Western Australia

Health (Drugs and Allied Substances) Regulations 1961

Compare between:

[11 Feb 1999, 00-g0-10] and [27 Nov 2012, 00-h0-01]

Western Australia

Health Act 1911

Health (Drugs and Allied Substances) Regulations 1961

##### 1. Citation

 These regulations may be cited as the *Health (Drugs and Allied Substances) Regulations 1961*.

 [Regulation 1 amended by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.554.]

##### 2. Repeal

 [*Omitted under the Reprints Act 1984 s.7 (4) (e).*]

[**3.** Deleted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.554.]

## Part A — Interpretation and labels

[Heading amended by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6251.]

##### A.01.001 Interpretation

 In these regulations unless the context requires otherwise —

common name means a name or description which indicates the true nature of the drug, ingredient or the constituent, as the case may be, to which it is applied, but does not include any word claiming or implying superior quality or purity and which is, where appropriate, a specific and not a generic name or description.

 Where a regulation lays down a compositional standard and specifies the name of the product to which such standard applies, that name shall he deemed to be its common name. But nothing in this regulation shall prevent the use of a more specific name as a common name except where a precise designation is required by these regulations;

celsius, (o C) means a measure of temperature;

grams per kilogram (g/kg) means grams per kilogram by mass (mass in mass — m/m);

joule (j) means a metric measurement of energy and is the one‑thousandth part of a kilojoule;

kilojoule (kj) means a metric measurement of energy;

label includes every tag, brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed or impressed on or attached to any drug;

litre (l) means a metric measurement of volume;

micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) means micrograms per kilogram by mass (mass in mass — m/m);

milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) means milligrams per kilogram by mass (mass in mass — m/m);

millilitre (ml) means a metric measurement of volume and is the one thousandth part of a litre;

millimetre (mm) means a metric measurement of length and is the one thousandth part of a metre (m);

package or container includes any form of enclosing or encasing a drug as a single item, whether by completely or partially enclosing the drug and includes wrappers, confining bands, jars, cans and boxes;

parts per million (p.p.m.) means parts per million by mass (mass in mass — m/m) unless otherwise indicated;

per centum means percent by mass (mass in mass — m/m) unless otherwise indicated;

the Act means the *Health Act 1911* (as amended); and

trade name in relation to a drug is a distinctive arbitrary, or fancy name which clearly distinguishes such drug from any other drug but shall not —

 (a) represent any single constituent of the drug;

 (b) misrepresent the composition or any property or quality of a drug; or

 (c) give false indication of origin, character or place of manufacture.

 [A.01.001 inserted by Gazette 19 April 1978 pp.1165‑9; amended by Gazettes 16 May 1980 pp.1508‑11; 15 May 1981 pp.1485‑8; 6 March 1987 p.554.]

##### A.01.001A Application of *Therapeutic Goods Act* of the Commonwealth

For the purposes of section 245 of the Act the substances contained in those therapeutic goods included in the Register of Therapeutic Goods maintained under section 17 of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth are therapeutic substances for the purposes of these regulations.

 [Regulation A.01.001A inserted by Gazette 9 March 1993 p.1509.]

##### A.01.002 Labelling

 (a) Unless exempted by these regulations, every package in which any drug is enclosed for sale shall bear a label on or attached to it containing such information, in the English language as is required by the Act or by these regulations and such information shall appear conspicuously in a prominent position in the label and shall be clearly discernible to the purchaser under the customary conditions of purchase and use.

 (b) The contents of the label shall include —

 [(i) deleted]

 (ii) the name of the manufacturer, packer, importer or vendor and his address, not being a post office, cable, telegraphic or code address, but where a manufacturer, packer, importer or vendor is a company incorporated in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Commonwealth), or is a firm to which a business name is registered under the *Business Names Registration Act 2011* (Commonwealth), the inclusion in the label of the registered name of the company or firm and the city or town in which its registered office or address is situated shall be deemed to comply with this requirement.

 [(iii) deleted]

 (iv) the place of manufacture of the contents of the package or the country of origin, if required to be declared by these regulations.

 [A.01.002 amended by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.554; 27 Nov 2012 p. 5735.]

[**A.01.002A, A.01.002B, A.01.002C, A.01.002D, A.01.002E, A.01.002F.** Deleted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.554.]

##### A.01.003 Type, Size and Description

 (a) Any particulars, directions, statements, letters or words required by the Act or these regulations to be written in the label, shall —

 (i) be in durable characters;

 (ii) be in boldface *sans serif* capital letters of at least the prescribed size, but the name of the manufacturer, importer, vendor or packer may appear in letters other than *sans serif* capital letters;

 (iii) be in such colour or colours as to afford a distinct colour contrast to the ground;

 (iv) unless otherwise prescribed be of 1.5 mm face depth measurement, but when the package or container is of a size that prevents the use of the prescribed size, a proportionately reduced size consistent with legibility, may be used; and

 (v) be in letters of uniform size, description and colour.

 [(b) deleted]

 (c) Where in these regulations a reference is made to a size of type to be used that size shall be in accordance with the measurement made in millimetres (mm) in conformity with metrication requirements, but where the point system of type size is used in these regulations the following conversion schedule to the metric measurement system shall apply.

Conversion Schedule

 Point Size Millimetres (mm) Size

 6 1.5

 8 2.0

 10 2.5

 12 3.0

 18 4.5

 24 6.0

 36 9.0

 48 12.0

 60 15.0

 72 18.0

 (d) The size of type to be used shall be in accordance with the following scale —

 1.5 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

 2.0 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

 2.5 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

 3.0 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

 4.5 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVW**

 6.0 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP**

 9.0 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGHIJKL**

 12.0 millimetre —

**ABCDEFGH**

 15.0 millimetre —

**ABCDEF**

 18.0 millimetre —

**ABCDE**

 [A.01.003 amended by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.554.]

##### A.01.004 Prohibition

 (a) The label on or attached to any package of a drug shall not contain —

 (i) any statement, claim explicit or implicit, design, device, fancy name or abbreviation which either directly or by implication is false or misleading in any particular concerning the ingredients, or the quality, or the physiological or therapeutic action, or the place of origin of the drug;

 (ii) any comment on, reference to, or explanation of any statement required by the Act or these regulations which directly or by implication, contradicts, qualifies or modifies such statement;

 (iii) the word “pure” or the word “health” or any word of similar import used in conjunction with the common name or trade mark of the drug; and

 (iv) the word “imitation” or any word implying that the article is a substitute for any drug unless the use of the word is specifically permitted by these regulations.

 [(b) deleted]

 [A.01.004 amended by Gazette 5 March 1987 p.554.]

 [**A.01.005 and A.01.006**. Deleted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.554.]

##### A.01.007 Exemptions

 (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Executive Director, Public Health may grant an exemption from any requirement regarding labelling in respect of any drug where he is satisfied that —

 (i) the information required by these regulations is available from the label although not specifically contained thereon; and

 (ii) for reasons beyond the control of the manufacturer, it is impractical to amend the label.

 [(b) deleted]

 [A.01.007 amended by Gazettes 29 June 1984 p.1781; 6 March 1987 p.555.]

 [A.02 to A.13 Repealed by Gazette 6 March 1987.]

## Part B — Sale and use of kits or systems for testing the presence of HIV

[Part B inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6251.]

##### B.01.001 Definitions

 In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —

 authorized means authorized in writing by the Executive Director, Public Health to use or direct the use of kits or systems for testing for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus, its antibodies and antigens;

HIV means human immunodeficiency virus, its antibodies and antigens.

 [B.01.001 inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6251.]

##### B.01.002 Prescription under section 245 of the Act

 For the purposes of section 245 of the Act a substance or compound comprising a kit or system for testing for the presence of HIV is a therapeutic substance when the kit or system is used for the prescribed purpose of testing for the presence of HIV.

 [B.01.002 inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6251.]

##### B.01.003 Persons to be authorized

 A person shall not use a kit or system for testing for the presence of HIV unless the person —

 (a) is authorized; or

 (b) acts under the direction of a person who is authorized.

 [B.01.003 inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6251.]

##### B.01.004 Sale or supply of kits or systems prohibited unless to authorized person

 A person who sells or supplies a kit or system for testing for the presence of HIV shall ensure that the person to whom the kit or system is sold or supplied is authorized.

 [B.01.004 inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6251.]

[**Parts C to Q.** Deleted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.555.]

## Part R — Labelling and advertising of therapeutic substances, drugs and medicines

[Part R inserted by Gazette 6 March 1987 pp.555‑6; amended by Gazette 9 March 1993 p.1514.]

##### R.01.001 Content of labels for therapeutic substances, drugs and medicines

 The label on or attached to a package containing therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines or any advertisement relating to therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines shall not contain a statement, claim or representation, pictorial or otherwise, which directly or by implication —

 (a) indicates or suggests any matter or thing with respect to the use of those therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines for the purpose of or in connection with —

 (i) abortifacient action;

 (ii) AIDS — see immune system diseases;

 (iii) alcoholism;

 (iv) anaemia;

 (v) arthritis (all forms including rheumatoid arthritis) — other than the temporary relief of pain;

 (vi) asthma;

 (vii) baldness, including hair growth, hair loss or hair thinning;

 (viii) blindness;

 (ix) boils — other than treatment by topical application;

 (x) breast development;

 (xi) bronchitis — other than relief of cough;

 (xii) carbuncles — other than treatment by topical application;

 (xiii) cardiovascular system diseases ailments or defects (including high or low blood pressure) other than —

 (A) the advertising of blood pressure appliances where the advertisement includes a statement to the effect that a medical practitioner is the only person qualified to evaluate the meanings of recorded blood pressure; or

 (B) the advertising of cholesterol measurement appliances where the advertisement includes a statement to the effect that a medical practitioner is the only person qualified to evaluate the meanings of recorded cholesterol levels; or

 (C) the advertising of purpose specific bandages for the relief or treatment of circulation related ailments; or

 (D) a statement to the effect of “aids or assists in the maintenance of peripheral circulation”, other than a statement to the effect of “aids or assists in the treatment of fluid retention” provided the advertisement carries a warning to the effect of —

 “

 If fluid retention persists, seek medical advice.

”;

 (xiv) cataract;

 (xv) catarrh, other than temporary relief;

 (xvi) chilblains, other than temporary relief of symptoms;

 (xvii) colds, other than temporary relief;

 (xviii) coughs, other than temporary relief;

 (xix) croup;

 (xx) deafness, other than relief by an appliance;

 (xxi) diabetes, other than the advertising of urine testing or blood glucose monitoring products or insulin syringes;

 (xxii) diphtheria;

 (xxiii) eczema, other than temporary relief of symptoms;

 (xxiv) endocrine system diseases, ailments or defects;

 (xxv) erysipelas;

 (xxvi) fertility;

 (xxvii) fungus infections, including tinea (athlete’s foot), other than for relief or treatment by topical application;

 (xxviii) gall bladder diseases, ailments or defects;

 (xxix) gastric, peptic or duodenal ulcer;

 (xxx) genito‑urinary system diseases, ailments or defects — other than for products offering temporary relief of the pain and burning sensation associated with cystitis provided the advertisement carries a warning to the effect —

 “

 If pain or irritation persists for more than 48 hours, consult your doctor.

”;

 and

 “

 The presence of blood in the urine warrants immediate medical attention.

”;

 (xxxi) glandular diseases, ailments or defects (including glandular enlargement);

 (xxxii) glaucoma;

 (xxxiii) goitre;

 (xxxiv) gout;

 (xxxv) haemorrhoids, other than —

 (A) temporary relief of discomfort by local application and where the directions for use include the statement that sufferers should consult a medical practitioner if the symptoms persist; or

 (B) reference to bulk producing laxatives being of indirect benefit to people suffering from haemorrhoids;

 (xxxvi) hair and scalp — see baldness;

 (xxxvii) headaches, other than temporary relief;

 (xxxviii) height increase;

 (xxxix) hernia or rupture, other than advertising hernia appliances;

 (xl) herpes virus infections, other than —

 (A) the relief of symptoms of cold sores; or

 (B) reduction of risk of the transmission of genital herpes by the use of condoms;

 (xli) hormonal disease, ailments or defects;

 (xlii) immune system diseases, ailments or defects, including HIV induced diseases or ailments, such as Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), other than the reduction in the risk of the transmission of disease by the use of condoms;

 (xliii) impetigo, other than treatment by topical application;

 (xliv) impotence;

 (xlv) indigestion, other than temporary relief or treatment of digestive disorders, provided the advertisement carries a warning to the effect of —

 “ If symptoms persist, seek medical advice. ”;

 (xlvi) infertility;

 (xlvii) influenza, other than temporary relief of symptoms;

 (xlviii) liver diseases, ailments, defects or injuries;

 (xlix) lupus;

 (l) menopause or menopausal ailments or defects;

 (li) menstrual cycle diseases, ailments or defects other than the temporary relief of menstrual pain;

 (lii) pre‑menstrual symptoms where the advertisement includes a statement to the effect of —

 “

 Use only as directed and consult your doctor if pain or symptoms persist.

”;

 (liii) mental diseases, ailments or defects;

 (liv) mouth ulcers, other than temporary relief;

 (lv) muscular aches and pains, other than temporary relief;

 (lvi) neoplastic diseases (including cancer and leukaemia), other than use of sunscreening preparations as an aid in the prevention of skin cancer (being S.P.F. 4 or greater) and premature skin ageing (being a broad spectrum sun screen as defined in the current Australian Standard) but without implying that long hours of exposure in the sun are desirable;

 (lvii) nervous system diseases, ailments, defects or injuries (including convulsions, epilepsy, fits or paralysis);

 (lviii) obesity including the reduction of subcutaneous fat also referred to as “cellulite”;

 (lix) overweight, other than suppression of appetite in conjunction with a balanced low joule (calorie) diet;

 (lx) phlebitis;

 (lxi) pregnancy testing kits — see sexual intercourse;

 (lxii) prostate gland disease, ailments or defects;

 (lxiii) psoriasis, other than for the relief or treatment of the effects of psoriasis on the skin provided the advertisement carries a warning to the effect of —

 “

 Do not use for prolonged periods without consulting a medical practitioner.

”

 and provided an advertisement for products which contain coal tar carries an additional warning to the effect of —

 “

 Do not use this product with other forms of psoriasis therapy such as ultraviolet radiation or prescription drugs unless directed to do so by a medical practitioner.

”;

 (lxiv) psychiatric disease, ailments or defects;

 (lxv) purpura;

 (lxvi) pyorrhoea;

 (lxvii) rheumatism, other than temporary relief of pain;

 (lxviii) scabies, other than relief by topical application;

 (lxix) sexual intercourse, other than —

 (A) reduction in the possibility of conception; or

 (B) pregnancy test kits where the advertisement includes a statement to the effect that a medical practitioner is the only person qualified to evaluate the test results;

 (lxx) sexually transmissible diseases, other than the reduction of the risk of transmission of sexually transmissible disease by the use of condoms;

 (lxxi) sexual function potency or virility;

 (lxxii) short stature;

 (lxxiii) sinus infection, other than temporary relief of sinusitis;

 (lxxiv) sleeplessness, other than temporary relief;

 (lxxv) sun screening — see neoplastic diseases;

 (lxxvi) thrombosis, other than for the relief or treatment of circulation related ailments by means of purpose specific bandages;

 (lxxvii) tuberculosis;

 (lxxviii) varicose ulcers or varicose veins, other than the temporary relief by the use of elastic hosiery;

 (lxxix) whooping cough.

 (b) with respect to the use or consumption of those therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines —

 (i) depicts excessive pain or suffering;

 (ii) induces or is likely to induce persons to believe that they are suffering from a serious ailment;

 (iii) induces or is likely to induce persons to believe that harmful consequences will result if those therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines are not used or consumed;

 (iv) disparages any physical or mental affliction or deformity; or

 (v) claims or implies or induces or is likely to induce persons to infer that those therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines or their sales are recommended or used generally by medical practitioners, pharmacists, dentists, nurses or physiotherapists or by other persons having or purporting to have a qualification in a health care field; or

 (c) indicates or suggests with respect to the use or consumption of those therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines that those therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines —

 (i) are a universal panacea;

 (ii) possess infallible, unfailing, sure, magical or miraculous curing properties;

 (iii) possess unique or absolute properties;

 (iv) act immediately or rapidly;

 (v) are a natural remedy or nature’s remedy;

 (vi) possess stimulant properties;

 (vii) promote vitality; or

 (viii) must be used for the relief of symptoms of any disease, ailment, defect or injury.

 [Regulation R.01.001 inserted by Gazette 6 March 1987 pp.555‑6; amended by Gazette 9 March 1993 pp.1510‑4.]

##### R.01.002 Fictitious testimonials

 A fictitious testimonial or the name of a fictitious person shall not be included in the label on or attached to or in an advertisement relating to therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines.

 [Regulation R.01.002 inserted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.556; amended by Gazette 9 March 1993 p.1514.]

##### R.01.003 Publication or display of offending advertisements

 A person shall not publish or display in any manner or cause to be published or displayed in any manner an advertisement that contravenes these regulations.

 [Regulation R.01.003 inserted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.556.]

##### R.01.004 Exemption for trade journals and price lists

 This regulation shall not be construed so as to prohibit the publication of advertisements relating to therapeutic substances, drugs or medicines in medical journals, *bona fide* trade journals or price lists for the use of the retail trade.

 [Regulation R.01.004 inserted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.556; amended by Gazette 9 March 1993 p.1514.]

## Part S — Substances for use as disinfectants, germicides, antiseptics, deodorants and the like

[Heading inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6252.]

[**S.01.001**. Deleted]

##### S.01.002 Labelling of Disinfectants and Germicides

 [(a) and (b) deleted]

 (c) No person shall sell any package on which the word DISINFECTANT, or the word GERMICIDE, is written in any label accompanying it which does not contain a substance or compound which, when used in the strength or proportion and for the time set forth in the label, is effective for the purpose of killing micro‑organisms.

##### S.01.003 Labelling of Antiseptics

 [(a) and (b) deleted]

 (c) No person shall sell any package on which the word “Antiseptic,” is written in any label accompanying it which does not contain a substance or compound which when used in the strength or proportion set forth in the label is effective for the purpose of preventing the development of micro‑organisms and the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances.

[**S.01.004.** Deleted]

##### S.01.005 Misleading labels

 No person shall pack a disinfectant or poisonous substance of any description in a package or container which bears upon it any brand, mark, or statement indicating the presence in that package or container of food, or which may be capable of misleading a purchaser into the belief that the contents of that package or container are for the purposes of human consumption.

## Part T — Sunscreen products

[Heading inserted by Gazette 10 October 1986.]

**T.01.**

##### T.01.001 Interpretation

 In this Part —

the Standard means Australian Standard AS 2604‑1986 entitled “Sunscreen Products — Evaluation and Classification” published by the Standards Association of Australia.

 [Regulation T.01.001 inserted by Gazette 10 October 1986 p.3837; amended by Gazette 9 March 1993 p.1514.]

##### T.01.002 Application

 This Part applies to sunscreen products in accordance with clause 2 of the Standard.

 [Regulation T.01.002 inserted by Gazette 10 October 1986 p.3838.]

##### T.01.003 Determination of performance of sunscreen products

 The performance of sunscreen products to which this Part applies shall be determined in accordance with the Standard.

 [Regulation T.01.003 inserted by Gazette 10 October 1986 p.3838.]

##### T.01.004 Labelling of sunscreen products

 Sunscreen products to which this Part applies shall be labelled in accordance with the Standard.

 [Regulation T.01.004 inserted by Gazette 10 October 1986 p.3838.]

 [**Schedule to Part T.** Deleted by Gazette 9 March 1993 p.1514.]

 [**Y.01**.Deleted by Gazette 6 March 1987 p.557.]

## Part Z — Offences and penalties

[Heading inserted by Gazette 21 December 1990 p.6252.]

##### Z.01.001 Offences relating to sale or drugs, etc.

 (a) Where in relation to any drug a standard is appointed by any provision contained in these regulations, a person shall not have in his possession for sale or shall not, in the course of or for the purposes of sale, consign to any other person any quantity of such drug which does not in all respects conform with the standard appointed by these regulations in relation to such quantity of drug.

 (b) No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale any drug, disinfectant, antiseptic, deodorant, therapeutic good, drug or medicine, or sunscreen product which is not labelled as prescribed by these regulations.

 (c) No person shall use or shall attach or cause to be attached to any drug, disinfectant, antiseptic deodorant, therapeutic good, drug or medicine, or sunscreen product or to any package or container containing any drug, disinfectant, antiseptic deodorant, therapeutic good, drug or medicine, or sunscreen product any label which be reason of any matter contained therein or omitted therefrom contravenes, or is not in conformity with any provision of the regulations.

 (d) Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prohibit the offering for sale of any quantity of drug which does not in all respects conform with the standard appointed in relation thereto by these regulations when the Executive Director, Public Health expressly sanctions the sale of such quantity of drug upon and subject to any conditions which the Executive Director, Public Health may think fit to impose, and such quantity of drug is offered for sale strictly in compliance with such conditions.

##### Z.01.002 Offences generally

 A person who contravenes subregulation Z.01.001 (a), (b) or (c) or a provision of the subregulations specified in the Table to this subregulation commits an offence.

Table

 Subregulations B.01.004, R.01.003, S.01.002 (c), S.01.003 (c) and S.01.005.

##### Z.01.003 Penalty

 A person who commits an offence under subregulation Z.01.002 is liable to —

 (a) a penalty which is not more than $1 000 and not less than —

 (i) in the case of a first offence, $100;

 (ii) in the case of a second offence, $200; and

 (iii) in the case of a third or subsequent offence, $500; and

 (b) if that offence is a continuing offence, a daily penalty which is not more than $100 and not less than $50.

 [Z.01 amended by Gazettes 29 June 1984 p.1781; 6 March 1987 p.557; 23 December 1988 pp.4971‑72; 21 December 1990 p.6252.]

Notes

1. This is a compilation of the *Health (Drugs and Allied Substances) Regulations 1961* and includes the amendments referred to in the following Table.

Compilation table

| **Citation** | **Gazettal** | **Commencement** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Food and Drug Regulations 1961* | 4 Jan 1962 p. 1‑67 | 4 Jan 1962 |  |
|  | 15 Feb 1962 p. 457 |  |  |
|  | 2 Jun 1964 p. 2319‑33 |  |  |
|  | 10 Feb 1966 p. 393‑410 |  |  |
|  | 3 Oct 1967 p. 2578‑89 |  |  |
|  | 6 Nov 1970 p. 3420 |  |  |
|  | 30 Nov 1971 p. 4938‑40 |  |  |
|  | 1 Dec 1972 p. 4570‑81 |  |  |
|  | 27 Apr 1973 p. 1077‑86 |  |  |
|  | 20 Aug 1976 p. 3094‑105 |  |  |
|  | 10 Sep 1976 p. 3350 |  |  |
|  | 10 Dec 1976 p. 4894 |  |  |
|  | 19 Apr 1978 p. 1163‑97 |  |  |
|  | 9 Mar 1979 p. 634‑5 |  |  |
|  | 16 Mar 1979 p. 692‑4 |  |  |
|  | 5 Oct 1979 p. 3045‑78 |  |  |
|  | 9 Nov 1979 p. 3504 |  |  |
|  | 16 May 1980 p. 1508-11 |  |  |
|  | 15 May 1981 p. 1484‑8 |  |  |
|  | 9 Oct 1981 p. 4237 |  |  |
|  | 20 Nov 1981 p. 4732‑9 |  |  |
|  | 2 Apr 1982 p. 1138‑9 |  |  |
|  | 21 May 1982 p. 1558‑59 |  |  |
|  | 30 Jul 1982 p. 2953‑56 | 1 Jan 1983 |  |
|  | 10 Dec 1982 p. 4784 |  |  |
|  | 31 Dec 1982 p. 4981‑98 |  |  |
|  | 30 Mar 1984 p. 814‑25 |  |  |
|  | 29 Jun 1984 p. 1781 |  |  |
|  | 10 Oct 1986 p. 3837‑44 |  |  |
|  | 6 Mar 1987 p. 554‑7 |  |  |
|  | 23 Dec 1988 p. 4970‑71 |  |  |
|  | 21 Dec 1990 p. 6251‑52 |  |  |
| *Health (Drugs and Allied Substances) Amendment Regulations 1993* | 9 Mar 1993 p. 1509‑14 | 9 Mar 1993 |  |
| *Health (Drugs and Allied Substances) Amendment Regulations 2012* | 27 Nov 2012 p. 5735-6 | 27 Nov 2012 |