## Appendix 1

<table>
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<th>Chapter:</th>
<th>478X</th>
<th>MERCHANT SHIPPING (SEAFARERS) (MEDICAL STORES) REGULATION</th>
<th>Gazette Number</th>
<th>Version Date</th>
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| Empowering section | 30/06/1997 |

(Cap 478 sections 96, 100 and 134)

[2 September 1996]

(Originally L.N. 5 of 1996)

### Part: I PRELIMINARY

(Enacted 1996)

### Section: 1 (Omitted as spent)

(Enacted 1996)

<table>
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<th>Section:</th>
<th>2 Interpretation</th>
<th>30/06/1997</th>
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</table>

(1) In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires-
"chemical" (\textit{Chem}) means any chemical listed in the following International Maritime Organization publications-
(a) the General Index of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code;
(b) the Index of Dangerous Chemicals Carried in Bulk; or
(c) Chapter XIX of the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk;
"crew" (\textit{Mfr}) means all seafarers employed on board a ship;
"employer" (\textit{Mfr}) means the person for the time being employing the master;
"IMDG Code" (\textit{B}) means the 1988 edition of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code published by the International Maritime Organization; "offshore installation" (\textit{B}) means any installation which is maintained, or is intended to be established, for underwater exploitation or exploration; "seagoing" (\textit{B}) in relation to a ship, means any ship other than a ship which navigates exclusively within inland waters or in areas where port regulations apply; "submersible craft" means any vessel used or designed for use under the surface of any waters;
"voyage" (\textit{Mfr}) means a journey from a port to the next port of call of a ship (which may be the same port).

(2) Any reference in this Regulation to the British Pharmacopoeia, the European Pharmacopoeia, or the British National Formulary shall in its application to a particular case be construed as a reference to the edition thereof current at, or not more than 3 months before, the time when any requirement of this Regulation has effect.

(3) Any reference in this Regulation to a publication (other than those referred to in subsection (2)) includes a reference to any amendment thereof published before the date on which this Regulation is published in the Gazette (and, in the case of the United States Pharmacopoeia, means the edition current at such date, as so amended); and shall include any document amending the same, or shall mean any new edition thereof together with any document amending the same, which is considered by the Authority to be relevant from time to time.

(4) Any reference in this Regulation to a specified scale shall be a reference to that scale of medicines and medical stores specified in Schedule 1.

(Enacted 1996)

### Section: 3 Application

(1) This Regulation shall apply to all Hong Kong ships other than-
(a) pleasure vessels or fishing vessels;
(b) offshore installations whilst on or within 500 metres of their working stations; or
(c) submersible craft unless being operated without shore or surface vessel support.
(2) The Authority may grant exemptions from all or any of the provisions of this Regulation for classes of cases or 
individual cases on such conditions, if any, as he thinks fit and may, subject to giving reasonable notice, alter or cancel any such 
exemption. 
(Enacted 1996)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part:</th>
<th>II  MEDICINES AND MEDICAL STORES</th>
<th>30/06/1997</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Enacted 1996)</td>
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Section: | 4  Medicines and medical stores | 30/06/1997 |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| (1) The medicines and medical stores of the scale specified in column 2 of the table to this section shall be kept on board 
every ship satisfying the conditions set out in column 1 of that table in the numbered paragraph opposite that scale; and if a ship 
satisfies the conditions contained in more than one of the numbered paragraphs in column 1, medicines and medical stores kept 
on board shall comply with the sum of the requirements of the scales specified opposite those paragraphs. 
(2) Any ship falling within paragraph 3 of column 1 of the table to this section need to have on board for the purposes of 
complying with the requirement to carry the medicines and medical stores of Scale III only those medicines or medical stores 
laid down in the International Maritime Organization Medical First Aid Guide for use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods, 
1985 edition (published by the International Maritime Organization) as the treatments to be followed after contact with the 
chemicals carried by that ship, or residues present from earlier voyages. 
(3) There shall be kept on board every ship on a voyage on which a medical practitioner is carried as a member of the 
crew, any additional supplies which he may reasonably require having regard to the size of the crew, the number of passengers 
on board and the intended voyage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Every seagoing ship</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| 2. Every ship authorized by virtue of a passenger certificate and general 
safety certificate issued under Part II of the Merchant Shipping (Safety) 
Ordinance (Cap 369) to carry passengers within river trade limits | Scale II |
| 3. Every seagoing ship carrying chemicals as the whole or part of its cargo in 
quantities carried in excess of those defined in Volume I 
Section 18 of the IMDG Code, or the residues from earlier such cargoes | Scale III subject to 
section 4(2) |
| 4. Every seagoing ship carrying more than 12 passengers but not a medical 
practitioner as a member of the crew | Scale IV |
| (Enacted 1996) |

Section: | 5  Standards of medicines and medical stores | 30/06/1997 |
<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Enacted 1996)</td>
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</table>

Section: | 6  Packaging and labelling of containers | 30/06/1997 |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| (1) Without prejudice to any other enactment, any container of medicines or other medical stores required by section 4 
to be kept on board a ship 
(a) shall have, in the English language, on a label the particulars specified in subsection (3); 
(b) in the case of a container of tablets or capsules, shall be capable of reclosure to prevent ingress of moisture; 
(c) in the case of a container of disinfectant, shall not show deleterious reaction with the disinfectant after storage in normal 
conditions for 6 months or less; 
(d) in the case of a container of insecticide, shall be air-tight, water-tight, packed in a suitable and sturdy case and, if the 
container is a pressure canister, have a cap or other means of protecting the valve against accidental opening when the 
canister is not in use; and 
(e) in the case of medicine or disinfectant not in the container supplied by its manufacturer, shall be packed in a sturdy, 
brown-coloured or non-translucent container. 
(2) Any label referred to in subsection (1)(a) shall either be firmly affixed to the container and rendered resistant to 
moisture by varnish or other effective means or be an integral part of the container.
(3) The particulars required by subsection (1)(a) to be shown on labels are-
(a) the ordering name by which the medicine or medical store is referred to in Schedules 1 and 2;
(b) any storage requirements laid down in any of the publications referred to in section 5, elsewhere in this Regulation or in Schedule 1;
(c) if the medicines or medical stores are perishable, the expiry date as defined in section 8;
(d) the name and address of the supplier of the medicines and medical stores, the product licence number and batch number;
(e) in the case of any container of a disinfectant or of an antiseptic prescribed in any of the scales set out in Schedule 1, the dilution recommended for any purposes stated thereon;
(f) in the case of any container of an insecticide prescribed in any of the scales set out in Schedule 1, instructions for use and precautions to be taken as detailed in Schedule 4;
(g) in the case of a container of hypochlorite, a notice indicating that the chemical may combust spontaneously and that the hypochlorite should be stored in a cool, dark place; and
(h) any further information required by Schedules 1, 3 and 4.

(Enacted 1996)

Section: 7 Storage of medicines 30/06/1997

(1) Any medicine or medical store shall be stored in accordance with any instructions on its container or prescribed in Schedule 1.

(2) Any medicine shall, where applicable, be stored in accordance with the requirements for controlled drugs contained in the Ship Captain's Medical Guide, and subject thereto, unless it is required to be kept in a refrigerator or in a first aid satchel or box, shall be stored-
(a) in the medical cabinet if, under the Merchant Shipping (Seafarers) (Crew Accommodation) Regulation (Cap 478 sub. leg. I), the ship is required to have a medical cabinet; or
(b) in a cool, dry, locked cabinet or locked container.

(3) Any medicines or medical stores kept in a hyperbaric decompression chamber or otherwise in such a way as not to be readily accessible at all times to the master or any person authorized by him shall not be taken into account in respect of the requirements of section 4.

(Enacted 1996)

Section: 8 Replenishment of dated medicines 30/06/1997

(1) Where-
(a) a ship is required pursuant to section 4 to have on board any medicine or other medical stores in accordance with any of the scales set out in Schedule 1 or 2; and
(b) any label required by section 6(1)(a) to be borne by any container of any such medicine or other medical stores, indicates a date after which the medicine or other medical store contained in it is not to be used (hereafter called "the expiry date"), that medicine or medical store shall be replaced at the earliest possible date after the expiry date, and in any case within 3 months of the expiry date.

(2) Medicines or medical stores which have passed the expiry date shall, once replacements have been obtained, or after 3 months, whichever is the earlier, be disposed of in accordance with the Ship Captain's Medical Guide.

(Enacted 1996)

Part: III MISCELLANEOUS 30/06/1997

(Enacted 1996)

Section: 9 Offences 30/06/1997

(1) Where any requirement under section 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 is contravened in respect of a ship, the owner of the ship commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4.

(2) It shall be a defence for any person charged in connection with a contravention of section 4 to show that the deficiency was caused by medicines and medical stores being used for their purpose and that it has not been reasonably practicable to replace them.

(3) It shall be a defence for a person charged under this section, including a person charged by virtue of subsection (4), to show that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.

(4) Where an offence under this Regulation is committed, or would have been committed except for the operation of subsection (3), by any person due to the act or default of some other person, that other person shall be guilty of the like offence, and a person may be charged with and convicted of the offence by virtue of this subsection whether or not proceedings are taken against the first-mentioned person.

(Enacted 1996)
Section: 10  Inspection and detention  
30/06/1997

(1) The Authority, or a person authorized by him for the purposes of this section, may inspect a ship for the purposes of ascertaining whether it complies with the requirements of sections 4, 5 and 6.

(2) Where the Authority or a person referred to in subsection (1) has carried out an inspection of a ship pursuant to that subsection and is not satisfied that the ship complies with the requirements referred to in that subsection, then the Authority or that person, as the case may be, may, if that ship is within the waters of Hong Kong, detain that ship until the Authority or that person, as the case may be, is satisfied that the ship complies with those requirements.

(3) The Authority and a person referred to in subsection (1) shall not in the exercise of his powers under this section unreasonably delay or detain a ship.

(Enacted 1996)

Section: 11  Amendment of Schedules  
30/06/1997

The Authority may, by notice in the Gazette, amend Schedule 1, 2, 3 or 4.

(Enacted 1996)

Schedule: 1  SCALES  
30/06/1997

[sections 2(4), 5, 6(3)(a), (b), (e), (f) & (h), 7(1), 8(1)(a) & 11]

1. In the case of ships required to carry Scale I items, the items to be carried are those in Scale IA provided that the number of persons on board does not exceed 30. When more than 30 persons are carried, then in addition to the items required under Scale IA, 1 set of each of the items listed in Scale IB must be carried for each additional 30 persons or part thereof but it will not be necessary to carry more than Scale IA plus twice Scale IB—which is adequate for 99 persons. Ships with greater complements must carry a medical practitioner who may require such additional supplies as he considers necessary.

Where an item is in a bottle, container, tube, ampoule, etc. of a given capacity, the bottle, container, tube, ampoule, etc. shall contain that capacity of the item unless otherwise stated in the scales. The use of the word "ampoule" should not be taken to exclude the use of pre-filled syringes where available and preferred.

The quantity of any items to be included in the First Aid Box or Satchel in Scale I is in addition to the quantity for the same items required to be carried in the ship's appropriate scale. Similarly where a ship is required to carry items of Scale I and also of Scale III and/or IV, the items in Scale III and IV are in addition to those in the ship's basic scale.

PART 1-MEDICINES

Note: Scale II is at the end of this Part.

Scale

IA IB III

Ordering Size

Name of Medicine (ordering name is in small letters)

Quantities Required (See Part 5 for Scale IV)

ACTIVATED CHARCOAL

-Activated charcoal effervescent granules 5 g sachet ADRENALINE
  10
  10
  5
-Adrenaline acid tartrate injection 1.8 mg in 10.5 mL ampoule mL (1 in 1000)
ALUMINIUM ACETATE - Aluminium acetate ear drops 13%
AMINOPHYLLINE - Aminophylline
AMITRIPTYLINE - Amitriptyline hydrochloride
AMOXYCILLIN - Amoxycillin trihydrate
AMYL NITRITE
- Amyl nitrite 0.17 mg in 0.2 mL

10 mL bottle with dropper

360 mg suppository
50 mg tablet

250 mg capsule

0.2 mL ampoule

In a single dose applicator
3
1
60
50
100
50 100
96
20

ANAESTHETIC EYE DROPS - Amethocaine 0.5%

ANTIBIOTIC EAR DROPS

- Ear drops containing in each mL neomycin 5 mL dropper bottle 3400 units, polymixin B sulphate 10000 units, hydro-cortisone 10 mg

ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION
3
1
60 60

- A solution containing 0.015% w/v 100 mL sachet chlorohexidine and 0.015% w/v cetrimide

10 mL bottle with dropper
2

ARACHIS OIL - Arachis (Peanut) oil

ASCORBIC ACID

-(1) Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 1 g soluble tablet

-(2) Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) injection 100 mg 5 mL ampoule in 1 mL

ASPIRIN

- Dispersible aspirin tablet 300 mg dispersible

ATROPINE

- Atropine sulphate injection 1 mg in 1 mL 1 mL ampoule

BENZOIC ACID

- Benzoic acid compound ointment (benzoic acid 50 mg 6%; salicylic acid 3%, in emulsifying ointment). Often called Whitfield's ointment

BENZYL PENICILLIN
70 35
24 12

- Benzyl penicillin sodium injection powder (for 600 mg vial reconstitution) in a rubber capped and metal topped glass vial

BISMUTH SUBGALLATE
- Bismuth subgallate compound suppository 2.8 g suppository (bismuth oxide 24 mg, balsam peru 49 mg, zinc oxide 296 mg, bismuth subgallate 59 mg)

BURN CREAM
50 g tube
4
2
-Silver sulphadiazine cream 1% (w/w)  
100 mL bottle  
6  
3
CALAMINE LOTION -Calamine 15% lotion  
CALCIUM GLUCONATE  
-(1) Calcium gluconate 2 1/2% gel for hydro-25 g tube  
fluoric acid burns  
1 g effervescent tablet  
6 10  
-(2) Calcium gluconate effervescent  
4 g dispenser  
10 5 10  
CHLORAMPHENICOL -Chloramphenicol eye ointment 1%  
CHLOROQUINE  
500 500  
60 30 5-  
20  
either chloroquine sulphate 200 mg tablet (150mg/250 mg tablet mg of chloroquine base); or chloroquine phosphate 250 mg tablet (155 mg of chloroquine base)  
CHLORPHENIRAMINE  
-(1) Chlorpheniramine maleate  
4 mg tablet  
-(2) Chlorpheniramine maleate injection 10 mg/mL ampoule in 1 mL  
CHLORPROMAZINE  
-(1) Chlorpromazine hydrochloride  
25 mg tablet  
-(2) Chlorpromazine hydrochloride injection 251 mL ampoule mg in 1 mL  
CIMETIDINE**(a)**  
-Cimetidine  
200 mg tablet  
CODEINE LINCTUS  
-Codeine phosphate 15 mg in 5 mL linctus 200 mL bottle CO-TRIMOXAZOLE  
200 100 20-  
50  
2  
1  
100  
50  
50  
-Co-trimoxazole (sulphamethoxazole 400 mg480 mg tablet trimethoprim 80 mg)  
CYCLIZINE  
-(1) Cyclizine hydrochloride  
-(2) Cyclizine lactate 50 mg in 1 mL  
DIAZÉPAM  
-(1) Diazepam injection 5 mg in 1 mL  
-(2) Rectal dispenser 4 mg in 1 mL  
DIHYDROCODEINE -Dihydrocodeine tartrate  
DIMERCAPROL  
-Dimercaprol injection 50 mg in 1 mL  
50 mg tablet 1 mL ampoule  
2 mL ampoule 10 mg rectal dispenser 30 mg tablet  
20 5  
10 5  
60  
5 100  
160
2 mL ampoule

EPHEDRINE
- Ephedrine hydrochloride 0.5% nasal drops 10 mL bottle with dropper (ephedrine hydrochloride 50 mg, chlorbutol 50 mg, sodium chloride 50 mg, sterile water to 10 mL)

ERGOMETRINE
2
1
5
- Ergometrine maleate injection 0.5 mg in 1 mL 1 mL ampoule

ERYTHROMYCIN - Erythromycin
250 mg tablet
100 50 100
500 mL bottle
4

ETHANOL - Ethanol 10% solution

FRUSEMIDE
-(1) Frusemide 40 mg tablet
-(2) Frusemide injection, 10 mg in 1 mL 2 mL ampoule

GAMMA BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE - (1) Gamma benzene hexachloride body lotion - (2) Gamma benzene hexachloride hair
100 mL bottle application 1%
100 mL bottle

GLUCOSE
20 5
80 40
6 2
1
- Glucose monohydrate powder 500 g container

GLYCERIN OF THYMOL
4
1
- Thymol glycerin compound mouth wash 200 mL bottle (thymol 0.05% and glycerol 10% in water)

GLYCERYL TRINITRATE - Glyceryl trinitrate

HYDROCORTISONE OINTMENT - Hydrocortisone 1% ointment

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE - Hydrogen peroxide 6% solution

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE - Hyoscine hydrobromide
1
500
360
2
60
30

METRONIDAZOLE
- Metronidazole 200 mg tablet 60 -

MICONAZOLE
-(1) Miconazole nitrate 2% vaginal cream 78 g container with applicator 2 1
-(2) Miconazole nitrate pessaries pack of fourteen 100 mg pessaries with an inserter 1 -
-(3) Miconazole nitrate 2% topical cream 30 g container 1 -

MORPHINE
- Morphine sulphate injection 15 mg in 1 mL 1 mL ampoule 20 -

INDOMETHACIN - Indomethacin

LIGNOCAINE
-(1) Lignocaine hydrochloride 1% (plain) 20 mg 2 mL ampoule in 2 mL
-(2) Lignocaine hydrochloride 2% in a lubricant 20 g container water miscible base (gel)
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
-Magnesium trisilicate (magnesium trisilicate 370 g compound tablet 250 mg, dried aluminium hydroxide gel 120 mg)

MALOPRIM
-Maloprim (pyrimethamine 12.5 mg and 112.5 mg tablet dapsone 100 mg). This item is only required in ships plying in waters surrounding the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea

MENTHOL AND BENZOIN
-Menthol and benzoin inhalation (methol 1 g 50 mL bottle and benzoin inhalation to 50 mL)

METOCLOPRAMIDE
0.5 mg tablet
15 g container 100 mL bottle
0.3 mg tablet
100 mg suppository
100
10
2
100
10
5 2
500 360
5
-Metoclopramide hydrochloride injection 5 mg 2 mL ampoule in 1 mL

NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE
-Naloxone hydrochloride injection 4001 mL ampoule micrograms in 1 mL

NITRAZEPAM
-Nitrazepam 5 mg tablet

OIL OF CLOVES
-Clove oil 10 mL bottle

PARACETAMOL
-Paracetamol 500 mg tablet

PENICILLIN V
-Phenoxyethyl penicillin 250 mg tablet

PETROLEUM JELLY
-Soft paraffin 50 g container

PHENOBARBITONE
-Phenobarbitone sodium 200 mg in 1 mL 1 mL ampoule

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
20 10
2
1
500 500
200 100
42
5
2
-Polyethylene glycol molecular weight 300 1 litre bottle

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE -Potassium permanganate crystals

25 g container 5 mg tablet
11
60

PREDNISOLONE
-Prednisolone
PRIPSEN
42
-Piperazine phosphate hydrate 4 g and 10 g sachet sennosides
100 mg tablet
1000 50

PROGUANIL -Proguanil hydrochloride
PYRIMETHAMINE
10
-Pyrimethamine 25 mg, sulphadoxine 500 mg 525 mg tablet
300 mg tablet
50

QUININE SULPHATE -Quinine sulphate

SALBUTAMOL
-Salbutamol aerosol inhaler unit, giving 100200 dose container micrograms per metered inhalation

SALT TABLETS
2
4
1000 50
100 g
1

SODIUM BICARBONATE -Sodium bicarbonate
-Sodium chloride and glucose enteric coated 650 mg tablet
40 20

SODIUM CHLORIDE AND DEXTROSE -Sodium chloride and dextrose oral powder, compound (35 mmol of Na+, 20 mmol of K+, 9 g sachet 37 mmol of Cl-, 18 mmol of HCO3- and 200 mmol of dextrose per litre when reconstituted)
250 mL
1

SURGICAL SPIRIT -Surgical spirit

TETANUS VACCINE
5
-Tet vac formol toxoid, 0.5 mL to be kept 0.5 mL ampoule refrigerated

TETRACYCLINE -Tetracycline hydrochloride

VITAMIN K1 (phytomenadione) -Phytomenadione 10 mg in 1 mL

WATER FOR INJECTION -Water for injection

ZINC OINTMENT
-Zinc oxide 15% in a simple ointment

250 mg tablet
1 mL ampoule

2 mL ampoule 25 g container 25 g container

100 50
4
70 35
21
2

ZINC OXIDE
-Zinc oxide dental powder

NB: For notes see end of this Schedule.

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<tr>
<th>Ordering Size</th>
<th>Name of Medicine</th>
<th>Quantities Required</th>
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Aspirin children
Panadol
Gelusil
Buscopan
Nitrostat
Ventolin Inhaler
Piriton
Methylated Spirit
Tincture of Iodine (weak solution)
Gentian Violet Solution
Mercurochrome
0.1 g tablet 500 mg tablet tablet
10 mg tablet
0.6 mg sublingual tablet
0.1 mg/inhalation
4 mg tablet
500 mL
25 mL
25 mL
30 100 100 100
200 dose container 50 500 mL 25 mL 25 mL 25 mL
25 mL

PART 2-INSTRUMENTS, APPLIANCES AND MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Note: The packaging for any item on these scales shall, where practicable, include the information given in the ordering description for that item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantities Required</th>
<th>Name of Item and Ordering Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>CANVAS ROLL FOR INSTRUMENTS To contain the surgical instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>CATHERETE, URINARY Sterile, conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 1695 published on 30.4.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>DENTAL INSTRUMENT To be of stainless steel throughout and contained in a separate canvas roll or container</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 mL ampoule
(4) Filling paste packer (for packing and smoothing the paste in the tooth)
(5) Dental mirror size 4 on handle
(6) Dental spatula weston pattern
1
(7) Glass mixing slab
EYE LOOP
2
1
Disposable, of nylon with wooden handle
FLUORESCEIN STRIPS
100
100
1 1 1 2 1
Fluorescein sodium 1% paper eye test strips
FORCEPS
Of stainless steel throughout
(1) Dissection, 12.5 cm
(2) Epilation with oblique ends, 12.5 cm
(3) Sinus, 12.5 cm
(4) Spencer Well's, 12.5 cm
(5) Tissue Forceps, 12.5 cm, 1-2 teeth
GUEDEL AIRWAY
Conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 2927 published on 29.11.57
(1) Size 4
(2) Size 3
(3) Size 1
KIDNEY DISH
Size 250 mm, conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 1823 published on 15.6.73 for stainless steel, or British Standards Institution Standard BS 5452 published on 28.2.77 for sterilisable plastic
LOTION BOWL
Size at least 200 mm by 90 mm, to BS 1823 for stainless steel, or to BS 5452 for 1 sterilisable plastic, to be lettered "medical" (for BS standards see entry above for Kidney dish)
1 1 1
MAGNIFYING GLASS-7.5 cm diameter on handle
MEASURES
(1) Dispensing measure, size 10 mL, of glass in 1 mL divisions starting at 1 mL, conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 1922 published on 23.1.69
(2) Measuring jug, size 1 litre, graduated in 25 mL of strong sterilisable transparent plastic
(3) Measuring spoon, size 5 mL, of plastic conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 3221/6 1985
MICROSCOPE SLIDE
In strong individual transit containers
NECK COLLAR
Adjustable, fractured (etc.) neck adult size. Set of 3: small, medium and large
OXYGEN GIVING SET* Comprising the following:
(1) 2 X oxygen cylinders with 1-1 1/2 hrs supply of oxygen each with key
(2) 1 flow-meter unit giving a minimum setting of 4 litres per minute
(3) 1 pressure regulating unit
(4) 1 set of tubing
(5) 5 x 24% oxygen disposable face masks
1
50
10
1
(6) 5 x 35% oxygen disposable face masks
1
each part constructed so that it can only be assembled in the correct manner
RAZOR—disposable, pack of 5

RECTAL DRIP SET
(1) A drip set for giving into the rectum 200 mL of fluid over a period of 1015 minutes. The set to comprise a 2 m length of transparent plastic tubing attached to a “reservoir”; a device for attaching the tube to the rectal catheter; a device for regulating the flow of liquid from the reservoir; and a spigot to close the catheter when the drip set is disconnected.

(2) Catheter, rectal size 26 Charriere sterile, conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 1695 published on 30.4.81.

RESUSCITATOR, MOUTH TO MOUTH
Short oral airway with non-return valve, of the Brook Airway type.

SCALPEL AND BLADE SET
Blades and scalpels size 23, sterile, disposable.

SCISSORS
(1) Of stainless steel throughout. Size about 18 cm, one blade sharp-pointed and the other round-ended; conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 3546 published on 19.7.63.
(2) Size 12.5 cm both blades sharp-pointed.

SPLINTS
(1) Set of common splints.
(2) Inflatable splints, set of 4 (half-leg, full-leg, half-arm, full-arm).

(3) Liston’s thigh splint—140 cm STERILIZER
Electrically heated sterilizer for unwrapped utensils and instruments (to hold at least 2 kidney dishes, one pair of scissors, 3 forceps, at one sterilization).

SUTURE AND NEEDLE-PACK
Sterile, non-absorbable, sutures BP, of mono-filament nylon or silk, swaged to a 26 mm, and 40 mm, half circle needle with a cutting edge. Each needle and suture to be in a sealed pack.

26 mm half circle needle
40 mm half circle needle
Sterile, absorbable sutures BP, of catgut swaged to a 40 mm half circle cutting needle.

SYRINGE AND NEEDLE, HYPODERMIC-PACK
Sterile, disposable, conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 5081 published on 30.6.76 each syringe and needle in a sealed pack.

(1) 2 mL syringe with a 0.8 mm (21 swg) x 4 cm needle.
(2) 5 mL syringe with a 0.8 mm (21 swg) x 4 cm needle.
(3) 10 mL syringe with a 0.8 mm (21 swg) x 4 cm needle.

THERMOMETERS-INCLUDING HYGROMETERS
To give the temperature in degrees C, or degrees C and degrees F. Each thermometer, with instructions as to use, to be in a strong metal or strong plastic case, and to conform to British Standards Institution Standards BS 691 published on 31.12.79 in respect of (1), (2) and (3) below, and BS 2842 published on 31.10.75 in respect of the hygrometer.

(1) Ordinary range clinical thermometer stubby bulb pattern.
(2) Sub-normal range, low body temperature thermometer, stubby bulb pattern.
(3) Ordinary range rectal thermometer, thermometer and its case clearly marked "for rectal use".
(4) Whirling hygrometer.

TORCH SET
Pencil or other torch suitable for examining eyes, with batteries, and one spare set of batteries and one spare bulb, in a suitable box.

URINE TESTING EQUIPMENT
(1) Urine test sticks, sugar-in the manufacturer’s container with instructions.
(2) Urine test sticks, ketones-in the manufacturer's container with instructions
(3) Salicylsulphonic acid-20% w/v, in a 25 mL bottle
(4) 1 mL dropper
(5) Specimen glass-size 50 mL, graduated in 5 mL of strong transparent sterilisable plastic or glass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test tubes-size 10 cm of borosilicate glass, conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 3218 published on 29.2.60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.2.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**URINE DRAINAGE BAG**
Sterile bedside type, 2 litre capacity, with tube and connector for catheter and 2 spigot ______

NB: For notes see end of this Schedule.

**PART 3-BANDAGES, COTTON WOOL AND DRESSINGS**

**Scale**

*Note: The packaging for any item on these scales shall, where practicable, include the information given in the ordering description for that item.*

**Quantities Required (See Part 5 for Scale IV)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Item and Ordering Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scale III**

| IB |
| IA |

**Scale II**

| IB |
| IA |

**BANDAGES**

Each bandage to be individually wrapped stretched

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Crepe, BP, 7.5 cm x 4.5 m when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Elastic adhesive, BP, 7.5 cm x 4 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Triangular of calico, BP, with 2 sides of about 90 cm and a base of about 127 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Tubular gauze bandage, seamless, of a size suitable for finger dressings, a length of 20 m, with applicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>Conforming bandage, 5 cm x 3.5 m BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>Conforming bandage, 7.5 cm x 3.5 m BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>Conforming bandage, 15 cm x 3.5 m BP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUTTERFLY CLOSURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 2 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 4 6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 12 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adhesive skin closures, length approximately 5 cm, individually sealed sterile in a container

**COTTON WOOL**

Absorbent cotton and viscose wadding, BP, in a roll, in damp proof packaging

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Package containing 15 g, sterile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Package containing 100 g unsterile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRESSINGS**
All dressings are to be individually wrapped and in a strong and suitable container

(1) Sterile paraffin gauze dressing, BP, size 10 cm x 10 cm individually wrapped

(2) Standard BPC dressings. The containers for these dressings should each bear a label with instructions covering the following points: "Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."

(i) Small plain wound dressing, standard no. 13 BPC
(ii) Medium plain wound dressing, standard no. 14 BPC
(iii) Large plain wound dressing, standard no. 15 BPC

20 3
10 1
1
50
50
50
50
2 2 2
2
1
2

DRESSING STRIP
Elastic adhesive medicated dressing strip BPC, 6 cm x 1 m in a packet

GAUZE
Packet containing one piece of sterile absorbent cotton gauze BP, size 30 cm x 90 cm

GAUZE, PADS

Packet containing 5 sterile gauze pads BP size 7.5 cm x 7.5 cm

GAUZE RIBBON
Packet containing sterile absorbent cotton gauze ribbon BP, size 2.5 cm x 5 m

SWABS
A reclosable container, with 100 filmated gauze swabs BP 10 cm x 10 cm

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE
Large size

ZINC OXIDE TAPE
Zinc oxide plaster BP, 2.5 cm x 5 m, on a spool

NB: For notes see end of this Schedule.

PART 4-SUNDRIES AND PUBLICATIONS
Note: The packaging for any item on these scales shall, where practicable, include the information given in the ordering description for that item.

Quantities Required
Name of Item and Ordering Description (See Part 5 for Scale IV) _______

____________ (See Part 5 for Scale IV) _______

Scale IB II III

AIDS KIT
To be kept in a heavy gauge polythene bag, and labelled "to be used only for the treatment of ...." (insert name of seafarer). Each kit to contain the following:

(1) 10 x 2 mL syringes
(2) 10 x 20 mL syringes
(3) 20 x 21 swg 0.8 mm needles
1 x 27 swg dental cartridge needles
1 blood giving set and cannula
1 blood taking set, consisting of a collection pack containing anticoagulants for 450 mL of blood with an integral needle
pack of pre-injection site swabs

BAG, BODY
Large size: designed to hold a dead person in a refrigerator up to 14 days or in a cool place for up to 5 days
2

BAG-ICE PACK
Of strong soft rubber, or equivalent plastic material with wide, screw capped, opening
2

BAG, PLASTIC AND CLOSURES
Of strong black plastic

(1) Bag of size approximately 15 cm x 30 cm (to hold specimen jars/containers)
(2) Bag of size approximately 30 cm x 50 cm (to hold medivac records, dirty bandages, and after birth, etc.)

BED-PAN
Of stainless steel or sterilisable plastic

BUDS
Of viscose or cotton wool, in a container

CHLORINE COMPOUND
20 In reclosable air-tight containers, sufficient to chlorinate the potable water tanks and associated systems-compounds and quantities to comply with the procedures, etc. stated in the latest edition of "The Ship Captain's Medical Guide" or an advice issued by the Authority amending those procedures, etc.

CONTAINERS

6 6
1
100
Yes
Air-tight, for the dispensing of tablets-20 tablet size

DISINFECTANT
1/2
10
2
12
5
To conform to the specification for disinfectants prescribed in Schedule 4, Part 1-Quantity in litres

EYE BATHS EYE-SHADERS
With elastic head band, robust quality throughout

FACE MASK Paper, disposable

FINGER STALLS
With tapes, of robust material throughout 2 or more sizes

FIRST AID KIT
To be distributed around the ship
The following to be in a damp proof strong canvas bag, satchel, or box, with a strap for carrying:

4 x triangular bandages, with sides of about 90 cm and a base of about 127 cm
6 x standard dressings no. 8 or 13 BPC
2 x standard dressings no. 9 or 14 BPC
2 x extra large sterile unmedicated dressings, 28 cm x 17.5 cm
6 medium size safety pins, rustless
20 assorted elastic adhesive dressing strips medicated BPC
2 sterile eye pads with attachment
2 x packages containing 15 g sterile cotton wool
5 pairs of large, disposable, polythene gloves

GLOVES
Large, of polythene, disposable

HOT WATER BOTTLE
Of rubber, with a fabric cover, size about 20 cm x 30 cm

INSECTICIDE
To conform to the specification for insecticides prescribed in Schedule 4, Part 2
(1) In liquid form-litres
(2) In a hand sprayer-spray containers of the standard domestic size(c) JARS,

SPECIMEN
10 1
5

Of strong plastic or glass, supplied with a lid to make them air-tight, and with blank labels stuck on, size 50 mL

LABELS
(1) Plain self-adhesive, about 5 cm x 3 cm
(2) Tags for patients who have been given morphine

NAIL BRUSH
Of strong sterilisable plastic throughout

SPECTACLES-DARK Of robust material throughout

50 20
5
30
1
1
12
24

SAFETY PINS Rustless, size 5 cm

SPUTUM CUPS
Cups, with covers, disposable

STRETCHER Neil Robertson type

TALC
A reclosable puffer pack or sprinkler containing 100 g of talc dusting powder BP

20
1
1
10

TONGUE DEPRESSORS Wooden

TOWELS
Paper, disposable, hand size

Of sterilisable plastic, graduated in mL

100 1
2

Of smooth, strong non-adhesive, rubber or plastic, rolled on a hard core, size 1 m x 2 m

PUBLICATIONS
(a) "The Ship Captain's Medical Guide"-21st or latest subsequent edition
1
1

(b) Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG) for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods (latest edition)

(c) Temperature, pulse and respiration, etc. chart
20 1
PART 5-Scale IV

1. The notes at the head of this Schedule apply to this Part.

2. All of the medicines in this scale shall be kept in a medical practitioner's attache case, as should most of the medical stores in this scale. Any item which cannot be included in the case should, where possible, be strapped to it; otherwise, the item shall be kept in a place adjacent to the case. The case shall be locked, the key to the case kept in the possession of the master (or someone nominated by him), and the case kept in a locked cabinet. The case should be labelled clearly as follows-

"The medicines in this case are to be used only by a qualified doctor, or by someone under the direct supervision of a doctor on board the ship."

3. The obtaining, use, and disposal of morphine from this case shall be recorded in the ship's controlled Drugs Register, as stated in "The Ship Captain's Medical Guide".

4. The items listed in this Part are in addition to those of the main scale which the ship is required to carry. Where an injection is specified a prefilled syringe is acceptable in lieu.

Scale IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Medicine, etc. (ordering name is in small letters)</th>
<th>Quantity Required</th>
<th>Ordering Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADRENALINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mL ampoule</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrenaline tartrate injection (1 in 1000) 1.8 mg in 1 mL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mL ampoule</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMINOPHYLLINE Aminophylline injection 25 mg in 1 mL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROOK AIRWAY CHLORPROMAZINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mL ampoule</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpromazine hydrochloride injection 25 mg in 1 mL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLIZINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mL ampoule</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclizine lactate injection 50 mg in 1 mL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEXTROSE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 mL ampoule</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose intravenous infusion 50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIAZEPAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mg rectal dispenser</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal dispenser 4 mg in 1 mL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRUSEMIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Frusemide injection 10 mg in 1 mL
GLUCAGON 1 mL
Glucagon injection 1 mL with diluent ampoule
GLUCOSE 1 litre
Glucose intravenous infusion 5%
GLUCOSE IN BLOOD
(1) Blood test sticks-glucose
(2) Blood lancets, sterile
HYDROCORTISONE
Hydrocortisone sodium succinate powder for reconstitution with diluent 100 mg vial

INSULIN
Insulin injection, soluble, 100 units per mL 10 mL vial
INTRAVENOUS INFUSION GIVING SET WITH CANNULA Intravenous, 18 gauge
MORPHINE
Morphine sulphate 15 mg in 1 mL 1 mL ampoule
OXYGEN RESUSCITATOR (d) To deliver 35% oxygen by positive pressure
PAEDIATRIC PARACETAMOL 120 mg tablet
PREDNISOLONE
Prednisolone 5 mg tablet

SALBUTAMOL
Salbutamol aerosol inhaler unit, giving 100 micrograms per metered inhalation
SKIN SWABS
Alcohol impregnated swabs, sterile
SYRINGE AND NEEDLE, HYPODERMIC, PACK Sterile disposable conforming to British Standards Institution Standard BS 691 published on 31.12.79
(1) 2 mL syringe with a 0.8 mm (21 g) x 4 cm needle
(2) 20 mL syringe with a 0.8 mm (21 g) x 4 cm needle
(3) 1 mL insulin syringe 100 units with a 0.5 mm (25 g) x 16 cm needle
2 mL ampoule
STETHOSCOPE SPHYGMOMANOMETER

Notes:
(a) To be used ONLY on medical advice and to be labelled accordingly.
(b) An oxygen resuscitator set with accessories that will permit the equipment to give therapy with both 24% and 35% oxygen will be acceptable in lieu of this item if sufficient oxygen is carried for 3 hours treatment at 35% in addition to that required for resuscitation.
(c) A pre-packed press-button pressure canister may be used in lieu.
(d) Where an oxygen resuscitator is carried in compliance with Scale III it will not be necessary to carry a second set to meet Scale IV.
(e) It is recommended that ships trading extensively to tropical countries carry, in addition to the specified quantities, sufficient hypodermic syringes to provide for all crew inoculations individually.
(f) This item need not be carried if it is already required under Scale I.
(Enacted 1996)
Schedule: 2 ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED ON SHIPS 30/06/1997
CARRYING CHEMICALS AS WHOLE OR PART OF CARGO

[sections 5, 6(3)(a), 8(1)(a) & 11]

1. When a ship is carrying a chemical (in quantities in excess of those defined in Volume 1, Section 18 of the IMDG Code) as whole or part of the cargo the master must ensure that the correct antidote to the chemical (plus the necessary ancillary equipment, e.g. syringes) is carried.

2. The correct antidote can be identified from the following table. The table numbers shown at the top of each column relate to the tables in the IMO Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG).

3. The IMO MFAG has been adopted in place of the Chemical Supplement to the SCMG and the following points should be noted:

(a) where Ampicillin is recommended by the MFAG Amoxycillin should be used instead.
(b) Methylene Blue has not been included and Ascorbic Acid should be used as an alternative.

MEDICAL SCALE III Table No.:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>MEDICAL SCALE III Table No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MORPHINE</td>
<td>205  210  215  220  225  230  235  240  245  300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NALAXONE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARACETAMOL</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALBUTAMOL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VITAMIN K1</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOROSEIN</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXYGEN</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYRINGE AND NEEDLES</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAUZE PADS</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABELS</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVATED CHARCOAL</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMINOXYLLINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOXICILLIN</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMYL NITRITE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCORBIC ACID</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATROPINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM GLUCONATE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHLORAMPHENICOL</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORPHENIRAMINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHLORPROMAZINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO-TRIMOXAZOLE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIAZEPAM</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMERCAPROL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRUSEMIDE</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLUCOSE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METOCLOPRAMIDE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORPHINE</td>
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<tr>
<td>NALAXONE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>PARACETAMOL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALBUTAMOL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VITAMIN K1</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOROSEIN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXYGEN</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYRINGE AND NEEDLES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAUZE PADS</td>
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<tr>
<td>LABELS</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASCORBIC ACID</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATROPINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM GLUCONATE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORAMPHENICOL</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHLORPHENIRAMINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORPROMAZINE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO-TRIMOXAZOLE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIAZEPAM</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMERCAPROL</td>
<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRUSEMIDE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLUCOSE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METOCLOPRAMIDE</td>
<td>X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORPHINE</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NALAXONE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARACETAMOL</td>
<td>X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X    X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALBUTAMOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VITAMIN K1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOROSTEIN</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXYGEN</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYRINGE AND NEEDLES</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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(Enacted 1996)
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST MALARIA

1. No medication can be guaranteed to protect against malaria in every instance. Chloroquine is regarded as the most generally effective drug for this purpose. Even in some areas of the world where strains of malarial parasites are developing which can resist its effect chloroquine remains an effective preventative when used in conjunction with other tablets.

2. Although the overall area of the world in which there is a risk of malaria changes only slowly, the chloroquine-resistant strains are spreading quite rapidly and it will be necessary to revise this Schedule from time to time. It must be stressed that advice from a competent local source should be followed in preference to this Schedule when the former is available.

3. Although "Fransidar" is included in the medical scale (Scale I only), it has dangerous side-effects and is only to be used under very specific medical instructions when treating a case of malaria. It should not be used as a routine preventative drug.

4. The preventative doses of anti-malarial drugs should start one week before reaching such a port. Vessels regularly trading in such areas will have established their own regimes but masters of ships bound for malarial areas should ensure that anti-malarial tablet treatment is started 7 days before arrival at the first port, using the map which forms part of this Schedule.

5. Anti-malarial tablet treatment varies geographically depending on the nature and resistance of local malarial germs.
   (a) Areas where chloroquine resistance has not been reported: 2 chloroquine tablets weekly or 2 proguanil tablets daily.
   (b) Areas where chloroquine resistance is not yet widespread and predominantly low grade (e.g. East Africa and the Indian subcontinent): 2 chloroquine tablets weekly together with 2 proguanil tablets daily.
   (c) Areas where chloroquine resistance is widespread (e.g. South America, South East Asia (except the Indian subcontinent) and the Pacific Islands): One maloprim tablet weekly together with 2 chloroquine tablets weekly.

Treatment should be continued for 6 weeks after leaving a malarial area.

The development of fever either in a malarial area or after leaving a malarial area requires medical advice as soon as possible.

DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES

PART 1 Specification of Disinfectants

1. General description-The disinfectant shall be a white fluid and shall be a finely dispersed, stabilised emulsion containing coal-tar acids or other phenolic bodies, with or without hydrocarbons.

2. Germicidal value and the method of its determination-The germicidal value shall not be less than 1.7 when determined by the modified Chick-Martin method as laid down by the British Standards Specification No. 808, confirmed by PD 2627, 1960.

3. Stability before dilution-On standing for 3 months at ordinary temperatures (5°C to 30°C) the disinfectant fluid shall not precipitate nor show separation of more than traces of oil. A creamed fluid which can be rendered homogeneous by gentle mixing may be carried.

4. Stability after dilution-The disinfectant fluid shall be miscible with distilled water and artificial seawater (27 grams of sodium chloride and 5 grams of crystalline magnesium sulphate (MgSO4•7H2O) dissolved in and made up to 1000 mL with distilled water and filtered before use) in proportions of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5% to give a stable emulsion which shall not break nor show separation of more than traces of oil, when maintained at 18°C to 22°C for 6 hours, the sample and diluent having each been brought to a temperature within that range before mixing by pouring the sample into the diluent from a cylinder.

5. Odour and corrosive action-The fluid shall be free from objectionable smell, and when used as directed, shall have no more corrosive action on metals than that occasioned by the water employed as a diluent.

PART 2 Specification of Insecticides and Means of Application

6. Insecticide formulations-
   (a) when used in accordance with instructions for use which shall be specified on the label affixed to the container of an insecticide spray solution or insecticide powder-
      (i) shall be effective for the purpose specified in those instructions; and
      (ii) shall not be harmful to humans;
   (b) shall be suitable for use in crew and passenger accommodation and in spaces used for the preparation of food; and
   (c) shall be free from offensive odour and, so far as possible, shall be non-staining.

7. Insecticide formulations shall be-
   (a) in the form of a spray solution not having a flash point lower than 48.9°C (120°F) when tested by the Abel method and containing an effective concentration of insecticide, when applied as a space spray or as a residual spray in accordance with instructions referred to in section 6(a) by either-
(i) a hand-operated, continuous-action sprayer fitted with a nozzle capable of producing a fine mist without coarse droplets; or
(ii) a pre-packed press-button pressure canister; and
(b) in the form of a powder packed in a dredger and effective when applied to the body or clothing of an infected person in accordance with the instructions referred to in section 6(a).