STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 1198

MEDICINES

The Medicines (Exportation of Specified Products for Human Use) Order 1971

Made - - -	*22nd July* 1971
Laid before Parliament	*2nd August* 1971
Coming into Operation	*31st August* 1971

Whereas it appears to the Secretaries of State respectively concerned with health in England, in Wales and in Scotland, and to the Minister of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland (hereinafter called "the Ministers") to be requisite for securing that any exemption conferred by section 48(1) of the Medicines Act 1968(a) does not apply to medicinal products consisting wholly or partly of substances the purity or potency of which cannot, in their opinion, be adequately tested by chemical means, that the following Order shall be made: Now, therefore, the Ministers acting jointly in exercise of their powers under section 49 of the Medicines Act 1968, as having effect subject to the provisions of article 2(2) of and Schedule 1 to the Transfer of Functions (Wales) Order 1969(b), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, after consulting such organisations as appear to them to be representative of interests likely to be substantially affected by the following Order, hereby order as follows:—

Citation and commencement

1. This order may be cited as the Medicines (Exportation of Specified Products for Human Use) Order 1971 and shall come into operation on 31st August 1971.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this order unless the context otherwise requires—

"the Act" means the Medicines Act 1968;

"antigens" are substances which on administration to a human being or animal are capable of eliciting a specific immunological response;

"antisera" are substances which consist wholly or partly of sera derived from animals which have been immunised against one or more micro-organisms, viruses or other antigens;

"antitoxins" are substances which consist wholly or partly of immuno-globulins of antisera derived from animals which have been immunised against one or more toxins, whether detoxified or not;

"sera" means the fluid element of coagulated blood;

"toxins" are substances used in the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of disease and consisting wholly or partly of poisonous substances derived from specific micro-organisms, plants or animals;

"vaccines" are substances which consist wholly or partly of

(*a*) any micro-organisms, viruses or other organisms in any state,

(*b*) any toxins of microbial origin which have been detoxified, or

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(a) 1968 c. 67.   (b) S.I. 1969/388 (1969 I, p. 1070).

(c) any extracts or derivatives of any micro-organisms or of any viruses, being substances which, when administered to human beings or animals, are used for the prevention or treatment of specific diseases;
and other expressions have the same meaning as in the Act.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(a) shall apply to the interpretation of this order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Provisions in respect of the exporting of certain classes of medicinal products

3. There are hereby specified the following classes of medicinal products in relation to which nothing in section 48(1) of the Act shall affect the operation of any of the provisions of sections 7 to 47 of the Act, that is to say:—

medicinal products for use for human beings which consist wholly or partly of antigens, antitoxins, sera, antisera, toxins or vaccines.

Keith Joseph,
Secretary of State for Social Services.

22nd July 1971.

Peter Thomas,
Secretary of State for Wales.

21st July 1971.

Gordon Campbell,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

22nd July 1971.

W. K. Fitzsimmons,
Minister of Health and Social Services
for Northern Ireland.

22nd July 1971.

EXPLANATORY NOTE
(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order excepts certain classes of medicinal products for human use from the postponement of the operation of sections 7 to 47 of the Medicines Act 1968, granted by section 48(1) of the Act. The classes of medicinal products excepted are those of which the purity or potency cannot, in the opinion of the Health Ministers, be adequately tested by chemical means.

(a) 1889 c. 63.