L.N. 148 of 2002

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT
(CAP. 234)

Merchant Shipping (Medical Stores) Regulations, 2002

IN exercise of the powers conferred by articles 152 and 374 of the Merchant Shipping Act, the Minister for Transport and Communications has made the following regulations: -

Citation and commencement.

1. The title of these regulations is the Merchant Shipping (Medical Stores) Regulations, 2002, and they shall come into force on the 1st July, 2002.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

"antidote" means a substance used to prevent or treat a harmful effect or effects, direct or indirect, of one or more dangerous substances;

"crew" means all persons including the master and any trainees and apprentices employed in any capacity on board a ship except pilots and shore personnel carrying out work on board a ship at the quayside;

"dangerous substances" means substances listed as such in the Second Schedule to these regulations;

"fishing vessel" means a seagoing ship which is for the time being employed in sea fishing for profit;

"inland navigation" means navigation only in either one of the following:

(a) narrow rivers and canals where the depth of water is generally less than 1.5 metres;

(b) wider rivers and canals where the depth of water is generally more than 1.5 metres and where the significant wave height could not be expected to exceed 0.6 metres at any time;

(c) tidal rivers and estuaries and, large, deep lakes and lochs where the significant wave height could not be expected to exceed 1.2 metres at any time.;

"medical practitioner" means duly qualified medical practitioner;

"medical stores" includes medicines, medical equipment and antidotes;

"owner" in relation to a ship means the registered owner of the ship unless the ship has been chartered by demise or is managed, either wholly or in part, by a person other than the registered owner under the terms of a management agreement; in that case 'owner' includes the demise charterer or the person managing the ship as the case may be;

"Ship Captain's Medical Guide" means the latest edition of the publication of that name (ISBN: 0115516581);

"tug" means a vessel constructed solely for the purpose of, and normally used for, providing external motive power for floating objects or vessels;

"voyage" means a journey from a port to the next port of call of a ship (which may be the same port).

(2) Any reference in these regulations to the British Pharmacopoeia, the European Pharmacopoeia, or the British National Formulary shall in its application to a particular case be construed as a reference to the edition thereof current at, or not more than three months before, the time in question.

(3) Any reference in these regulations to a publication includes a reference to any amendment thereof published before the date on which these regulations come into force, and shall include any document amending the same, or shall mean any new edition thereof together with any document amending the same.

Purpose of Regulations.

3. The purpose of these regulations is to implement Council Directive 92/29/EEC of the 31st March 1992 on the minimum safety and health requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels, so far as that Directive relates to the carriage of medicines and other medical stores.

Application.

4. These regulations apply to Maltese ships, other than:-

(a) ships employed in inland navigation;

(b) warships;

(c) pleasure yachts, used for non-commercial purposes and not manned by professional crews;

(d) tugs operating in harbour areas.

Carriage of medical stores.

5. (1) Every ship to which these regulations apply shall carry on board medical stores specified in Parts I and II of the First Schedule to these regulations for the category of ship to which it belongs.

(2) The categories of ships referred to in the First Schedule to these regulations are the following:

Category A ships are sea-going ships (including fishing vessels) with no limitation on length of voyages.

Category B ships are sea-going ships (including fishing vessels) making voyages of less than 150 nautical miles from the nearest port with adequate medical equipment.

Category C ships are harbour vessels, boats and craft staying very close to shore or with no cabin accommodation other than a wheelhouse.

Provided, that notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, the Registrar-General may, on the advice of a medical practitioner, require any ship to which these regulations apply to carry on board additional or different quantities of medical stores, taking into account the nature of the voyage (in particular ports of call, destination and duration), the type or types of work to be carried out during the voyage, the nature of the cargo and the number of crew.

(3) For each of its life rafts and life boats, every ship to which these regulations apply, shall carry a watertight medicine chest at least containing the medical supplies specified in Parts I and II of the First Schedule to these regulations, for category C ships.

(4) Subject to subregulation (1) of this regulation, every ship to which these regulations apply carrying dangerous substances, shall carry on board at least the antidotes specified in Part III of the First Schedule to these regulations.

(5) Subject to subregulation (1) and notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (4) hereof, any ferry-type ship to which these regulations apply carrying dangerous substances, shall carry on board at least the antidotes specified in Part III of the First Schedule to these regulations:

Provided that in the case of a ferry-type ship operating on a regular route where the crossing is due to last less than two hours, the antidotes may be limited to those which have to be administered in cases of extreme emergency within a period of time not exceeding the normal duration of the crossing.

Allocation of responsibility.

6. (1) The master of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be responsible for the management of the medical stores:

Provided that, without prejudice to such responsibility, the master may delegate the use and maintenance of the medical stores to one of the ship's officers.

(2) The master or a ship officer responsible for the management of the medical stores shall have received special training updated periodically, at least every five years, taking into account the specific risks and needs connected with the different categories of ships referred to in the First Schedule to these regulations, and in accordance with the general guidelines set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

Standards of medical stores.

7. All medical stores required by these regulations to be kept on board a ship shall conform to the standards and requirements of the British National Formulary, the British Pharmacopoeia, the European Pharmacopoeia, or the United States Pharmacopoeia, and with the requirements set out in the First Schedule to these regulations.

Packaging and labelling of containers.

8. (1) Without prejudice to any other law, any container of medical stores required by regulation 5 to be kept on board a ship:

(a) shall have in English on a label the particulars specified in subregulation (3) of this regulation;

(b) in the case of a container of tablets or capsules, shall be capable of reclosure to prevent ingress of moisture;

(c) in the case of a container of disinfectant, shall not show deleterious reaction with the disinfectant after storage in normal conditions for six months;

(d) in the case of a container of insecticide, shall be air-tight, water-tight, packed in a suitable and sturdy case and, if the container is a pressure canister, have a cap or other means of protecting the valve against accidental opening when the canister is not in use;

(e) in the case of medicine or disinfectant not in the container supplied by its manufacturer, shall be packed in a sturdy, brown-coloured or non-translucent container;

(f) in the case of a container of oxygen, shall have in English on a label a notice indicating that it is highly explosive and that no smoking is allowed in its vicinity.

(2) Any label referred to in subregulations (1)(a) and (f) hereof shall either be firmly affixed to the container and rendered resistant to moisture by varnish or other effective means or be an integral part of the container.

(3) The particulars required by subregulation (1) (a) hereof to be shown on labels are:

(a) the ordering name by which the medical store is referred to in the First Schedule to these regulations;

(b) any storage requirements laid down in any of the publications referred to in regulation 7, elsewhere in these regulations or in the Schedules to these regulations;

(c) if the medical stores are perishable, the expiry date as defined in regulation 10;

(d) the name and address of the supplier of the medical stores, the product licence number and batch number;

(e) in the case of any container of a disinfectant or of an antiseptic prescribed in any of the categories set out in the First Schedule to these regulations, the dilution recommended for any purpose stated thereon;

(f) in the case of a container of hypochlorite, a notice indicating that the chemical may combust spontaneously and that the hypochlorite should be stored in a cool dark place; and

(g) any further information required by the First Schedule to these regulations.

Storage of medicines.

9. (1) Any medical store required to be carried by regulation 5, shall be stored in accordance with any instructions on its container.

(2) Any medicine which is a controlled drug shall, be stored in accordance with the requirements for controlled drugs contained in the Ship Captain's Medical Guide.

(3) Subject to subregulation (2) hereof, any medicine mentioned in subregulation (1), unless it is required to be kept in a refrigerator or in a first aid satchel or box, shall be stored in a medical cabinet, if available, or otherwise in a cool, dry, locked cabinet or locked container.

(4) Any medical stores kept in a hyperbaric decompression chamber or otherwise in such a way as not to be readily accessible at all times to the master or any person authorised by him shall not be taken into account in respect of the requirements of these regulations.

Replenishment of dated medicines.

10. Where :

(a) a ship is required in pursuance of regulation 5 to have on board any medical stores specified in the First Schedule to these regulations, and

(b) any label required by subregulation 8 (1) (a) to be borne by any container of any such medical stores, indicates a date after which the medical store contained in it is not to be used (hereinafter called 'the expiry date'),

that medical store shall be replaced at the earliest possible date after the expiry date, and in any event within three months of the expiry date. Medical stores which have passed the expiry date shall, once replacements have been obtained, or after three months (whichever is the earlier), be disposed of in accordance with the Ship Captain's Medical Guide:

Provided, that in an emergency the required medical stores which are not available on board shall be made available as soon as possible.

Responsibility for costs.

11. The owner of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be responsible for the cost of any medical stores including the cost of periodic replacements.

Carriage of guides.

12. A ship to which these regulations apply shall carry guides as to the use of medical stores required to be carried on board by regulation 5, including in particular instructions for the use of antidotes. Due regard shall be made to the publications listed in the Third Schedule to these regulations.

Inspection of medicines and medical stores.

13. The owner of a ship to which these regulations apply shall ensure that the medical stores are inspected by a competent person at least once a year to ensure that:-

(a) the ship is carrying the medical stores which it is required to carry;

(b) such medical stores are correctly stored;

(c) any perishable medicines have been replaced in accordance with the requirements of regulation 10.

14. The Merchant Shipping (Medical Scales) Regulations, 1973 are hereby revoked. Revokes L.N. 60 of 1973.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 5, 7 and 8

Part I - Medicines

	Categories of ships		
	A	B	C
1. CARDIOVASCULAR			
a) Cardio-circulatory analeptics – Sympathomimetics			
Adrenalin, lin1000. 0,5 ml or less	10	5	5
b) Anti-angina preparations			
Dinitrate of isosorbide 20mg tablets (Cedocard retard)	60	60	60
Nifedipine 30 mg tablets (Adalat)	50	50	-
c) Diuretics			
Frusemide 40 mg tablets (Lasix)	50	12	-
Frusemide 20 mg ampoule (Lasix)	10	5	-
d) Anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board			
ergometrine drops 0,25 mg/ml (Méthergine)	20	10	-
ergométrine ampoule 0,2 mg/ml (Méthergine)	10	5	1
e) Anti-hypertensive			
propanolol 40 mg tablets (Inderal)	50	-	-
2. GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM			
a) Medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders			
- Histamine H_2 receptor anti-ulcer antagonists			
cimetidine 200 mg tablets (Tagamet)	100	50	-
- Anti-acid mucous dressings			
hydroxide of magnesium 400 mg tablets (maalox plus)	200	40	-
Suspension of hydroxide of magnésium 400 mg/5 ml, 350 ml (Maalox TC)	2	-	-
b) Anti-emetics			
Metoclopramide 2ml ampoule (Maxolon)	12	6	3
Domperidone 30 mg supp. (Motilium)	12	6	-
c) Lubricant laxatives			
Glycerol supp. BP.	1	-	-
d) Anti-diarrhoeals			
preparation sachet (glucose 20 g, sodium chloride 3,5 g, sodium bicarbonate 2,5 g, potassium chloride 1,5 g)	30	-	-
Loperamide 2 mg capsule (Imodium)	120	40	20
e) Intestinal antiseptics			
Active Charcoal 50 g granules or powder (Charcodote)	1	1	-
f) Haemorrhoid preparations			
Cinchocaine and Prednisolone supp. (Sheriproct) and ointment (Scheriproct)	60	24	-

3. ANALGESICS AND ANTI-SPASMODICS

a) Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations			
Acetylsalicylic acid 300 mg tablets (Aspirin)	200	120	40
paracetamol 500 mg tablets	200	120	-
b) Powerful analgesics			
Indomethacine 50 mg capsules (Indocid)	30	30	-
Ergotamine tartrate, tablets (Cafergot)	40	20	-
Morphine sulphate 10 mg/ml ampoule	10	5	-
c) Spasmolytics			
Hyoscine butylbromide 20 mg/ml (Buscopen) ampoule	12	6	-
Hyoscine butylbromide 10 mg tablets (Buscopen)	50	20	-

4. NERVOUS SYSTEM

a) Anxiolytics			
diazepam 5 mg tablets (Valium)	50	25	-
diazepam 10 mg ampoule (Valium)	6	6	-
b) Neuroleptics			
Haloperidol 5 mg ampoule (Haldol)	10	5	-
c) Seasickness remedies			
Cinnarazine 15 mg tablets (Stugeron)	48	24	12
Domperidone maleate 10 mg (Motilium)			
d) Anti-epileptics			
Phenobarbital 60 mg tablets	100	-	-

5. ANTI-ALLERGICS AND ANTI-ANAPHYLACTICS

a) H_1 Anti-histaminics			
Chlorphenamine maleate 4 mg tablets (Piriton)	60	20	-
b) Injectable Glucocorticoids			
Methylprednisolone 40 mg ampoules (Solu-Medrone)	6	3	-

6. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

a) Bronchospasm preparations			
Salbutamol inhaler (Ventolin) 200 doses	2	1	-
Salbutamol 0,5 mg ampoule (Ventolin)	3	-	-
Theophyilline 200 mg tablets (Theo-dur)	30	-	-
b) Anti-tussives			
Codeine linctus. 15mg/5ml 100ml	10	-	-
Pholcodine linctus 10mg/5ml 100 ml	5	3	-
c) Medicines used for colds and sinusitis			
Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride tablets 60mg (Sudafed)	30	15	-
Ephedrine nasal drops, 0.5%, 10ml			

7. ANTI-INFECTION

a) Antibiotics (at least two families)			
Amoxycillin 500 mg capsules (Amoxil)	64	32	-
Amoxycillin 1g ampoule	15	9	-
Erythromycin 500 mg tablets (Erythrocin)	64	32	-
Doxycycline 100 mg capsules (Vibramycin)	50	-	-
Penicillin G 1.2 G (Crystapen)	15	-	-
b) Anti-bacterial Sulphamide			
Trimethroprim 50mg (Trimopan)	100	50	-
Co-trimoxazole 480mg tablets (Septrin)			
c) Urinary antiseptics			
Co-trimoxazole 480mg tablets (Septrin)	100	50	-
d) Anti-parasitics			
Mebendazole 100 mg tablets (Vermox)	12	6	-
Chloroquine 200 mg capsules (Nivaquine)	1000	300	60
proguanil 100 mg tablets (Paludrine)	3250	1000	250
Quinine 300 mg tablets	100	60	-
Mefloquine 250 mg tablets (Lariam)	12	12	-
Pyrimethamine + Sulfadoxine tablets (Fansidar)	12	12	-
Metronidazole 400 mg tablets (Flagyl)	40	20	-
e) Intestinal anti-infectives			
Ciprofloxacine tablets 250mg (Ciproxin)	56	16	-
f) Anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulins			
Adsorbed Tetanus Vaccine, 0.5amp.	5	3	-
Anti-tetanus immunoglobin injection	3	1	

8. COMPOUNDS PROMOTING REHYDRATION, CALORIC INTAKE AND PLASMA EXPANSION,

Sodium chloride 1 g tablets	500	-	-
Sodium chloride 9 g water perfusion	4	2	-
Plasma substitute solution	2	1	-

9. MEDICINES FOR EXTERNAL USE

a) Skin medicines			
- antiseptic solutions			
Cetrimide 15 % solution	4	2	2
Chlorhexidine 2.5%, 500ml (Hibisol)			
Hydrogen peroxide 3% 100 ml solution	1	-	-
70% methylated spirit 200 ml solution	5	1	-
- antibiotic ointments			
Chlortetracycline chlorhydrate 30G oint. (Aureomycin)	4	2	-
- anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments			
Benzyle nicotinate 10 mg	2	1	-
Capsicum oleoresin 10 mg			
Ethylene glycol salicylate 10 mg			
Eucalyptol 10 mg			
Camphor 10 mg			
Pine oil 8,5 mg			
Turpentine oil 31 mg/g			
Sloan balsam 35g			

Fluocinolone 0,025% Neomycin 0.5% 30G cream. (Synalar-N)	6	3	-
- anti-mycotic skin creams			
miconazole 2% 30 g cream (Daktarin)	2	2	-
- Burn preparations			
sulphadiazine silver 1% 500 g cream (Flammazine)	1	1 (50Gr.)	-
Acrylic copolymer 3,1% 28 X 15 cm bandage (Op-Site)	4	2	1
b) Eye medicines			
- antibiotic drops			
Borated water 100 g collyrium	1	1	-
- antibiotic and anti-inflammatory drops			
Oxytetracycline 5 mg 3,5 g eye ointment (Terramycin)	6	3	-
Dexamethasone 0.1%, drops/oint. (Sofradex)	8	4	-
Chloramphenicol 0.5%, drops (Chloromycetin)			
- anaesthetic drops			
Oxybuprocaine 0.4%, drops (Minims Benoxinate)	1	1	-
- hypotonic myotic drops			
pilocarpine 2% 10 ml drops	2	2	-
c) ear medicines			
- antibiotic solutions			
Bacitracine 2500 U.I Neomycin sulphate (NeoCortef)	5	3	-
- anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions			
clioquinol 10 mg drops flumetasone pivalate 0,2 mg/ml 7,5 ml (Locacortene-Vioforme)	2	1	-
d) Medicines for oral and throat infections			
- antibiotic or antiseptic mouthwashes			
Chlorhexidine gloconate solution 0,2% 200 ml (Hibident)	5	3	-
e) Local anaesthetics			
- local anaesthetics using freezing			
Ethyl chloride 50 ml solution	2	1	-
- Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection			
Lignocaine hydrochloride 1%, 20 ml vial	3	2	-
- Dental anaesthetic and antiseptic mixtures			
Xylocaine hydrochloride 4,10 g Benzyl alcohol 6,15 g Creosote 28,65 g Carbolic acid 20,50 g Eugenol 42,70 g 100 ml solution (Pulpéryl)	1	-	-
Xylocaine 2% 30g	2	1	1

Part II - Medical Equipment

1. RESUSCITATION EQUIPMENT

- Manual resuscitation appliance			
Hand held balloon for oxygen administration	1	1	-
- Appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship's industrial oxygen can be used or oxygen container			
Oxygen therapy kit containing : adjustable oxygen flask for a 90-minute	2	1	-

treatment with a flow of 15L/min. per flask, with air pressure			
Reduction valve	1	1	-
Flow regulator, 4Lmin. Minimum	1	1	-
Unbreakable humidifier connected to flasks	1	1	-
Set of fitting/wires	1	1	-
Disposable PVC adjustable mask	5	5	-
Air-pressurized oxygen flask	2700L	1350L	-
- Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages			
Mechanical pump to clear airways	1	1	-
- Cannula for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation			
Guedel tube			
Number 4	2	2	2
Number 3	2	2	-
Number 1	1	1	-

2. DRESSING AND SUTURING EQUIPMENT

- Disposable suture stapler or suture kit with needles			
Metal clasps	40	40	20
with sterile applicator	1	1	-
- Adhesive elastic bandage			
Rubber bandage rolls	2	1	1
Velpeau bandage rolls	4	2	2
- Gauze strips			
Bandage gauze rolls	12	-	-
- Tubular gauze for finger bandages			
Tubular bandage gauze 5 m with applicator	2	-	-
- Sterile gauze compresses	100	50	25
- Cotton wool			
Absorbent cotton 100 g	3	1	-
Skin strip rolls	5	3	2
- Sterile sheet for burns victims	6	2	-
- triangular sling			
Triangular bandage	4	3	-
Safefty pin/needle, inox	12	12	12
- disposable polyethylene gloves			
100 pieces	1	1	-
Sterile surgical gloves, 12 pairs	1	1	-
- adhesive dressings			
Skin strips	5	3	1
- Sterile compression bandages	20	10	3
- Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages			
Zinc oxide dipsticks	30	20	10
- Non absorbable sutures with needles			
Sutures with needles, non-absorbable 3 X 40 mm	10	5	-
Catgut min. 75 cm w/semi-circular needle, 00, sterilized	2	-	-
- Vaseline gauze			
Parafin gauze dressing	50	40	30
Sterilized ophtalmic compresses	20	10	-
Contraceptives	250	100	-
Body Bag	2	2	-

3. INSTRUMENTS

- Disposable scalpels	20	-	-
- stainless-steel instrument box	1	1	-
- Scissors			
Suture cutting scissors	1	1	-
Bandage scissors	1	1	1
- Dissecting forceps			
Dissecting forceps without hooks	1	1	-
Stieglitz or Feilchenfeld forceps	1	1	-
- Haemostatic clamps	2	2	1
- Needle forceps	1	1	-
Dry heat oven	1	-	-
Nail brush	1	1	-
Ophthalmic magnet	1	1	-
Dental Speculum	1	-	-
Dental explorer	1	-	-
Modelling/shaping tool	1	-	-
Filling tweezers	1	-	-
- Disposable razors	1	-	-

4. EXAMINATION AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- Disposable tongue depressors	100	50	-
- reactive strips for urine analysis			
Proteins	1	-	-
Glucose	1	-	-
Blood	1	-	-
Acetone	1	-	-
Fluoresceine dipsticks	100	50	-
- Temperature charts	30	10	-
- Medical evacuation sheets	20	5	-
- Stethoscope	1	1	-
- aneroïd sphygmomanometer	1	1	-
- standard medical thermometer	2	2	-
- hypothermic thermometer	1	1	-
Medical guide	1	1	1
Drug register	1	1	1
Impermeable hardbox	-	-	1

5. EQUIPMENT FOR INJECTION, PERFUSION, PUNCTURE AND CATHETERIZATION

- Bladder drainage instruments	1	-	-
- Rectal drip set	5	-	-
- Disposable filter infusor	10	5	-
- Urine drainage bag	2	1	-
- Disposable syringes and needles			
2 ml	40	20	-
5 ml	100	50	-
Needles for intraveinous treatment	10	5	-
- Catheter			
Cuffed tube	2	1	-
Sterile lubricant 15 g	1	1	-
Rubber band with Velcro	1	1	-
Bed standard	1	1	-
Ophthalmic perfusion bottle	2	1	-

6. GENERAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

- Bedpan	1	-	-
Rubber draw sheets	1	-	-
Blankets or emergency bags	6	3	1
- Hot water bottle	2	1	-
- Urine bottle	1	1	-
- Ice bag			
Ice bag	2	1	-
Kidney-shaped basin	2	1	-

7. IMMOBILIZATION AND SETTING EQUIPMENT

- Malleable finger splint			
Aluminium splint (for fingers)	5	3	-
- Malleable forearm and hand splint			
Ordinary splint ; clearance=4	1	1	-
- Inflatable splint			
Inflatable splint; clearance =4	1	1	-
- Thigh splint			
Wooden splint	1	1	-
- Collar for neck immobilization	1	1	-
- Thomas splint or dimple mattress	1	1	-

8. DESINFECTION, DISINSECTIZATION AND PROPHYLAXIS

- Water disinfection compound			
Chloramine T350g, powder	1	1	-
- Liquid insecticide	1	-	-
- Powder insecticide, 110 g	1	1	-

Part III - Antidotes

1. Medicines

- General			
plasma 1 L substitute solution, perfusion	2	1	1
Glucose 500 g powder	1	1	1
Ascorbic acid 1 g tablets	200	200	100
Ascorbic acid 500 mg ampoule 5 ml	20	10	5
- Cardio-vascular			
Furosemide 40 mg tablets (Lasix)	74	24	12
Furosemide 20 mg ampoule (Lasix)	40	10	5
Phytomenadione 0.5ml ampoule (Konakion)	4	2	2
- Gastro-intestinal system			
Aluminium hydroxide with magnesium hydroxide 600mg, tablets (Maalox)	80	40	40
Granular/powder activated carbon, 70g	1	1	1
Metoclopramide hydrochloride 10 mg, ampoules 2 ml (Maxolon)	60	30	12
- Nervous system			
Diazepam 10 mg, ampoule (Valium)	60	30	12
Levomepromazine 25 mg ampoule (Nozinan)	80	30	10
Morphine 10 mg ampoule	30	15	5
Naloxon 0,4 mg ampoule (Narcan)	30	10	10
Atropine sulphate 600 micrograms 40 ampoules 1ml	40	20	10
- Nervous system (continued)			
Amyl Nitrite 0,17 mg, 0,2ml ampoules	100	20	10

Calcium gluconate 1 g, effervescent tablets (Calcium Sandoz Forte)	30	15	5
Dimercaprol 2ml ampoule (B.A.L.)	160	50	20
Methylene blue 1%, ampoules 10ml	40	20	10
- Respiratory system			
Aminophylline 350 mg suppositories	60	24	12
Salbutamol 0,1 mg, inhaler 200 doses (Ventolin)	4	2	1
- Anti-infective			
Paracetamol 500 mg, tablets	120	40	20
Ampicillin 500 mg, capsules	96	32	16
Ampicillin 500 mg, ampoules (Penbritin)	96	18	12
Trimethoprim 80 mg/ sulphametoxazol 400 mg, tablets (Septrin)	50	20	20
- For external use			
Tetracycline hydrochloride 1%, 5 g, ophthalmic ointment (Aureomycin)	10	5	2
Ethanol 10% 500 ml solution	4	2	1

2. Medical equipment

Necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites)			
Oxygen therapy kit containing an adjustable oxygen tank for a 90 minute treatment at 15L/min. 1350 L per tank measured with air pressure	4	2	1
Reduction valve	2	1	1
Flow regulator with a minimum of 4 L/min.	2	1	1
Break proof humidifier connected to tank	2	1	1
Set of pipes	2	1	1
Disposable PVC adjustable mask	10	5	3

Note

For the detailed implementation of Part III of Schedule I of these Regulations, reference may be made to the IMO Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods (MFAG) contained in the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2002 Edition and to any subsequent amendments thereof.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

Dangerous Substances

The substances listed in this Schedule are to be taken into account in whatever form they are carried on board, including the form of waste or cargo residues.

- Explosive substances and objects;
- Gases : compressed, liquified or dissolved under pressure;
- Inflammable liquids;
- Inflammable solids;
- Substances liable to spontaneous combustion;
- Substances which, on contact with water, give off inflammable gases;
- Combustible substances;
- Organic peroxides;
- Toxic substances;
- Infectious substances;
- Radioactive substances;
- Corrosive substances;
- Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown, or may show to be dangerous.

Note

For the detailed implementation of this Schedule reference may be made to the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2002 Edition.

Any adaptation of this Schedule may take account, inter alia, of any updating of the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 12

Publications

Category A
Ship Captain's Medical Guide
(latest edition)

Category B
Ship Captain's Medical Guide
(latest edition)

Category C
St John's Ambulance or Red Cross First Aid Manual
(latest edition)

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 6

Medical Training of the Master and Ship Officers

I

1. Basic understanding of physiology, symptomatology and therapeutics.

2. Elements of preventive medicine, notably individual and collective hygiene, and elements of possible prophylactic measures.

3. Ability to perform basic types of treatment and supervise emergency disembarkation at sea.

   Persons responsible for treatment aboard category A ships should if possible receive their practical training in hospitals.

4. Detailed knowledge of how to use the various remote medical consultation facilities.

II

This training should take account of the programmes of instruction detailed in relevant recent international documents.

Ippubblikat mid-Dipartiment ta' l-Informazzjoni – 3, Pjazza Kastilja – *Published by the Department of Information – 3, Castille Place*
Mitbugh fl-Istamperija tal-Gvern – *Printed at the Government Printing Press*

Prezz 18c – *Price 18c*