

持有《香港法例》(第145章)《化學品管制條例》的牌照可以從事以下事項：

Under the Control of Chemicals Ordinance, Chapter 145, a Licence is required for:

	附表內的化學品		
	1	2	3
製造	✓	✓	✗
進口	✓	✓	✗
出口	✓	✓	✓ <sup>^</sup>
管有	✓	✗	✗
供應	✓	✗	✗
經營或處理	✓	✗	✗
採購、使用或棄置	✓	✗	✗

	Chemicals in Schedule		
	1	2	3
Manufacturing	✓	✓	✗
Importation	✓	✓	✗
Exportation	✓	✓	✓ <sup>^</sup>
Possession	✓	✗	✗
Supplying	✓	✗	✗
Dealing in / with	✓	✗	✗
Procuring, Consumption, or Disposal	✓	✗	✗



香港海關

Customs & Excise Department

化學品管制

Chemical Control

<sup>^</sup> 只適用於出口往指定國家

<sup>^</sup> Export to specified countries only.



進一步資料

如需進一步資料，請去函下述地址或致電查詢：

香港海關化學品管制及支援組  
香港北角渣華道 222 號  
海關總部大樓 3 樓



Further Information

If you need more information, please write or telephone to:

Controlled Chemicals and Support Division  
Customs & Excise Department  
3/F., Customs Headquarters Building  
222 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong

電話號碼 : 2541 4383  
圖文傳真 : 2123 9152  
電郵地址 :  
cedcdibccsd@customs.gov.hk  
網頁 :  
[http://www.customs.gov.hk/tc/trade\\_facilitation/chemicals/index.html](http://www.customs.gov.hk/tc/trade_facilitation/chemicals/index.html)



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Website :  
[http://www.customs.gov.hk/en/trade\\_facilitation/chemicals/index.html](http://www.customs.gov.hk/en/trade_facilitation/chemicals/index.html)



The publication is for general reference only and should not be treated as a complete and authoritative statement of law.



本小冊子旨在重點說明對《香港法例》(第145章)《化學品管制條例》所指明化學品的管制，以及有關合法經營受管制化學品的牌照規定。

## 前體化學品的管制

### 引言

為履行「1988年聯合國禁止非法販運麻醉品和精神藥物公約」的國際義務，香港特區政府已將可以用來製造麻醉品和精神藥物的化學品\* 納入管制。有關管制措施詳載於《香港法例》(第145章)《化學品管制條例》內。

\* 請參閱附件

### 舉報罪案

舉報方法：

1. **舉報熱線**  
(852) 2545 6182
2. **舉報電郵**  
crimereport@customs.gov.hk

This leaflet provides essential information on the control of chemicals specified in the Control of Chemicals Ordinance, Chapter 145, Laws of Hong Kong and the licensing requirements for legitimate trade.

## Control of Precursor Chemicals

### Introduction

To fulfill international obligations under the 'United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic In Narcotic Drugs And Psychotropic Substances, 1988', the Hong Kong SAR Government has imposed control on chemicals\* which can be used for the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The control measures are prescribed in the Control of Chemicals Ordinance, Chapter 145, Laws of Hong Kong.

\* Please refer to Annex

### Report Information

You are encouraged to report information to us by:

1. **Information Hotline**  
(852) 2545 6182
2. **Crime-reporting Email**  
crimereport@customs.gov.hk

### 管制措施

在下列情況下，必須領有牌照：

- (a) 製造任何附表1或2所指明的化學品；
- (b) 將附表1或2所指明的化學品輸入或輸出香港；
- (c) 將附表3所指明的化學品從香港輸往同一附表內的國家；
- (d) 供應、獲取、經營或處理附表1所指明的任何化學品；或
- (e) 除正在過境外，管有附表1所指明的任何化學品。

在下列情況下，必須領有許可證：

- (a) 將附表1或2所指明而且正在轉運之中的任何化學品，從運送其輸入香港的船隻、飛機或車輛上移走；或
- (b) 當附表1或2所指明的任何化學品從運送其輸入香港的船隻、飛機或車輛上移走後，以任何方式在香港境內將其移動。

任何人士沒有遵從有關牌照或許可證的法律規定，即屬犯罪：

- (a) 一經公訴程序定罪，可處罰款港幣100萬元及監禁15年；或
- (b) 一經簡易程序定罪，可處罰款港幣50萬元及監禁3年。

所有貯存或存放附表1或2所指明的受管制化學品的場所或容器，必須獲得海關關長的書面批准。

任何人沒有遵守有關貯存或存放化學品前體的規定，即屬犯罪，可處罰款港幣5萬元及監禁1年。

### Control Measures

A licence is required to:

- (a) manufacture any chemical specified in Schedule 1 or 2;
- (b) import into or export from Hong Kong any chemical specified in Schedule 1 or 2;
- (c) export from Hong Kong any chemical specified in Schedule 3 to any country specified in the same Schedule;
- (d) supply, procure, deal in or with any chemical specified in Schedule 1; or
- (e) possess any chemical specified in Schedule 1, unless the same is in transit.

A permit is required to:

- (a) remove any chemical specified in Schedule 1 or 2 which is in transhipment from the vessel, aircraft or vehicle in or on which it was imported into Hong Kong; or
- (b) in any way move any chemical specified in Schedule 1 or 2 within Hong Kong after its removal from the vessel, aircraft or vehicle in or on which it was imported into Hong Kong.

Any person who fails to observe the legal requirements of a licence or a permit shall be guilty of an offence and liable:

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine of HK\$1,000,000 and to imprisonment for 15 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine of HK\$500,000 and to imprisonment for 3 years.

An approval in writing by the Commissioner of Customs & Excise is required for a place or container in which any chemical specified in Schedule 1 or 2 is stored or kept.

Any person who fails to observe the legal requirements of storing or keeping a precursor chemical shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of HK\$50,000 and to imprisonment for 1 year.



## 受管制化學品

附件

該 36 種受管制化學品分別為：

### 附表 1

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. 乙酸酐 | 3. 乙酰氯 |
| 2. 乙酰溴 |        |

### 附表 2

- |                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 4. 麻黃碱                      | 23. 哌啶      |
| 5. 麥角胺                      | 24. 黃樟素     |
| 6. 麥角新碱                     | 25. 異黃樟素    |
| 7. 假麻黃碱                     | 26. 胡椒醛     |
| 8. 麥角酸                      | 27. 鄰氨基甲酸   |
| 9. 1-苯基-2-丙酮                | 28. 苯乙酸     |
| 10. 苯丙醇胺                    | 29. 4-苯胺基哌啶 |
| 11. N-乙酰鄰氨基甲酸               | 30. 去甲芬太尼   |
| 12. 3,4-亞甲二氧-苯基-2-丙酮        |             |
| 13. 高錳酸鉀                    |             |
| 14. 1-羥基環戊基-2-氯苯基-N-甲基亞胺基酮  |             |
| 15. α-苯乙酰乙腈                 |             |
| 16. 4-苯胺-N-苯乙基哌啶            |             |
| 17. N-苯乙基-4-哌啶酮             |             |
| 18. α-乙酰乙酰苯胺                |             |
| 19. 3,4-亞甲基二氧苯基-2-丙酮甲基縮水甘油  |             |
| 20. 3,4-亞甲基二氧苯基-2-丙酮甲基縮水甘油酸 |             |
| 21. α-苯乙酰乙酸甲酯               |             |
| 22. 4-苯胺基哌啶-1-羧酸叔丁酯         |             |

### 附表 3

- |         |                                                                                             |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 31. 甲乙酮 | 目的地國家<br>阿根廷；玻利維亞；巴西；智利；                                                                    |
| 32. 甲苯  | 哥倫比亞；厄瓜多爾；危地馬拉；墨西哥；                                                                         |
| 33. 硫酸  | 巴拿馬；秘魯及委內瑞拉。                                                                                |
| 34. 丙酮  | 目的地國家<br>阿富汗；阿根廷；孟加拉國；玻利維亞；                                                                 |
| 35. 乙醚  | 巴西；柬埔寨；智利；哥倫比亞；                                                                             |
| 36. 鹽酸  | 厄瓜多爾；危地馬拉；印度；伊朗；<br>老撾；黎巴嫩；馬來西亞；墨西哥；緬甸；<br>尼泊爾；巴基斯坦；巴拿馬；秘魯；<br>新加坡；斯里蘭卡；泰國；土耳其；<br>委內瑞拉及越南。 |

註：管制範圍包括每當可能在此等物質(硫酸及鹽酸除外)的鹽時，也包括此等物質的鹽。



## Chemicals under Control

Annex

The 36 chemicals under control are:-

### Schedule 1

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Acetic anhydride | 3. Acetyl chloride |
| 2. Acetyl bromide   |                    |

### Schedule 2

- |                                                             |                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4. Ephedrine                                                | 23. Piperidine           |
| 5. Ergotamine                                               | 24. Safrole              |
| 6. Ergometrine                                              | 25. Isosafrole           |
| 7. Pseudoephedrine                                          | 26. Piperonal            |
| 8. Lysergic acid                                            | 27. Anthranilic acid     |
| 9. 1-phenyl-2-propanone                                     | 28. Phenylacetic acid    |
| 10. Norephedrine                                            | 29. 4-Anilino-piperidine |
| 11. N-acetylanthranilic acid                                | 30. Norfentanyl          |
| 12. 3,4-methylenedioxy-phenyl-2-propanone                   |                          |
| 13. Potassium permanganate                                  |                          |
| 14. 1-[(2-Chlorophenyl)-N-(methylimino)methyl]cyclopentanol |                          |
| 15. Alpha-phenylacetoacetonitrile                           |                          |
| 16. 4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine                         |                          |
| 17. N-phenethyl-4-piperidone                                |                          |
| 18. Alpha-phenylacetoacetamide                              |                          |
| 19. 3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidate                            |                          |
| 20. 3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidic acid                        |                          |
| 21. Methyl alpha-phenylacetoacetate                         |                          |
| 22. Tert-butyl 4-(phenylamino)piperidine-1-carboxylate      |                          |

### Schedule 3

- |                               |                                                                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 31. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | Country of destination<br>Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile;           |
| 32. Toluene                   | Colombia; Ecuador; Guatemala; Mexico;                                  |
| 33. Sulphuric acid            | Panama; Peru & Venezuela.                                              |
| 34. Acetone                   | Country of destination<br>Afghanistan; Argentina; Bangladesh; Bolivia; |
| 35. Ethyl ether               | Brazil; Cambodia; Chile;                                               |
| 36. Hydrochloric acid         | Colombia; Ecuador; Guatemala; India;                                   |
|                               | Iran; Laos; Lebanon; Malaysia; Mexico;                                 |
|                               | Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; Panama;                                      |
|                               | Peru; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Turkey;                          |
|                               | Venezuela & Vietnam.                                                   |

Note: Salts of the substances, except for sulphuric acid and hydrochloric acid, whenever the existence of such salts is possible are also under control.



## 前體化學品與常見危險藥物 Precursor Chemicals and Common Dangerous Drugs

黃樟素是製造亞甲二氧甲基安非他明(狂喜)的前體化學品。

Safrole is the precursor chemical for the manufacture of MDMA (ecstasy).

前體化學品  
(Precursor Chemical)



黃樟素  
(Safrole)



狂喜  
(Ecstasy)

危險藥物  
(Dangerous Drug)

常見危險藥物	前體化學品
海洛英	乙酸酐、乙酰溴、乙酰氯、丙酮、乙醚。
安非他明類興奮劑	麻黃碱、假麻黃碱、1-苯基-2-丙酮、 苯乙酸、苯丙醇胺、 $\alpha$ -苯乙酰乙腈、 1-羥基環戊基-2-氯苯基-N-甲基亞胺基酮、 $\alpha$ -乙酰乙酰苯胺、 $\alpha$ -苯乙酰乙酸甲酯。
迷幻藥 (LSD)	麥角胺、麥角新碱、麥角酸。
狂喜 (亞甲二氧甲基安非他明)	黃樟素、異黃樟素、胡椒醛、 3,4-亞甲二氧-苯基-2-丙酮、 3,4-亞甲基二氧苯基-2-丙酮甲基縮水甘油、 3,4-亞甲基二氧苯基-2-丙酮甲基縮水甘油酸。
忽得 (安眠酮)	鄰氨基甲酸、N-乙酰鄰氨基甲酸。
天使塵 (苯環利定)	哌啶。
可卡因	高錳酸鉀、甲乙酮、甲苯、硫酸、鹽酸。
芬太尼	4-苯胺-N-苯乙基哌啶、去甲芬太尼、 N-苯乙基-4-哌啶酮、4-苯胺基哌啶、 4-苯胺基哌啶-1-羧酸叔丁酯

Common Dangerous Drugs	Precursor Chemicals
Heroin	Acetic anhydride, Acetyl bromide, Acetyl chloride, Acetone, Ethyl ether.
Amphetamine-type Stimulant	Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, Norephedrine, 1-phenyl-2-propanone, Phenylacetic acid, Alpha-phenylacetonitrile, 1-[(2-Chlorophenyl)-N-(methylimino)methyl]cyclopentanol, Alpha-phenylacetoacetamide, Methyl alpha-phenylacetoacetate.
LSD	Ergotamine, Ergometrine, Lysergic acid.
Ecstasy (MDMA)	Safrole, Isosafrole, Piperonal, 3,4-Methylenedioxy-phenyl-2-propanone, 3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidate, 3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidic acid.
Mandrax (Methaqualone)	Anthranilic acid, N-acetylanthranilic acid.
Angel Dust (PCP & TCP)	Piperidine.
Cocaine	Potassium permanganate, Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), Toluene, Sulphuric acid, Hydrochloric acid.
Fentanyl	4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine, Norfentanyl, N-phenethyl-4-piperidone, 4-Anilino-piperidine, Tert-butyl 4-(phenylamino)piperidine-1-carboxylate