

restrict the sale or use of hydrocyanic acid, which is a controlled poison, and sodium fluoride and hydrofluoric acid, which are not controlled poisons.

SUBTITLE 2. MISCELLANEOUS POISONS.

5-201. BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY.

(A) RESTRICTIONS ON SALE.

A PERSON MAY NOT SELL OR OTHERWISE PROVIDE BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY IN A TABLET THAT CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE-TENTH OF A GRAIN OF BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY UNLESS THE TABLET:

(1) HAS THE WORD "POISON" IMPRESSED OR EMBOSSED ON IT;

(2) IS TRIANGULAR, DIAMOND, SQUARE, OBLONG, OR IRREGULAR IN SHAPE;

(3) IS BLUE, GREEN, OR PURPLE IN COLOR; AND

(4) IS CONTAINED IN A BOTTLE THAT HAS THE WORD "POISON" BLOWN IN ONE SIDE OF THE BOTTLE AND A LABEL ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE THAT BEARS THE WORD "POISON" IN CONSPICUOUS LETTERS.

(B) PENALTY.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$100 OR IMPRISONMENT IN JAIL NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS, OR BOTH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 27, §§ 315 through 318.

In subsection (a) of this section, the phrase "or otherwise provide" is substituted for the phrase "dispense or give away".

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former phrase "in sufficient quantity to render said tablets strong enough for antiseptic purposes" is deleted in light of the apparent legislative understanding that "more than one-tenth of a grain" means the same as "a sufficient quantity ... for antiseptic purposes".

In subsection (b) of this section, the former minimum penalties are deleted to conform to the statement of legislative policy contained in Article 27, § 643 of the Code, which sets forth the general rule that, notwithstanding a