Chapter 246-887 WAC
PHARMACY—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

WAC
246-887-020 Uniform Controlled Substances Act.
246-887-010 Dispensing Schedule V controlled substances.
246-887-005 Designation of nonnarcotic stimulant drugs for purposes of RCW 69.50.402 (a)(3).
246-887-025 Prescribing, dispensing, or administering of Schedule II nonnarcotic stimulants.
246-887-020 Sodium pentobarbital registration disciplinary action.
246-887-060 Authority to control.
246-887-050 Schedule I.
246-887-070 Sodium pentobarbital records and reports.
246-887-065 Sodium pentobarbital administration.
246-887-055 Sodium pentobarbital for animal euthanasia.
246-887-050 Controlled substances registration disciplinary actions.
246-887-040 Controlled substances records and reports.
246-887-045 Storage requirements.
246-887-040 Authorized individuals.
246-887-035 Controlled substances training.
246-887-030 Registration requirements.
246-887-025 Adding buprenorphine to Schedule V.
246-887-015 Chemical capture programs.
246-887-020 Adding methadone to Schedule II.
246-887-010 Standards for transmission of controlled substances.
246-887-005 Other controlled substance registrants—Requirements.
246-887-005 Controlled substances records and reports.
246-887-005 Controlled substances registration disciplinary actions.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

246-887-050 Sodium pentobarbital for animal euthanasia. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. WSR 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-050, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 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.] Repealed by WSR 12-21-118, filed 10/23/12, effective 11/23/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.41.080, 69.50.310, and 18.64.005. Later promulgation, see chapter 246-886 WAC.

246-887-060 Sodium pentobarbital administration. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. WSR 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-060, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 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.] Repealed by WSR 12-21-118, filed 10/23/12, effective 11/23/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.41.080, 69.50.310, and 18.64.005. Later promulgation, see chapter 246-886 WAC.

69.50.201. WSR 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.] Repealed by WSR 12-21-118, filed 10/23/12, effective 11/23/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.41.080, 69.50.310, and 18.64.005. Later promulgation, see chapter 246-886 WAC.

246-887-070 Sodium pentobarbital records and reports. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 69.50 RCW and RCW 18.64.005. WSR 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-070, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 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.] Repealed by WSR 12-21-118, filed 10/23/12, effective 11/23/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.41.080, 69.50.310, and 18.64.005. Later promulgation, see chapter 246-886 WAC.

(10/23/12)
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. WSR 98-05-060, § 246-887-020, filed 2/13/98, effective 3/16/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-020, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-010, filed 8/8/89, effective 9/8/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.301. WSR 87-10-029 (Order 206), § 360-36-010, filed 5/1/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005(4). WSR 85-06-010 (Order 193), § 360-36-010, filed 2/22/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.301. WSR 80-05-074 (Order 154, Resolution No. 4/90), § 360-36-010, filed 4/28/80. WSR 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. WSR 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

[Ch. 246-887 WAC p. 2]
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. WSR 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. WSR 83-01-083 (Order 171), § 360-36-020, filed 12/17/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and 69.41.075. WSR 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 and under the following brand names:
   (a) Dexedrine (SKF);
   (b) Dexedrine spansules (SKF).
(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) Biphetamine 12 1/2 (Pennwalt);
   (b) Biphetamine 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. WSR 92-04-029 (Order 239B), § 246-887-040, filed 1/28/92; Order 108, § 360-36-020, filed 9/8/82; Order 108, § 360-36-020, filed 10/26/71.]

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):
   (A) Multiple sclerosis.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.402 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 83-01-083 (Order 171), § 360-36-020, filed 12/17/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-030, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-270, filed 8/3/91, effective 9/8/89; Order 138, § 360-36-270, filed 11/7/84.]

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 registration 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-080, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 89-17-023 (Order 226), § 360-36-270, filed 8/3/91, effective 9/8/89; Order 138, § 360-36-270, filed 11/7/84.]

WAC 246-887-100 Schedule I. The board finds that the following substances have high potential for abuse and have no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or that they lack accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision. The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in Schedule I.

(a) The controlled substances listed in this section, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name, are included in Schedule I.
(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
   (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
   (2) Acetylmethadol;
   (3) Allylproline;
   (4) Alphacetylmethadol; (except for levo-alphacetylmethadol - 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-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
(8) Benzethidine;  
(9) Betacetylmethadol;  
(10) Betametadone;  
(11) Betamethadol;  
(12) Betaprodine;  
(13) Clonitazene;  
(14) Dextromoramide;  
(15) Dimapromide;  
(16) Diethyliumthiambucwene;  
(17) Difenoxin;  
(18) Dimenoxadol;  
(19) Dimeptepanol;  
(20) Dimethylthiambutene;  
(21) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;  
(22) Dipipanone;  
(23) Ethylmethylthiambutene;  
(24) Etonitazene;  
(25) Etoxadime;  
(26) Furethidine;  
(27) Gamma-hydroxybutyric Acid (other names include: 
GHB);  
(28) Hydroxyepethidine;  
(29) Ketobemidone;  
(30) Levomoramide;  
(31) Levophenacylmorphan;  
(32) 3-Methylfenotyl (N-[3-Methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropamidone);  
(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-acetoxyhiperidine);  
(40) Phenadoxone;  
(41) Phenampromide;  
(42) Phenomoridone;  
(43) Phenoperidine;  
(44) Pirritamide;  
(45) Proheptazine;  
(46) Properidine;  
(47) Propiram;  
(48) Racemoramide;  
(49) Bilidine;  
(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) Acetorphone;  
(2) Acetylthiophene;  
(3) Benzylmorphine;  
(4) Codeine methylbromide;  
(5) Codeine-N-Oxide;  
(6) Cypromorphine;  
(7) Desomorphine;  
(8) Dihydromorphine;  
(9) Drotebol;  
(10) Etophine (except hydrochloride salt);  
(11) Heroin;  
(12) Hydromorphone;  
(13) Methylenebromide;  
(14) Methylenehydromorphone;  
(15) Morphine methylbromide;  
(16) Morphine methylsulfonate;  
(17) Morphine-N-Oxide;  
(18) Myrophenine;  
(19) Nicodeine;  
(20) Nicomorphine;  
(21) Normorphone;  
(22) Phentocodeine;  
(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-methylphenylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;  
(2) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethyamine; 2,5-DMA;  
(3) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);  
(4) 4-methoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP";  
(5) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;  
(6) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP";  
(7) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;  
(8) 3,4-methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDMA);  
(9) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;  
(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) azeppino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;  
(14) Lysergic acid diethylamide;  
(15) Maruhauna;  
(16) Mescaline;  
(17) Paraethyloxyl-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 U.S.C. § 812 (c), Schedule I (c)(12))

(19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
(20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
(21) Psilocybin;
(22) Psilocyn;

(23) Any of the following synthetic cannabinoids, 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 alky1, 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, AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), RCS-4, and AM-1241;

(ii) Naphthylmethyldiones: Any compound containing a1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alky1, 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 alky1, 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-203, JWH-250, JWH-251, and RCS-8;

(v) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alky1, 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-176;

(vi) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxy cyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alky1, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
The Washington state board of pharmacy finds that 1-(2-phenyl-ethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (PEPAP) has high potential for abuse and has no medical use in treatment under medical supervision, and hereby places that substance in Schedule I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 94-08-098, § 246-887-133, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94.]
ephine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, naltroxone, 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) Oxydodone;
(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) Methylbenzoylecgonine (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 salts, esters, ethers, 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-alphacetylmethadol - 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;

(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) Phenacyclidine;
(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) Phencyclidine; Some trade or other names phenyl-2-propanone, P2P, benzyl methyl ketone, methyl benzyl ketone.

(2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

(i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
(ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

(g) Hallucinogenic substances.

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

The board, therefore, places each of the following substances in physical dependency or high psychological dependency. The abuse of the substances may lead to moderate or low psychological effects, and the potential for abuse associated with the use of these substances is less than that of substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system.

The following substances have a potential for abuse less than Schedule II controlled substances:

- Ephedrine, or any of its salts or isomers, or Pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or isomers having potential for abuse associated with the preparation of controlled substances shall be a Schedule II controlled substance.

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

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

(a) Anthranilic acid.

(b) Ephedrine.

(c) Hydriodic acid.

(d) Methylamine.

(e) Phenylacetic acid.

(f) Pseudoephedrine.

(g) Methyldopamine.

(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. WSR 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), reclassified as § 246-887-150, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005 and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 91-07-007 (Order 191B), § 246-887-150, filed 3/18/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 88-11-007 (Order 214), § 360-36-425, filed 5/9/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005(11). WSR 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 C.F.R. 1308.13 (b)(1) as of April 1, 1984, and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in that list for those drugs or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances;

(2) Benzphetamine;

(3) Chlorphenetermine;

(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) Sulfonethylmethane;

(10) Sulfonamethane;

(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 other names for zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e] [1,4] diazepin 7 (1H)-one flaprazapen.

(d) Nalorphine.

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

1. Boldenone;
2. Chlorotestosterone;
3. Clostebol;
4. Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;
5. Dihydrotestosterone;
6. Drostanolone;
7. Ethylestrenol;
8. Fluoxymesterone;
9. Formebulone (Formebolone);
10. Mesterolone;
11. Methandienone;
12. Methandranone;
13. Methandriol;
14. Methandrostenolone;
15. Methenolone;
16. Methyltestosterone;
17. Mibolerone;
18. Nandrolone;
19. Norethandrolone;
20. Oxandrolone;
21. Oxymetholone;
22. Stanolone;
23. Stanozolol;
24. Trenbolone; and
25. Testolactone; and
26. Testosterone; and
27. Trenbolone; and
28. Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this paragraph, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth. Except such term does not include an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the secretary of health and human services for such administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph.

The following are implants or pellets which are exempt:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Trade Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
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<tr>
<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
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<td>The Upjohn Co. Kalamazoo, MI</td>
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<td>Testosterone Acetate, Estradiol</td>
<td>Revalor-s</td>
<td>Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co., Somerville, NJ</td>
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<td>Testosterone Propionate, Estradiol Benzoate</td>
<td>Synovex H</td>
<td>Syntex Laboratories Palo Alto, CA</td>
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<td>Androgyn L.A.</td>
<td>Forest Pharmaceuticals St. Louis, MO</td>
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<td>Quality Research Laboratories Carmel, IN</td>
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<td>Duomone</td>
<td>Wintec Pharmaceutical Pacific, MO</td>
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<td>DURATESTRIN</td>
<td>W.E. Hauck Alpharetta, GA</td>
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<td>Solvay Pharmaceuticals Marietta, GA</td>
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<td>Ayerst Labs, Inc. New York, NY</td>
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<td>Premarin with Methyltestosterone</td>
<td>Ayerst Labs, Inc. New York, NY</td>
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</table>

(10/23/12)
(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 one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(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 dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

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

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

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

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

(1) Buprenorphine.

(2) Hallucinogenic substances.

(1) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved product. (Some other names for dronabinol [6aR-trans]-6a, 7,8,10a-tetraydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d] pyran-i-ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrayhydrocannabinol.)
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) Barbital;
(3) Bromazepam;
(4) Camazepam;
(5) Carisoprodol;
(6) Chloral betaine;
(7) Chloral hydrate;
(8) Chloridroazepoxide;
(9) Clobazam;
(10) Clonazepam;
(11) Clorazepate;
(12) Clotiazepam;
(13) Cloxazolam;
(14) Delorazepam;
(15) Diazepam;
(16) Estazolam;
(17) Ethchlorvynol;
(18) Ethinamate;
(19) Ethyl loflazepate;
(20) Fludiazepam;
(21) Flunitrazepam;
(22) Flurazepam;
(23) Halazepam;
(24) Haloxazolam;
(25) Ketazolam;
(26) Loprazolam;
(27) Lorazepam;
(28) Lormetazepam;
(29) Mebutamate;
(30) Medazepam;
(31) Meprobamate;
(32) Methohexitol;
(33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
(34) Midazolam;
(35) Nimetazepam;
(36) Nitrazepam;
(37) Nordiazepam;
(38) Oxazepam;
(39) Oxazolam;
(40) Paraldehyde;
(41) Petrichloral;
(42) Phenobarbital;
(43) Pinazepam;
(44) Prazezam;
(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) Fenfluramin;
(4) Fenproporex;
(5) Mazindol;
(6) Mefenoxorex;
(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. WSR 10-02-080, § 246-887-170, filed 1/5/10, effective 2/5/10. WSR 98-02-084 § 246-887-170, filed 1/7/98, effective 1/7/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005. WSR 94-08-098, § 246-887-170, filed 4/6/94, effective 5/7/94; WSR 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. WSR 91-18-057 (Order 191B), recodified as § 246-887-170, filed 8/30/91, effective 9/30/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.201. WSR 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. WSR 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.

(10/23/12)
(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.

(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 issuance of the registration and shall be maintained for two years. Unwanted, outdated, or unusable controlled substances shall be returned to the source from which obtained or surrendered to the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

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

1. Each report shall contain the following information regarding the firm distributing controlled substance samples:
   a. Name of firm.
   b. DEA number of firm.
   c. Complete address of firm including zip code.
   d. Name and phone number of contact person.

2. Each report shall contain the following information regarding the licensed practitioner to whom samples are distributed:
   a. First and last name of practitioner.
   b. DEA number of practitioner.
   c. Professional designation of practitioner. (E.g., MD, DO, DDS.)
   d. Complete address of practitioner including zip code.

3. Each report shall contain the following information regarding the controlled substance(s) distributed:
   a. Name of controlled substance(s) distributed.
   b. Dosage units of controlled substance(s) distributed.
   c. Quantity distributed.
   d. Date distributed.

4. Each report shall be submitted in alphabetical order by practitioner's last name.

5. Each report shall be submitted quarterly.

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: Chapter 69.50 RCW and chapter 18.64A RCW. WSR 05-20-106, § 246-887-220, filed 4/14/05, effective 5/15/05.]
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. WSR 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.320, 18.64.005. WSR 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. WSR 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. WSR 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 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. WSR 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. WSR 11-05-034, § 246-887-280, filed 2/8/11, effective 3/11/11; WSR 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. WSR 05-20-106, § 246-887-290, filed 10/5/05, effective 11/8/05.]

[Ch. 246-887 WAC p. 14]