place"

means any place authorized for the purpose by the Member;

(b) the expression "raw opium"

includes powdered or granulated opium, but does not include medicinal opium;

(c) the expression "medicinal opium"

means raw opium which has undergone the process necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in

accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia, whether it is in the form of powder or

is granulated or is in any other form, and whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances;

(d) the expression "coca leaves"

means the leaves of any plant of the genus of the erythroxylaceae from which cocaine can be extracted

either directly or by chemical transformation;

(e) the expression "Indian hemp" [*>cannabis*]

means the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant known as cannabis sativa from which

the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name such tops are called; and

(f) the expression "opium poppy"

means the plant known as papaver somniferum, and the expression "Indian hemp [*>cannabis*]plant"

means the plant known as cannabis sativa.

PART III PROVISIONS RELATING TO PREPARED OPIUM AND HEROIN [*>DIACETYLMORPHINE*]

10. Prohibition of importation and exportation of prepared opium.

Subject to the provisions of section 13 of this Ordinance, any person who imports or brings into or exports from the Colony any prepared opium shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

11. Export of heroin [*cethylmorphine*] prohibited.

Any person who exports from the Colony any diacetylmorphine, commonly known as heroin, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

12. Penalty for manufacturing, selling, using, etc. prepared opium.

Subject to the provisions of section 13 of this Ordinance, any person who:

1. manufactures, sells or otherwise deals in prepared opium; or
2. has in his possession any prepared opium; or
3. being the occupier of any premises, permits those premises to be used for the purpose of the preparation of opium for smoking, or the sale, or smoking of prepared opium; or
4. is concerned in the management of any premises used for any such purpose as aforesaid; or

5. has in his possession any pipes or other utensils for use in connexion with the smoking of opium or any utensils used in connexion with the preparation of opium for smoking; or
6. smokes or otherwise uses prepared opium or frequents a place used for the purpose of opium smoking,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

13. Special provisions relation to opium addicts.

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of this Ordinance it shall be lawful for any opium addict who is granted a permit in the behalf by the Member, to possess and smoke, or otherwise use for his personal consumption, such quantity of prepared opium not exceeding four tolas in any one month for such period as may be prescribed in the permit, and to possess pipes or other utensils for use in connexion with the smoking of such prepared opium.

(2) The Member may by licence authorize a person holding a licence under the Drugs and Poisons Ordinance to import or bring into the Colony, in such quantities and subject to such conditions as the Member may in such licence specify, prepared opium for the purpose of sale to opium addicts, and may by such licence authorize such person to sell, subject to such conditions as the Member may in the licence specify, prepared opium to opium addicts.

Cap. 50.

(3) The provisions of section 10 of this Ordinance relating to the importation and bringing into the Colony of prepared opium and the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 12 of this Ordinance relating to the sale and possession of prepared opium shall not apply with respect to the importation or bringing into the Colony of, or the sale or possession of, any prepared opium by a person acting under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (c) of section 12 of this Ordinance shall not apply in respect of the smoking of prepared opium by an opium addict who is lawfully in possession of such opium by virtue of the provisions of this section.

14. Definitions.

In this Part of this Ordinance:

the expression "opium addict"

means any person whose name was immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance included in the Register of Opium Addicts maintained by the Director of Medical Services under the provisions of section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance[href="#f02">^{2/}] repealed by this Ordinance;

the expression "prepared opium"

means opium prepared for smoking and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked.

Cap. 41.

PART IV MEDICINAL OPIUM, COCAINE, MORPHINE, Etc.

15. Restriction on importation and exportation of drugs to which Part IV applies.

Any person who imports, or brings into, or exports from the Colony a drug to which this Part of this Ordinance applies, except under a licence granted by the Member, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

16. Power to control manufacture, sale, etc. of drugs to which Part IV applies.

(1) For the purpose of preventing the improper use of drugs to which this Part of this Ordinance applies the Governor in Council may by regulations provide for the manufacture, sale, possession and distribution of those drugs and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, for

- (a) prohibiting the manufacture of a drug to which this Part of this Ordinance applies except on premises licensed for the purpose by the Member and subject to any conditions specified in the licence;
- (b) prohibiting the manufacture, sale or distribution of any such drug except by persons licensed or otherwise authorized under the regulations by the Member and subject to any conditions specified in the licence or authority;
- (c) regulating the issue by medical practitioners of prescriptions containing any such drug and the dispensing of any such prescriptions; and
- (d) requiring persons engaged in the manufacture, sale or distribution of any such drug to keep such books and furnish such information either in writing or otherwise as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(2) Cap. 50.

The regulations made under this section shall provide for authorizing a person who holds a druggist's licence under the provisions of the Drugs and Poisons Ordinance:

- (a) to manufacture at his shop or store in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture or extract of a drug to which this Part of this Ordinance applies; or
- (b) to carry on at his shop or store the business of retailing, dispensing or compounding any such drug; subject to the power of the Governor in Council to withdraw the authorization in the case of a person who has been convicted of an offence against this Ordinance or the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance repealed by this Ordinance and who cannot in the opinion of the Governor in Council properly be allowed to carry on the business of manufacturing, or selling, or distributing, as the case may be, any such drug.

Cap. 41.

(3) Nothing in any regulations made under this section shall be taken to authorize the sale or the keeping of a shop or store for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of poisons by a person who is not qualified in the behalf under, or otherwise in accordance with, the provisions of the Drugs and

Poisons Ordinance or to be in derogation of the provisions of that Ordinance for prohibiting, restricting or regulating the sale of poisons.

Cap. 50.

17. Drugs to which Part IV applies.

(1) Subject to the following provisions of this section and to the provisions of Part V of this Ordinance, the drugs to which this Part of this Ordinance applies are the drugs set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(2) For the purposes of the Schedule to this Ordinance:

(i) the expression "ecgonine"

means laevoecgonine and includes any derivatives of ecgonine from which it may be recovered industrially;
(ii) the expression "medicinal opium"

has the meaning assigned to it by section 9 of this Ordinance;

and percentages, in the case of morphine, shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine and, in the case of liquid preparations, shall, unless other provision in that behalf is made by regulations made by the Governor in Council, be calculated on the basis that a preparation containing one per cent of a substance means a preparation in which one gramme of the substance, if a solid, or one millilitre of the substance, if a liquid, is contained in every one hundred millilitres of the preparation, and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage.

(3) If it appears to the Governor in Council that a new derivative of morphine or cocaine, or of any salts of morphine or cocaine, or any other alkaloid of opium or any other drug of whatever kind:

(a) is, or is likely to be, productive, if improperly used, of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as, or analogous to, those produced by morphine or cocaine; or

(b) is capable of being converted into a substance which is, or is likely to be, productive, if improperly used, of such effects;

he may by Order declare that this Part of this Ordinance shall apply to that new derivative or alkaloid or other drug in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in the Schedule.

(4) If the Governor in Council thinks fit to declare that a finding with respect to a preparation containing any of the drugs to which this Part of this Ordinance applies has, in pursuance of Article 8 of the Geneva Convention (No. 1) been communicated by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to the parties to the said Convention, the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall, as from such date as may be specified in the Declaration, cease to apply to the preparation specified therein.

PART V CONTROL OF TRADE IN NEW DRUGS

18. Prohibition of trade in new drugs.

(1) It shall not be lawful for a person in the Colony to trade in or manufacture for the purpose of trade any products obtained from any of the phenanthrene alkaloids of opium or from the ecgonine alkaloids of the coca leaf, not being a product which was on the thirteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, being used for medical or scientific purposes;

Provided that if the Governor in Council is at any time satisfied as respects any such product that it is of medicinal or scientific value he may by Order direct that the provisions of this section shall cease to apply to that product.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

19. Power to apply Part IV of this Ordinance to new drugs.

If it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that a decision with respect to any such product as is mentioned in subsection (1) of the last foregoing section has, in pursuance of Article 11 of the Geneva Convention (No. 2), been communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the parties to the said Convention, he may by Order, as the case requires, either declare that the provisions of Part IV of this Ordinance shall apply to that product in the same manner as they apply to the drugs mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance or apply the said Part IV to that product with such modifications as may be specified in the Order.

20. Entry and search of premises.

(1) A police officer of or above the rank of Inspector, or other person authorized in that behalf by any general or special order of the Chief Secretary, shall for the purposes of the execution of Parts II, III and IV of this Ordinance, have power to enter the premises of a person carrying on the business of a producer, manufacturer, seller or distributor of any drugs to which Part II, III or IV of this Ordinance applies, and to demand the production of, and to inspect any books or documents relating to dealings in any such drugs and to inspect any stocks of any such drugs.

(2) If a magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting:

1. that any drugs to which Part II, III or IV of this Ordinance applies are, in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder, in the possession or under the control of a person in any premises; or
2. that a document directly or indirectly relating to, or connected with, a transaction or dealing which was, or an intended transaction or dealing which would if carried out be an offence against this Ordinance, or in the case of a transaction or dealing carried out or intended to be carried out in a place outside the Colony, an offence against the provisions of a corresponding law in force in that place, is in the possession or under the control of a person in any premises;

he may grant a search warrant authorizing any police officer named in the warrant, at any time or times within one month from the date of the warrant, to enter, if need be by force, the premises named in the warrant, and to search the premises and any persons found therein and, if there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance has been committed in relation to any such drugs which may be found in the premises or in the possession of any such persons, or that a document which may be so found is such a document as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of this subsection, to seize and detain those drugs or that document, as the case may be.

(3) If a person wilfully delays or obstructs a person in the exercise of his powers under this section or fails to produce, or conceals or attempts to conceal, any such books, stocks, drugs or documents as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

21. Other offences against Ordinances.

Any person who

1. acts in contravention of or fails to comply with a regulation made under this Ordinance; or
 2. acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the conditions of a licence issued or authority granted under or in pursuance of this Ordinance; or
 3. for the purpose of obtaining whether for himself or for any other person the issue of any such licence or authority as aforesaid makes a declaration or statement which is false in any particular or knowingly utters, produces or makes use of any such declaration or statement or a document containing the same; or
 4. in the Colony aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission in any place outside the Colony of an offence punishable under the provisions of a corresponding law in force in that place or does an act preparatory to or in furtherance of an act which if committed in the Colony would constitute an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance,
- shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

22. Penalty for offence against Ordinance.

(1) Any person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance shall in respect of each offence be liable

(a) upon conviction before the Supreme Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment; or

(b) upon conviction by a Magistrate's Court, to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment, and shall, in every case on conviction for the offence, forfeit to the Crown all articles in respect of which the offence was committed.

Provided that no person shall, on conviction for an offence against this Ordinance consisting of a contravention or failure to comply with a regulation under this Ordinance relating to the keeping of books, or the issuing or dispensing of prescriptions containing drugs to which this Ordinance applies, be sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or to pay a fine exceeding one thousand shillings if the court dealing with the case is satisfied that the offence was committed through inadvertence and was not preparatory to, or committed in the course of, or in connexion with, the commission or intended commission of any such other offence against this Ordinance.

(2) The court before which a person is convicted for an offence against this Ordinance may order any forfeited, articles to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court thinks fit.

23. Attempts, etc. to commit offences.

If a person attempts to commit an offence against this Ordinance, or solicits or incites another person to commit such an offence, he shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on summary conviction to the same punishment and forfeiture as if he had committed an offence under this Ordinance.

24. Legal Proceedings.

(1) Any proceedings before a Magistrates Court for an offence against this Ordinance or for attempting to commit or soliciting or inciting another person to commit such an offence may be brought notwithstanding any enactment prescribing the time within which such proceedings may be brought, either within the time so prescribed or within three months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the Attorney General to justify a prosecution for the offence comes to his knowledge, whichever is the longer, and for the purposes of this subsection a certificate purporting to be signed by the Attorney General as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid comes to his knowledge, shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that in any proceedings against a person for an offence against this Ordinance it is not necessary to negative by evidence a licence, authority or other matter of exception or defence, and that the burden of proving any such matter lies on the person seeking to avail himself thereof.

25. Power of arrest.

A police officer may arrest without warrant a person who has committed, or attempted to commit, or is reasonably suspected by the police officer of having committed or attempted to commit, an offence against this Ordinance, if he has reasonable ground for believing that that person will abscond unless arrested, or if the name and address of that person are unknown to, and cannot be ascertained by him.

26. Licences and authorities.

A licence or authority issued or granted for the purposes of this Ordinance by the Member may be issued or granted on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and to such further conditions as the Member in any case may think proper.

27. Regulations.

The Governor in Council may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance and in particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations:

1. prescribing the method of storage of drugs to which this Ordinance applies;
2. prescribing fees to be paid in respect of any permit or licence granted under the provisions of this Ordinance;
3. prescribing conditions subject to which any licence may be granted;
4. Regulating the storage and transport of drugs to which this Ordinance applies.

28. Repeal and saving.

The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is repealed.

Cap. 41.

Provided that notwithstanding the repeal of that Ordinance any order or rule made, licence issued or authority or permission granted and which is in force at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance to have been made, issued or granted under this Ordinance and so far as it could have been made, issued or granted under the corresponding provision of this Ordinance shall have effect as if it had been made, issued or granted under that corresponding provision.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF DRUGS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART IV OF THE ORDINANCE

1. medicinal opium;
2. any extract or tincture of Indian hemp [*>cannabis*]; *any preparation, not being a preparation capable of external use only, made from extract or tincture of Indian hemp [*>cannabis*];*
3. morphine and its salts, and diacetylmorphine (commonly known as diamorphine or heroin) and the other esters of morphine and their respective salts;
4. Cocaine (including synthetic cocaine) and ecgonine and their respective salts, and the esters of ecgonine and their respective salts;
5. any solution or dilution of morphine or cocaine or their salts in an inert substance, whether liquid or solid, containing any proportion of morphine or cocaine, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance (not being such a solution or dilution as aforesaid) containing not less than one-fifth per cent of morphine or one-tenth per cent of cocaine;
6. any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diacetylmorphine; or of the other esters of morphine; and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of ecgonine or of the esters of ecgonine;
7. dihydrohydroxycodone [*> oxycodone] [href= "#f03">^{3/}] ,*
dihydrocodeinone [> hydrocodone]*, *dihydromorphinone [*> hydromorphone]*,
acetyldihydrocodeinone [> thebacon]*, *dihydromorphine, their esters and the salts of any of these substances and of their esters, morphine-N-oxide (commonly known as genomorphine), the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, and any other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives;****

dihydrodesoxymorphine (desomorphine);
 methyldihydromorphinone [*>7-methyldihydromorphinone*] (metopon);
 dihydrocodeine (paracodin), and acetyldihydrocodeine;
alphaprodine (alpha-4-propionoxy-4-phenyl-1,3-dimethyl-4-piperidine); [*53;-1, 3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine*];
 amidone [*> methadone*] (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptan-3-one) [*>6-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl-3-heptanone*];
betaprodine (beta-4-propionoxy-4-phenyl-1,3-dimethyl-4-piperidine) [*54;-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine*];
hydroxypethidine (ethyl 4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylate) [*>1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester*];
 3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (methorphan) [*>(\pm)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (racemorphan)*];
 isoamidone [*> isomethadone*] (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-5-methylhexan-3-one) [*>6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone*];
ketobemidone (4-propionyl-4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine) [*>1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-4-piperidyl ethyl ketone*];
 methadol [*> dimepheptanol*] (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptan-3-ol) [*>6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol*];
 methadyl acetate [*> acetylmethadol*] (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptyl acetate) [*>6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane*];
pethidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester);
phenadoxone (6-morpholino-4,4-diphenylheptan-3-one) [*>6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone*];
 4-propionoxy-4-phenyl-1-methyl-3-ethylpiperidine (alphameprodine [*53;-1-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine*] and betameprodine [*i>-1-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine*]);
 methyldesomorphine [*> methyldesorphine*] (6-methyl- Δ^6 -desoxymorphine);
 3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene [*> dimethylthiambutene*]
 3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene [*> ethylmethylthiambutene*]
 6-piperidino-4,4-diphenylheptan-3-one [*>4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-heptanone (dipipanone)*];

Anileridine (1-(2-(p-aminophenyl)-ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester);

Etosexidine (1-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester);

Methyldihydromorphine (6-methyldihydromorphine);

[03](#)

3/ Note by the Secretariat: Proposed or recommended international non-proprietary names of drugs are underlined.

1-(3-methyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrylpyrrolidine), including its three forms known as dextromoramide, levomoramide and racemoramide;

Morpheridine (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester);

Myrophine (myristylester of benzylmorphine);

Oxymorphone (dihydro-14-hydroxymorphinone) [*>dihydrohydroxymorphinone*];

Trimeperidine (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-propionyloxy-piperidine) [*>1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine*];

The esters (other than ethyl [*> pethidine*] and isopropyl [*> properidine*] esters) of 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;

1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyhexamethyleneimine [*> proheptazine*];

Dioxaphetyl butyrate (4-morpholino-2,2-diphenyl ethylbutyrate) [*>ethyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate*];

Levomethorphan;

Normethadone;

Phenomorphane (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan);

Propoxyphene (4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionyloxybutane) [*>4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-propionoxybutane*];

Racemethorphan;

Racemorphan;

Diethylthiambutene;

1. thebaine and its salts, and benzylmorphine and the other ethers of morphine and their respective salts;
2. any salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of any of the substances mentioned in paragraph (g) or in paragraph (h) of this

schedule except in the case of preparations of methylmorphine [*>codeine*] or ethylmorphine, *syrupus codeinae phosphatis*, B.P.C. 1934 and preparations, admixtures or other substances containing not more than 2.5 per cent of methylmorphine [*>codeine*], ethylmorphine, morpholinylethylmorphine [*> pholcodine*] or dihydrocodeine (calculated as pure drug) associated with other medicinal substances.

Passed by the Legislative Council on the 22nd day of November, 1960.

A. E. S. CHARLES

Speaker of the Legislative Council