Health 1873

## Poison Law.

1935, ch. 62, sec. 241A.

263. The word poison, within the meaning of this sub-title, shall include:

Arsenic, metallic or elemental, and all compounds and preparations thereof; corrosive sublimate; white precipitate; red precipitate; biniodide of mercury; nitrate of mercury; hydrocyanic acid and all its salts and compounds; aconitine, arecoline, atropine, brucine, colchicine, coniine, daturine, delphinine, gelsemine, gelseminine, homatropine, hyoscine, hyoscyamine, lobeline, pelletierine, physostigmine, pilocarpine, sparteine, strychnine, veratrine, and all other poisonous alkaloids and their salts, compounds, and preparations; volatile or essential oil of bitter almonds, natural and artificial; aconite, belladonna, calabar bean, cantharides, colchicum, conium, cotton root, cocculus indicus, datura, digitalis, ergot, gelsemium, henbane, ignatia, larkspur, lobelia, nux vomica, savin, acopola, solanum, stramonium, staphisagra, strophanthus, veratrum viride, and their pharmaceutical preparations and compounds; cantharidin, picrotoxin, elaterin, santonin, their chemical compounds and derivatives and preparations; ascaridol; volatile oil of mustard, natural and synthetic; oil of tansy; oil of pennyroyal; oil of savin; glacial acetic acid; trichloracetic acid; aniline oil; benzaldehyde; bromoform; carbolic acid; carbon disulphide; cresylic acid; chloral hydrate; chromic acid; cresol; cresote; croton oil; chloroform; dinitro phenol; ether; formaldehyde; mineral acids; oxalic acid; nitro benzene; phosphorus; paraldehyde; picric acid; salts of antimony; salts of barium, except the sulphate; salts of cobalt; salts of chromium; salts of lead; salts of thallium; salts of zinc; and silver nitrate.

## 1935, ch. 62, sec. 241B.

264. It shall be unlawful for any person to vend, sell, dispense, give away, furnish, or otherwise dispose of, or cause to be vended, sold, dispensed, given away, furnished, or otherwise disposed of, either directly or indirectly, any poison, without affixing, or causing to be affixed, to the bottle, box, vessel, or package containing the same, a label, printed or plainly written, containing the name of the article, the word "Poison," and the name and place of business of the seller and the date of sale; nor shall it be lawful for any person to deliver any of said poisons until he has satisfied himself that the person to whom the same is delivered is aware of and understands the poisonous nature of the article and that such poison is to be used for a legitimate purpose.

## 1935, ch. 62, sec. 241C.

265. Every person who disposes of or sells at retail or furnishes any of the poisons in this sub-title specifically enumerated, or any other poisons which the Maryland Board of Pharmacy may from time to time designate, as provided in Section 266 of this sub-title, shall, before delivering the same, enter in a book kept for that purpose (to be known as the "Poison Register"), the date of sale, the name and address of purchaser, the name and quantity of the poison, the purpose for which it is purchased and the name of the dispenser, and such record shall be signed by the person to whom the poison is delivered. Such record shall be kept in the form prescribed by the Maryland Board of Pharmacy and the book containing