



Jersey

# **MEDICINES (PHARMACY AND GENERAL SALE EXEMPTIONS) (JERSEY) ORDER 1997**

## **Official Consolidated Version**

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Jersey

## MEDICINES (PHARMACY AND GENERAL SALE EXEMPTIONS) (JERSEY) ORDER 1997

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Jersey

## MEDICINES (PHARMACY AND GENERAL SALE EXEMPTIONS) (JERSEY) ORDER 1997

**THE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE** in pursuance of Articles 54, 56 and 110 of the [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#), after consultation with the Medicines Advisory Council and having otherwise complied with Article 110 of the Law, orders as follows –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

### 1 Interpretation

(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires –

“controlled drug” has the same meaning as it has in Article 3 of the [Misuse of Drugs \(Jersey\) Law 1978](#);

“cosmetic” means any substance or preparation –

- (a) that is intended to be applied to any one or more of the various surfaces of the human body, including the skin, pilary system and hair, nails, lips and external genital organs, and the teeth and buccal mucosa; and
- (b) is so intended wholly or mainly for the purpose of perfuming them, cleansing them, protecting them, caring for them or keeping them in condition, modifying their appearance (whether for aesthetic purposes or otherwise) or combating body odours or normal body perspiration;

“enrolled dental hygienist” means a person who is enrolled as a dental hygienist under the Ancillary Dental Workers (Jersey) Regulations 1974;

“external use” means application to the skin, hair, teeth, mucosa of the mouth, throat, nose, ear, eye, vagina or anal canal, when a local action only is intended and extensive systemic absorption is unlikely to occur; but does not mean application by means of a throat spray, throat pastille, throat lozenge, throat tablet, nasal drop, nasal spray, nasal inhalation or teething preparation;

“food” includes –

- (a) beverages and confectionery;
- (b) substances and articles used as ingredients in the preparation of food; and

- (c) any manufactured substance to which there has been added any vitamin and which is advertised as being available and for sale to the general public as a dietary supplement;

“Law” means the [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#);

“master” has the same meaning as it has in the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 of the United Kingdom;

“medicinal product” does not include a veterinary drug;

“occupational health scheme” means a scheme in which a person in the course of a business carried on by the person provides facilities, for the person’s employees, for the treatment or prevention of disease;

“operator”, in relation to an aircraft, means the person for the time being having the management of the aircraft;

“parenteral administration” means administration by breach of the skin or mucous membrane;

“pharmacy medicine” means a medicinal product that is not –

- (a) a prescription only medicine; or
- (b) a medicinal product on a general sale list;

“pre-school dental scheme” means a scheme supervised by a doctor or dentist in which medicinal products are supplied to parents or guardians of children under 5, for use for the purpose of preventing dental caries in such children;

“prescription only medicine” has the same meaning as it has in Article 1(1) of the [Medicines \(Prescription Only\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#);

“registered chiropodist” means a person who is registered as a chiropodist under the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#);

“registered optometrist” has the same meaning as it has in Article 1(1) of the [Opticians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1962](#);

“sale” includes an offer for sale and exposure for sale;

“school dental scheme” means a scheme supervised by a doctor or dentist in which medicinal products are supplied at a school, to pupils of that school, for the purpose of preventing dental caries;

“supply” means supply in circumstances corresponding to retail sale;

“unit preparation” means a preparation (including a mother tincture) that is prepared by a process of solution, extraction or trituration, with a view to being diluted tenfold or one hundredfold (either once or repeatedly) in an inert diluent and then used either in that diluted form or (where applicable) by impregnating tablets, granules, powders or other inert substances for the purpose of being administered to human beings.<sup>1</sup>

- (2) Without prejudice to Article 10 of the [Interpretation \(Jersey\) Law 1954](#), every provision in the [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#) that relates in any other way to its interpretation shall also apply in the same way to this Order, unless the context otherwise requires.

**2 Transitional exemption for sale and supply of products not on general sale list**

- (1) The restrictions in Article 51 of the Law shall not apply, in any case described in paragraph (2) of this Article, during the period specified in paragraph (3) of this Article.
- (2) Paragraph (1) of this Article refers to the sale or supply of any medicinal product –
  - (a) that is for use by being administered to human beings; and
  - (b) in respect of which a product licence is in effect, containing a provision that, where the conditions in Article 52(2), (3) and (4) of the Law are fulfilled, the product may be sold or supplied otherwise than by or under the supervision of a pharmacist.
- (3) The period to which paragraph (1) refers is –
  - (a) where the product licence has been granted with the provision described in paragraph (2)(b), the period of 2 years following the grant of the licence; and
  - (b) where the licence has been varied, after its grant, to include the provision, the period of one year following the variation.

**3 Exemption for certified midwives**

For the purposes of Article 54(2) of the Law the following classes of medicinal product are specified in relation to certified midwives as classes to which the exemption applies –

- (a) medicinal products that are not prescription only medicines; and
- (b) prescription only medicines that, by virtue of an exemption conferred by an Order made under Article 57(4) of the Law, may be sold or supplied by a certified midwife otherwise than in accordance with a prescription given by a person who is an appropriate practitioner for the purposes of that Article.

**4 Exemptions for other categories of persons**

- (1) The restrictions in Article 51 of the Law shall not apply –
  - (a) to the sale or supply, by any person specified in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to this Order; or
  - (b) to the supply by any person specified in column 1 of Part 2 of that Schedule, of the prescription only medicines and the pharmacy medicines specified in the corresponding paragraph in column 2 of such Part in relation to that person, where the conditions specified in the corresponding paragraph in column 3 of such Part are fulfilled.
- (2) The restrictions in Article 52 of the Law shall not apply to the sale or supply, by any person specified in column 1 of Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 1 to this Order, of any medicinal product on a general sale list specified in the corresponding paragraph in column 2 of such Part in relation to that person, where the conditions in the corresponding paragraph in column 3 of such Part are fulfilled.

## 5 Exemptions for highly diluted medicinal products

- (1) The restrictions in Articles 51 and 52 of the Law shall not apply to the sale or supply of a medicinal product that is not for parenteral administration and is not a controlled drug, and consists solely of one or more unit preparations –
- (a) of any substance, where each unit preparation has been diluted to at least one part in a million (6x);
  - (b) of any substance specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to this Order, where each unit preparation has been diluted to at least one part in a thousand (3x); or
  - (c) of any substance –
    - (i) specified in column 1 of Table A of Schedule 2 to the [Medicines \(General Sale List\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#) or in Part 3 of Schedule 2 to this Order, or
    - (ii) specified (if the medicinal product in question is for external use only) in column 1 of Table B of Schedule 2 to that Order or in Part 4 of Schedule 2 to this Order,
- if (in either case) each unit preparation has been diluted to at least one part in ten (1x),

where the person selling or supplying the medicinal product has been requested by or on behalf of a particular person and in that person's presence to use his or her own judgment as to the treatment required.

- (2) The restrictions in Article 51 of the Law shall not apply to the sale or supply of a medicinal product that is not for parenteral administration and is not a controlled drug, and consists solely of one or more unit preparations –
- (a) of any substance, where each unit preparation has been diluted to at least one part in a million million (6c);
  - (b) of any substance specified in Part 2 of Schedule 2 to this Order, where each unit preparation has been diluted to at least one part in a million (6x); or
  - (c) of any substance –
    - (i) specified in column 1 of Table A of Schedule 2 to the [Medicines \(General Sale List\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#) or in Part 3 of Schedule 2 to this Order, or
    - (ii) specified (if the medicinal product in question is for external use only) in column 1 of Table B of Schedule 2 to that Order or in Part 4 of Schedule 2 to this Order,
- if (in either case) each unit preparation has been diluted to at least one part in ten (1x),

where the conditions in Article 52(2), (3) and (4) of the Law are fulfilled.

## 6 Exemption for foods and cosmetics

For the purposes of the sale or supply of any medicinal product on a general sale list that is for sale either for oral administration as a food or for external use as a cosmetic, Article 52 of the Law shall have effect as if paragraph (2) of that Article had not been enacted.

**7 Citation**

This Order may be cited as the Medicines (Pharmacy and General Sale Exemptions) (Jersey) Order 1997.



**SCHEDULE 1**

(Article 4(1) and (2))

**EXEMPTIONS FROM ARTICLES 51 AND 52 OF THE LAW****PART 1<sup>2</sup>**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<b>Persons exempted</b>	<b>Medicinal products to which the exemption applies</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
1. Registered chiropodists.	1.(1) Medicinal products on a general sale list that are for external use and are not veterinary drugs.	1.(1) The sale or supply shall be only in the course of the chiropodist's professional practice.
	(2) The following pharmacy medicines for external use –	(2) The medicinal product shall have been made up for sale or supply in a container elsewhere than at the place at which it is sold or supplied.
	(a) Potassium permanganate crystals or solution;	
	(b) ointment of Heparinoid and Hyaluronidase; and	
	(c) products containing, as their only active ingredients, any of the following substances at a strength not exceeding that specified in each case –	
	9.0% Borotannic complex	
	10.0% Buclosamide	
	3.0% Chlorquinaldol	
	1.0% Clotrimazole	
	10.0% Crotamiton	
	5.0% Diamthazole hydrochloride	
	1.0% Econazole nitrate	
	1.0% Fenticlor	
	10.0% Glutaraldehyde	
	0.4% Hydrargaphen	
	2.0% Mepyramine maleate	
	2.0% Miconazole nitrate	
	2.0% Phenoxypopropan-2-ol	
	20.0% Podophyllum resin	
	10.0% Polynoxylin	
	70.0% Pyrogallol	
	70.0% Salicylic acid	
	0.1% Thiomersal.	
2. Registered optometrists.	2.(1) All medicinal products on a general sale list.	2.(1) The sale or supply shall be only in the course of

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<b>Persons exempted</b>	<b>Medicinal products to which the exemption applies</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
		the optician's professional practice.
	(2) All pharmacy medicines.	(2) The sale or supply shall be only in an emergency.
	(3) Prescription only medicines (not being for parenteral administration) that are of any of the following descriptions –	
	(a) eye drops that are prescription only medicines by reason only that they contain not more than –	
	(i) 30.0% Sulphacetamide sodium; or	
	(ii) 0.5% Chloramphenicol; or	
	(b) eye ointments that are prescription only medicines by reason only that they contain not more than –	
	(i) 30.0% Sulphacetamide sodium; or	
	(ii) 1.0% Chloramphenicol; or	
	(c) medicinal products that are prescription only medicines by reason only that they contain any of the following substances –	
	Atropine sulphate	
	Bethanecol chloride	
	Carbachol	
	Cyclopentolate hydrochloride	
	Homatropine hydrobromide	
	Hyoscine hydrobromide	
	Naphazoline hydrochloride	
	Naphazoline nitrate	
	Neostigmine methylsulphate	
	Physostigmine salicylate	
	Physostigmine sulphate	
	Pilocarpine hydrochloride	
	Pilocarpine nitrate	
	Tropicamide.	

**PART 2**

(Article 4(1) and (2))

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>
<b>Persons exempted</b>	<b>Medicinal products to which the exemption applies</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
1.(1) The Royal National Lifeboat Institution. (2) Certificated first aiders of the Institution.	1. All medicinal products.	1. The supply shall be only so far as is necessary for the treatment of sick or injured persons.
2.(1) The St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade. (2) Certificated first aid and certificated nursing members of the Association and Brigade.	2.(1) All medicinal products on a general sale list. (2) All pharmacy medicines.	2. The supply shall be only so far as is necessary for the treatment of sick or injured persons.
3. The owner or the master of a ship that does not carry a doctor on board as part of the ship's complement.	3. All medicinal products.	3. The supply shall be only so far as is necessary for the treatment of persons on the ship.
4. The operator or commander of an aircraft.	4.(1) All medicinal products on a general sale list. (2) All pharmacy medicines. (3) Prescription only medicines that are not for parenteral administration and have been sold or supplied to the operator or commander of the aircraft in response to an order in writing signed by a doctor.	4.(1) The supply shall be only so far as is necessary for the immediate treatment of sick or injured persons on the aircraft. (2) In the case of a prescription only medicine, the supply shall be in accordance with the written instructions of a doctor as to the circumstances in which prescription only medicines of the description in question are to be used on the aircraft.
5. Persons operating an occupational health scheme.	5.(1) All medicinal products on a general sale list. (2) All pharmacy medicines. (3) Such prescription only medicines as are sold or supplied to a person operating an occupational	5.(1) The supply shall be in the course of an occupational health scheme. (2) The person supplying the medicinal product shall be – (a) a doctor; or (b) a registered nurse. (3) Where the person supplying the medicinal product is a

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<b>Persons exempted</b>	<b>Medicinal products to which the exemption applies</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
	health scheme in response to an order in writing signed by a doctor or a registered nurse.	registered nurse and it is a prescription only medicine, the nurse shall be acting in accordance with the written instructions of a doctor as to the circumstances in which prescription only medicines of the description in question are to be used in the course of the scheme.
6. Persons carrying on the business of a school providing full-time education.	6. Pharmacy medicines that are for use in the prevention of dental caries and consist of or contain sodium fluoride.	6. The supply shall be – (a) in the course of a school dental scheme; and (b) if to a child under 16, only where the parent or guardian of that child has consented to such supply.
7. The Health and Social Services Department, and any other department of the States that provides a pre-school dental scheme.	7. Pharmacy medicines that are for use in the prevention of dental caries and consist of or contain sodium fluoride.	7. The supply shall be – (a) in the course of a pre-school dental scheme, in which the person supplying the medicinal product is a registered nurse or an enrolled dental hygienist; or (b) in the course of a school dental scheme and, if to a child under 16, only where the parent or guardian of that child has consented to such supply.

**SCHEDULE 2****EXEMPTIONS FOR HIGHLY DILUTED MEDICINAL PRODUCTS****PART 1**

(Article 5(1)(b))

**UNIT PREPARATIONS DILUTED TO AT LEAST ONE PART IN A THOUSAND (3X)**

Agaricus muscarius  
Ailanthus glandulosa  
Apocynum cannabinum  
Aurum iodatum  
Belladonna  
Bismuth subgallate  
Bryonia alba dioica  
Calcium fluoride  
Cantharis  
Cerium oxalicum  
Chelidonium majus  
Chenopodium oil  
Cina  
Colocynthis  
Convallaria majalis  
Gelsemium sempervirens  
Hyoscyamus niger  
Lycopodium  
Manganese acetate  
Ranunculus bulbosus  
Terebinthinae oleum  
Agaricus muscarius  
Ailanthus glandulosa  
Apocynum cannabinum  
Aurum iodatum  
Belladonna

Bismuth subgallate  
Bryonia alba dioica  
Calcium fluoride  
Cantharis  
Cerium oxalicum  
Chelidonium majus  
Chenopodium oil  
Cina  
Colocynthis  
Convallaria majalis  
Gelsemium sempervirens  
Hyoscyamus niger  
Lycopodium  
Manganese acetate  
Ranunculus bulbosus  
Terebinthinae oleum

**PART 2**

(Article 5(2)(b))

**UNIT PREPARATIONS DILUTED TO AT LEAST ONE PART IN A MILLION (6X)**

Adonis vernalis  
Agaricus bulbosus  
Agaricus muscarius  
Agnus castus  
Ailanthus glandulosa  
Alum  
Amethyst  
Ammonium iodide  
Amygdalae amarae  
Apatite  
Apocynum androsaemifolium  
Apocynum cannabinum  
Argentite  
Argentum chloride  
Argentum iodide  
Arnica  
Artemisia cina  
Aspidium anthelmintica  
Aspidium filix-mas  
Aurum sulphide  
Balsamum copaivae  
Balsamum peruvianum  
Barium citrate  
Barium sulphate  
Bismuth metal  
Bismuth subgallate  
Bismuth subnitrate  
Boletus laricis  
Bovista  
Cade oil

Calcium fluoride  
Cantharis  
Carduus marianus  
Cedar wood oil  
Cerium oxalicum  
Chalcocite  
Chalcopyrite  
Chelidonium majus  
Chenopodium oil  
Colocynthis  
Convallaria majalis  
Copper silicate, nat.  
Crotalus horridus  
Cucumis melo  
Cucurbita  
Datura stramonium  
Derris  
Diamond  
Ephedra vulgaris  
Ferric acetate  
Ferrous iodide  
Ferrous oxalate  
Ferrous sulphide  
Formic acid  
Gall  
Gelsemium sempervirens  
Gneiss  
Granatum (Pomegranate bark)  
Hamamelis virginiana  
Hepar sulfuris  
Hyoscyamus niger  
Iris florentine  
Jaborandi  
Juniperus sabina  
Kaolinite  
Lachmanthus tinctoria



Lapis albus  
Lycopodium  
Magnesium  
Magnesium acetate  
Magnesium chloride  
Magnetite  
Manganese acetate  
Nicotiana tabacum  
Nicotiana tabacum oil  
Oleander  
Opuntia vulgaris  
Oxalic acid  
Petroleum  
Phellandrum aquaticum  
Pix liquida  
Platinum  
Platinum chloride  
Potassium hydroxide  
Potassium silicate  
Pyrethrum  
Pyrolusite  
Ranunculus acris  
Ranunculus bulbosus  
Ranunculus flammula  
Ranunculus repens  
Ranunculus sceleratus  
Rhodium oxynitrate  
Rhododendron chrysanthemum  
Rhus toxicodendron  
Salicylic acid  
Scrophularia aquatica  
Sodium aluminium chloride  
Sodium auro-chloride  
Sodium hypochlorite  
Sodium nitrate  
Squill

Stannum metal

Staphisagria

Sulphur iodide

Tamus communis

Tannic acid

Terebinthinae oleum

Theridion

Thuja occidentalis

Topaz

Uric acid

Zinc hypophosphite

Zinc isovalerate

**PART 3**

(Article 5(1)(c)(i) and (2)(c)(i))

**UNIT PREPARATIONS DILUTED TO AT LEAST ONE PART IN TEN (1X)**

Abies excelsa  
Abies nigra  
Abies nobilis  
Acalypha indica  
Agate  
Alisma plantago aq.  
Alstonia scholaris  
Aluminium  
Amber (Succinum)  
Ambra grisea  
Ammonium phosphate  
Angostura vera  
Anthoxanthum  
Apis mellifera  
Aqua marina  
Aqua mellis  
Aralia racemosa  
Aranea diadema  
Arum maculatum  
Arum triphyllum  
Asarum  
Asperula odorata  
Astacus fluviatilis  
Auric chloride  
Badiaga  
Beech (Fagus sylvestris)  
Bellis perennis  
Berberis aquifolium  
Borago officinalis  
Butyric acid

Calcium chloride  
Calcium metal  
Calcium oxide  
Calcium sulphate  
Castoreum  
Ceanothus americanus  
Cedron  
Cerato (Ceratostigma willmottiana)  
Cherry plum (Prunus cerasifera)  
Chestnut, red and sweet  
Cholesterinum  
Chrysolite  
Cistus Canadensis  
Clematis erecta  
Conchae vera  
Conchiolinum  
Corallium rubrum  
Crab apple  
Crocus sativus  
Erbium  
Erigeron canadense  
Fuligo  
Genista tinctoria  
Geum urbanum  
Glycogen  
Gnaphalium leontopodium  
Gold  
Gorse (Ulex europocus)  
Graphites  
Gratiola officinalis  
Gymnocladus (American coffee tree)  
Haematoxylon campechianum  
Hecla lava (ash from Mount Hecla)  
Hedeoma pulegioides  
Hedera helix  
Heliotrope

Heracleum spondylium  
Herniaria  
Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)  
Iberis amara  
Impatiens  
Iris germanica  
Iris pseudacorus  
Jacaranda procera  
Jatropha curcas  
Juncus communis  
Justicia adhatoda  
Lamium album  
Laurocerasus  
Laurus nobilis oil  
Ledum palustre  
Lilium tigrinum  
Lonicera caprifolium  
Lysimachia vulgaris  
Magnesite  
Magnesium phosphate  
Magnolia  
Marum verum  
Melilotus officinalis  
Menispermum canadense  
Mephitis putorius  
Mercurialis perennis  
Mimulus (*Mimullis guttatus*)  
Moschus  
Myrica gale  
Myrtus communis  
Ocimum basilicum  
Olive  
Oxalis acetosella  
Pangamic acid  
Paullinia cupana  
Penthorum sedoides

Pollen (mixed)  
Polygonatum multiflorum  
Polygonum aviculare  
Polypodium vulgare  
Primula vulgaris  
Prunella vulgaris  
Ptelea trifoliata  
Ratanhia  
Robinia pseudoacacia  
Rubia tinctorum  
Rumex acetosella  
Sal marina  
Sarcolactic acid  
Sarracenia purpurea  
Scleranthus (Scleranthus annuus)  
Silica  
Silphium laciniatum  
Sodium benzoate  
Spongia marina  
Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogalum umbellatum)  
Ulmus campestris  
Vine  
Walnut (juglerus regia)  
Water violet (Hottonia palustris)  
Wild oat  
Wild rose

**PART 4**

(Article 5(1)(c)(ii) and (2)(c)(ii))

**UNIT PREPARATIONS DILUTED TO AT LEAST ONE PART IN TEN (1X) FOR EXTERNAL USE**

Adonis vernalis  
Agaricus bulbosus  
Agaricus muscarius  
Agnus castus  
Ailanthus glandulosa  
Alum  
Amethyst  
Ammonium iodide  
Amygdalae amarae  
Apatite  
Apocynum androsaemifolium  
Apocynum cannabinum  
Argentite  
Argentum chloride  
Argentum iodide  
Artemisia cina  
Aspidium anthelmintica  
Aspidium filix-mas  
Aurum Sulphide  
Balsamum copaivae  
Balsamum peruvianum  
Barium citrate  
Barium sulphate  
Bismuth metal  
Bismuth subgallate  
Bismuth subnitrate  
Boletus laricis  
Bovista  
Cade oil

Calcium fluoride  
Carduus marianus  
Cedar wood oil  
Cerium oxalicum  
Chalcocite  
Chalcopyrite  
Chelidonium majus  
Chenopodium oil  
Colocynthis  
Convallaria majalis  
Copper silicate, nat  
Crotalus horridus  
Cucumis melo  
Cucurbita  
Datura stramonium  
Derris  
Diamond  
Ephedra vulgaris  
Ferric acetate  
Ferrous iodide  
Ferrous oxalate  
Ferrous sulphide  
Formic acid  
Gall  
Gelsemium sempervirens  
Gneiss  
Hamamelis virginiana  
Hepar sulfuris  
Hyoscyamus niger  
Iris Florentine  
Jaborandi  
Juniperus Sabina  
Kaolinite  
Lachmanthus tinctoria  
Lapis albus  
Lycopodium



Magnesium  
Magnesium acetate  
Magnesium chloride  
Magnesium chloride  
Magnetite  
Magnetite  
Manganese acetate  
Manganese acetate  
Nicotiana tabacum  
Nicotiana tabacum oil  
Oleander  
Opuntia vulgaris  
Oxalic acid  
Petroleum  
Phellandrium aquaticum  
Pix liquida  
Platinum  
Platinum chloride  
Potassium hydroxide  
Potassium silicate  
Pyrethrum  
Pyrolusite  
Ranunculus acris  
Ranunculus bulbosus  
Ranunculus flammula  
Ranunculus repens  
Ranunculus sceleratus  
Rhodium oxynitrate  
Rhododendron chrysanthemum  
Rhus toxicodendron  
Salicylic acid  
Scrophularia aquatica  
Sodium aluminium chloride  
Sodium auro-chloride  
Sodium hypochlorite  
Sodium nitrate

Squill

Stannum metal

Sulphur iodide

Tannic acid

Terebinthinae oleum

Topaz

Uric acid

Zinc hypophosphite

Zinc isovalerate

## ENDNOTES

### Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Medicines (Pharmacy and General Sale Exemptions) (Jersey) Order 1997	<a href="#">R&amp;O.9135</a>	1 January 1998
Opticians (Registration) (Amendment No.2) (Jersey) Law 2017	<a href="#">L.13/2017</a>	19 May 2017

### Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
FIRST SCHEDULE	SCHEDULE 1
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SECOND SCHEDULE	SSHEDULE 2
PART I	PART 1
PART II	PART 2
PART III	PART 3
PART IV	PART 4

### Table of Endnote References

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- <sup>1</sup> Article 1(1) *amended by L.13/2017*  
<sup>2</sup> Schedule 1 *Part 1 amended by L.13/2017*