

lime; Potassium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized potassium hydroxide, including caustic potash and Vienna paste, in a concentration of ten per centum or more; Sodium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sodium hydroxide, including caustic soda and lye, in a concentration of ten per centum or more; and Ammonia water and any preparation yielding free or chemically uncombined ammonia, including ammonium hydroxide and "hartshorn," in a concentration of five per centum or more.

The term misbranded parcel, package, or container means a retail parcel, package, or container of any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance for household use, not bearing a conspicuous, easily legible label or sticker, containing (a) the common name of the substance, (b) the name and place of business of the manufacture, packer, seller, or distributor; (c) the word "POISON," running parallel with the main body of reading matter on said label or sticker, on a clear, plain background of a distinctly contrasting color, in uncondensed gothic capital letters, the letters to be not less than 24 point size, unless there is on said label or sticker no other type so large, in which event the type shall be not smaller than the largest type on the label or sticker, and (d) directions for treatment in case of accidental personal injury by the dangerous caustic or corrosive substance: Provided, that such directions need not appear on labels or stickers on parcels, packages, or containers at the time of shipment or of delivery for shipment by manufacturers or wholesalers for other than household use.

No person shall sell, barter, or exchange, or receive, hold, pack, display, or offer for sale, barter, or exchange any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance in a misbranded parcel, package, or container intended for household use.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

Health—Schools.

294-295. Repealed by ch. 495 of the Acts of 1927.

Health—Work Shops and Factories.

299.

See art. 54A, secs. 5 and 6.

Health—Work Shops and Factories—Sweating System.

305.

Add to note to this section, page 1070, vol. 1, Code: And see *State v. Hyman*, cited in dissenting opinion in *Goldman v. Crowther*, 147 Md. 323.

Larceny.

318.

One who procures another to commit larceny is, if present, guilty as principal, and, if absent, as accessory. *Master and servant. Stansbury v. Luttrell*, 152 Md. 562.

This section does not require one whose money has been taken to wait until after conviction to recover it. *Rasin v. State*, 153 Md. 439.