



**STATE OF
OHIO**
BOARD OF PHARMACY

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE RULES FOR STAKEHOLDER COMMENT

Acting under the authority of Chapters 4729. and 3719. of the Revised Code, the State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy proposes establishing controlled substances schedules in administrative rule.

In accordance with section [3719.41](#) of the Revised Code (SB 229 - 132nd General Assembly) the Board is required to adopt rules i establishing schedule I, schedule II, schedule III, schedule IV, and schedule V incorporating the five schedules of controlled substances under the federal drug abuse control laws.

NOTE: Effective March 22, 2020, Ohio's controlled substance schedules will be repealed in the Ohio Revised Code and will be listed as part of the Ohio Administrative Code.

To assist commenters, any modifications that are different from what is currently listed in ORC 3719.41 will be highlighted. The modifications represent additions from current [federal controlled substances schedules](#) or [rule 4729-11-02](#) of the Administrative Code but do not include the addition of any new substances that are not already scheduled at the state or federal level.

Additionally, the following rules are proposed to be rescinded (with some of the current rule language incorporated into the new rules):

- [4729-11-01 Definitions.](#)
- [4729-11-02 Schedule I controlled substances.](#)
- [4729-11-03 Schedules II, III, IV and V.](#)
- [4729-11-09 Sale of schedule V controlled substance products without a prescription.](#)
[NOTE: The exact text in this rule already exists as a current [DEA regulation](#) and will not be relisted in the Ohio Administrative Code]

COMMENTERS SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT THE PROPOSED RULES DO NOT LIST KRATOM AS A SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE. A SEPARATE RULE CONCERNING KRATOM IS UNDER CONSIDERATION AT THIS TIME.

Comments on the proposed rules will be accepted until close of business on **September 23, 2019**. Please send all comments to the following email address: ali.simon@pharmacy.ohio.gov.



4729:9-1-01 – Schedule I controlled substances.

Pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code, controlled substance schedule I is hereby established, which schedules include the following, subject to amendment pursuant to section [3719.43](#) or [3719.44](#) of the Revised Code.

(A) As used in this rule:

(1) "Synthetic" unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any substance, material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a substance made artificially by chemical reaction.

(2) "Pharmacophore" means the portion of a chemical structure that confers the activity of the substance.

(3) "A report from an established forensic laboratory" means a laboratory report from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, or a laboratory operated by another law enforcement agency, or a laboratory established by or under the authority of an institution of higher education that has its main campus in this state and that is accredited by the association of American universities or the north central association of colleges and secondary schools, primarily for the purpose of providing scientific services to law enforcement agencies and signed by the person performing the analysis as defined in division (A) of section [2925.51](#) of the Revised Code.

(4) "Synthetic cannabinoids" are drugs commonly found in herbal incense products (common names include but are not limited to: spice, blaze, devil's advocate, genie, smoke, sense, zohai, spike 99, and K2) that may mimic the effects of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), an active central nervous system constituent compound of marijuana.

(5) "Synthetic cathinones" are stimulants related to cathinone, the psychoactive substance found in the shrub *catha edulis* (khat). Synthetic cathinones (common names include, but are not limited to: research chemicals, plant food, and bath salts), which are beta-keto phenethylamine derivatives, produce pharmacological effects similar to methamphetamine.

(B) Narcotics-opiates

Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of 3-methylthiofentanyl only, the term isomer includes the optical and geometric isomers):

(1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);

(2) Acetylmethadol;

(3) Acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);

(4) Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide; other name: acryloylfentanyl);

(5) AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-*N*-[(1-dimethylamino) cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide);

(6) Allylprodine;

(7) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);

(8) Alphameprodine;

(9) Alphamethadol;

(10) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);

(11) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidiny]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(12) Benzethidine;

(13) Betacetylmethadol;

(14) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl-4-piperidiny]-N- phenylpropanamide);

(15) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidiny]-N- phenylpropanamide);

(16) *N*-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-*N*-phenylpropionamide (Other name: *beta*-Hydroxythiofentanyl)

(17) Betameprodine;

(18) Betamethadol;

(19) Betaprodine;

(20) Butyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide);

(21) Clonitazene;

(22) Dextromoramide;

(23) Diampromide;

(24) Diethylthiambutene;

(25) Difenoxin;

(26) Dimenoxadol;

(27) Dimepheptanol;

(28) Dimethylthiambutene;

(29) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

(30) Dipipanone;

(31) Ethylmethylthiambutene;

(32) Etonitazene;

(33) Etoxeridine;

(34) 4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide; other name: para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);

(35) Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide);

(36) Furethidine;

(37) Hydroxypethidine;

(38) Ketobemidone;

(39) Levomoramide;

(40) Levophenacilmorphan;

(41) 3-methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(42) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-[2-(thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(43) Morpheridine;

(44) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);

(45) MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);

(46) Noracymethadol;

(47) Norlevorphanol;

(48) Normethadone;

(49) Norpipanone;

(50) Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide);

(51) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propanamide);

(52) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);

(53) Phenadoxone;

(54) Phenampromide;

(55) Phenomorphan;

(56) Phenoperidine;

(57) Piritramide;

(58) Proheptazine;

(59) Properidine;

(60) Propiram;

(61) Racemoramide;

(62) Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide);

(63) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide;

(64) Tilidine;

(65) Trimeperidine;

(66) U-47700 (3,4-Dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide);

(67) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any compound that meets all of the following fentanyl pharmacophore requirements to bind at the mu receptor, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory:

(a) A chemical scaffold consisting of both of the following:

(i) A five, six, or seven member ring structure containing a nitrogen, whether or not further substituted;

(ii) An attached nitrogen to the ring, whether or not that nitrogen is enclosed in a ring structure, including an attached aromatic ring or other lipophilic group to that nitrogen;

(b) A polar functional group attached to the chemical scaffold, including but not limited to, a hydroxyl, ketone, amide, or ester;

(c) An alkyl or aryl substitution off the ring nitrogen of the chemical scaffold; and

(d) The compound has not been approved for medical use by the United States food and drug administration.

(68) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any compound that meets the following fentanyl pharmacophore requirements to bind at the mu receptor, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory:

(1) A chemical scaffold consisting of:

(a) A five, six or seven member ring structure containing a nitrogen, whether or not further substituted; and

(b) An attached nitrogen to the ring, whether or not that nitrogen is enclosed in a ring structure, including an attached aromatic ring or other lipophilic group to that nitrogen;

(2) A polar functional group attached to the chemical scaffold, including but not limited to, a hydroxyl, ketone, amide or ester;

(3) An alkyl or aryl substitution off the ring nitrogen of the chemical scaffold; and

(4) The compound has not been approved for medical use by the United States food and drug administration.

(C) Narcotics-opium derivatives

Any of the following opium derivatives, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, 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) Hydromorphanol;

(13) Methyldesorphine;

(14) Methyldihydromorphine;

(15) Morphine methylbromide;

(16) Morphine methylsulfonate;

(17) Morphine-n-oxide;

(18) Myrophine;

(19) Nicocodeine;

(20) Nicomorphine;

(21) Normorphine;

(22) Pholcodine;

(23) Thebacon;

(24) 6-monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM).

(D) Hallucinogens

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. For the purposes of this division only, "isomer" includes the optical isomers, position isomers, 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; and AET);

(2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);

(3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus);

(4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA);

(5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (some trade or other names: DOET);

(6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7);

(7) 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);

(8) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;

(9) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM" and "STP");

(10) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (MDA);

(11) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);

(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);

(13) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine and N-hydroxy MDA);

(14) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;

(15) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole; 5-MeO-DMT);

(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT);

(17) Bufotenine (some trade or other names: 3-(beta-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine);

(18) Diethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: N, N-diethyltryptamine; DET);

(19) Dimethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: DMT);

(20) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);

(21) Ibogaine (some trade or other names: 7-ethyl-6,6beta,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano- 5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2] azepino [5, 4-b] indole; tabernanthe iboga);

(22) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

(23) Marihuana;

(24) Mescaline;

(25) 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);

(26) Peyote (meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as "Lophophora williamsii Lemaire," whether growing or not, the seeds of that plant, any extract from any part of that plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant, its seeds, or its extracts);

(27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(29) Psilocybin;

(30) Psilocyn;

(31) 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: delta-1-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta-6-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta-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, are covered.)), excluding tetrahydrocannabinols found in "hemp" and "hemp products" as those terms are defined in section 928.01 of the Revised Code;

(32) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine; (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE);

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

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

(35) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (some other names: TCPy);

(36) 4-methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);

(37) 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV);

(38) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (Methylone)

(39) Hashish;

(40) Salvia divinorum;

(41) Salvinorin A;

(42) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);

(43) 1-pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (AB-001);

(44) N-adamantyl-1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide;

(45) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);

(46) N-adamantyl-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (APINACA, AKB48);

(47) 2-ethylamino-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (methoxetamine);

(48) N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (5MeO-DALT);

(49) [1-(5-fluoropentylindol-3-yl)]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (5-fluoropentyl-UR-144; XLR11);

(50) [1-(5-chloropentylindol-3-yl)]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (5-chloropentyl-UR-144);

(51) [1-(5-bromopentylindol-3-yl)]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (5-bromopentyl-UR-144);

- (52) {1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]indol-3-yl}-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl) methanone (A-796,260);
- (53) 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (AM1248);
- (54) N-adamantyl-1-(5-fluoropentylindole)-3-carboxamide;
- (55) 5-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (5-APB);
- (56) 6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (6-APB);
- (57) 5-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- (58) 6-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB);
- (59) Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine (BTCP);
- (60) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E);
- (61) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D);
- (62) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C);
- (63) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I);
- (64) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- (65) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-4);
- (66) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- (67) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C-N);
- (68) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-P);
- (69) 4-methoxymethamphetamine (PMMA);
- (70) 5,6 - Methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- (71) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- (72) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N- [(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine(25I-NBOMe);
- (73) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe, 2C-C-NBOMe);
- (74) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe, 2C-B-NBOMe);
- (75) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- (76) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);

(77) Alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α -PVP);

(78) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone, bk-MBDB);

(79) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);

(80) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone, bk-MBDP);

(81) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC; flephedrone);

(82) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);

(83) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (naphyrone);

(84) Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α -PBP);

(85) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-CHMINACA);

(86) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-PINACA);

(87) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (THJ-2201);

(88) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MAB-CHMINACA; ADB-CHMINACA);

(89) Diphenylprolinol (diphenyl(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol, D2PM);

(90) Desoxypipradrol (2-benzhydrylpiperidine);

(91) Synthetic cannabinoids - unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid found to be in any of the following chemical groups or any of those groups which contain any synthetic cannabinoid salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, or salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical groups:

(a) Naphthoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200); 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201), 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018), and 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073).

(b) Naphthylmethylindoles: any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or

2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to, (1-pentylindol-3-yl)(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175).

(c) Naphthoylpyrroles: any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the pyrrole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to, 1-hexyl-2-phenyl-4-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole (JWH-147).

(d) Naphthylmethylindenes: any compound containing a naphthylmethylideneindene structure with or without substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indene group to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthylmethylindenes include, but are not limited to, (1-[(3-pentyl)-1H-inden-1-ylidene)methyl]naphthalene (JWH-176).

(e) Phenylacetylindoles: any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the phenyl group to any extent. Phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to, 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250), and 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8); 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).

(f) Cyclohexylphenols: any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with or without substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the cyclohexyl group to any extent. Cyclohexylphenols include, but are not limited to, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (some trade or other names: CP-47,497) and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (some trade or other names: cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8 homologue).

(g) Benzoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-benzoyl)indole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the phenyl group to any extent. Benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to, 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4), 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (Pravadoline or WIN 48, 098).

(92) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (PB-22; QUPIC)

(93) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);

(94) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any compound that meets at least three of the following pharmacophore requirements to bind at the CB1 and CB2 receptors, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory:

(a) A chemical scaffold consisting of substituted or non-substituted ring structures that facilitate binding of required elements (such as: indole compounds, indazoles, benzimidazoles or other ring types);

(b) Alkyl or aryl side chain off the chemical scaffold providing hydrophobic interaction with the CB1 and CB2 receptors;

(c) Carbonyl or ester or equivalent for hydrogen bonding;

(d) Cyclohexane, naphthalene ring, substituted butanamide or equivalent for steric requirements for CB1 and CB2 receptor binding.

(E) Depressants

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Mecloqualone;

(2) Methaqualone;

(3) Except as listed in rule 4729:9-1-03 of the Administrative Code, gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);

(4) Etizolam (4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine).

(F) Stimulants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

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

(2) N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);

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

(4) Fenethylamine;

(5) Methcathinone (Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiofenone; alpha-(methylamino)propiofenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432), its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers;

(6) (+/-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+/-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

(7) N-ethylamphetamine;

(8) N,N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine);

(9) N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl) propan-2-amine (Methiopropamine);

(10) Substituted cathinones - any compound except bupropion or compounds listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(a) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylendioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;

(b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

(c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups;

(d) By inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Examples of substituted cathinones include, but are not limited to, methylone (3,4-methylenedioxypropylamphetamine), MDPV (3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone), mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone), 4-methoxymethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, 3-fluoromethcathinone, Pentadone (2-(methylamino)-1-phenyl-1-pentanone), pentylone (1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)-1-pentanone), 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-propanone, alpha-PVP (1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone), cathinone (2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone), and methcathinone (2-(methylamino)-propiofenone).

(11) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any compound that contains the structural requirements of the cathinone pharmacophore, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory.

4729:9-1-02 – Schedule II controlled substances.

Pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code, controlled substance schedule II is hereby established, which schedules include the following, subject to amendment pursuant to section 3719.43 or 3719.44 of the Revised Code.

(A) Narcotics-opium and opium derivatives

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

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

(a) Raw opium;

(b) Opium extracts;

(c) Opium fluid extracts;

(d) Powdered opium;

(e) Granulated opium;

(f) Tincture of opium;

(g) Codeine;

(h) Dihydroetorphine;

(i) Ethylmorphine;

(j) Etorphine hydrochloride;

(k) Hydrocodone;

(l) Hydromorphone;

(m) Metopon;

(n) Morphine;

(o) Noroxymorphone;

(p) Oripavine;

(q) Oxycodone;

(r) Oxymorphone;

(s) Thebaine.

(2) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves (including cocaine and ecgonine, their salts, isomers, and derivatives, and salts of those isomers and derivatives), and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include:

(a) Decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; or

(b) [¹²³I]ioflupane.

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

(B) Narcotics-opiates

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws 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, but excluding dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene:

(1) Alfentanil;

(2) Alphaprodine;

(3) Anileridine;

(4) Bezitramide;

(5) Bulk dextropropoxyphene (non-dosage forms);

(6) Carfentanil;

(7) Dihydrocodeine;

(8) Diphenoxylate;

(9) Fentanyl;

(10) Isomethadone;

(11) Levo-alphaacetylmethadol (some 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-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-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;

(22) Phenazocine;

(23) Piminodine;

(24) Racemethorphan;

(25) Racemorphan;

(26) Remifentanil;

(27) Sufentanil;

(28) Tapentadol;

(29) Thiafentanil.

(C) Stimulants

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Amphetamine, its salts, its optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;

(2) Methamphetamine, its salts, its isomers, and salts of its isomers;

(3) Methylphenidate;

(4) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

(5) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.

(D) Depressants

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including 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) Amobarbital;

~~(2) Gamma-hydroxy-butyrate;~~

(2) Glutethimide;

(3) Pentobarbital;

(4) Phencyclidine (some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine; PCP);

(5) Secobarbital;

(6) 1-aminophenylcyclohexane and all N-mono-substituted and/or all N-N-disubstituted analogs including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;

(b) (1-phenylcyclohexyl) methylamine;

(c) (1-phenylcyclohexyl) dimethylamine;

(d) (1-phenylcyclohexyl) methylethylamine;

(e) (1-phenylcyclohexyl) isopropylamine;

(f) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) morpholine.

(E) Hallucinogenic substances

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

~~(2) Dronabinol [(-)-delta-9-trans tetrahydrocannabinol] in an oral solution in a dangerous drug approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.~~

(F) Immediate precursors

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances:

(1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:

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

(2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

(a) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;

(b) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

(3) Immediate precursor to fentanyl:

(a) 4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP).

4729:9-1-03 – Schedule III controlled substances.

Pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code, controlled substance schedule III is hereby established, which schedules include the following, subject to amendment pursuant to section 3719.43 or 3719.44 of the Revised Code.

(A) Stimulants

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, their optical isomers, position isomers, or geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) All stimulant compounds, mixtures, and preparations included in schedule III pursuant to the federal drug abuse control laws and regulations adopted under those laws;
- (2) Benzphetamine;
- (3) Chlorphentermine;
- (4) Clortermine;
- (5) Phendimetrazine.

(B) Depressants

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these drugs, and one or more other active medicinal ingredients that are not listed in any schedule;
- (2) Any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, 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 that contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid;
- (4) Chlorhexadol;
- (5) Embutramide;
- (6) Any dangerous drug 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 (8/20/2019);

(7) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (some other names for ketamine: (+/-)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone);

(8) Lysergic acid;

(9) Lysergic acid amide;

(10) Methyprylon;

(11) Sulfondiethylmethane;

(12) Sulfonethylmethane;

(13) Sulfonmethane;

(14) Tiletamine, zolazepam, or any salt of tiletamine or zolazepam (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; flupyrzapon).

(C) Narcotic antidotes

(1) Nalorphine 9400.

(D) Narcotics-narcotic preparations

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains 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 1.8 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 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;

(4) 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;

(5) 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;

(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.

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

(a) Buprenorphine.

(E) Anabolic steroids

[NOTE: This list reflects a combination of anabolic steroids listed in ORC 3719.41 and CFR §1300.01.]

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, esters, isomers, and salts of esters and isomers, whenever the existence of these salts, esters, and isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Anabolic steroids. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (E)(1) of this rule, "anabolic steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance that is chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) and that promotes muscle growth. "Anabolic steroids" does not include an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and that has been approved by the United States secretary of health and human services for that administration, unless a person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes this type of anabolic steroid for human use. "Anabolic steroid" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) $3\beta,17$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane;

(b) $3\alpha,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane;

(c) 5 α -androstan-3,17-dione;

(d) 1-androstenediol ($3\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene);

(e) 1-androstenediol ($3\alpha,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene);

(f) 4-androstenediol ($3\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);

(g) 5-androstenediol ($3\beta,17\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

(h) 1-androstenedione ([5 α]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

(i) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

(j) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

- (k) bolasterone (7 α ,17 α -dimethyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- (l) boldenone (17 β -hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);
- (m) boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);
- (n) calusterone (7 β ,17 α -dimethyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- (o) clostebol (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- (p) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);
- (q) desoxymethyltestosterone (17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-2-en-17 β -ol) (a.k.a. 'madol');
- (r) Δ 1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone') (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one);
- (s) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17 β -hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
- (t) drostanolone (17 β -hydroxy-2 α -methyl-5 α -androstan-3-one);
- (u) ethylestrenol (17 α -ethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-ene);
- (v) fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17 α -methyl-11 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- (w) formebolone (2-formyl-17 α -methyl-11 α ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- (x) furazabol (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyandrostan[2,3-c]-furazan);
- (y) 13 β -ethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
- (z) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 β -dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);
- (aa) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17 β -dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);
- (bb) mestanolone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);
- (cc) mesterolone (1 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxy-[5 α]-androstan-3-one);
- (dd) methandienone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- (ee) methandriol (17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
- (ff) methasterone (2 α ,17 α -dimethyl-5 α -androstan-17 β -ol-3-one);
- (gg) methenolone (1-methyl-17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one);
- (hh) 17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstan-3-one;
- (ii) 17 α -methyl-3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstan-3-one;

(jj) 17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

(kk) 17 α -methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17 α -methyl-4-hydroxy-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(ll) methyldienolone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);

(mm) methyltrienolone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(nn) methyltestosterone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(oo) mibolerone (7 α ,17 α -dimethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(pp) 17 α -methyl- Δ 1-dihydrotestosterone (17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17- α -methyl-1-testosterone');

(qq) nandrolone (17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(rr) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 β , 17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(ss) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 α , 17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(tt) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 β , 17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(uu) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 α , 17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(vv) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);

(ww) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);

(xx) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);

(yy) norbolethone (13 β , 17 α -diethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

(zz) norclostebol (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(aaa) norethandrolone (17 α -ethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(bbb) normethandrolone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(ccc) oxandrolone (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxy-2-oxa-[5 α]-androstan-3-one);

(ddd) oxymesterone (17 α -methyl-4,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(eee) oxymetholone (17 α -methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17 β -hydroxy-[5 α]-androstan-3-one);

(fff) prostanazol (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan[3,2-c]pyrazole);

(ggg) stanozolol (17 α -methyl-17 β -hydroxy-[5 α]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);

(hhh) stenbolone (17 β -hydroxy-2-methyl-[5 α]-androst-1-en-3-one);

(iii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);

(jjj) testosterone (17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(kkk) tetrahydrogestrinone (13 β , 17 α -diethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(lll) trenbolone (17 β -hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(mmm) Formebolone (formebolone);

(ooo) Methandranone;

(ppp) Methandrostenolone;

(qqq) chlorotestosterone (4-chlortestosterone);

(rrr) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;

(sss) Any salt, ester, isomer, or salt of an ester or isomer of a drug or hormonal substance described or listed in this paragraph (E)(1) of this rule if the salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

(F) Hallucinogenic substances

(1) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States food and drug administration approved drug product (some other names for dronabinol: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol).

4729:9-1-04 – Schedule IV controlled substances.

Pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code, controlled substance schedule IV is hereby established, which schedules include the following, subject to amendment pursuant to section 3719.43 or 3719.44 of the Revised Code.

(A) Narcotic drugs

Unless specifically excepted by federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains 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 one milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane)[final dosage forms];

(3) 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and geometric isomers and salts of these isomers (including tramadol).

(B) Depressants

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including 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) Alfaxalone;

(2) Alprazolam;

(3) Barbitol;

(4) Brexanolone;

(5) Bromazepam;

(6) Camazepam;

(7) Carisoprodol;

(8) Chloral betaine;

(9) Chloral hydrate;

(10) Chlordiazepoxide;

(11) Clobazam;

(12) Clonazepam;

(13) Clorazepate;

(14) Clotiazepam;

(15) Cloxazolam;

(16) Delorazepam;

(17) Diazepam;

(18) Dichloraphenazone;

(19) Estazolam;

(20) Ethchlorvynol;

(21) Ethinamate;

(22) Ethyl loflazepate;

(23) Fludiazepam;

(24) Flunitrazepam;

(25) Flurazepam;

(26) Fospropofol;

(27) Halazepam;

(28) Haloxazolam;

(29) Ketazolam;

(30) Loprazolam;

(31) Lorazepam;

(32) Lormetazepam;

(33) Mebutamate;

(34) Medazepam;

(35) Meprobamate;

(36) Methohexital;

(37) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);

(38) Midazolam;

(39) Nimetazepam;

(40) Nitrazepam;

(41) Nordiazepam;

(42) Oxazepam;

(43) Oxazolam;

(44) Paraldehyde;

(45) Petrichloral;

(46) Phenobarbital;

(47) Pinazepam;

(48) Prazepam;

(49) Quazepam;

(50) Temazepam;

(51) Tetrazepam;

(52) Triazolam;

(53) Zaleplon;

(54) Zolpidem;

(55) Zopiclone.

(C) Fenfluramine

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, their optical isomers, position isomers, or geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Fenfluramine.

(D) Lorcaserin

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

(1) Lorcaserin.

(D) Stimulants

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, their optical isomers, position isomers, or geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);

(2) Diethylpropion;

(3) Fencamfamin;

(4) Fenproporex;

(5) Mazindol;

(6) Mefenorex;

(7) Modafinil;

(8) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof);

(9) Phentermine;

(10) Pipradrol;

(11) Sibutramine;

(12) Solriamfetol (2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate; benzenepropanol, beta-amino-, carbamate (ester));

(13) SPA [(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane].

(E) Other substances

Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts:

(1) Pentazocine;

(2) Butorphanol (including its optical isomers);

(3) Eluxadoline (5-[[[(2S)-2-amino-3-[4-aminocarbonyl]-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-1-oxopropyl][(1S)-1-(4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-methoxybenzoic acid) (including its optical isomers) and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

4729:9-1-05 – Schedule V controlled substances.

Pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code, controlled substance schedule V is hereby established, which schedules include the following, subject to amendment pursuant to section [3719.43](#) or [3719.44](#) of the Revised Code.

~~(A) Narcotic drugs~~

~~Unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any of the following narcotic drugs, and their salts, as set forth below:~~

~~(1) Buprenorphine.~~

(A) Narcotics-narcotic preparations

Narcotic drugs containing non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below, and that includes 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 narcotic drugs 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 ethylmorphine 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 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(B) Stimulants

Unless specifically exempted or excluded under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

- (1) Ephedrine, except as provided in division (K) of section [3719.44](#) of the Revised Code;
- (2) Pyrovalerone.

(C) United States food and drug administration approved cannabidiol drugs

Unless specifically exempted or excluded under federal drug abuse control laws or unless listed in another schedule, any drug product in finished dosage formulation that has been approved by the United States food and drug administration that contains cannabidiol (2-[1R-3-methyl-6R-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol) derived from cannabis and not more than 0.1 per cent (w/w) residual tetrahydrocannabinols.

(D) Depressants

Unless specifically exempted or excluded 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:

(1) Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl] butanamide) (also referred to as BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact) (including its salts);

(2) Ezogabine [N-[2-amino-4-(4-fluorobenzylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester];

(3) Lacosamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-propionamide]; and

(4) Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].