Chapter 246-887 WAC

PHARMACY—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

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### 246-887-230
Chemical capture programs. [Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 05-20-106, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.] Repealed by WSR 15-12-020, filed 5/22/15, effective 6/22/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.320, 69.41.080, and 2013 c 19.

### 246-887-240
Registration requirements. [Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 05-20-106, § 246-887-230, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.] Repealed by WSR 15-12-020, filed 5/22/15, effective 6/22/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.320, 69.41.080, and 2013 c 19.

### 246-887-250
Approved controlled substances. [Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 05-20-106, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.] Repealed by WSR 15-12-020, filed 5/22/15, effective 6/22/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.320, 69.41.080, and 2013 c 19.

### 246-887-260
Storage requirements. [Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 05-20-106, § 246-887-250, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.] Repealed by WSR 15-12-020, filed 5/22/15, effective 6/22/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.320, 69.41.080, and 2013 c 19.

### 246-887-270
Controlled substances training. [Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 05-20-106, § 246-887-260, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.] Repealed by WSR 15-12-020, filed 5/22/15, effective 6/22/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.320, 69.41.080, and 2013 c 19.

### 246-887-280
Controlled substances records and reports. [Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 05-20-106, § 246-887-270, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.] Repealed by WSR 15-12-020, filed 5/22/15, effective 6/22/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.320, 69.41.080, and 2013 c 19.

### 246-887-290

### WAC 246-887-020 Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

(1) Consistent with the concept of uniformity where possible with the federal regulations for controlled substances (21 C.F.R.), the federal regulations are specifically made applicable to registrants in this state by virtue of RCW 69.50.306. Although those regulations are automatically applicable to registrants in this state, the pharmacy quality assurance commission (commission) is nevertheless adopting as its own regulations the existing regulations of the federal

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government published in the Code of Federal Regulations revised as of April 1, 1991, and all references made therein to the director or the secretary shall have reference to the commission, and the following sections are not applicable: Section 1301.11-13, section 1301.31, section 1301.43-57, section 1303, section 1308.41-48, and section 1316.31-67. The following specific rules shall take precedence over the federal rules adopted herein by reference, and therefore any inconsistencies shall be resolved in favor of the following specific rules.

(2) A separate registration is required for each place of business (as defined in section 1301.23) where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed or dispensed. Application for registration must be made on forms supplied by the commission, and all information called for thereon must be supplied unless the information is not applicable, in which case it must be indicated. An applicant for registration must hold the appropriate wholesaler, manufacturer or pharmacy license provided for in chapter 18.64 RCW.

(3) Every registrant shall be required to keep inventory records required by section 1304.04 (of the federal rules which have been adopted by reference by Rule 1) and must maintain said inventory records for a period of two years from the date of inventory. Such registrants are further required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Such record shall include:

(a) Invoices, orders, receipts, etc. showing the date, supplier and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;

(b) Distribution records; i.e., invoices, etc. from wholesalers and manufacturers and prescriptions records for dispensers;

(c) In the event of a loss by theft or destruction, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission;

(d) For transfers of controlled substances from one dispenser to another, a record of the transfer must be made at the time of transfer indicating the drug, quantity, date of transfer, who it was transferred to and from whom. Said record must be retained by both the transferee and the transferor. These transfers can only be made in emergencies pursuant to section 1307.11 (federal rules).

(4) The records must be maintained separately for Schedule II drugs. The records for Schedule III, IV and V drugs may be maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant. Prescription records will be deemed readily retrievable if the prescription has been stamped in red ink in the lower right hand corner with the letter "C" no less than one inch high, and said prescriptions are filed in a consecutively numbered prescription file which includes prescription and noncontrolled substances.

(5) A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance, and said forms along with other records required to be kept must be made readily available to authorized employees of the commission.

(6) Schedule II drugs require that a dispenser have a signed prescription in his possession prior to dispensing said drugs. An exception is permitted in an "emergency." An emergency exists when the immediate administration of the drug is necessary for proper treatment and no alternative treatment is available, and further, it is not possible for the physician to provide a written prescription for the drug at that time. If a Schedule II drug is dispensed in an emergency, the practitioner must deliver a signed prescription to the dispenser within 72 hours, and further he must note on the prescription that it was filled on an emergency basis.

(7) A prescription for a substance included in Schedule II may not be refilled.

(8) A prescription for a substance included in Schedule II may not be filled more than six months after the date the prescription was issued.

(9) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner authorized to prescribe or administer a controlled substance, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, a substance included in Schedule III, IV, or V, which is a prescription drug as determined under RCW 69.04.560, may not be dispensed without a written, oral, or electronically communicated prescription of a practitioner. Any oral prescription must be promptly reduced to writing. The prescription for a substance included in Schedule III, IV, or V may not be filled or refilled more than six months after the date issued by the practitioner or be refilled more than five times, unless the practitioner issues a new prescription.

WAC 246-887-040 Designation of nonnarcotic stimulant drugs for purposes of RCW 69.50.402 (1)(c). The pharmacy quality assurance commission hereby designates, the following Schedule II controlled substances as nonnarcotic stimulants for purposes of RCW 69.50.402 (1)(c):

(1) Amphetamine sulfate in any of its generic forms.

(2) Dextroamphetamine sulfate in any of its generic forms and under the following brand names:

(a) Dextro (Abbott);

(b) Dextro (Mayo Clinic Foundation, Inc.

(c) Dextroamphetamine HCL in any of its generic forms.

(3) Dextroamphetamine tanate in any of its generic forms.

(4) Methamphetamine HCL (Dexoxyphedrine HCL) in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name: Desoxyn (Abbott).

(5) Amphetamine complex in any of its generic forms and under the following brand names:

(a) Bi-Addison (50/50);

(b) Bi-Addison 50/25.

(6) Combined amphetamines sold under the following brand names:

Obetrol-10 and 20 (Obetrol).
(8) Phentremazine HCL in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name:
   Preludin (Boehringer-Ingelheim).
(9) Methylphenidate HCL in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name:
   Ritalin (Ciba).
(10) Lisdexamfetamine in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name:
   Vyvanse.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.50.402. WSR 16-11-059, § 246-887-040, filed 5/13/16, effective 6/13/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-040, filed 1/28/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-040, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 79-08-069 (Order 148, Resolution No. 7-79), § 360-36-115, filed 7/24/79.]

WAC 246-887-045 Prescribing, dispensing, or administering of Schedule II nonnarcotic stimulants. The Schedule II stimulants listed in WAC 246-887-040 may be prescribed, dispensed, or administered to patients for the following disease states or conditions:
(1) Disease states or conditions listed in RCW 69.50.402(1)(c)(i)ii;
(2) Multiple sclerosis; and
(3) Moderate to severe binge eating disorder in adults.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.50.402. WSR 16-11-059, § 246-887-045, filed 5/13/16, effective 6/13/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-045, filed 1/28/03, effective 2/28/03.]  

WAC 246-887-080 Sodium pentobarbital registration disciplinary action. In addition to any criminal or civil liabilities that may occur, the board may deny, suspend, or revoke registration upon determination that (1) the registration was procured through fraud or misrepresentation, (2) the registrant or any agent or any employee of the registrant has violated any of the federal or state laws related to drugs, or has violated any of the rules or regulations of the board of pharmacy.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-080, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-270, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; Order 138, § 360-36-270, filed 11/8/77.]

WAC 246-887-090 Authority to control. Pursuant to the authority granted to the board of pharmacy in RCW 69.50.201, the board has considered the following factors with regards to each of the substances listed in this chapter and in chapter 69.50 RCW:
(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse;
(2) The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known;
(3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance;
(4) The history and current pattern of abuse;
(5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse;
(6) The risk to the public health;
(7) The potential of the substance to produce psychic or psychological dependence liability; and
(8) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (chapter 69.50 RCW).
[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-090, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201, 69.50.203, 69.50.205, 69.50.207, 69.50.209 and 69.50.211. WSR 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-400, filed 11/7/84.]

WAC 246-887-100 Schedule I. The board finds that the following substances have high potential for abuse and have no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or that they lack accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule I.
(a) The controlled substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name, are included in Schedule I.
(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever 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-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
(2) Acetylmethadol;
(3) Allylprodine;
(4) Alphacetylmethadol; (except for levo-alphacetylmethadol - Also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levo-methadyl acetate or LAAM);
(5) Alphamethadol;
(6) Alphaprodine;
(7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl) ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
(8) Benzethidine;
(9) Betacetylmethadol;
(10) Betameprodine;
(11) Betamethadol;
(12) Betaprodine;
(13) Clonitazene;
(14) Dextromoramide;
(15) Diampromide;
(16) Diethylthiambutene;
(17) Difenozin;
(18) Dimenoxadol;
(19) Dimepethanol;
(20) Dimethylthiambutene;
(21) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
(22) Dipipanone;
(23) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
(24) Etonitazene;
(25) Etoxeridine;
(26) Furethidine;
(27) Gamma-hydroxybutyric Acid (other names include: GHB);
(28) Hydroxypethidine;
(29) Ketobemidone;
(30) Levomoramide;
(31) Levophenacylmorphan;

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(32) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-Methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(33) Morpheridine;
(34) MPPP (1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
(35) Noracymethadol;
(36) Norlevorphanol;
(37) Normethadone;
(38) Norpipanone;
(39) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
(40) Phenadoxone;
(41) Phenampromide;
(42) Phenomorphan;
(43) Phenoperidine;
(44) Piritramide;
(45) Proheptazine;
(46) Properidine;
(47) Propiram;
(48) Racemoramide;
(49) Tilidine;
(50) Trimeperidine.

(c) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever 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) Hydromorphinol;
(13) Methyldesorphine;
(14) Methyldihydromorphine;
(15) Morphone methylbromide;
(16) Morphone methylsulfonylate;
(17) Morphone-N-Oxide;
(18) Myrophine;
(19) Nicocodeine;
(20) Nicomorphine;
(21) Normorphine;
(22) Pholcodine;
(23) Thebacon.

(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of paragraph (d) of this section, only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):

(1) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-methylamphetamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
(2) 2,5-dimethoxymphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-N-methylamphetamine; 2,5-DMA;
(3) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)
(4) 4-methoxymphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-N-methylamphetamine; paramethoxymphetamine; PMA;
(5) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
(6) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-N-methylamphetamine; "DOM"; and "STP";
(7) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
(8) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA);
(9) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
(10) Bufotenine: Some trade or other names: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;
(11) Diethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;
(12) Dimethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: DMT;
(13) Ibogaine: Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 beta,7,8,9,10,12,13.-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9methano-5H-pyndo (1'2':1,2) azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
(14) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
(15) Marihuana;
(16) Mescaline;
(17) Parahexyl-7374; some trade or other names: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;
(18) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora Williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or extracts; (interprets 21 U.S.C. § 812 (c), Schedule I (c)(12));
(19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
(20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
(21) Psilocybin;
(22) Psilocyn;
(23) Any of the following synthetic cannabimimetics, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(i) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, and AM-2201;
(ii) Naphthylmethylindoles: Any compound containing 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, JWH-175, JWH-184, and JWH-199;

(iii) Naphthopyrroles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthyl) pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, JWH-307;

(iv) Naphthylmethylenedines: Any compound containing a naphthylidenedione structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, JWH-176;

(v) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, JWH-203, JWH-250, JWH-251, and RCS-8;

(vi) Cyclohexylenophenols: Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxy-cyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, Cannabicyclohexanol, and CP 47,497;

(vii) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent including, but not limited to, AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), RCS-4, and AM-1241;

(viii) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-[1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenymethane: Some trade or other names: WIN 55,212-2.

(24) Tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp., and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:

(i) Delta 1 - cis - or transtetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers, excluding tetrahydrocannabinol in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

(ii) Delta 6 - cis - or transtetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

(iii) Delta 3,4 - cis - or transtetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;

(iv) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methylthioctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10, 10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol: Some trade or other names: HU-210. (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered.)

(25) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylochlorohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-1(1-phenylochlorohexyl)ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;

(26) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP;

(27) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: 1-(1-[2-thienyl]-cyclohexyl)-pipendine; 2-thi enylanalog of phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP;

(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(i) Mecloqualone;

(ii) Methaqualone.

(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 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) Cathinone (also known as 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrine);

(2) 4-Fluoromethcathinone (Felphedrone);

(3) Beta-keto-N-Methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine (bk-MBDB, Butylone);

(4) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone (Methydone);

(5) 3,4-Methylenedioxypropylamine (MDPV);

(6) 4-Methlymethcathinone (Mephedrone);

(7) Fenethylidine;

(8) N-ethylamphetanime;

(9) 4-methyaminorex;

(10) N,N-diethylamphetanime.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.201, and 69.50.203. WSR 11-22-086, § 246-887-100, filed 11/1/11, effective 12/2/11. WSR 01-03-108, § 246-887-100, filed 1/22/01, effective 1/22/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 18.64A RCW. WSR 94-08-098, § 246-887-100, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.65.005 and 18.64.005. WSR 94-07-105, § 246-887-100, filed 3/18/94, effective 3/18/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-100, filed 1/22/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-100, filed 9/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-410, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; WSR 86-16-057 (Order 200), § 360-36-410, filed 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201, 69.50.203, 69.50.205, 69.50.207, 69.50.209 and 69.50.211. WSR 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-410, filed 11/7/84.]
WAC 246-887-110 Adding MPPP to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxy piperidine (MPPP) has high potential for abuse and has no medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision, and hereby places that substance in Schedule I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-110, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.44.075 [69.41.075]. WSR 85-18-091 (Order 196), § 360-36-411, filed 9/4/85.]

WAC 246-887-120 Adding PEPAP to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that 1-(2-phenyl-ethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP) has high potential for abuse and has no medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision, and hereby places that substance in Schedule I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-120, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.44.075 [69.41.075]. WSR 85-18-091 (Order 196), § 360-36-412, filed 9/4/85.]

WAC 246-887-130 Adding MDMA to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) has high potential for abuse and has no medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision, and hereby places that substance in Schedule I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-130, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.44.075 [69.41.075]. WSR 85-18-091 (Order 196), § 360-36-413, filed 9/4/85.]

WAC 246-887-131 Adding Methcathinone to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that Methcathinone (also called 2-methylamino-1-phenylpropan-1-one, ephedrine, Monomethylpropion, UR 1431) its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers has high potential for abuse and has no medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision and hereby places that substance in Schedule I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 92-23-059 (Order 318B), § 246-887-131, filed 11/17/92, effective 12/18/92.]  

WAC 246-887-132 Adding Aminorex to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that Aminorex (also called aminoxaphen, 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazolone or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers has high potential for abuse and has no medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision and hereby places that substance in Schedule I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 93-14-037 (Order 375B), § 246-887-132, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93.]  

WAC 246-887-133 Adding Alpha-ethyltryptamine to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that Alpha-ethyltryptamine has been classified as both a central nervous system stimulant and as a tryptamine hallucinogen. The DEA used its emergency scheduling authority to place this under Schedule I after finding that immediate CSA control was necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to public safety. The substance has been found by DEA in clandestine laboratories and on the illicit drug market. Therefore the Washington state board of pharmacy places Alpha-ethyltryptamine under control of Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 94-08-098, § 246-887-133, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94.]  

WAC 246-887-140 Schedule II. The board finds that the following substances have a high potential for abuse and have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions and that the abuse of the following substances may lead to severe psychic or psychological dependence. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule II.

(a) The drugs and other substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, are included in Schedule II.

(b) Substances. (Vegetable origin or chemical synthesis) Unless specifically excepted, any of the following substances, except those listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including the following:

(i) Raw opium;
(ii) Opium extracts;
(iii) Opium fluid;
(iv) Powdered opium;
(v) Granulated opium;
(vi) Tincture of opium;
(vii) Codeine;
(viii) Ethylmorphine;
(ix) Etorphine hydrochloride;
(x) Hydrocodone;
(xi) Hydromorphone;
(xii) Metopon;
(xiii) Morphine;
(xiv) Oxycodone;
(xv) Oxymorphone; and
(xvi) Thebaine.

(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, deriv
tive, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(5) Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA—1,4-methylendioxymethamphetamine—1,4-MET).

(6) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenthanrine alkaloids of the opium poppy).

(c) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation thereof which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Alfentanil;
(2) Alphaprodine;
(3) Anileridine;
(4) Bezetramide;
(5) Bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms);
(6) Carfentanil;
(7) Dihydrocodeine;
(8) Diphenoxylate;
(9) Fentanyl;
(10) Isomethadone;
(11) Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol - also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate or LAAM;
(12) Levomethadon;
(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-diphenylpropane-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-phenyl piperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
(22) Phenazocine;
(23) Piminodine;
(24) Racemethorphan;
(25) Remifentanil;
(26) Remifentanil—Intermediate—A,1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one.)

(2) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Amobarbital;
(2) Barbituric acid.

(3) Phenetermine and its salts;
(4) Methylphenidate.

(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Amobarbital;
(2) Glutethimide;
(3) Pentobarbital;
(4) Phencyclidine;
(5) Secobarbital.

(f) Immediate precursors. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

(1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:
(2) Phenylacetone: Some trade or other names phenyl-2-propanone, P2P, benzyl methyl ketone, methyl benzyl ketone.

(3) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):
(i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
(ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

(g) Hallucinogenic substances.

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

(2) Phenylacetone: Some trade or other names phenyl-2-propanone, P2P, benzyl methyl ketone, methyl benzyl ketone.

[WSR 86-16-057 (Order 217A), § 360-36-420, filed 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-340, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-420, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; WSR 86-16-057 (Order 200), § 360-36-420, filed 8/1/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201, 69.50.203, 69.50.205, 69.50.207, 69.50.209 and 69.50.211. WSR 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-420, filed 11/7/84.]

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency.

Reviser's note: Under RCW 69.50.201 (2)(e), the above section was not adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, but was published in the Washington State Register and codified into the Washington Administrative Code exactly as shown by the agency filing with history notes added by the code reviser's office.

WAC 246-887-150 Schedule II immediate precursors. (1) The board finds and designates the following substances as being the principal compound used or produced primarily for use and which are an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used, in the manufacture of a Schedule II controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.

(2) Unless specifically excepted or listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances or their salts or isomers having potential for abuse associated with the preparation of controlled substances shall be a Schedule II controlled substance.

(a) Anthranilic acid.
(b) Ephedrine.
(c) Hydriodic acid.
(d) Methylamine.
(e) Phenylacetic acid.
(f) Pseudoephedrine.
(g) Methamphetamine.
(h) Lead acetate.
(i) Methyl formamide.

Provided: That any drug or compound containing Ephedrine, or any of its salts or isomers, or Pseudoephedrine, or any of its salts or isomers that are prepared for dispensing or over-the-counter distribution and are in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and applicable regulations are not controlled substances for the purpose of this section: And Provided Further, That any cosmetic containing lead acetate that is distributed in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and applicable regulations are not controlled substances.

WAC 246-887-160 Schedule III. The board finds that the following substances have a potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II, and have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and that the abuse of the substances may lead to moderate or low physical dependency or high psychological dependency. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule III.

(a) The drugs and other substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, are included in Schedule III.

(b) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 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 (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Those compounds, mixtures, or preparations in dosage unit form containing any stimulant substances listed in Schedule II which compounds, mixtures, or preparations are referred to as excepted compounds in Schedule III as published in 21 C.F.R. 1308.13 (b)(1) as of April 1, 1984, and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in that list for those drugs or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances;

(2) Benzphetamine;
(3) Chlorphentermine;
(4) Clortermine;
(5) Phendimetrazine.

(c) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing:

(1) Amobarbital;
(2) Secobarbital;
(3) Pentobarbital;
or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule;

(2) Any suppository dosage form containing:

(i) Amobarbital;
(ii) Secobarbital;
(iii) Pentobarbital;
or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository;

(3) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid;

(4) Chlorhexadol;
(5) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers—some other names for ketamine: (<plus-minus>-)<2-(2- chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone;
(6) Lysergic acid;
(7) Lysergic acid amide;
(8) Methyprylon;
(9) Sulfondiethylmethane;
(10) Sulfonethylmethane;
(11) Sulfonmethane;
(12) 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-trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e] [1,4] diazepin 7 (1H)-one flupyradazapen.
(d) Nalorphine.

(e) Anabolic steroids. The term "anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:

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

(28) Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this paragraph, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth. Except such term does not include an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the secretary of health and human services for such administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph.

The following are implants or pellets which are exempt:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Trade Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
<td>Heifer-oid</td>
<td>Upjohn International Kalamazoo, MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
<td>Heifer-oid</td>
<td>Bio-Neutic Division Boehringer Ingelheim St. Joseph, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
<td>Heifer-oid</td>
<td>Ivy Laboratories, Inc. Overland Park, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
<td>Implus</td>
<td>The Upjohn Co. Rockville Centre, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenbolone Acetate, Estradiol</td>
<td>Revalor-s</td>
<td>Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co., Somerville, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
<td>Synovex H</td>
<td>Syntex Laboratories Palo Alto, CA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) The following anabolic steroid products containing compounds, mixtures, or preparations are exempt from the recordkeeping, refill restrictions, and other Controlled Substances Act requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Trade Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml</td>
<td>Andro-estro 90-4</td>
<td>Rugby Laboratories Rockville Centre, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>depAN-DROGYN</td>
<td>Forest Pharmaceuticals St. Louis, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>DEPO-T.E.</td>
<td>Quality Research Laboratories Carmel, IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>Testosterone Cypionate-Estradiol Cypionate Injection</td>
<td>Goldline Labs Ft. Lauderdale FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>Testosterone Cypionate-Estradiol Cypionate Injection</td>
<td>Best Generics No. Miami Beach, FL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>Testosterone Cypionate-Estradiol Cypionate Injection</td>
<td>Pan American Labs Covington, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>Testogen</td>
<td>Clint Pharmaceutical Nashville, TN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>TEST-ESTRO Cypionate</td>
<td>Rugby Laboratories Rockville Centre, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>Testosterone Cypionate-Estradiol Cypionate Injection</td>
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<td>Primedics Laboratories Gardena, CA</td>
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<td>Estratrenol</td>
<td>Estratrenol</td>
<td>Solvay Pharmaceuticals Marietta, GA</td>
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<td>Esterified estrogens 1.25 mg. Methyltestosterone 2.5 mg.</td>
<td>Estratrenol</td>
<td>Solvay Pharmaceuticals Marietta, GA</td>
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<td>Conjugated estrogens 0.625 mg. Methyltestosterone 5 mg.</td>
<td>Premarin with Methyltestosterone 10 mg.</td>
<td>Ayerst Labs, Inc. New York, NY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conjugated estrogens 0.625 mg. Methyltestosterone 5 mg.</td>
<td>Premarin with Methyltestosterone 10 mg.</td>
<td>Ayerst Labs, Inc. New York, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 25 mg Estradiol benzoate 2.5 mg</td>
<td>Synovex H Pellets in process</td>
<td>Syntex Animal Health Palo Alto, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 10 parts Estradiol benzoate 1 part</td>
<td>Synovex H Pellets in process, granulation</td>
<td>Syntex Animal Health Palo Alto, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml</td>
<td>Testogen</td>
<td>Clint Pharmaceutical Nashville, TN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(g) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth in paragraph (e) of this section:

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(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;

(8) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(h) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts, as set forth below;

(1) Buprenorphine.

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-e-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

(3) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-e-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

(i) Hallucinogenic substances.

(1) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved product. (Some other names for dronabinol [6ar-trans]-6a,7,8,10a-tetraydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d] pyran-i,ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetraydrocannabinoil.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.50.201. WSR 04-13-162, § 246-887-160, filed 6/23/04, effective 7/24/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201 and 18.64.005(7). WSR 03-02-021, § 246-887-160, filed 12/23/02, effective 1/23/03. WSR 00-11-75, § 246-887-160, filed 5/30/00. WSR 99-01-075, § 246-887-160, filed 12/13/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 96-01-032, § 246-887-160, filed 12/12/95, effective 1/12/96; WSR 94-08-098, § 246-887-160, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 93-14-038 (Order 376B), § 246-887-160, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93; WSR 93-06-093 (Order 343B), § 246-887-160, filed 3/3/93, effective 4/3/93; WSR 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-160, filed 1/28/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), reclassified as § 246-887-160, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-430, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201, 69.50.203, 69.50-205, 69.50.207, 69.50.209 and 69.50.211. WSR 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-430, filed 11/7/84.]

Reviser’s note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency.

WAC 246-887-165 Adding Xyrem to Schedule III.

The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that Xyrem, sodium oxybate, Gamma-hydroxybutyric (GHB), is approved for medical use by the Food and Drug Administration and hereby places that substance in Schedule III.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. WSR 03-09-064, § 246-887-165, filed 4/15/03, effective 5/16/03.]

WAC 246-887-170 Schedule IV. The board finds that the following substances have a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III and have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and that the abuse of the substances may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule IV.

(a) The drugs and other substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, are included in Schedule IV.

(b) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-e-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

(3) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Alprazolam;

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(-)-e-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).
(2) Barbital;
(3) Bromazepam;
(4) Camazepam;
(5) Carisoprodol;
(6) Chloral betaine;
(7) Chloral hydrate;
(8) Chlordiazepoxide;
(9) Clobazam;
(10) Clonazepam;
(11) Clorazepate;
(12) Clotiazepam;
(13) Cloxazolam;
(14) Delorazepam;
(15) Diazepam;
(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) Methohexitol;
(33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
(34) Midazolam;
(35) Nimetazepam;
(36) Oxazepam;
(37) Nordiazepam;
(38) Oxazepam;
(39) Oxyzolam;
(40) Paraldehyde;
(41) Petrichloral;
(42) Phenobarbital;
(43) Pinazepam;
(44) Prazepam;
(45) Quazepam;
(46) Temazepam;
(47) Tetrazepam;
(48) Triazolam;
(49) Zolpidem.

(a) The drugs and other substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, are included in Schedule V.

(b) Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth in this section, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon 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 per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylcodeine 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 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
(6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

WAC 246-887-180 Schedule V. The board finds that the following substances have low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule IV and have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and that the substances have limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the substance in Schedule IV. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule V:

(a) The drugs and other substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, are included in Schedule V.

(b) Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth in this section, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon 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 per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylcodeine 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 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
(6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(5/13/16)
**WAC 246-887-190** Adding buprenorphine to Schedule V. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that buprenorphine has a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule IV; has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and the substance has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the substances in Schedule IV, and hereby places that substance in Schedule V.

**WAC 246-887-200** Other controlled substance registrants—Requirements. (1) All persons and firms, except persons exempt from registration, shall register with the board in order legally to possess or use controlled substances.

(2) Persons or firms which are not classified as pharmacies, wholesalers, manufacturers, or researchers shall be classified as other controlled substance registrants. Examples of persons or firms in this classification include analytical laboratories, dog handlers/trainers who use dogs for drug detection purposes, school laboratories and other agencies which have a legitimate need to use precursor chemicals as defined in WAC 246-887-150.

(3) The applicant for a controlled substance registration shall complete and return an application form supplied by the board. Either on the form or on an addendum, the applicant shall list the controlled substances to be used, the purpose for such use, and the names of the persons authorized to access the controlled substances.

(4) All controlled substances shall be stored in a substantially constructed locked cabinet. The registrant shall maintain records in sufficient detail in order to account for the receipt, use, and disposition of all controlled substances. An inventory of all controlled substances in the possession of the registrant shall be completed every two years on the anniversary of the issuances of the registration and shall be maintained for two years. Unwanted, outdated, or unusable controlled substances shall be returned to the source from which obtained or surrendered to the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

**WAC 246-887-210** Standards for transmission of controlled substances sample distribution reports. These standards describe the format for transmission of data regarding distribution of controlled substance samples by manufacturers or distributors to licensed practitioners in the state of Washington.

(1) Each report shall contain the following information regarding the firm distributing controlled substance samples:

(a) Name of firm.
(b) DEA number of firm.
(c) Complete address of firm including zip code.
(d) Name and phone number of contact person.
(2) Each report shall contain the following information regarding the licensed practitioner to whom samples are distributed:

(a) First and last name of practitioner.
(b) DEA number of practitioner.
(c) Professional designation of practitioner. (E.g., MD, DO, DDS.)
(d) Complete address of practitioner including zip code.
(3) Each report shall contain the following information regarding the controlled substance(s) distributed:

(a) Name of controlled substance(s) distributed.
(b) Dosage units of controlled substance(s) distributed.
(c) Quantity distributed.
(d) Date distributed.
(4) Each report shall be submitted in alphabetical order by practitioner's last name.
(5) Each report shall be submitted quarterly.