## **CHEMIST PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT BY-LAWS 1978**

The Council has approved the following by-laws to regulate the professional conduct of members:

ACT 158	IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (a) of the Chemists Act 1975, the Council of the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry makes the following By-Laws:	
Citation	1.	These By-Laws may be cited as the Chemist (Professional Conduct) By-Laws 1978.
Interpretation	2.	In these By-Laws, "employer" includes a client.
General Conduct	3.	A registered chemist shall order his conduct so as to uphold the dignity, standing, and reputation of the profession.
Regard to Public Interest	4.	A registered chemist, in discharging his duty to his employer and to the profession, shall have full regard to the public interest.
Fidelity to Employer	5.	A registered chemist shall discharge his duty to his employer with complete fidelity and shall not accept any remuneration for services rendered except from his employer or with his employer's permission.
Inflicting Professional Injury	6.	A registered chemist shall not maliciously injure or attempt to injure, whether directly or in directly, the professional reputation, prospects, or business of another registered chemist.
Canvassing & Advertising for Employment	7.	A registered chemist shall not, by advertisement or otherwise, canvass for or solicit professional employment, unless he is permitted by the Council to do so for the purpose of obtaining a salaried employment, not shall be offer to make, by commission or otherwise, payment for the introduction of such employment.
Partners in Private Practice	8.	A registered chemist shall not, without the permission of the Council, engage in private practice, or enter into professional partnership, with any person who is not a registered chemist.
Misuse of Salaried Position to Compete	9.	A registered chemist shall not take unfair advantage of a salaried position to compete with registered chemists in private practice.
Control of Laboratories	10.	<ul> <li>i. A registered chemist, if he is in control of a laboratory, shall within two weeks of becoming a registered chemist or of obtaining control of the laboratory notify the Council in writing of the place where his laboratory is located.</li> <li>ii. A registered chemist shall not without the prior permission of the Council</li> </ul>

be in control of more than one laboratory.

carried out by the person(s) under his supervision.

iii. A registered chemist shall if he is in control of a laboratory other than in his place of work, maintain close contact with the laboratory make a personal visit at least once a month and submit monthly a written report of the work

## Interference in work of another Registered Chemist

11.

A registered chemist in private practice shall not, directly or indirectly, attempt to supplant another registered chemist in private practice, nor shall he intervene or attempt to intervene in or in connation with chemical analysis work of any kind that to his knowledge has already been entrusted to another registered chemist in private practice, nor shall he, acting for an employer, review or take over the work of another registered chemist in private practice acting for the same employer, until he has either obtained the consent of the other registered chemist or has been formally notified by the employer that the engagement of that registered chemist for the work has been properly terminated.

## Maintenance of Proper Standard of Chemical Analysis

12. A registered chemist shall not carry out or permit to be carried out any chemical analysis other than in a properly equipped laboratory and shall at all times maintain a high level of technical competency, and a high degree of professional integrity, in his work.