Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances (Precursor Supply) Regulations

Exposure Draft

TABLE OF PROPOSALS

Victoria

Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances (Precursor Supply) Regulations

Exposure Draft

1 Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are—

(a) to prescribe precursor chemicals and precursor apparatus; and

(b) to prescribe other matters required to be prescribed for the purposes of Part VB of the **Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981**.

2 Authorising provision

These Regulations are made under section 132 of the **Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 24 October 2021.

4 Revocation

The Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances (Precursor Supply) Regulations 2010[1] are **revoked**.

5 Definition

In these Regulations, ***the Act*** means the **Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981**.

6 Prescribed category 1 precursor chemicals

For the purposes of the definition of ***category 1 precursor chemical*** in section 4(1) of the Act, a substance specified in Schedule 1 is prescribed as a category 1 precursor chemical.

7 Prescribed category 2 precursor chemicals

For the purposes of the definition of ***category 2 precursor chemical*** in section 4(1) of the Act, a substance specified in Schedule 2 is prescribed as a category 2 precursor chemical.

8 Prescribed category 3 precursor apparatus

For the purposes of the definition of ***category 3 precursor apparatus*** in section 4(1) of the Act, an item or class of item specified in Schedule 3 is prescribed as a category 3 precursor apparatus.

9 End user declarations

(1) For the purposes of section 80J(1)(c) of the Act, the prescribed particulars for an end user declaration for the supply of a category 1 precursor chemical are—

(a) the name and address of the receiver; and

(b) details of the receiver's proof of identity provided by the receiver to the supplier; and

(c) the name and quantity of the category 1 precursor chemical to be supplied; and

(d) the proposed date of the supply of the category 1 precursor chemical from the supplier's premises (if known); and

(e) the intended use of the category 1 precursor chemical.

(2) For the purposes of section 80L(b)(ii) of the Act, the prescribed particulars for an end user declaration for the supply of a category 2 precursor chemical are—

(a) the name and address of the receiver; and

(b) details of the receiver's proof of identity provided by the receiver to the supplier; and

(c) the name and quantity of the category 2 precursor chemical to be supplied; and

(d) the intended use of the category 2 precursor chemical.

(3) For the purposes of section 80M(b)(ii) of the Act, the prescribed particulars for an end user declaration for a category 3 precursor apparatus are—

(a) the name and address of the receiver; and

(b) details of the receiver's proof of identity provided by the receiver to the supplier; and

(c) the name and quantity of the category 3 precursor apparatus to be supplied; and

(d) the intended use of the category 3 precursor apparatus.

Schedule 1—Category 1 precursor chemicals

Regulation 6

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

ACETOPHENONE (also known as Phenyl methyl ketone)

ACETOPHENONE OXIME

ACETYL CHLORIDE

N-ACETYLEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

N-ACETYLPSEUDOEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

4-ALLYLPYROCATECHOL (also known as 2-Hydroxychavicol)

ALPHA-METHYL-3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYLPROPIONAMIDE (also known as MMDPPA)

ALPHA-PHENYLACETOACETAMIDE (also known as APAA)

ALPHA-PHENYLACETOACETONITRILE (also known as alpha Acetyl Phenylacetonitrile or APAAN)

4-AMINOBUTANOIC ACID (also known as gamma-Aminobutyric acid or GABA)

AMMONIA (anhydrous) (contained in a gas cylinder)

ANETHOLE (including isomers) (also known as trans-Anethole or 1-Methoxy-4-propenylbenzene)

ANILINE

4-ANILINO-N-PHENETHYLPIPERIDINE (also known as ANPP)

4-ANILINOPIPERIDINE

ANISALDEHYDE (also known as 4-Methoxybenzaldehyde)

BENZOQUINONE

1-BENZYL-4 PIPERIDONE

BORON TRIBROMIDE

BROMOBENZENE (also known as Phenylbromide)

BROMOSAFROLE

1,4-BUTANEDIOL (also known as Tetramethylene Glycol or 1,4-Butylene glycol or 1,4-BD)

CHLOROACETONE

Schedule 1—Category 1 precursor chemicals

CHLOROEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

1-CHLOROPHENYL-2-AMINOPROPANE (also known as 1-Chloro-1-phenyl-2-aminopropane)

CHLOROPSEUDOEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

EPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers) (also known as L-Ephedrine)

ERGOCRISTINE (including salts)

ETHYL PHENYLACETATE (also known as Benzeneacetic acid, ethyl ester or 2-Phenylacetic acid ethyl ester)

FUMARIC ACID

GAMMA BUTYROLACTONE (also known as 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid lactone or GBL)

HELIONAL (also known as 3-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-methylpropanal)

HYDRIODIC ACID (also known as Hydrogen iodide)

HYDROGEN (contained in a gas cylinder)

HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (contained in a gas cylinder)

4-HYDROXYBUTANAL (also known as 4-Hydroxybutyraldehyde)

4-HYDROXYBUTANOIC ACID NITRILE (also known as 4-Hydroxybutyronitrile)

1-HYDROXYCYCLOPENTYL-(O-CHLOROPHENYL)-KETONE N-METHYLIMINE HCl (also known as HCPKM)

HYDROXYLAMINE (including salts)

4-HYDROXYPENTANOIC ACID (also known as 4-Hydroxyvaleric acid)

2-HYDROXYTETRAHYDROFURAN (also known as Tetrahydro-2-furanol)

HYPOPHOSPHITE SALTS

HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID (also known as Phosphinic acid)

LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE (also known as LAH)

N-METHYLALANINE (including salts and isomers)

METHYL ALPHA-PHENYLACETOACETATE (also known as MAPA)

3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYACETONITRILE

3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYLACETIC ACID (also known as 1,3-Benzodioxolo-5-acetic acid)

3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYL-2-NITROPROPENE

3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYLPROPAN-2-ONE (also known as 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone or Piperonyl methyl ketone)

N-METHYLEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

METHYL 3-[3',4'-(METHYLENEDIOXY)PHENYL]-2-METHYL GLYCIDATE (also known as MMDMG)

METHYL PHENYLACETATE (also known as Benzeneacetic acid, methyl ester or 2-Phenylacetic acid methyl ester)

METHYL 3-PHENYL-2-METHYL GLYCIDATE

N-METHYLPSEUDOEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

NORPSEUDOEPHEDRINE (including salts)

N-PHENETHYL-4-PIPERIDONE (also known as NPP)

PHENYLACETAMIDE (also known as 2-Phenylacetamide)

PHENYLACETIC ACID (including salts) (also known as PAA)

PHENYLACETONITRILE (also known as Benzyl cyanide or Benzeneacetonitrile or Benzyl nitrile)

L-PHENYLACETYLCARBINOL (also known as L-PAC or 1-Hydroxy-1-phenyl-2-propanone)

PHENYLACETYL CHLORIDE

1-PHENYL-2-BROMOPROPANE

1-PHENYL-2-CHLOROPROPANE

1-PHENYL-2-IODOPROPANE (also known as (2-Iodopropyl)benzene)

1-PHENYL-2-NITROPROPENE (also known as beta-Methyl-beta-nitrostyrene)

4-PHENYL-3-OXOBUTANOIC ACID (also known as 4-Phenylacetoacetic acid)

2-PHENYLPROPANAL (also known as Hydratropaldehyde)

1-PHENYL-1,2-PROPANEDIONE (also known as Benzole methyl ketone)

1-PHENYL-2- PROPANOL

PHENYLPROPANOLAMINE (including salts and isomers) (also known as dl-Norephedrine)

1-PHENYL-1-PROPANONE (also known as Phenylethylketone or Propiophenone)

Schedule 1—Category 1 precursor chemicals

1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE (also known as Benzyl methyl ketone or Phenylacetone)

1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE BISULFITE

1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE OXIME

4-PIPERIDONE

PHOSPHOROUS ACID (including salts)

PHOSPHORUS (either in red or white form)

PIPERONAL (also known as 3,4-Methylenedioxy-benzaldehyde or Heliotropin)

PROPIONYL CHLORIDE

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

PYRIDINE

2-PYRROLIDONE (also known as gamma-Butyrolactam)

SAFROLE (also known as 5-(2-Propenyl)-1,3-benzodioxole or 1-Allyl-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene)

SASSAFRAS OIL (also known as safrole rich oil)

SODIUM BIS(2-METHOXYETHOXY) ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE (also known as Sodium dihydrido-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminate or SMEAH)

SODIUM CYANOBOROHYDRIDE

SODIUM 2-METHYL-3-(3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY)PHENYL GLYCIDATE

SODIUM 2-METHYL-3-PHENYL GLYCIDATE

Schedule 2—Category 2 precursor chemicals

Regulation 7

ACETALDEHYDE (also known as Acetic aldehyde)

N-ACETYLANTHRANILIC ACID (also known as 2-Acetamidobenzoic acid)

ALLYLBENZENE (also known as 3-Phenyl-1-propene or 2-Propenylbenzene or 1-Phenyl-2-propene)

AMMONIUM FORMATE

ANTHRANILIC ACID (also known as 2-Aminobenzoic acid)

BENZALDEHYDE

1,3-BENZODIOXOLE (also known as 1,2-(Methylenedioxy)benzene)

BENZYL BROMIDE (also known as alpha-Bromotoluene)

BENZYL CHLORIDE (also known as alpha-Chlorotoluene)

TRANS-BETA-METHYLSTYRENE (including isomers) (also known as beta-Methylstyrene or 1-Propenylbenzene)

5-BROMO-1,3-BENZODIOXOLE (also known as 4-Bromo-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene)

CALCIUM METAL

CHROMIC ACID (including salts)

CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE (also known as Chromium(VI) oxide)

ERGOMETRINE (including salts) (also known as Ergonovine)

ERGOTAMINE (including salts)

ETHANAMINE (including salts) (also known as Ethylamine or Monoethylamine)

N-ETHYLEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

N-ETHYLPSEUDOEPHEDRINE (including salts and isomers)

EUGENOL (also known as 4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol)

FORMALDEHYDE (also known as Formalin)

FORMAMIDE

HYDROBROMIC ACID (also known as Hydrogen bromide)

IODINE (including salts)

ISOSAFROLE (also known as 1,3-Benzodioxole,5-(1-propenyl)- or 3,4-(Methylenedioxy)-1-propenylbenzene)

LITHIUM METAL

LYSERGIC ACID

MAGNESIUM METAL (in ribbon, turnings, powder or other finely divided form)

MANDELIC ACID (including salts and isomers) (also known as 2-Phenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid or 2-Hydroxy-2-phenylacetic acid)

MERCURIC CHLORIDE (also known as Mercury(II) chloride or Mercury bichloride)

MERCURY METAL (including salts)

METHYLAMINE (also known as Aminomethane or Monomethylamine)

METHYLAMMONIUM SALTS

N-METHYLFORMAMIDE

NITROETHANE

NITROMETHANE

PALLADIUM METAL

PIPERIDINE

PLATINUM METAL

POTASSIUM METAL

PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE (also known as Propanoic anhydride)

RANEY NICKEL

SODIUM METAL

SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE

THIONYL CHLORIDE

THORIUM (including salts)

Schedule 3—Category 3 precursor apparatus

Regulation 8

Reaction vessel or pressure reaction vessel with single or multiple fixed necks or a flange top (capacity 500 ml or greater)

Condenser (ground glass joint size B19 or greater)

Distillation head with single or multiple inlets (ground glass joint size B19 or greater)

Separating funnel (also known as a separatory funnel) (capacity 250 ml or greater)

Splash head (ground glass joint size B19 or greater)

Heating mantle (capacity 500 ml or greater)

Tablet press (also known as a pill press) of either single or multiple punch design including any mechanical or manual part

Encapsulation apparatus (either mechanical or manual)

Hot plate with integrated magnetic stirrer function (designed for use in a laboratory)

Mechanical stirrer including a magnetic stirrer bar drive and overhead laboratory unit (designed for use in a laboratory)

Rotary evaporation unit

Hydrogen sulfide gas cylinder

Endnotes

[1] Reg. 4: S.R. No. 130/2010.