

## ARTICLE 6. PERMITS AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS

### R4-23-611. Pharmacy Facilities

A. Facilities. A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall ensure that:

1. A pharmacy's facilities are constructed according to state and local laws and ordinances;
2. A pharmacy facility's:
  - a. Walls, ceilings, windows, floors, shelves, and equipment are clean and in good repair and order; and
  - b. Counters, shelves, aisles, and open spaces are not cluttered;
3. Adequate trash receptacles are provided and emptied periodically during the day;
4. A pharmacy facility of any pharmacy permit issued or pharmacy remodeled after ~~October 1, 2001~~ February 1, 2014 provides access to toilet facilities either:
  - a. Within the pharmacy area, or
  - b. No further than a walking distance of ~~50~~ 100 feet from the pharmacy area or an alternative distance approved by the Board or its designee;
5. The toilet facilities are maintained in a sanitary condition and in good repair;
6. All professional personnel and staff of the pharmacy keep themselves and their apparel clean while in the pharmacy area;
7. No animals, except licensed assistant animals and guard animals, are allowed in the pharmacy;
8. The pharmacy facility is kept free of insects and rodents; and
9. There is a sink with hot and cold running water, other than a sink in a toilet facility, within the pharmacy area for use in preparing drug products.

**B.** Supply of drugs and chemicals. A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall ensure that:

1. A pharmacy maintains a stock of drugs and chemicals that:
  - a. Are sufficient to meet the normal demands of the trading area or patient base the pharmacy serves; and
  - b. Meet all standards of strength and purity as established by the official compendiums;
2. All stock, materials, drugs, and chemicals held for ultimate sale or supply to the consumer are not contaminated;
3. Policies and procedures are developed, implemented, and complied with to prevent the sale or use of a drug or chemical:
  - a. That exceeds its expiration date;
  - b. That is deteriorated or damaged by reason of age, heat, light, cold, moisture, crystallization, chemical reaction, rupture of coating, disintegration, solidification, separation, discoloration, change of odor, precipitation, or other change as determined by organoleptic examination or by other means;
  - c. That is improperly labeled;
  - d. Whose container is defective; or
  - e. That does not comply with federal law; and
4. The policies and procedures described in subsection (B)(3):
  - a. Are made available in the pharmacy for employee reference and inspection by the Board or its designee; and
  - b. Provide the following:

- i. Any expiration-dated drug or chemical is reviewed regularly;
- ii. Any drug or chemical that exceeds its expiration date, is deteriorated or damaged, improperly labeled, has a defective container, or does not comply with federal law, is moved to a quarantine area and not sold or distributed; and
- iii. Any quarantined drug or chemical is properly destroyed or returned to its source of supply.

**R4-23-612. Equipment**

A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall ensure that a pharmacy has the necessary equipment to allow a pharmacist to practice the profession of pharmacy, including the following:

1. Adequate refrigeration equipment dedicated to the storage of drugs and biologicals;
2. A C-V controlled substance register, if C-V controlled substances are sold without an order of a medical practitioner;
3. Graduates in assorted sizes;
4. One mortar and pestle, not required if the pharmacy permittee states in the application that compounding will not be performed in the pharmacy;
5. Spatulas of assorted sizes including one nonmetallic;
6. Prescription balance, Class A with weights or an electronic balance of equal or greater accuracy, not required if the pharmacy permittee states in the application that compounding will not be performed in the pharmacy;
7. One ointment tile or equivalent, not required if the pharmacy permittee states in the application that compounding will not be performed in the pharmacy;

8. A current hard-copy or access to a current electronic-copy of the Arizona Pharmacy Act and administrative rules and Arizona Controlled Substance Act;
9. A professional reference library consisting of a minimum of one current reference or text, in hard-copy or electronic media, addressing the following subject areas:
  - a. Pharmacology or toxicology,
  - b. Therapeutics,
  - c. Drug compatibility, and
  - d. Drug product equivalency;
10. An assortment of labels, including prescription labels, transfer labels for controlled substances, and cautionary and warning labels;
11. A red C stamp as defined in R4-23-110, if C-III, C-IV, and C-V controlled substance invoices are not filed separately from other invoices;
12. Current antidote and drug interaction information; and
13. Regional poison control phone number prominently displayed in the pharmacy area.