

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
First Regular Session )

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SENATE

S.B. No. 2049

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Introduced by Senator EDGARDO J. ANGARA

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### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Building a strong Science & Technology foundation is necessary for the country to push forward and become competitive on the global stage. Science and Technology, however, is not given utmost attention in relation to its role in the progress of our country,

Chemistry is an integral component of S&T, and sadly, the Philippines has been slow in adapting to changes which are brought about by the rise of international standards and global competition. Recent developments and innovations in the field have underscored the urgency of repealing the decade – old Republic Act No. 754 otherwise known as the “Chemistry Law”.

Thus, it is imperative for the country to enact a responsive policy instrument that is responsive to the demands of the profession and global competitiveness trends.

The “Chemistry Law of 2010” seeks to emphasize the role of chemistry in national development by promoting and protecting the interests of chemistry profession. It also aims to elevate the standards of the profession by strengthening the promotion, regulation and measures for continued development in the field. Furthermore, this bill is geared towards the following general objectives:

Promoting chemistry as a scientific and academic endeavor and


- Regulating the practice of chemistry as applied to public safety, public interest and national economy.
- These efforts would ultimately lead to a globally-competitive practice of chemistry in the Philippines, thereby, ensuring the country’s competitiveness on the global stage.

Approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

  
EDGARDO J. ANGARA

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AN ACT  
TO REGULATE AND MODERNIZE THE PRACTICE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE  
PHILIPPINES, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE R.A. 754 ENTITLED "AN ACT  
TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE PHILIPPINES,  
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

*Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in the  
Congress assembled:*

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1. *Title* - This act shall be known as the "Chemistry Law of 2010."

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - Because Chemistry is vital to public safety, the  
national economy, and the protection of the environment, it is the policy of the State to  
promote, regulate and protect the professional practice of chemistry in the Philippines, and  
to ensure the continued development and high international standard of the practice of  
Chemistry in the Philippines.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* The following terms used in this Act shall be defined  
as follows:

(a) *Chemistry.* The study, analysis, modification and calculation of  
physicochemical or biochemical properties of matter. It includes the atomic,  
molecular, surface and supramolecular composition and structure of matter,  
properties and reactions, the changes which matter undergoes, the energy  
involved, and the conditions under which such changes occur.

1 (b) **Registered Chemist.** Any person, who is engaged in the professional practice of  
2 chemistry, as defined herein, must be a Registered Chemist who shall be duly  
3 registered with the Board of Chemistry and the Professional Regulation  
4 Commission. A Registered Chemist shall have the authority to undertake the  
5 professional practice of chemistry.  
6

7 (c) **Registered Chemical Analyst.** Any person who is engaged in the work of  
8 Chemical Analysis, as defined herein, shall be duly registered with the Board of  
9 Chemistry.  
10

11 (d) Chemical analysis refers to any physico-chemical or biochemical technique  
12 which includes the following, and related techniques:  
13

14 i. measurement of properties, such as pH, oxidation-reduction potential,  
15 density, atomic or molecular weight, and others;  
16

17 ii. use of methods, such as titration, gravimetric analysis, electrochemical  
18 measurements, spectroscopy, chromatography, and others;  
19

20 iii. determination of the atomic or molecular quantity of one or more  
21 components of a substance;  
22

23 iv. determination of the atomic, molecular, surface or supramolecular nature  
24 or structure of a substance;  
25

26 v. separation and/or purification of a mixture into its components using  
27 techniques, such as distillation, crystallization, density, reactivity,  
28 extraction, adsorption, size exclusion, affinity, chromatography, and  
29 others;  
30

31 vi. calculations of physico-chemical or biochemical properties or  
32 concentrations of chemicals or biochemicals;  
33

vii. computational methods applied to chemically- or biochemically-related matters, such as molecular design, molecular modeling, chemometrics, and others; and

viii. other analytical methods which characterize matter at the atomic, molecular, surface or supramolecular level.

(e) **Chemical synthesis** shall mean the preparation of a compound or chemical entity from its elements or from other compounds or chemical entities, by one or more chemical reactions. Synthesis as defined here refers to both chemical synthesis, which may use chemical catalysts, and biochemical synthesis, which uses enzymes and other biological compounds to promote a reaction.

(f) **Chemical laboratory** shall mean a facility where activities described in Sections 3d and 3e are performed. Such activities carried out outside of a chemical laboratory, for example, a factory, mobile laboratory, or field analysis, are also covered.

(g) **Green Chemistry** shall mean the various measures which aim to mitigate the impact of chemicals on the environment using principles of atom balance, energy efficiency, pollution prevention, and the like.

**SEC. 4. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemistry.** The professional practice of chemistry covers the performance of a service related the public interest, public safety, legal or regulatory matters. The following and similar activities shall be the functions of the Registered Chemist:

1. Performance of an analysis or synthesis;
2. Certification of an analysis or synthesis;
3. Inspection of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities;
4. Certification of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities;
5. Supervision of a laboratory;
6. Supervision of an analysis or synthesis, whether or not this is performed in
7. Teaching, lecturing and reviewing of a professional chemistry subject in the curriculum of the Bachelor of Science in Chemistry degree or a subject in the

chemistry licensure examination given in any college, university, or training or review center, or any other educational institution or certification body;

8. Consultation or investigation, research concerning physico-chemical or biochemical matters which involve the public interest, public safety, laws or regulations. For purposes of this Act, the Registered Chemist must affix his signature, license number and official seal to any certification report which he/she submits; a laboratory;

9. Sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment;

10. Supervision of the sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical

11. Functions related to the application of Green Chemistry, such as chemical equipment; and waste management, pollution control, and the like.

*The Chemistry Board*, subject to approval by the Commission, may revise, exclude from or add to the above-enumerated acts or activities as the need arises to conform to the latest trend in the practice of the profession.

**SEC. 5. *Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemical Analysis.*** The scope of the practice of Chemical Analysis shall be limited to the performance of physico-chemical or biochemical analysis, chemical or biochemical synthesis, and sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment, provided that such activities are under the supervision of a Registered Chemist. The Chemical Analyst must affix his signature and license number to the report of a chemical analysis or synthesis which he has performed.

## ARTICLE II

### PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF CHEMISTRY

**SEC. 6. *Composition of the Board.*** - There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Chemistry, hereinafter referred to as the Board, which shall be composed of a Chairperson and two (2) Members under the administrative control and supervision of the Professional Regulation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission. They shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines from a list of three (3) recommendees for each position ranked by the Commission from a list of five (5) nominees for each position submitted by the accredited professional organization of Chemists.

1       **SEC. 7. Powers and Duties of the Board.** - The Board shall have the following  
2 powers and duties:

3  
4       (a) To supervise and regulate the practice of the chemistry profession in the  
5       Philippines in accordance with the provision of this Act;

6  
7       (b) To determine the requirements and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants  
8       for registration and renewal of license of Registered Chemists and Registered  
9       Chemical Analysts;

10  
11       (c) To prescribe the subjects in the licensure examination: determine the syllabi of  
12       the subjects and their relative weights; construct the test questions in the  
13       examinations; and submit the examination results to the Commission;

14  
15       (d) To issue, together with the Commission, Certificates of Registration to persons  
16       admitted to the practice of the professions of Chemistry and Chemical Analysis;

17  
18       (e) To oversee the conduct of the Continuing Professional Education (CPE)  
19       program for the professional Chemists and Chemical Analysts;

20  
21       (f) To determine, in consultation with the APO, private industry, and relevant  
22       government agencies, the requirements of chemistry laboratories, both private  
23       and government, and other entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry for  
24       registration or renewal of permit, and to issue, together with the Commission,  
25       the Certificate of Authority to Operate to those which satisfy the said  
26       requirements;

27  
28       (g) The Board may conduct on-site inspection of chemistry laboratories and other  
29       entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry, and may seek the assistance of  
30       the APO in order to carry out these functions;

31  
32       (h) To inquire into the conditions affecting the practice of the profession and adopt  
33       measures for the enhancement and maintenance of high professional, ethical  
34       and technical standards;

- 1 (i) To adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Code of Good Governance for  
2 the practice of Chemistry;  
3  
4 (j) To issue *subpoena testificandum* or *subpoena duces tecum* to secure the  
5 attendance of witnesses or the production of documents in connection with any  
6 administrative case before the Board;  
7  
8 (k) To hear and decide administrative cases filed against chemists, chemical  
9 analysts, and the owners and administrators of chemical laboratories. The  
10 hearing shall be presided over by the Chairperson or a Member of the Board  
11 with the assistance of an attorney of the Commission. Any decision should be  
12 concurred in by a majority of the Board. The decision of the Board may be  
13 appealed to the Commission within fifteen (15) days from notice, otherwise  
14 such decision shall be final and executory;  
15  
16 (l) To administer oaths in connection with the performance of its function;  
17  
18 (m) To adopt the implementing rules and regulations of this Act; and  
19  
20 (n) To perform such other functions as may be necessary in order to implement the  
21 provisions of this Act.  
22

23 **SEC. 8. *Qualification of the Board Chairperson and Members.*** – The  
24 Chairperson and Members of the Board shall have the following qualifications:

- 25 (a) A citizen and resident of the Philippines;  
26 (b) Of good moral character and of sound mind;  
27 (c) A holder of at least a Master's degree in Chemistry conferred by a chemistry  
28 institution recognized by the Commission on Higher Education, or by a  
29 reputable foreign university;  
30 (d) A Registered Chemist who has been in active practice for at least ten (10) years;  
31 (e) Not have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any higher educational  
32 institution conferring an academic degree necessary for admission to the  
33 practice of chemistry or where review classes in preparation for the licensure  
34 examination are being offered or conducted; nor should he be a member of the  
35 faculty or administration thereof;

- 1 (f) A member in good standing of the APO;  
2 (g) Not an officer or trustee of the APO; and  
3 (h) Not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of an offense involving  
4 moral turpitude.  
5

6 **SEC. 9. *Term of Office.*** -The Chairperson and Member of the Board shall hold  
7 office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their successors  
8 shall have qualified and shall have been appointed. They may be reappointed for another  
9 term of three (3) years immediately after the expiry of their term; provided, not more than  
10 two (2) terms or not more than six (6) years, whichever is longer; further the first board  
11 under this Act shall hold these terms of office: The Chairperson for three (3) years, the first  
12 member for two (2) years and the second member for one (1); provided furthermore, any  
13 appointee to a vacancy with an unexpired period shall only serve such period. The  
14 Chairperson and the Members shall duly take their oath of office.  
15

16 **SEC. 10. *Compensation of the Board.*** - The Chairperson and Members of the  
17 Board shall receive such compensation and allowances comparable to that being received  
18 by the Chairperson and Members of other professional regulatory boards under the  
19 Commission as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.  
20

21 **SEC. 11. *Custodian of Records, Secretariat and Support*** - All records of the  
22 Board, including applications for examinations, examination papers and results, minutes of  
23 meetings, deliberations of administrative and other investigative cases involving the Board  
24 shall be kept by the Commission. The Commission shall designate the Secretary of the  
25 Board and shall provide secretariat and other support services to implement the provisions  
26 of this Act.  
27

28 **SEC. 12. *Grounds for Suspension or Removal of the Chairperson or Member.*** -  
29 The President, upon the recommendation of the Commission after due process and  
30 administrative investigation conducted by the Commission, may remove or suspend a  
31 Chairperson or Member of the Board on any of the following grounds:  
32

- 33 (a) Gross neglect, incompetence or dishonesty in the discharge of his/her duty;



1 (b) Violation of any of the causes/grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this  
2 Act and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, the Anti-Graft and Corruption  
3 Practices, and other laws; and

4 (c) Manipulation or rigging of the licensure examination results, or disclosure of  
5 examination questions prior to the conduct of the examination, or tampering of  
6 the grades;

7  
8 The Commission, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Sec. 7 (s)  
9 of R.A. No. 8981, the rules on administrative investigation, and the applicable provisions  
10 of the New Rules of Court.

11  
12 **SEC. 13. *Annual Report and Annual Meeting.*** - The Board shall submit an annual  
13 report to the Commission after the close of each fiscal year giving a detailed account of the  
14 proceedings of the Board during the year and embodying such recommendations to the  
15 Commission as the Board may desire to make. At least once a year, the Board shall meet  
16 with the APO, representatives of departments of chemistry in higher education institutions,  
17 and Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to discuss matters pertinent to the  
18 professional practice of Chemistry

### 19 20 **ARTICLE III**

#### 21 **LICENSURE EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION**

22  
23 **SEC. 14. *Certificate to Practice Chemistry and Chemical Analysis.*** Unless exempt  
24 from registration or not subject to the requirements of this Act, no person shall practice or  
25 offer to practice as a Chemist or Chemical Analyst in the Philippines, without having  
26 previously obtained a Certificate of Registration from the Board and Professional  
27 Identification Card.

28  
29 **SEC. 15. *Requirement for Registration as Chemist and Chemical Analyst.*** - All  
30 applicants for registration for the practice of Chemistry and Chemical Analysis in the  
31 Philippines shall be required to pass the licensure examination prescribed herein unless  
32 otherwise provided in this Act.

33  
34 **SEC. 16. *Qualifications of Applicant for Examination.*** - Any person applying for  
35 admission to the chemistry examination must have the following qualifications:

- 1 (a) He/she is a citizen and resident of the Philippines or a foreign citizen whose  
2 country/state has reciprocity with the Philippines in the practice of chemistry;  
3 (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind;  
4 (c) He/she is a graduate of any higher educational institution with the degree of BS  
5 Chemistry or an allied degree, with at least sixty (60) university units in  
6 chemistry which should include all of the professional chemistry courses.  
7 Provided further, that the allied degree and its curriculum are under the same  
8 academic supervision by CHED as the BS Chemistry program, and that it is  
9 subject to evaluation by the Board of Chemistry. Graduates of reputable foreign  
10 universities who have been conferred the degree of BS Chemistry, or its  
11 equivalent, and whose curriculum includes all of the professional chemistry  
12 courses, may apply to take the licensure examination, subject to evaluation by  
13 the Board.  
14 (d) He/she has not been convicted of a crime or an offense involving moral  
15 turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.  
16

17 **SEC. 17. *Scope of Examination for Chemists.*** - The chemistry licensure  
18 examination shall cover the following professional chemistry subjects: Analytical  
19 Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, and Physical  
20 Chemistry, Provided, that the relative weight of any subject shall not exceed 30% or be  
21 less than 15% of the total.. The Board may modify the coverage of the Board Examination  
22 as required by developments in chemistry and the professional practice of chemistry. In  
23 such a case, the Board shall consult with the CHED and the APO for chemistry. The Board  
24 must announce revisions in chemistry subjects and topics at least two years prior to their  
25 inclusion in the Board examination.  
26

27 **SEC. 18. *Qualifications for Chemical Analyst*** - Any person applying for the  
28 professional practice of Chemical Analyst must have the following qualifications:  
29

- 30 (a) He/she is a citizen of the Philippines, or a citizen of a foreign country which  
31 grants the corresponding privilege to Filipinos;  
32 (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind; and  
33 (c) Successfully completed at least thirty (30) units of undergraduate chemistry  
34 courses from an institution duly recognized by the CHED or TESDA. The  
35 courses should include both lecture and laboratory courses in: General

Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The applicant should submit a certified true copy of his transcript.

**SEC. 19. *Scope of Examination for Chemical Analyst.*** - The licensure examination for Chemical Analyst shall cover practical aspects of laboratory work in the following chemistry subjects with equal weights: Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The Board may modify the coverage of the Board Examination as required by developments in chemistry and the professional practice of Chemical Analysis. In such a case, the Board shall consult with the CHED, TESDA and the APO for chemistry. The Board must announce revisions in chemistry subjects and topics at least two years prior to their inclusion in the Board examination.

**SEC. 20. *Holding of Examination.*** - Examination of candidates desiring to practice Chemistry and Chemical Analysis in the Philippines shall be given at least once each calendar year on the date(s) and venue(s) prescribed by the Commission in accordance with R.A. 8291.

**SEC. 21. *Examination Fees.*** - Each applicant admitted to take the Chemistry examination shall pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Commission before he/she is allowed to take the examination.

**SEC. 22. *Ratings in the Licensure Examination.*** - The Board and the Commission shall issue Certificates of Registration if the examinee attains the following ratings:

- (a) Examination for Chemist: the examinee must obtain a general average of at least seventy percent (70%) and no rating less than fifty percent (50%) in any subject. Provided however, if the examinee passes any two subjects, he/she shall automatically qualify as a Chemical Analyst;
- (b) Examination for Chemical Analyst: the examinee must obtain an overall average of at least seventy percent (70%) and no rating less than fifty percent (50%) in any subject.

The results of the examination shall be released within 10 working days from the last day of the examination.

1       **SEC. 23. *Exemption from Examination for Chemists.*** - Holders of a doctoral  
2 degree in Chemistry from a reputable university may apply for registration as Chemist  
3 without examination from the Board. They must submit a copy of their undergraduate and  
4 graduate diplomas, transcripts, and cover pages of their Doctoral thesis. Provided further,  
5 that such individuals must show evidence that they have been active in the practice of  
6 Chemistry. The Board may require presentation of the Doctoral thesis and other evidences  
7 of competence and achievement in Chemistry.

8  
9       **SEC. 24. *Issuance of Temporary Special Permit*** - The Board may issue a Special  
10 Permit to practice Chemistry to the following persons upon proper application with the  
11 Board:

12       (a) Foreign-based chemists, recognized as experts in their specific field o  
13 chemistry, called in by the Republic of the Philippines for consultation or for a  
14 specific project, provided, that their practice shall be confined to such work;  
15 and

16       (b) Foreign-based chemists, who have distinguished themselves in their respective  
17 fields of specialization, contracted as a professor or lecturer on chemistry  
18 subjects by Philippine schools, colleges, institutes or universities on a direct  
19 hire or exchange basis. The Special Permit shall indicate the period of validity,  
20 provided that such period shall not exceed three (3) years. It may be renewed  
21 subject to the rules and regulations of the Board. Complaints or questions  
22 regarding such individuals may be directed to the Board for verification or  
23 action.

24  
25       **SEC. 25. *Professional Oath.*** -All persons to be admitted to the practice of  
26 Chemistry and Chemical Analyst are required to take their oath before the Board or any  
27 officer authorized by the Commission prior to the issuance of their Certificate of  
28 Registration.

29  
30       **SEC. 26. *Issuance of Certificate of Registration for Chemist and Chemical***  
31 ***Analyst.*** - A Certificate of Registration for Chemist and Chemical Analyst shall be issued  
32 by the Board to examinees that satisfy the requirements of the relevant licensure  
33 examination subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. The Certificate  
34 of Registration shall state the full name of the registrant and his registration number, and

1 bear the signature of the Chairperson of the Commission and the Chairperson and  
2 Members of the Board, authenticated by the official seal of the Commission and the Board.

3 The Certificate of Registration shall remain in full force and effect unless  
4 suspended or revoked under the provisions of this Act.

5  
6 **SEC. 27. Issuance of Professional Identification Card for Chemist and Chemical**  
7 **Analyst** - A Professional Identification for Chemist shall be issued to holders of a valid  
8 Certificate of Registration for Chemist, subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the  
9 Commission. A Professional Identification for Chemical Analyst shall be issued to holders  
10 of a valid Certificate of Registration for Chemical Analyst. The Professional Identification  
11 shall state the full name of the registrant and his registration number, and bear the signature  
12 of the Chairpersons of the Commission and the Board, authenticated by the official seal of  
13 the Commission and the Board. The Professional Identification shall be valid for a period  
14 of three (3) years, subject to renewal, provided that the Certificate of Registration shall not  
15 have been suspended or revoked under the provisions of this Act.

16  
17 **SEC. 28. Indication of Numbers: Certificate of Registration and Professional**  
18 **Tax Receipt.** - The Chemist shall be required to indicate his/her Certification of  
19 Registration (CR) and Professional tax Receipt (PTR) Numbers its date and place of  
20 issuance and its expiry.

21  
22 **SEC. 29. Revocation or Suspension of the Certificate of Registration and**  
23 **Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit** - The Board shall have the power, upon notice  
24 of hearing, to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of a Registered Chemist or to  
25 cancel a temporary/special permit granted to foreign chemist, for violation of any of the  
26 following grounds:

- 27 (a) Any act of misrepresentation in connection with the performance of chemistry  
28 services as defined in this law or any act inimical to the chemistry profession;  
29 (b) Gross immorality or commission of any act involving moral turpitude;  
30 (c) Any person who has been convicted by final judgment of a court of competent  
31 jurisdiction of any criminal offense; or  
32 (d) Any person who has been judicially declared to be of unsound mind.

33 The Board may, for reason it may deem sufficient and upon proper petition, reissue  
34 revoked Certificates of Registration or other certificates.

1  
2       **SEC. 30. *Membership in the Accredited Professional Organization (APO).*** -

3       Registered Chemists and Chemical Analysts are required to maintain membership in the  
4       APO. Membership in the APO shall not be a hindrance to membership in other  
5       associations.  
6

7       **SEC. 31. *Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Program.*** - The CPE

8       program guidelines for Chemistry and Chemical Analysis shall be prescribed and  
9       promulgated by the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission. The Board shall  
10       create a CPE Council to administer the CPE program. The CPE Council shall be composed  
11       of a Chairperson coming from the Board, a member from the APO and a member from the  
12       academe.  
13

14       **SEC. 32. *Roster of Chemists and Chemical Analysts.*** - The Commission shall

15       keep a roster of all registered Chemists and Chemical Analysts, stating their names,  
16       registration numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such  
17       roster and make it available to all interested parties.  
18

19       **SEC. 33. *Seal of Registered Chemist.*** - Each registered Chemist shall, upon

20       registration, obtain a seal as prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered Chemist"  
21       bearing the registrant's name and registration number. All official documents or reports  
22       which require the certification or signature of the registered Chemist shall be stamped with  
23       the personal seal of the registered chemist.  
24

25       **SEC. 34. *Foreign Reciprocity.*** - A foreign citizen may be allowed to take the

26       licensure examination and may be given a certificate of registration and professional  
27       identification card if he/she can prove that by specific provisions of law the country or  
28       state of which he/she is a citizen allows Filipino Chemist to practice his/her profession in  
29       their country.  
30

31       **SEC. 35. *Certificate of Authority to Operate for Firms, Corporations, and***

32       ***Government Agencies.*** - Only firms, corporations, and government agencies which hold a  
33       Certificate of Authority to Operate from the Board may operate a chemical laboratory or  
34       engage in the practice of Chemistry or Chemical Analysis in the Philippines; provided  
35       further that such chemical practice is carried out only by registered Chemists or Chemical

1 Analysts holding valid Certificates of Registration and Professional Identification issued  
2 by the Board. In case of a firm, corporation, or government agency, the person who has  
3 charge of the management or administration shall be held personally liable for violations of  
4 this Act.

5  
6 **SEC. 36. Requirements for Certificate of Authority to Operate.** – The Board, in  
7 consultation with the relevant entities and the APO, shall set the requirements for the  
8 Certificate of Authority to Operate. Such requirements shall be issued as Board  
9 resolutions.

10  
11 **SEC. 37. Roster of Chemical Laboratories and Related Entities.** – The  
12 Commission shall keep a roster of all chemical laboratories and entities engaged in the  
13 practice of chemistry, stating their names, registration numbers and places of business. The  
14 Commission shall regularly update such roster.

15  
16 **ARTICLE IV**  
17 **GENERAL PROVISIONS**  
18

19 **SEC. 38. Penal Clause for the Professional Practice of Chemistry and Chemical**  
20 **Analysis.** - No person shall undertake the professional practice of Chemistry or Chemical  
21 Analysis without a valid Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification. This  
22 includes any person who:

- 23 (a) Practices chemistry without a valid certificate of registration and/or a valid  
24 professional identification card or a valid temporary/special permit;  
25 (b) Attempts to use as his own the certificate, license number or seal of another  
26 person or impersonate any registered Chemist or Chemical Analyst;  
27 (c) Abets the illegal practice of chemistry by an unregistered or unauthorized  
28 person;  
29 (d) Furnishes the Board or Commission any false information or document in order  
30 to secure a Certificate of Registration; or  
31 (e) Impersonates a registered chemist or a holder of a Special/temporary permit.

32 Upon conviction, these persons shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprisonment for  
33 a period of not less than one (1) month or not more than one (1) year, or a fine of not less  
34 than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) or not more than one million pesos  
35 (1,000,000.00) or both, at the discretion of the court.

**SEC. 39. Penal Clause for Chemical Laboratories and Related Firms.** - No chemical laboratory or firm shall undertake activities covered by this Act without a valid Certificate of Authority to Operate. The president or the highest ranking officer of the corporation shall be held liable for violations of this Act. Upon conviction, these persons shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than one (1) month or more than one (1) year or a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000) or more than one million pesos (P1,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court.

**SEC. 40. *Reports and Other Legal Documents.*** - Any document related to the practice of chemistry shall not be considered as official or admissible for legal purposes unless such document is signed by a registered Chemist, and registration number affixed thereto. Registered Chemical Analysts who contribute to the work should also sign such reports or documents, affix his registration number and official seal.

**SEC. 41. *Coverage of Professional Practice.*** - A duly licensed professional cannot be prevented from the practice of chemistry or chemical analysis if the work is within the scope of the practice of chemistry or chemical analysis. Likewise, this Act does not prevent the practice of any legally recognized allied profession provided that the activity is within the scope of the allied profession.

**SEC. 42. Hazard Pay and Insurance.** - Registered Chemists and Registered Chemical Analysts who are exposed to chemicals as part of their regular responsibilities are entitled to hazard pay and insurance commensurate to the risk involved.

**ARTICLE V**  
**TRANSITORY PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 43. *Term of Office of Incumbent Board.*** - The incumbent Chairperson and Members of the Board at the time of approval of this Act shall automatically function and *hold* office for another *two* (2) years from the date of effectivity of this Act or for the remaining duration of their current term, whichever is longer. The Board shall then promulgate the provisions, rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act.



1           **SEC. 44. *Vested Rights: Automatic Registration of Chemists and Chemical***  
2 ***Technicians.*** - All Chemists and Chemical Technicians who are registered at the time of  
3 effectivity of this Act shall automatically be considered registered, and shall hold the same  
4 registration number. The validity and period of the existing professional license shall  
5 continue in force until its date of expiry.

6  
7           **SEC. 45. *Preparation of Seal of Registered Chemist.*** - Within three (3) years of  
8 the date of effectivity of this Act, all duly registered Chemists with a valid professional  
9 license shall obtain an official seal prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered  
10 Chemist" bearing the chemist's name and registration number. Within three years, all  
11 official documents or reports which require the certification or signature of the registered  
12 chemist shall be stamped with the personal seal of the registered Chemist.

13  
14           **SEC. 46. *Grace Period*** - There shall be a three (3) year grace period for all  
15 individuals and institutions to comply with the provisions of this Act. For those who are  
16 teaching professional chemistry subjects on the date of effectivity of this Act, there shall be  
17 a three year grace period by which time he/she must fulfill the following requirements: (a)  
18 Successfully complete at least sixty (60) units of chemistry in an undergraduate degree  
19 course which must include all of the professional chemistry subjects. This may include  
20 chemistry subjects taken before or after the date of effectivity of this Act; (b) Must have  
21 been already teaching these subjects satisfactorily for at least three (3) years on the date of  
22 effectivity of this Act; (c) Has satisfied other reasonable requirements or criteria that the  
23 Board may set to demonstrate his competence to teach such subjects; and (d) Actively  
24 participate in CPE for chemistry. After the three (3) year grace period, such individuals  
25 must submit the certified true copies of all of their relevant transcripts for evaluation.  
26 Those who are evaluated to have fulfilled the requirements shall be issued a Special Permit  
27 which to teach professional chemistry subjects. Such permission to teach professional  
28 chemistry subjects shall be limited only to this privilege and shall not be construed as  
29 permission to practice chemistry.

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31                                   **ARTICLE VI**  
32                                   **FINAL PROVISIONS**

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34           **SEC. 47. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** - Subject to the approval of the  
35 Commission, the Board shall adopt and promulgate the Implementing Rules and

1 Regulations and Code of Ethics for the Practice of Chemistry, and other resolutions  
2 necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

3  
4 **SEC. 48. Appropriations.** - The amount necessary for the implementation of this  
5 Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act of the year following its  
6 enactment and thereafter.

7  
8 **SEC. 49. Separability Clause.** - If any section of this Act shall be declared  
9 unconstitutional or invalid, such shall not invalidate any other section of this Act.

10  
11 **SEC. 50. Repealing Clause.** - Republic Act No. 754 and all other laws, parts of  
12 laws, orders, ordinances, or regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are  
13 hereby repealed.

14  
15 **SEC. 51. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its  
16 publication in the Official Gazette or any major newspaper of general circulation.

17  
18 ***Approved***