

Chapter 246-887 WAC

PHARMACY—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

WAC

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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 CFR), 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 board is nevertheless adopting as its own regulations the existing regulations of the federal 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 board of pharmacy, 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 pharmacy board, 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 board;

(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 board.

(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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.280, 98-05-060, § 246-887-020, filed 2/13/98, effective 3/16/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-020, filed 1/28/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW, 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-020, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201, 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-010, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.301, 87-10-029 (Order 206), § 360-36-010, filed 5/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005(4), 85-06-010 (Order 193), § 360-36-010, filed 2/22/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.301, 80-05-074 (Order 154, Resolution No. 4/80), § 360-36-010, filed 4/28/80; 79-10-007 (Order 151, Resolution No. 9/79), § 360-36-010, filed 9/6/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.301 and chapter 69.50 RCW, 78-02-070 (Order 140), § 360-36-010, filed 1/25/78; Order 132, § 360-36-010, filed 5/4/77; Order 108, § 360-36-010, filed 10/26/71.]

WAC 246-887-030 Dispensing Schedule V controlled substances. (1) Those drugs classified in Schedule V of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (RCW 69.50.212) which can be dispensed without a prescription can be so distributed only for the medical purpose(s) indicated on the manufacturer's label (e.g., cough syrups may only be dispensed for the treatment of coughs) and shall be dispensed in accordance with the following rules.

(2) Only a licensed pharmacist or a pharmacy intern may dispense a Schedule V drug. The pharmacist or pharmacy intern making the sale is responsible for the recording of the required information in the Schedule V register book. The pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall not sell a Schedule V drug to a person below the age of 21 and shall require the purchaser to supply identification so that the purchaser's true name, address and age can be verified. The pharmacist must keep the Schedule V drugs in a safe place not accessible to members of the public. The name and address of the pharmacy must be placed on the bottle or vial of each Schedule V drug sold and the pharmacist or pharmacy intern dispensing the product must place the date of sale and his/her initials on the label at the time of sale. The pharmacist or pharmacy intern is required to show every purchaser of a Schedule V product a copy of subsections (3) and (4) of this rule (sections relating to purchaser(s) of Schedule V drugs).

(3) No person shall obtain a Schedule V drug without a practitioner's prescription unless he/she complies with the following:

(a) The product must be purchased as a medicine for its indicated medical use only;

(b) The purchaser must sign the Schedule V register book with his/her true name and address and supply proof of identification.

(c) The purchaser cannot purchase more than 120 mls (four fluid ounces) of Schedule V cough preparations, nor more than 240 mls (eight fluid ounces) of Schedule V anti-diarrheal preparations.

(4) In the absence of a practitioner's prescription, no pharmacist or pharmacy shall sell to any person, nor shall any person obtain, within a ninety-six hour period, more than the maximum quantity set forth in subsection (3)(c) of this rule. Further, no pharmacist or pharmacy shall sell to any person, nor shall any person obtain more than twice the maximum quantity set forth in (3)(c) above in any sixty-day period.

(5)(a) Every pharmacy handling Schedule V drugs must keep a Schedule V register book in which the following statement must appear at the top of each page: "I have not obtained any Schedule V preparations within the last ninety-

six hours, nor obtained Schedule V preparations more than twice within the last sixty days. This is my true name and address." All sales of Schedule V preparations without a practitioner's prescription shall be recorded in the Schedule V register book and the following information must be recorded therein:

- (i) Printed name of purchaser
- (ii) Signature of purchaser
- (iii) Address of purchaser
- (iv) Name of the Schedule V preparation sold
- (v) Quantity of Schedule V preparation sold
- (vi) Date of sale
- (vii) Initials or name of pharmacist or pharmacy intern who sold the Schedule V drug
- (viii) Proof of identification: A unique identification number from a driver's license or from other state or federally issued photo identification card.

(b) All register books used to record the sale of Schedule V preparations shall conform to the following standards:

- (i) The book shall be 8 1/2 inches wide, 11 inches long.
- (ii) The book shall be securely bound, not loose leaf or spiral bound.
- (iii) The book shall have its pages consecutively numbered with a unique number assigned to each book and identified on each page.
- (iv) Each page shall consist of an original and duplicate. If any sales are recorded, the duplicate sheet must be mailed to the board of pharmacy when completed or on the last day of each month, whichever is earlier.

(3) All pharmacy records relating to Schedule V drugs shall be open to examination by state board of pharmacy investigators during normal business hours. The refusal to permit such examination shall constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the pharmacist's license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW, 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-030, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 18.81.080 and 42.17.290, 83-01-083 (Order 171), § 360-36-020, filed 12/17/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.41.075, 82-19-022 (Order 169), § 360-36-020, filed 9/8/82; Order 108, § 360-36-020, filed 10/26/71.]

WAC 246-887-040 Designation of nonnarcotic stimulant drugs for purposes of RCW 69.50.402 (a)(3). The board of pharmacy hereby designates, the following Schedule II controlled substances as nonnarcotic stimulants for purposes of RCW 69.50.402 (a)(3):

- (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) Dexedrine (SKF);
 - (b) Dexedrine spansules (SKF).
- (3) Dextroamphetamine HCL in any of its generic forms.
- (4) Dextroamphetamine tannate in any of its generic forms.
- (5) Methamphetamine HCL (Desoxyephedrine HCL) in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name: Desoxyn (Abbott).
- (6) Amphetamine complex in any of its generic forms and under the following brand names:
 - (a) Biphedamine 12 1/2 (Pennwalt);
 - (b) Biphedamine 20 (Pennwalt).

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

Obetrol-10 and 20 (Obetrol).

(8) Phenmetrazine HCL in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name:

(a) Preludin (Boehringer-Ingelheim).

(9) Methylphenidate HCL in any of its generic forms and under the following brand name:

(a) Ritalin (Ciba).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 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. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-040, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 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 (3)(ii);

(2) Multiple sclerosis.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.402 and 18.64.005(7). 03-04-045, § 246-887-045, filed 1/28/03, effective 2/28/03.]

WAC 246-887-050 Sodium pentobarbital for animal euthanasia. (1) Registration eligibility. Any humane society or animal control agency who designates a responsible individual under WAC 246-887-070 may apply to the Washington state board of pharmacy for a limited registration under chapter 69.50 RCW (Controlled Substances Act) to purchase, possess and administer sodium pentobarbital. The sodium pentobarbital will be used only to euthanize injured, sick, homeless or unwanted domestic pets and domestic or wild animals.

(2) Sodium pentobarbital restrictions. Sodium pentobarbital obtained under this limited registration shall be labeled "For veterinary use only." The board will make available a list of approved products.

(3) Sodium pentobarbital storage. The registered location supply of sodium pentobarbital shall be kept or stored in a safe or a substantial well-built double-locked drawer or cabinet.

(a) Registrants may designate only the following agents to possess and administer sodium pentobarbital at locations other than the registered location:

(i) Humane officer;

(ii) Animal control enforcement officer;

(iii) Animal control authority;

(iv) Peace officer authorized by police chief, sheriff or county commissioners.

(b) Specially designated agents of the registrant may possess a supply of sodium pentobarbital for emergency field use. Such emergency supply shall be stored in a locked metal box securely attached to the vehicle. The designated agent shall be responsible to insure that the sodium pentobarbital is present at the beginning and is present or accounted for at the end of each shift. A log book shall be kept in which all

(11/1/11)

receipts and use of sodium pentobarbital from the emergency supply shall be recorded.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. 92-12-035 (Order 277B), § 246-887-050, filed 5/28/92, effective 6/28/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-050, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-210, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; Order 138, § 360-36-210, filed 11/8/77.]

WAC 246-887-060 Sodium pentobarbital administration. All agencies registered under WAC 246-887-050 will establish written policies and procedures to insure that any of their agents or personnel which administer sodium pentobarbital for animal euthanasia have received sufficient training in its handling and administration, and have demonstrated adequate knowledge of the potentials and hazards, and proper techniques to be used in administering the drug. A copy of the written policies and procedures shall be filed with the board at the time of initial application for registration. The board shall be notified in writing of any individuals who have qualified to administer sodium pentobarbital or of any amendments or deletions to the policies and procedures.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. 92-12-035 (Order 277B), § 246-887-060, filed 5/28/92, effective 6/28/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-060, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-250, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; Order 138, § 360-36-250, filed 11/8/77.]

WAC 246-887-070 Sodium pentobarbital records and reports. (1) Each agency or society registered in accordance with WAC 246-887-050 shall designate an individual as the registrant who shall be responsible for maintaining all records and submitting all reports required by applicable federal or state law or regulation, including chapter 246-887 WAC.

(2) This designated individual shall also be responsible for the ordering, possession, safe storage and utilization of the sodium pentobarbital.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. 92-12-035 (Order 277B), § 246-887-070, filed 5/28/92, effective 6/28/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-070, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-260, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; Order 138, § 360-36-260, filed 11/8/77.]

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 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. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-080, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 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. 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. 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) Acetylmeperidine;
- (3) Allylprodine;
- (4) Alphacetylmethadol; (except for levo-alpha-cetylmethadol - Also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levo-methadyl acetate or LAAM);
- (5) Alphameprodine;
- (6) Alphamethadol;
- (7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl) ethyl-4-piperidinyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
- (8) Benzethidine;
- (9) Betacetylmethadol;
- (10) Betameprodine;
- (11) Betamethadol;
- (12) Betaprodine;
- (13) Clonitazene;
- (14) Dextromoramide;
- (15) Diampromide;
- (16) Diethylthiambutene;
- (17) Difenoxyin;
- (18) Dimenoxadol;
- (19) Dimpheptanol;
- (20) Dimethylthiambutene;

- (21) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (22) Dipipanone;
- (23) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (24) Etonitazene;
- (25) Etoxidine;
- (26) Furethidine;
- (27) Gamma-hydroxybutyric Acid (other names include: GHB);
- (28) Hydroxypethidine;
- (29) Ketobemidone;
- (30) Levomoramide;
- (31) Levophenacetylmorphan;
- (32) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-Methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-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) Hydromorphanol;
- (13) Methyl-desorphine;
- (14) Methyl-dihydromorphine;
- (15) Morphine methylbromide;
- (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- (17) Morphine-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-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
- (2) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
- (3) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)
- (4) 4-methoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxy-amphetamine, 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-a-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP";
- (7) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- (8) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
- (9) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- (10) 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;
- (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-pyrido (1',2':1,2) azepero (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
- (14) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- (15) Marijuana;
- (16) Mescaline;
- (17) Parahexyl-7374; some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; synhexyl;
- (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 USC § 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 a 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) Naphthoylpyrroles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl) 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) Naphthylmethylindenes: Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene 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) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) 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-naphthalenylmethanone: Some trade or other names: WIN 55,212-2.

(24) Tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extracts 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-methyloctan-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-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)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-thenyl]-cyclohexyl)-piperidine; 2-thienylanalog 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 norephedrone);

(2) 4-Fluoromethcathinone (Flephedrone);

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

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

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

(6) 4-Methylmethcathinone (Mephedrone);

(7) Fenethylamine;

(8) N-ethylamphetamine;

(9) 4-methylaminorex;

(10) N,N-dimethylamphetamine.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.201, and 69.50.203. 11-22-086, § 246-887-100, filed 11/1/11, effective 12/2/11. 01-03-108, § 246-887-

100, filed 1/22/01, effective 1/22/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 94-08-098, § 246-887-100, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.65.005 and 18.64.005. 94-07-105, § 246-887-100, filed 3/18/94, effective 3/18/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-100, filed 1/28/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-100, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-410, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; 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. 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-410, 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 246-887-110 Adding MPPP to Schedule I. The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (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. 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]. 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-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (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. 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]. 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. 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]. 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, ephedrone, 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. 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-oxazoline 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. 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. 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, derivative, 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) Methylbenzoyllecgonine (cocaine—its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers).

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

(c) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless in another schedule any of the following opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene excepted:

- (1) Alfentanil;
- (2) Alphaprodine;
- (3) Anileridine;
- (4) Bezitramide;
- (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) 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) Remifentanyl;
- (26) Racemorphan;
- (27) Sufentanil.

(d) 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:

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

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

(3) Phenmetrazine 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,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one.)

[00-01-075, § 246-887-140, filed 12/13/99. 97-21-054, § 246-887-140, filed 10/13/97, effective 11/13/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.65.005 and 18.64.005. 94-07-105, § 246-887-140, filed 3/18/94, effective 3/18/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-140, filed 1/28/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-140, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-420, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89; 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. 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 inter-

mediary 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.65.005 and 18.64.005. 94-07-105, § 246-887-150, filed 3/18/94, effective 3/18/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-150, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 88-11-007 (Order 214), § 360-36-425, filed 5/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005(11). 88-06-060 (Order 211), § 360-36-425, filed 3/2/88.]

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 CFR 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:
 - (i) Amobarbital;
 - (ii) Secobarbital;
 - (iii) 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] diazepam 7 (1H)-one flupyrzapon.

(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) Formebolone (Formebolone);
- (10) Mesterolone;
- (11) Methandienone;

- (12) Methandranone;
- (13) Methandriol;
- (14) Methandrostenolone;
- (15) Methenolone;
- (16) Methyltestosterone;
- (17) Mibolerone;
- (18) Nandrolone;
- (19) Norethandrolone;
- (20) Oxandrolone;
- (21) Oxymesterone;
- (22) Oxymetholone;
- (23) Stanolone;
- (24) Stanozolol;
- (25) Testolactone;
- (26) Testosterone;
- (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:

Ingredients	Trade Name	Company
Testosterone Propionate, Oestradiol Benzoate	F-TO	Animal Health Div. Upjohn International Kalamazoo, MI
Trenbolone Acetate	Finaplix-H	Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co., Somerville, NJ
Trenbolone Acetate	Finaplix-S	Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co., Somerville, NJ
Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate	Heifer-oid	Anchor Division Boehringer Ingelheim St. Joseph, MO
Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate	Heifer-oid	Bio-Ceutic Division Boehringer Ingelheim St. Joseph, MO
Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate	Heifer-oid	Ivy Laboratories, Inc. Overland Park, KS
Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate	Implus	The Upjohn Co. Kalamazoo, MI
Trenbolone Acetate, Estradiol	Revalor-s	Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co., Somerville, NJ
Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate	Synovex H	Syntex Laboratories Palo Alto, CA

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

Ingredients	Trade Name	Company
Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml	Androgyn L.A.	Forest Pharmaceuticals St. Louis, MO
Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml	Andro-Estro 90-4	Rugby Laboratories Rockville Centre, NY

Ingredients	Trade Name	Company
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	depANDROGYN	Forest Pharmaceuticals St. Louis, MO
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	DEPO-T.E.	Quality Research Laboratories Carmel, IN
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	depTESTROGEN	Martica Pharmaceuti- cals Phoenix, AZ
Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml	Duomone	Wintec Pharmaceuti- cal Pacific, MO
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	DURATESTIN	W.E. Hauck Alpharetta, GA
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Esterified cypionate 2 mg/ml	DUO-SPAN II	Primedics Laborato- ries Gardena, CA
Esterified estrogens 1.25 mg. Methyltestosterone 2.5 mg.	Estratest	Solvay Pharmaceuti- cals Marietta, GA
Esterified estrogens 0.525 mg. Methyltestosterone 1.25 mg.	Estratest HS	Solvay Pharmaceuti- cals Marietta, GA
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	PAN ESTRA TEST	Pan American Labs Covington, LA
Conjugated estrogens 1.25 mg. Methyltestosterone 10 mg.	Premarin with Methyl- testosterone	Ayerst Labs, Inc. New York, NY
Conjugated estrogens 0.625 mg. Methyltestosterone 5 mg.	Premarin with Methyl- testosterone	Ayerst Labs, Inc. New York, NY
Testosterone propionate 25 mg Estradiol benzoate 2.5 mg	Synovex H Pellets in process	Syntex Animal Health Palo Alto, CA
Testosterone propionate 10 parts Estradiol benzoate 1 part	Synovex H Pellets in process, granulation	Syntex Animal Health Palo Alto, CA
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	Testagen	Clint Pharmaceuti- cal Nashville, TN
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	TEST-ESTRO Cypio- nates	Rugby Laboratories Rockville Centre, NY
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	Testosterone Cyp 50 Estradiol Cyp 2	I.D.E.-Interstate Amityville, NY
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	Testosterone Cypion- ate-Estradiol Cypion- ate Injection	Best Generics No. Miami Beach, FL
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	Testosterone Cypion- ate-Estradiol Cypion- ate Injection	Goldline Labs Ft. Lauderdale FL

Ingredients	Trade Name	Company
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	Testosterone Cypion- ate-Estradiol Cypion- ate Injection	Schein Pharmaceuti- cals Port Washington, NY
Testosterone cypionate 50 mg/ml Estradiol cypionate 2 mg/ml	Testosterone Cypion- ate-Estradiol Cypion- ate Injection	Steris Labs, Inc. Phoenix, AZ
Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml	Testosterone Enanth- ate-Estradiol Valer-ate Injection	Goldline Labs Ft. Lauderdale FL
Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml	Testosterone Enanth- ate-Estradiol Valer- ate Injection	Schein Pharmaceuti- cals Port Washington, NY
Testosterone enanthate 90 mg/ml Estradiol valerate 4 mg/ml	Testosterone Enanth- ate-Estradiol Valer- ate Injection	Steris Labs, Inc. Phoenix, AZ

(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.

(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-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d] pyran-i-ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.50.201. 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). 03-02-021, § 246-887-160, filed 12/23/02, effective 1/23/03. 00-10-113, § 246-887-160, filed 5/3/00. 00-01-075, § 246-887-160, filed 12/13/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 96-01-032, § 246-887-160, filed 12/12/95, effective 1/12/96; 94-08-098, § 246-887-160, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 93-14-038 (Order 376B), § 246-887-160, filed 6/29/93, effective 7/30/93; 93-06-093 (Order 343B), § 246-887-160, filed 3/3/93, effective 4/3/93; 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. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-160, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 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. 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. 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).

(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, 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) Barbitol;
- (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) Methohexital;
- (33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
- (34) Midazolam;
- (35) Nimetazepam;
- (36) Nitrazepam;
- (37) Nordiazepam;
- (38) Oxazepam;
- (39) Oxazolam;
- (40) Paraldehyde;
- (41) Petrichloral;
- (42) Phenobarbital;
- (43) Pinazepam;
- (44) Prazepam;
- (45) Quazepam;
- (46) Temazepam;
- (47) Tetrazepam;
- (48) Triazolam;
- (49) Zolpidem.

(d) Fenfluramine. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, 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.

(e) 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) Cathine ((+) - norpseudoephedrine);
- (2) Diethylpropion;
- (3) Fencamfamin;
- (4) Fenproporex;

(5) Mazindol;
 (6) Mefenorex;
 (7) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof);
 (8) Phentermine;
 (9) Pipradrol;
 (10) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-dephenylethane.
 (f) Other substances. 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:

- (1) Pentazocine;
- (2) Butorphanol.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201 and 18.64.005. 10-02-080, § 246-887-170, filed 1/5/10, effective 2/5/10. 98-02-084 § 246-887-170, filed 1/7/98, effective 1/7/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 94-08-098, § 246-887-170, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94; 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-170, filed 1/28/92, effective 2/29/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-170, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-440, 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. 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-440, filed 11/7/84.]

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 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 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-180, 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. 84-22-062 (Order 190), § 360-36-450, filed 11/7/84.]

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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-190, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.44.075 [69.41.075]. 85-18-091 (Order 196), § 360-36-451, filed 9/4/85.]

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.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. 92-12-035 (Order 277B), § 246-887-200, filed 5/28/92, effective 6/28/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-200, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-500, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89.]

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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. 92-09-071 (Order 265B), § 246-887-210, filed 4/14/92, effective 5/15/92.]

WAC 246-887-220 Chemical capture programs. Purpose. Wildlife management programs often require the use of controlled substances for chemical capture programs. The purpose of these rules is to set requirements for the use of controlled substances in department of fish and wildlife chemical capture programs. Chemical capture includes immobilization of individual animals in order for the animals to be moved, treated, examined, or other legitimate purpose.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-220, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-230 Registration requirements. (1) The department of fish and wildlife may apply to the board for a limited registration under chapter 69.50 RCW (Controlled Substance Act) to purchase, possess, and administer controlled substances for use in chemical capture programs.

(2) Each department of fish and wildlife field office that stores controlled substances must register with the board. The department of fish and wildlife shall notify the board in writing of the names of individuals who are authorized to possess and administer controlled substances.

(3) In addition, the department of fish and wildlife shall designate one individual at each field office who shall be responsible for the ordering, possession, safe storage, and utilization of controlled substances. The department of fish and wildlife shall notify the board in writing of the name of the designated individual.

(4) Controlled substances obtained under this limited registration shall be for veterinary use only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-230, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-240 Authorized individuals. To be eligible to possess and/or administer controlled substances, individuals must successfully complete an approved training program. The following individuals are authorized to possess and administer controlled substances:

- (1) Department of fish and wildlife officers;
- (2) Department of fish and wildlife biologists; and
- (3) Department of fish and wildlife veterinarians.

(11/11)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-240, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-250 Controlled substances training. The department of fish and wildlife shall establish written policies and procedures to ensure that officers and biologists who administer controlled substances have received sufficient training. The training shall include, at a minimum, the safe handling and administration of controlled substances and the potential hazards. Officers and biologists must be able to demonstrate adequate knowledge of the potential hazards and proper techniques to be used in administering controlled substances.

The written policies and procedures shall be approved by the board. Any amendments or deletions to the policies and procedures must be approved by the board prior to implementation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-250, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-260 Storage requirements. Each registered location shall store the controlled substances in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet. Keys to the storage area shall be restricted to those persons authorized by the department of fish and wildlife to possess and administer the drugs.

Schedule II controlled substances shall be stored in a safe or steel cabinet equivalent to a U.S. Government Class V security container.

In addition to field offices, the department of fish and wildlife may allow officers, biologists, and veterinarians to possess a supply of controlled substances for use in the field. The field supply shall be stored in a locked metal box securely attached to a vehicle. The designated officer, biologist, or veterinarian shall be responsible to ensure that the controlled substances are accounted for at all times. All receipts and use of controlled substances from the field supply shall be recorded in a bound logbook with sequentially numbered pages.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-260, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-270 Controlled substances records and reports. (1) The department of fish and wildlife shall be responsible for maintaining all records and submitting all reports required by federal or state law or regulation.

(2) A bound logbook with sequentially numbered pages shall be kept documenting the receipt and disposition of all controlled substances. In addition, all receipts and invoices shall be maintained for a period of two years.

(3) All records shall be available for inspection by the board or any officer who is authorized to enforce this chapter.

(4) A physical inventory of approved controlled substances shall be performed, reconciled, and documented every twelve months. The inventory shall be signed and dated by the designated individual.

(5) Any discrepancy in the actual inventory of approved controlled substances shall be documented and reported immediately to the responsible supervisor who shall investigate the discrepancy. Any discrepancy that has not been corrected within seven days shall be reported in writing to the

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board of pharmacy and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

(6) Unwanted or unused controlled substances shall be returned to the manufacturer or destroyed in accordance with the rules and requirements of the board, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the department of ecology.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-270, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-280 Approved controlled substances.

The following controlled substances are approved for use by officers and biologists of the department of fish and wildlife for chemical capture programs:

- (1) Butorphanol;
- (2) Diazepam (Valium);
- (3) Diprenorphine;
- (4) Carfentanil (Wildnil);
- (5) Fentanyl;
- (6) Ketamine;
- (7) Midazolam; and
- (8) Tiletamine and zolazepam (Telazol).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320 and 18.64.005. 11-05-034, § 246-887-280, filed 2/8/11, effective 3/11/11; 05-20-106, § 246-887-280, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

WAC 246-887-290 Controlled substances registration disciplinary actions. In addition to any criminal or civil liabilities that may occur, the board may suspend or revoke a registration upon determination that the person administering controlled substances has not demonstrated adequate knowledge of the potential hazards and proper techniques to be used in administering controlled substances.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. 05-20-106, § 246-887-290, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]