

STATE OF TEXAS

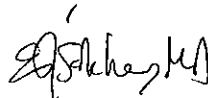
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

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CERTIFICATE

Pursuant to the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481, I, in my official capacity as Commissioner of the Texas Department of State Health Services, do hereby certify that the eighteen (18) pages attached hereto is a true, correct and exact copy of the most current "Schedules of Controlled Substances," dated January 1, 2005; such document contains all changes which have been made in such schedules since the last publication of same.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal of office at Austin, Travis County, Texas, on this the 15th day of December, 2004.



Eduardo J. Sanchez, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

PURSUANT TO THE TEXAS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT, HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, CHAPTER 481, THESE SCHEDULES, ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 2005, SUPERCEDE PREVIOUS SCHEDULES AND CONTAIN THE MOST CURRENT VERSION OF THE SCHEDULES OF ALL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FROM THE PREVIOUS SCHEDULES AND MODIFICATIONS.

January 1, 2005

Changes to the schedules are designated by an asterisk (*). Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Texas Department of State Health Services, Drugs and Medical Devices Group, 1100 West 49th Street, Austin, Texas 78756. The telephone number is (512) 719-0237 and the website address is <http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/bfds/dmd>.

SCHEDULES

Nomenclature: Controlled substances listed in these schedules are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name they may be designated.

SCHEDULE I

Schedule I consists of:

- Schedule I opiates

the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, if the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)- 4-piperidiny]- N-phenylacetamide);
- (2) Allylprodine;
- (3) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);

- (4) Alpha-methylfentanyl or any other derivative of Fentanyl;
- (5) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl) ethyl-4-piperidiny]-N-phenyl-propanamide);
- (6) Benzethidine;
- (7) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidiny]-N-phenyl-propanamide);
- (8) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3- methyl- 4-piperidiny]-N- phenylpropanamide);
- (9) Betaprodine;
- (10) Clonitazene;
- (11) Diampromide;
- (12) Diethylthiambutene;
- (13) Difenoxin;
- (14) Dimenoxadol;
- (15) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (16) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (17) Dipipanone;
- (18) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (19) Etonitazene;
- (20) Etoxidine;
- (21) Furethidine;
- (22) Hydroxypethidine;
- (23) Ketobemidone;
- (24) Levophenacymorphan;
- (25) Meprodine;
- (26) Methadol;
- (27) 3-methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidy]-N-phenylpropanamide), its optical and geometric isomers;
- (28) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidiny]-N-phenylpropanamide);
- (29) Moramide;
- (30) Morpheridine;
- (31) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
- (32) Noracymethadol;
- (33) Norlevorphanol;
- (34) Normethadone;

- (35) Norpipanone;
- (36) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);
- (37) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
- (38) Phenadoxone;
- (39) Phenampromide;
- (40) Phencyclidine;
- (41) Phenomorphan;
- (42) Phenoperidine;
- (43) Piritramide;
- (44) Proheptazine;
- (45) Properidine;
- (46) Propiram;
- (47) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);
- (48) Tilidine; and
- (49) Trimeperidine;

- Schedule I opium derivatives

the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, if the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetorphine;
- (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
- (3) Benzylmorphine;
- (4) Codeine methylbromide;
- (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
- (6) Cyprenorphine;
- (7) Desomorphine;
- (8) Dihydromorphine;
- (9) Drotebanol;
- (10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
- (11) Heroin;
- (12) Hydromorphenol;
- (13) Methyldesorphine;

- (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- (15) Monoacetylmorphine;
- (16) Morphine methylbromide;
- (17) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- (18) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- (19) Myrophine;
- (20) Nicocodeine;
- (21) Nicomorphine;
- (22) Normorphine;
- (23) Pholcodine; and
- (24) Thebacon;

- Schedule I hallucinogenic substances

unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or that contains any of the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for the purposes of this Schedule I hallucinogenic substances section only, the term "isomer" includes optical, position, and geometric isomers):

- (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: etryptamine; Monase; alpha ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; alpha-ET; AET);
- (2) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT), its isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);
- (4) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names: Nexus; 2C-B; 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB);
- (5) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA);
- (6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (some trade or other names: DOET);
- (7) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;
- (8) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DIPT), its isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (9) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;

- (10) 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);
- (11) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-pyridine (MPTP);
- (12) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methyl-phenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP");
- (13) 3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
- (14) 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA, MDM);
- (15) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (some trade or other names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; MDEA);
- (16) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- (17) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (Also known as N-hydroxy MDA);
- (18) Bufotenine (some trade and other names: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N,N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine);
- (19) Diethyltryptamine (some trade and other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET);
- (20) Dimethyltryptamine (some trade and other names: DMT);
- (21) Ethylamine Analog of Phencyclidine (some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine; (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE);
- (22) Ibogaine (some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6-beta, 7,8,9,10,12,13-octhydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; taber-nanthe iboga);
- (23) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- (24) Marihuana;
- (25) Mescaline;
- (26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- (27) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- (28) Parahexyl (some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran; Synhexyl);
- (29) Peyote, unless unharvested and growing in its natural state, meaning all parts of the plant classified botanically as *Lophophora*, whether growing or not, the seeds of the plant, an extract from a part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts;
- (30) Psilocybin;
- (31) Psilocin;

(32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP);

(33) Tetrahydrocannabinols

Meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:

- 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers
- 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers
- 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;

(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered.);

(34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl] piperidine; 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP);

(35) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (some trade or other names: TCPy); and,
*[deleted no. 36]

- Schedule I stimulants

unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Aminorex (some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; 4,5-dihydro- 5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

(2) Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone; 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone);

(3) Fenethylamine;

(4) Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiofenone; alpha-(methylamino) propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463; and UR1432);

(5) 4-methylaminorex;

(6) N-ethylamphetamine; and,

(7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine (some other names: N,N-alpha-trimethylbenzene-ethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine).

- Schedule I depressants

unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate)

(2) Mecloqualone; and,

(3) Methaqualone.

SCHEDULE II

Schedule II consists of:

- Schedule II substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis

the following substances, however produced, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules:

(1) Opium and opiate, and a salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, other than thebaine-derived butorphanol, naloxone and its salts, naltrexone and its salts, and nalmefene and its salts, but including:

(1-1) Codeine;

(1-2) Dihydroetorphine;

(1-3) Ethylmorphine;

(1-4) Etorphine hydrochloride;

(1-5) Granulated opium;

(1-6) Hydrocodone;

- (1-7) Hydromorphone;
- (1-8) Metopon;
- (1-9) Morphine;
- (1-10) Opium extracts;
- (1-11) Opium fluid extracts;
- (1-12) Oxycodone;
- (1-13) Oxymorphone;
- (1-14) Powdered opium;
- (1-15) Raw opium;
- (1-16) Thebaine; and,
- (1-17) Tincture of opium;

(2) a salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation of a substance that is chemically equivalent or identical to a substance described by Paragraph (1) of Schedule II substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis, other than the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) Cocaine, including:

(4-1) its salts, its optical, position, and geometric isomers, and the salts of those isomers; and,

(4-2) coca leaves and a salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves that is chemically equivalent or identical to a substance described by this paragraph, other than decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; and,

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw, meaning the crude extract of poppy straw in liquid, solid, or powder form that contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy;

- Opiates

the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, if the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Alfentanil;
- (2) Alphaprodine;
- (3) Anileridine;
- (4) Bezitramide;
- (5) Carfentanil;
- (6) Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (nondosage form);
- (7) Dihydrocodeine;
- (8) Diphenoxylate;
- (9) Fentanyl;
- (10) Isomethadone;
- (11) Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol (some trade or other names: levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, LAAM);
- (12) Levomethorphan;
- (13) Levorphanol;
- (14) Metazocine;
- (15) Methadone;
- (16) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl butane;
- (17) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid;
- (18) Pethidine (meperidine);
- (19) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
- (20) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
- (21) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
- (22) Phenazocine;
- (23) Piminodine;
- (24) Racemethorphan;
- (25) Racemorphan;
- (26) Remifentanil; and
- (27) Sufentanil;

- Schedule II stimulants

unless listed in another schedule and except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Section 481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;
- (2) Methamphetamine, including its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
- (3) Methylphenidate and its salts; and,
- (4) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

- Schedule II depressants

unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Amobarbital;
- (2) Glutethimide;
- (3) Pentobarbital; and,
- (4) Secobarbital;

- Schedule II hallucinogenic substances

- (1) Nabilone (Another name for nabilone: (\pm) -trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one);

- Schedule II precursors

unless specifically excepted or listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances:

- (1) Immediate precursor to methamphetamine:
 - (1-1) Phenylacetone and methylamine if possessed together with intent to manufacture methamphetamine;
- (2) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:

(2-1) Phenylacetone (some trade or other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; methyl benzyl ketone); and,

(3) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

(3-1) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine; and,

(3-2) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

SCHEDULE III

Schedule III consists of:

- Schedule III depressants

unless listed in another schedule and except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Section 481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) a compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any of their salts and one or more active medicinal ingredients that are not listed in a schedule;

(2) a suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any of their salts and approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository;

(3) a substance that contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances that are specifically listed in other schedules;

(4) Chlorhexadol;

(5) Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act:

(6) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Some other names for ketamine: (\pm)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone;

(7) Lysergic acid;

(8) Lysergic acid amide;

- (9) Methyprylon;
- (10) Sulfondiethylmethane;
- (11) Sulfonethylmethane;
- (12) Sulfonmethane; and,

(13) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. Some trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol. Some trade or other names for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone. Some trade or other names for zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethyl-pyrazolo-[3,4-e][1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one, flupyrazapon;

- Nalorphine

- Schedule III narcotics

unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:

(1) a material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any of their salts:

(1-1) not more than 1.8 grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(1-2) not more than 1.8 grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(1-3) not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone (hydrocodone), or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(1-4) not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone (hydrocodone), or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(1-5) not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(1-6) not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(1-7) not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; and,

(1-8) not more than 50 milligrams of morphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(2) any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

(2-1) Buprenorphine

- Schedule III stimulants

unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of the substance's isomers, if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Benzphetamine;
- (2) Chlorphentermine;
- (3) Clortermine; and,
- (4) Phendimetrazine;

- Schedule III anabolic steroids and hormones

anabolic steroids, including any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promote muscle growth, and include the following:

- (1) Boldenone;
- (2) Chlorotestosterone (4-chlortestosterone);
- (3) Clostebol;
- (4) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;
- (5) Dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone);
- (6) Drostanolone;
- (7) Ethylestrenol;
- (8) Fluoxymesterone;
- (9) Formebolone;
- (10) Mesterolone;
- (11) Methandienone;
- (12) Methandranone;
- (13) Methandriol;
- (14) Methandrostenolone;
- (15) Methenolone;
- (16) Methyltestosterone;
- (17) Mibolerone;
- (18) Nandrolone;
- (19) Norethandrolone;
- (20) Oxandrolone;
- (21) Oxymesterone;
- (22) Oxymetholone;
- (23) Stanolone;
- (24) Stanozolol;
- (25) Testolactone;
- (26) Testosterone; and
- (27) Trenbolone.

- Schedule III hallucinogenic substances

(1) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. (Some other names for

dronabinol: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-tri-methyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol).

SCHEDULE IV

Schedule IV consists of:

- Schedule IV depressants

except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Section 481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Alprazolam;
- (2) Barbital;
- (3) Bromazepam;
- (4) Camazepam;
- (5) Chloral betaine;
- (6) Chloral hydrate;
- (7) Chlordiazepoxide;
- (8) Clobazam;
- (9) Clonazepam;
- (10) Clorazepate;
- (11) Clotiazepam;
- (12) Cloxazolam;
- (13) Delorazepam;
- (14) Diazepam;
- (15) Dichloralphenazone;
- (16) Estazolam;
- (17) Ethchlorvynol;
- (18) Ethinamate;
- (19) Ethyl loflazepate;
- (20) Fludiazepam;
- (21) Flunitrazepam;
- (22) Flurazepam;

- (23) Halazepam;
- (24) Haloxazolam;
- (25) Ketazolam;
- (26) Loprazolam;
- (27) Lorazepam;
- (28) Lormetazepam;
- (29) Mebutamate;
- (30) Medazepam;
- (31) Meprobamate;
- (32) Methohexital;
- (33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
- (34) Midazolam;
- (35) Nimetazepam;
- (36) Nitrazepam;
- (37) Nordiazepam;
- (38) Oxazepam;
- (39) Oxazolam;
- (40) Paraldehyde;
- (41) Petrichloral;
- (42) Phenobarbital;
- (43) Pinazepam;
- (44) Prazepam;
- (45) Quazepam;
- (46) Temazepam;
- (47) Tetrazepam;
- (48) Triazolam;
- (49) Zaleplon: and
- (50) Zolpidem;

- Schedule IV stimulants

unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of those isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Cathine [(+)-norpseudoephedrine];
- (2) Diethylpropion;
- (3) Fencamfamin;
- (4) Fenfluramine;
- (5) Fenproporex;
- (6) Mazindol;
- (7) Mefenorex;
- (8) Modafinil;
- (9) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and their chelates);
- (10) Phentermine;
- (11) Pipradrol;
- (12) SPA [(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane]; and
- (13) Sibutramine

- Schedule IV narcotics

unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

- (1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit; and
- (2) Dextropropoxyphene (Alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

- Schedule IV other substances

unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, substance's salts:

- (1) Butorphanol, including its optical isomers; and,
- (2) Pentazocine, its salts, derivatives, compounds, or mixtures.

SCHEDULE V

Schedule V consists of:

- Schedule V narcotics containing non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients

a compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs that also contain one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer on the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

(1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100grams;

(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(5) Not more than 15 milligrams of opium per 29.5729 milliliters or per 28.35 grams; and,

(6) Not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

- Schedule V stimulants

unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, a compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

(1) Pyrovalerone.