The Controlled Substances Act

Schedules of Controlled Substances

Schedule I substances. Drugs in this schedule are those that have no accepted medical use in the United States and have a high abuse potential. Some examples are heroin, marihuana, LSD, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin, the tetrahydrocannabinols, ketobemidone, levomoramide, racemoramide, benzylmorphine, dihydromorphine, morphine methylsulfonate, nicocodeine, and nicomorphine.

Schedule II substances. The drugs in this schedule have a high abuse potential with severe psychic or physical dependence liability. Schedule II controlled substances consist of certain narcotic drugs and drugs containing amphetamines or methamphetamines as the single active ingredient or in combination with each other. Examples of Schedule II controlled substances are: opium, morphine, codeine, hydromorphone, methadone, pantopon, meperidine, cocaine, oxycodone, anileridine, oxymorphone; and straight amphetamines and methamphetamines. Also in Schedule II are phenmetrazine, methylphenidate, amobarbital, pentobarbital, secobarbital, and methaqualone.

Schedule III substances. The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those in Schedules I and II and include compounds containing limited quantities of certain narcotic drugs and nonnarcotic drugs, such as: derivatives of barbituric acid, except those that are listed in another schedule, glutethimide, methyprylon, chlorhexadol, phencyclidine, sulfondiethylmethane, sulfonmethane, nalorphine, benzphetamine, chlorphentermine, chlortermine, mazindol, and phendimetrazine. Paregoric is in the schedule as well.

Schedule IV substances. The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those listed in Schedule III and include such drugs as: barbital, phenobarbital, methylphenobarbital, chloral betaine, chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, ethinamate, meprobamate, paraldehyde, pentaerythritol chloral, methohexital, fenfluramine, diethylpropion, and phentermine.

Schedule V substances. The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those listed in Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing moderate, limited quantities of certain narcotic drugs, generally for antitussive and antidiarrheal purposes, which may be distributed without a prescription order.