# Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture





### Foreword



This code in its original form was developed in 1994 and later relaunched nationally in 2002. This latest version reflects current trends as the production, supply and use of amphetamine type substances continues to increase as a problem within our society.

International treaties and national harm-reduction strategies include regulated and co-operative approaches to monitoring the distribution of chemicals and equipment used in the illicit manufacture of amphetamines and associated psychostimulants.

In Australia, the success of these strategies has been a significant factor in effectively dismantling the source of supply for clandestine drug laboratories. The co-operation and assistance of the science, chemical and allied industries has played a key role in the success to date.

The National Code of Practice is a significant initiative in supporting those strategies, which represent industry's concern for the community. The key objectives of the Code include the establishment of a common system of practice for Australian chemical manufacturers, importers and distributors and scientific equipment and instrument suppliers. Essential strategies have been formulated relating to protection against diversion of essential chemicals and scientific equipment, co-operation with government and law enforcement, as well as the development of education and training programs for staff and end users of precursor chemicals and associated scientific equipment.

The National Code of Practice is voluntary with the expectation of self-regulatory arrangements between industry membership, law enforcement agencies and the community. Industry members should be aware, however, that Federal and/or State governments will formalise such guidelines through legislation or regulations if they consider there is insufficient support or adherence under these existing self-regulatory arrangements.

Law Enforcement Agencies stress the need for co-operation and assistance from individuals and members of the science, chemical and allied industries in reducing the availability of amphetamines and associated psychostimulants at street level.

I am delighted that each jurisdiction continues to work in partnership with industry, in supporting the National Code of Practice for members of the Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association (PACIA) and Science Industry Australia (SIA).

Keith Evans Chair Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs

# **Table of Contents**

Foreword	1
Objectives	3
Precursor Chemicals and Ancillary Materials	3
Procedures	4
Updating the Code	6
Application of the Code	6
Appendix 1 (Categories of Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents/Equipment)	7
Appendix 2 (End-user Declaration [EUD] Example Format)	12
Appendix 3 (Some Indicators of Suspicious Orders or Enquiries)	13
Appendix 4 (Internal Compliance Checklist)	14
Appendix 5 (Contact Details of Law Enforcement and	
Chemical and Scientific Equipment Diversion Programs)	15
Appendix 6 (Membership List)	16

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### **Objectives**

The objectives of this Code are to establish a common system of practice for Australian scientific suppliers and chemical manufacturers, importers and distributors to:

- 1.1 Protect against the diversion of chemicals and scientific equipment into the illicit production of drugs.
- 1.2 Cooperate with government and law enforcement agencies in the controlled delivery of chemicals and scientific equipment destined for use in the illicit production of drugs, where this is expected to lead to the apprehension and conviction of criminals involved in such trade or production.
- 1.3 Educate and train staff and where practical end users of the precursor drug chemicals as to the issues involved and the procedures to be adopted.

### Precursor Chemicals and Ancillary Materials

The listing of chemicals and ancillary materials known to have been used in the illicit manufacture of drugs is given in Appendix 1 and is divided into three categories in this Code where:

### Category I

Lists chemicals that require an End User Declaration (EUD) with each purchase and may only be sold to 'account customers' or customers that are prepared to open an account. (See Appendix 3 for 'EUD Example Format'). Supply of these chemicals to End Users or Distributors must be delayed for a period of not less than 24 hours.

#### **Category II**

Lists chemicals and apparatus that require an EUD when sold to non-account customers.

#### **Category III**

Lists chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organisations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted.

# O Procedures

#### 3.1 Sales Monitoring

Each company or organisation that is a supplier of chemicals and/or chemical apparatus listed in any of the three categories and who have agreed to be a party to this document, shall closely monitor all sales within Australia of these goods and comply with the requirements as listed for each category.

#### 3.2 Record Keeping

The following information for each transaction involving a Category I chemical substance shall be maintained for a period of not less than two years and shall be made available to the appropriate government authorities upon request, including

- Name and address of purchaser
- Name of Category I chemical substance
- Quantity of the Category I chemical substance
- Date of supply (ex premises)
- Completed End User Declaration

Companies are reminded that there are varying legislative requirements in jurisdictions that enforce the reporting of sales of drug precursors. They also cover the responsibilities of storing and disseminating EUD's.

Distribution companies are also required to fully complete the EUD where they participate in the onselling of these categorised products to End Users.

#### 3.3 Notification of Suspicious Orders or Enquiries

Any company or organisation that is a party to this Code, must use discretion anddraw upon experience when any substance listed in any of the categories is requested, in ascertaining whether an order or enquiry is 'routine' or 'suspicious'. In order to help identify suspicious orders or enquiries, a check list is provided in Appendix 3 of this Code, entitled 'Some Indicators of Suspicious Orders or Enquiries'.

Parties to this document must notify their jurisdiction's law enforcement agency of any suspicious enquiry or order for all Category I chemical substances, Category II chemical substances and scientific apparatus when sold to non account customers, and Category III chemical substances and scientific apparatus when suspicious circumstances are indicated. Such notification shall be made as soon as practicable and in any case prior to dispatch/collection of the substances. Details of each jurisdiction's law enforcement agencies contacts are provided in Appendix 5. The requirement to report suspicious enquiries or orders shall also cover mixtures and compounds which contain Category I substances that can be extracted for the illicit manufacture of drugs. This notification requirement for suspicious enquiries should be in the form of telephone and/or fax with supporting documentation.

#### 3.4 Storage

Parties to this Code are required to provide locked storage for all items listed in Category I. Access to this storage should be restricted or controlled and stock checks undertaken at each access.

#### 3.5 Education and Training

Parties to this Code are required to educate and train their staff involved in the storage, handling, sale and use of the chemicals and apparatus listed in the three categories to take appropriate precautions and to follow procedures that will enable them to cooperate with the Government and law enforcement agencies.

Special attention should be given to awareness training so that the welfare of the individuals concerned is protected.

Parties to this Code are required to ensure as far as practicable that the purchasers or users of the items listed, in particular those in Categories I and II, are aware of the potential misuse of the items and the procedures that should be taken to minimise their possible diversion into illicit manufacture of drugs.

#### 3.6 Liaison Officers

Each party to this Code of Practice shall nominate, in each sales outlet, one or more liaison officers whose specific responsibility shall be to:

- a) Ensure that appropriate systems and procedures are introduced and maintained, and that staff members are regularly and effectively trained to facilitate adequate sales monitoring and record keeping.
- b) Ensure that 'suspicious orders and enquiries' are reported to the relevant law enforcement agency.

The liaison officers should be of a management level.

3.7 Incorporation of the Code of Practice into company management systems A company or organisation that commits to comply with this Code of Practice shall ensure that this Code is incorporated into the company or organisation internal management systems and procedures. An appropriate level of documentation to integrate the Code into those systems and procedures shall be implemented and maintained by the company or organisation. Appendix 4 provides a working example of an Internal Compliance Checklist.

# Updating the Code

Any party wishing to extend or otherwise change the list of chemicals and apparatus included in the three categories should apply in writing to either the Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association (PACIA) or Science Industry Australia (SIA) as shown below. Such an application will receive prompt consideration. In any event the Code will be routinely reviewed on an annual basis by a joint committee from PACIA, SIA and law enforcement agencies.

#### MANAGER

**Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association** PO Box 211, Richmond VIC 3121

Email info@pacia.org.au Net: www.pacia.org.au

Phone: (03) 9429 0670 Fax: (03) 9429 0690

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** Science Industry Australia Inc. PO Box 337, Hawthorn VIC 3122

Email: sia@scienceindustry.com.au Net: www.scienceindustry.com.au

Phone: (03) 9872 5111 Fax: (03) 9872 5566



## Application of the Code

This Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture was prepared jointly by the Chemicals Sector of PACIA and SIA in consultation with Government and Law Enforcement Agencies to protect against the diversion of chemicals and scientific apparatus into illicit production of drugs. It was established in 1994 and has been the subject of review to respond to the changing illicit drug production trends.

The Code is intended to be used by scientific equipment suppliers, chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and particularly laboratory suppliers throughout Australia, so that uniform procedures are adopted to facilitate communication with the various Governments and law enforcement agencies and to protect the welfare of the employees of the companies or organisations that are parties to the Code.

This version of the Code is dated October 2007.

# ILLICIT DRUG PRECURSORS/REAGENTS CATEGORY I

#### For Sale to Account Customers Only - EUD Required

CHEMICAL NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	CAS NO
Acetic anhydride		108-24-7
4-Allylpyrocatechol	2-Hydroxychavicol	1126-61-0
alpha Phenylacetoacetonitrile	alpha Acetyl Phenylacetonitrile	4468-48-8
4-Amino-Butanoic acid	Piperidinic acid	56-12-2
Anethole	trans - Anethole	4180-23-8
		104-46-1
Bromobenzene	Phenylbromide	108-86-1
Bromo safrole		38589-39-8
Boron tribromide		10294-33-4
1,4-Butanediol	Tetramethylene Glycol	110-63-4
1-Chlorophenyl-2-aminopropane		
Ephedrine (including salts)	L-Ephedrine	50-98-6
Ethyl phenyl acetate	Benzene acetic acid, ethyl ester	101-97-3
Gamma butyrolactone		96-48-0
Gamma hydroxybutanoic acid		
(including salts)	Gamma hydroxybutyric acid	
Hydriodic acid	Hydrogen iodide	10034-85-2
4-Hydroxybutanal	4-Hydroxybutyraldehyde	5371-52-8
2-Hydroxytetrahydrofuran	Tetrahydro-2-furanol	1346-46-9
4-Hydroxy-butanoic acid lactone	Gamma-valerolactone	9648-0
4-Hydroxy-butanoic acid nitrile	4-Hydroxybutyronitrile	628-22-8
4-Hydroxy pentanoic acid	Gamma Valerolactone	108-29-2
Hypophosphite salts		
Hypophosphorous acid	Phosphinic acid	6303-21-5
Lithium Aluminium Hydride	LAH	16853-85-3
Methcathinone	Ephedrone	
3,4-Methylenedioxy-phenylacetic acid	1,3-Benzodioxolo-5-acetic acid	2861-28-1
3,4-Methylenedioxyphenylpropan-2-one		4676-39-5
N-Methyl ephedrine		552-79-4
Methyl phenylacetate	Benzeneacetic acid, methyl ester	101-41-7
N-Methylpseudoephedrine		51018-28-1
Norpseudoephedrine		53643-20-2

CHEMICAL NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	CAS NO
2-Pyrrolidone	Gamma-butyrolactam	616-45-5
Phenylacetamide		103-81-1
Phenylacetic acid (including salts)		103-82-2
Phenylacetonitrile	Benzyl cyanide/Benzeneacetonitrile/	
	Benzyl nitrile	140-29-4
Phenylacetyl chloride		103-80-0
1-Phenyl-2-bromopropane	(+-)-2-Bromo-1-phenylpropane	2114-39-8
1-Phenyl-2-chloropropane		
1-Phenyl-2-iodopropane	(2-lodopropyl)benzene	29527-87-5
1-Phenyl-2-nitropropene		
Phenylpropanolamine	Norephedrine 37577-28-9	
1-Phenyl-2-propanone	Benzyl methyl ketone, Phenylacetone	103-79-7
1-Phenyl-2-propanone oxime		
1-Phenyl-2-propanol		14898-87-4
2-Phenyl-propanal	Hydratropic aldehyde	93-53-8
Phosphorus		7723-14-0
Phosphorous acid	Phosphonic Acid	10294-56-1
1-Phenyl-1-Propanone	Phenylethylketone, Propiophenone	99-55-0
Piperonal	3,4-Methylenedioxy-benzaldehyde, Heliotropine	120-57-0
Pseudoephedrine (including salts)		
Pyridine		110-86-1
Safrole	5-(2-Propenyl)-1,3-Benzodioxide	94-59-7
Sassafras oil		8006-80-2
Sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)		
aluminium hydride	Sodium dihydrido-bis(2-methoxyethoxy) aluminate	22722-98-1
Sodium Cyanoborohydride	Sodium borocyanohydride	25895-60-7

### **CATEGORY II - ILLICIT DRUG PRECURSORS/REAGENTS**

CHEMICAL NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	CAS NO
Acetaldehyde	Acetic aldehyde	75-07-0
trans β-Methylstyrene	trans-Propenylbenzene	873-66-5
N-Acetylanthranilic acid	2-Acetamidobenzoic acid	89-52-1
Allylbenzene	3-Phenyl-1-propene /2-Propenyl Benzene	300-57-2
Ammonium formate		540-69-2
Anthranilic acid	2- Aminobenzoic acid	118-92-3
Benzaldehyde		100-52-7
1,3-Benzodioxole	1,2-(Methylenedioxy)benzene	274-09-9
Benzyl chloride	a-Chlorotoluene	100-44-7
Benzyl bromide	a-Bromotoluene	100-39-0
5-Bromo-1,3-benzodioxole	4-Bromo-1,2-Methylenedioxybenzene	2635-13-4
Calcium		7440-70-2
Chromic acid (including salts)		
Chromium trioxide	Chromium(VI) oxide	1333-82-0
Ergometrine	Ergonovine	60-79-7
Ergotamine		113-15-5
Ethanamine	Monoethylamine	75-04-7
N-Ethylephedrine		
N-Ethylpseudoephedrine		
Eugenol	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)- (9CI)	97-53-0
Formaldehyde	Formalin	50-00-0
Formamide		75-12-7
Hydrobromic acid	Hydrogen bromide solution	24426-0
lodine (including iodide salts)		7553-56-2
Isosafrole	1,3-Benzodioxole,5-(1-propenyl)-	120-58-1
Lithium		7439-93-2
Lysergic acid		
Magnesium		7439-95 4
Mandelic acid	2-Phenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid	90-64-2 (DL)
Mercury	Hydrargyrum	7439-97-6
Mercuric chloride	Mercury(II) chloride/Mercury bichloride	7487-94-7
Methylamine	Aminomethane/Monomethylamine	74-89-5
Methylammonium salts		
N-Methylformamide		123-39-7
Nitroethane		79-24-3

#### EUD Only Required When Sold to Non-Account Customers

### **CATEGORY II - ILLICIT DRUG PRECURSORS/REAGENTS**

EUD Only Required When Sold to Non-Account Customers

CHEMICAL NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	CAS NO
Nitromethane		
Palladium (including salts)		
Phenylalanine		
Piperidine		110-89-4
Platinum	Nil	7440-06-4
Potassium		7440-09-7
Propionic anhydride		123-62-6
Raney nickel		12635-29-9
Sodium Borohydride		45288-2
Sodium		7440-23-5
Thionyl chloride		7719-09-7
Thorium (including salts)		

#### **APPLICABLE APPARATUS**

Gas Cylinders	
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0
Hydrogen	1333-74-0
Ammonia	7664-41-7
Methylamine	74-89-5

#### Glassware

Round bottom reaction flask:	capacity 500ml or greater
	(including the repair or modification)
Condenser:	joint size B19 or greater
Splash Heads and Distillation Heads	

#### **Scientific Apparatus**

Heating mantles:	capacity 500ml or greater	
	(including the repair or supply of parts)	
Pill presses:	manual or mechanical	
Rotary Evaporators		

### **CATEGORY III - ILLICIT DRUG REAGENTS/ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS**

No Reporting Required. This list should be used as guide to alert staff that these products may be used in illicit drug manufacture

CHEMICAL NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	CAS NO
Acetic acid	Glacial Acetic Acid/ Ethanoic Acid	64-19-7
Acetone	2-Propanone	67-64-1
Acetonitrile	Methylcyanide	75-05-8
Acetyl chloride		75-36-5
Chloroform	Trichloromethane	67-66-3
Cyclohexanone	Sextone	108-94-1
Diethyl ether	Ethyl ether/ Ether	60-29-7
Formic acid		64-18-6
Hydrochloric acid	Muriatic acid/ Hydrogen chloride solution	7647-01-0
Methylated Spirits	Ethanol	64-17-5
Methyl ethyl ketone	MEK/ 2-Butanone	78-93-3
Phosphorus pentachloride	Phosphorane pentachloride	10026-13-8
Phosphorus pentoxide	Phosphoric pentoxide/ Phosphorus oxide	1314-56-3
	Phosphoric anhydride	
Phosphorus trichloride	Phosphorus chloride	7719-12-2
Potassium cyanide		151-50-8
Potassium permanganate		7722-64-7
Sodium acetate	Acetic Acid, sodium salt	127-09-3
Sodium cyanide		143-33-9
Sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda	1310-73-2
Sulfuric acid		7664-93-9
Tetrahydrofuran		109-99-9
Toluene	Methyl benzene / Toluol	108-88-3

#### **Applicable Apparatus**

Buchner funnels	
Buchner flasks	
Magnetic Stirrer/Hotplates	
Separating funnels	
Chemical balances	
Quickfit adapters	

### **END-USER DECLARATION (EUD) EXAMPLE FORMAT**

The Chemical product and/or scientific apparatus I wish to purchase is classified as a possible illicit drug precursor or auxiliary reagent. I understand that to be supplied this product a signed end-user declaration must be provided together with an order, on identifiable company stationery. (Please note that cash sale transactions are not permitted for Category I Items).

Catalogue No.	Product Name	Quantity	Pack Size	Order No.
Intended use:	Analytical Researc	ch & Design	Manufacturin	g
	Resale Other	$\neg$		
Plassa spacify full	details of assay, project, pr		<b>··</b>	
	s and Declaration			
I,	(Full Name)	being	(Position	
on hoholf of			Υ.	, ,
on benall of	f	(Company or Institution,		••••••
Address				
	)			
	oduct/apparatus will not be			
Signature		Date		
-		Dute		
	ing Agent's Identification			
Current Pas	sport No:	Cοι	untry of Issue:	
Current Pho	otograph Licence No:		Expiry Date:	
Photo Ident	ification Card Type:			••••••
End User Distrib	utor/Supplier Details and	Declaration		
,	(Full Name)	C	(Position	
on behalf of	f			
A 11		(Company or Institution)		
	)		,	
chemical pr	oduct/apparatus will not be	used for the manu	ifacture of illicit drug	gs.
Signature		Date		
	Please attach a photocopy of a The form must be completed		s licence.	

Some Indicators of Suspicious Orders or Enquiries

Indicators which can be used by the industry to identify suspect customers

- A new customer
- A 'walk-in' customer (personal appearance)
- An offer to pay an excessive price for certain chemicals or apparatus for rapid delivery
- Cash payments, even for large purchases
- Requests to have the merchandise delivered in non-commercial or unmarked packaging
- Purchases in small containers even when industrial use is claimed
- Irregular ordering patterns and unusual quantities ordered
- Orders or purchases by persons or companies with no obvious need for these chemicals
- Indications of intended use that is inconsistent with the chemical ordered
- Merchandise that is collected with the purchaser's own vehicle
- Request for delivery by air freight
- Delivery to a post office box or other incomplete address
- Failure or unwillingness to supply a telephone number or an address
- Lack of business acumen and absence of standard business stationery
- Reluctance to supply a written order
- Orders for more than one precursor chemical
- Orders to universities or well-known companies where the normal arrangements for ordering are used but delivery is requested to a specific individual
- Orders to companies which are not known and cannot readily be traced in trade directories
- Orders for chemicals with delivery instructions where the cost of delivery or routing exceeds the cost of the merchandise.

### **INTERNAL COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

### Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture

The following elements need to be considered and appropriately implemented to ensure internal compliance with this Code.

Senior management commitment obtained
Sales Monitoring procedure implemented
Record-keeping procedure implemented
Notification of suspicious orders and/or enquiries procedure implemented
Storage procedure implemented
Education and Training procedure implemented
Liaison Officer(s) appointed
Code of Practice integrated in to internal management systems and procedures
Regular review period established
Authorised by
Date

# CONTACT DETAILS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CHEMICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT DIVERSION PROGRAMS

**New South Wales Police Force,** Chemical Operations 02 8835 9859

**Queensland Police Service,** Chemical Diversion Desk 07 3364 6194

#### Victoria Police Force,

Crime Theme Desk 03 9865 2618

#### South Australia Police Department,

Chemical Diversion Desk 08 8172 5182

#### Western Australia Police Service,

Chemical Diversion Desk 08 9223 3246

#### Tasmania Police,

Chemical Diversion Desk 03 6230 2670

#### Northern Territory Police Force,

Chemical Diversion Desk 08 8922 3169

#### Australian Capital Territory,

Drug Investigation Team 02 6256 7777

### **MEMBERSHIP LIST**

### **Science Industry Australia**

A&D Mercury Pty Ltd Adam Equipment Pty Ltd (Gindie P/L) A.i. Scientific Pty Ltd Air Liquide Australia Ltd Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd Alltech Associates Aust. Pty Ltd APS Labware Pty Ltd Arthur Bailey Surgico Pty Ltd ATA Scientific Pty Ltd Australian Instrument Services Pty Ltd AVT Services Pty Ltd

Bacto Laboratories Pty Ltd B.E.S.T. Lab Instrumentation Pty Ltd Banksia Scientific Company Pty Ltd Beckman Coulter Australia Pty Ltd Bio-Rad Laboratories Pty Ltd BOC Gases Australia Ltd Bonnet Equipment Pty Ltd Brian Griffin

Carl Zeiss Pty Ltd Chromatography Concepts Cobalt Niche Design Pty Ltd

Diagnostic System Laboratories (Aust) Pty Ltd

Ecotech Pty Ltd Eppendorf South Pacific Pty Ltd

Finlease Equipment Rental Fluorotechnics Pty Ltd

Gallay Scientific GBC Scientific Equipment Pty Ltd

Hanna Instruments Pty Ltd HD Scientific Supplies Pty Ltd HWL Consulting

Industrial Research Technology Pty Ltd Invetech Pty Ltd Integrated Sciences Pty Limited

Laser Analysis Technologies Pty Ltd Laboratory Systems Group Pty Ltd Leica Microsystems Pty Ltd Lomb Scientific (Australia) Pty Ltd Melbourne University Private MEP Instruments Pty Ltd Merck Pty Ltd MET-APP Pty Ltd Miele Australia Pty Ltd Millennium Science Pty Ltd Millipore Australia Pty Ltd Mirella Research Pty Ltd MP Biomedical Australasia Pty Ltd MROSS Services

NIR Technology Australia

Olympus Australia Pty Ltd Osgas Pty Ltd

Pall Life Sciences Perkin Elmer Pty Ltd Perkins Resources Pty Ltd Photron Pty Ltd Promega Corporation ProSciTech

Qiagen Pty Ltd Quantum Scientific Pty Ltd

Radiometer Pacific Pty Ltd Rofin Australia Pty Ltd

Sabac Pty Ltd Sartorius Australia Pty Ltd Science Essentials Science People Pty Ltd Scientex Pty Ltd Scientific Solutions Pty Ltd Sci-Med Resources SciTech Pty Ltd SGE International Pty Ltd Shimadzu Scientific Instruments Pty Ltd Sieper & Co Pty Ltd

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