

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC

SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative text

YEMEN

Communicated by the Government of Yemen

Note by the Secretariat

- (a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [] have been added or changed by the Secretariat
- (b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non relevant parts or laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat, such deletions are indicated by [...].

Law 3 of 1993 on Control of Illicit Trafficking in and Abuse of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances

LAW 3 OF 1993 ON CONTROL OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN AND ABUSE OF NARCOTICS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In the name of the people,

The Chairman of the Presidential Council,

After perusal of the Constitution of the Republic of Yemen,

And after the approval of the Chamber of Deputies and the Presidential Council,

Has issued the Law the text of which follows:

Chapter One

Title and definitions

Article 1

(a) This Law shall be entitled the "Law on Control of Illicit Trafficking in and Abuse of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances".

(b) For the purposes of the application of this Law, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings indicated for each of them, unless the context requires otherwise:

The administrative authority: The Ministry of Health or the Ministry of Agriculture as

> the case may be. Matters related to schedule V shall be within the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Yemeni Drugs Manufacturing and Trading Company. The Company:

The Establishment: The National Drugs Establishment.

The schedules: The lists annexed to this Law, which are in accordance

with the international schedules, and which shall be

considered an integral part of this Law.

Schedule I: This schedule lists all dangerous narcotic drugs with high degrees of

> concentration and high levels of purity. The importation, exportation, transfer on any terms whatsoever, brokerage or use, free of charge or against payment, of these drugs shall be prohibited. Nevertheless, the Ministry of Health may in an exigency issue prior authorization for the importation or exportation of some of them for medical or scientific purposes only, in limited quantities subject to its direct supervision. This schedule includes the name of the substance, its derivatives, molecular

structure and elements, its scientific name and its trade name.

This schedule includes preparations which contain some narcotic Schedule II:

substances in specific quantities. The rules applicable to narcotic substances such as suppositories containing iodophorm and morphine and adhesives containing specific quantities of cocaine, shall not apply to them.

Schedule III: This schedule includes substances and drugs subject to the restrictions on

narcotic substances covered by the provisions of the sixth chapter of this Law. These are substances or preparations which contain a primarily narcotic substance in a quantity not exceeding 100 mg per dose with a concentration of over 2.5 per cent in the preparation. In the event of permission to import these substances, the provisions of articles 12 and 13 of this Law governing registration and notification must be adhered to.

Schedule IV: This schedule determines the maximum quantities of narcotic substances

which may not be exceeded by physicians or by dentists holding a diploma

or a bachelor's degree in a single prescription.

Schedule V: This schedule exhaustively lists plants the cultivation of which is

prohibited and which are regulated by this Law in accordance with the

provisions of the seventh chapter.

Schedule VI: This schedule includes certain parts of plants the cultivation of which is

prohibited but which do not contain any narcotic substances and are

exempt from the application of the provisions of this Law.

(c) For the purposes of the application of the provisions of this Law, narcotics and psychotropic substances shall be considered as being those substances indicated in schedule I annexed to this Law. Preparations listed in schedule II shall be excluded.

Chapter Two

Importation exportation and transport

Article 2

All persons shall be prohibited from importing, exporting, producing, possessing, acquiring, purchasing or selling narcotic substances or exchanging them on any terms whatsoever, or acting as a broker or user free of charge against payment, except in the circumstances laid down in this Law and in compliance with the conditions indicated therein.

Article 3

Narcotic substances may not be imported regardless of the ultimate purpose thereof. Furthermore, they may not be exported except in circumstances provided for by this Law, by virtue of a prior written authorization issued by the competent authority (the Ministry of Health) signed by the Minister:

Article 4

- (a) The import permit referred to in article 3 may be granted for medical or scientific purposes to the following bodies only:
 - 1. Government health institutions:
 - 2. The Yemeni Drugs Manufacturing and Trading Company;
 - 3. The National Drugs Establishment;
 - 4. Chemical and industrial analysis laboratories, scientific research laboratories and science colleges and institutes subject to the supervision of the Ministry of Health.

(b) The Yemeni Drugs Manufacturing and Trading Company and the National Drugs Establishment shall provide the requirements of private health institutions holding a special permit from the Ministry of Health, as well as those of pharmacies which comply with the stipulations and specifications determined by the Ministry of Health in compliance with article 7 of this Law and which hold a special permit from the Ministry to provide for medical requirements, in compliance with the conditions and regulations laid down in this Law and the Law on Medical Practice.

The Ministry of Health may refuse applications for permits or reduce the quantity requested. In all cases, a permit susceptible to division may not be granted for any reason whatsoever. Applications shall indicate the name of the applicant, the capacity in which' he is entitled to sign the application, the full name of the narcotic substance, its nature and the quantity sought for importation, and other information which may be requested of him by the Ministry of Health.

Article 5

Narcotic substances which arrive at Customs may be delivered only against a written withdrawal permit issued by the Ministry of Health to the person authorized to import, to be delivered to the Customs Department. The Customs Department must notify the Ministry of Health immediately upon delivery of the withdrawal permit.

Article 6

Narcotic substances may not be imported or exported in parcels containing other substances. They must be dispatched, even if only as samples, in secure parcels on which shall be indicated with name of the narcotic substance in full, its nature, quantity, concentration and destination.

Article 7

Issuance of export permits shall be governed by the same conditions and provisions as those applicable to import permits.

Chapter Three

Trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic substances

Article 8

Trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic substances shall be restricted to the kinds permitted in the schedule, for medical and scientific purposes, after a relevant permit has been obtained from the Ministry of Health. Such permits may not be granted to the following persons:

- (a) Persons convicted of serious or less serious offences, including offences laid down in this Law;
 - (b) Persons dismissed from public office for moral turpitude or breach of trust.

Article 9

Permission to traffic in narcotic and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes may be granted for substances, the dispensation of which is only permitted to private pharmacies in the Governorates, the specifications and conditions of which shall be issued by decree by the Minister of Health. Such premises may not share a common entrance with a place of residence or with a clinic, factory, commercial or industrial enterprise or any other place, nor may they have any opening connected to any such place.

Article 10

A qualified pharmacist shall be appointed for every pharmacy licensed in accordance with article 9 of this Law, to be responsible for its management.

Article 11

The Yemeni Drugs Manufacturing and Trading Company and the National Drugs Establishment may not sell or deliver these substances or transfer them on any terms whatsoever, except to the following persons:

- (a) Managers of pharmacies licensed to traffic;
- (b) Managers of factories for the production of preparations (of which narcotic substances are an ingredient);
 - (c) Managers of hospital, sanatorium and dispensary pharmacies, if they are pharmacists.

They may also sell, deliver or transport such narcotic substances against the licence cards provided for in article 19 to the following persons:

- (a) Physicians designated by hospitals, sanatoriums and dispensaries which do not have pharmacists;
 - (b) Managers of chemical and industrial analysis and scientific research laboratories;
 - (c) Relevant government departments and recognized science colleges and institutes.

Narcotic substances which have been sold or transferred shall be delivered only upon presentation of a receipt in one original and three copies on each of which is printed the name and address of the recipient body, with the full name of the narcotic substance, its nature, concentration and the date of the receipt indicated in liquid ink, as well as the quantity in words and figures.

The recipient must sign the original and the three copies of the receipt and stamp them with the seal of the recipient body bearing in its centre the word "Narcotic".

The manager of the Company or of the Establishment must record the dispensation and its date on the receipt and its three copies. He shall retain the original, give one copy to the recipient and dispatch the other two copies by registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt to the Ministry of Health not later than the day after the date of dispensation.

Article 12

All narcotic substances received by a pharmacy licensed to traffic therein and dispensed by it must be entered forthwith on the same day in special registers with numbered pages stamped with the seal of the Ministry of Health. The date of receipt must be indicated in these registers, as well as the name and address of the vendor, the date of dispensation and the name and address of the purchaser. In both cases, the names of the narcotic substances must be indicated in full, as well as their nature, quantity and concentration, and all information determined by the Ministry of Health.

Article 13

Managers of pharmacies licensed to traffic in narcotic substances shall dispatch by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt to the Ministry of Health in the first week of every month a signed statement of narcotic substances received and dispensed by the pharmacy during the preceding month and the quantities remaining in stock, in accordance with forms prepared by the Ministry of Health for this purpose.

Chapter Four

Pharmacies

Article 14

Pharmacies may not dispense narcotic substances except against a medical prescription from a physician or a dentist holding a diploma or a bachelor's degree. The original shall be retained by the pharmacy after dispensation. If dispensation is made against a licence card, the dispensation and its date shall be noted on it, with the name of the dispensing pharmacy. A photocopy of the licence card shall be retained by the pharmacy.

Article 15

Pharmacists shall be prohibited from dispensing narcotic substances against medical prescriptions if the quantity indicated thereon exceeds the quantities indicated in schedule IV. Nevertheless, should the condition of the patient require that such quantities be increased, the physician in charge of treatment may request a licence card with the quantities required for this purpose.

Article 16

The Minister of Health shall issue a decree on the information and conditions required for making out medical prescriptions in which narcotic substances are prescribed for dispensation by pharmacies, with the exception of hospital, sanatorium and dispensary pharmacies. The prescriptions shall be issued from blocks stamped with the seal of the Ministry of Health, to be delivered at prices determined by that authority, on condition that the price of the prescription and the three copies does not exceed three rials.

The Minister of Health shall determine the maximum quantities to be dispensed per month to each patient.

Article 17

Pharmacists may not dispense substances against medical prescriptions containing narcotic substances after ten days have elapsed from the date of the prescription, nor may they dispense against copies of prescriptions or copies of licence cards.

Article 18

All narcotic substances received by a pharmacy must be entered on the day of their receipt, and narcotic substances dispensed must also be entered on the day they are dispensed in a ledger with numbered pages, stamped with the seal of the Ministry of Health. The entry must include the following information, written legibly:

First: Receipts

The date of receipt; the name and address of the vendor; the type of narcotic substance, its quantity and its trade name.

Second: Dispensation

- (a) The name and address of the issuer of the prescription;
- (b) The full name, age and address of the patient;
- (c) The date of dispensation of the drug, the registration number in prescriptions block, and the quantity of narcotic substances contained in the drug. In addition to this, all other information required by decree by the Minister of Health must be entered.

Article 19

Pharmacies may dispense narcotic substances against the licence cards provided for in articles 20, 21 and 22 of this Law only to the following persons:

- (a) Physicians, veterinarians and dentists holding a diploma or bachelor's degree;
- (b) Physicians appointed by hospitals, sanatoriums and dispensaries which do not have pharmacists.

Article 20

The licence cards referred to in the preceding article shall be issued by the Ministry of Health upon submission of an application indicating the following:

- (a) The full names of the narcotic substances and the nature of each of them;
- (b) The quantity required;
- (c) All other information which may be required by the Ministry of Health, which may refuse to grant the permit or reduce the quantity requested.

Article 21

The licence card must indicate the following:

- (a) Full name, profession and address of the holder of the licence card;
- (b) The quantity of narcotic substances permitted to be dispensed against the licence card and the maximum quantity which may be dispensed at one time;
 - (c) The expiry date of the licence card.

Article 22

Pharmacists must indicate on the licence card the quantity dispensed and the dates of dispensation and must sign this information. Narcotic substances may not be delivered against a licence card except against a receipt from the holder of the licence card on which is indicated in black liquid ink: the date, the full name of the narcotic substance, its quantity in words and figures, the number and date of the licence card.

The holder of a licence card must return it to the Ministry of Health within one week from its expiry date.

Article 23

Managers of pharmacies shall dispatch to the body designated by the Ministry of Health within the first fifteen days of January and July of every year by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt a detailed statement signed by them of receipts, dispensations and quantities in stock of narcotic substances during the preceding six months, on the form issued by the Ministry of Health for that purpose.

Article 24

All persons referred to in articles 11 and 19 who are licensed to possess narcotic substances shall enter receipts and dispensations of such substances forthwith on the same day in a special register with numbered pages stamped with the seal of the Ministry of Health, indicating the full name, age and address of the patient or the name of the owner of the animal, in the case of dispensation by hospitals, dispensaries or clinics. If the dispensation is for scientific purposes, the purpose for which such substances were used shall be indicated.

Chapter Five

Production of narcotic substances and the manufacture of medical preparations containing them

Article 25

The production, extraction, separation or manufacture of any of the substances listed in schedule I shall be prohibited.

Article 26

The manufacture of preparations containing narcotic substances in factories producing medical preparations shall be prohibited except after the permit provided for in article 8 has been obtained. Such factories may not use the narcotic substances which they hold except for the manufacture of the preparations which they produce. They must adhere to the provisions of articles 12 and 13 as regards the narcotic substances they receive and the provisions of articles 11, 12 and 13 as regards the medical preparations which they produce which contain narcotic substances in any percentage whatsoever.

Chapter Six

Substances subject to some of the restrictions on narcotic substances

Article 27

The production, extraction, separation, acquisition, purchase, sale, transport or delivery of any of the substances listed in schedule III shall be prohibited in circumstances other than those authorized by this Law. The provisions of Chapter Two of this Law shall be applicable to the importation and exportation of these substances. In the case of importation by the Company or the Establishment licensed to traffic in narcotic substances of any of the substances listed in schedule III, they must adhere to the provisions of articles 12 and 13 regarding registration and notification

Chapter Seven

Cultivation of prohibited plants

Article 28

The cultivation of the plants listed in schedule V shall be prohibited.

Article 29

All persons shall be prohibited from importing, exporting, transporting, owning, acquiring, purchasing, selling, exchanging, receiving, delivering or transferring the plants listed in schedule V at all the stages of their growth as well as their seeds, except for those parts of the plants indicated in schedule VI.

Article 30

The Minister of Agriculture may authorize government departments and science institutes to cultivate any of the plants the cultivation of which is forbidden, for purposes of scientific research, on conditions established by him to that effect. The Minister may authorize the importation of the plants indicated in schedule V, and in such a case these plants and seeds shall be subject to the provisions of Chapters Two and Three of this Law.

Chapter Eight

General provisions

Article 31

The registers provided for in articles 12, 18, 24 and 26 must be retained for a period of ten years from the date of the last entry. The receipts provided for in articles 11, 22 and 26 and the medical prescriptions provided for in article 14 must also be retained for the same period from the date indicated on them.

Article 32

The Minister of Agriculture may, by decree issued by him, amend the schedules annexed to this Law by deletion or addition or by changing the percentages indicated in them, with the exception of deletion from schedule I. Such a decree shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Chapter Nine

Penalties

Article 33

The death penalty shall be imposed on:

- (a) Persons who have exported or imported narcotic substances with the intention of trafficking or distribution prior to having obtained the permit provided for in article 3 of this Law;
- (b) Persons who have produced, extracted, separated or manufactured narcotic substances with the intention of trafficking, in contravention of the provisions of this Law.

Article 34

The death penalty or imprisonment for twenty-five years shall be imposed on:

- (a) Persons who have owned, possessed, acquired, purchased, sold, delivered, transported or offered for consumption a narcotic substance with the intention of trafficking therein on any terms whatsoever, in circumstances other than those authorized by this Law;
- (b) Persons who have cultivated any of the plants listed in schedule V or who have exported, imported, possessed, acquired, purchased, sold, delivered or transported any of these plants at any stage of their growth or their seeds, with the intention of trafficking, or who have trafficked therein on any terms whatsoever in circumstances other than those authorized by this Law;
- (c) Persons licensed to possess narcotic substances for use for a specific purpose who have disposed of them in any manner whatsoever for other than such a purpose;
- (d) All persons who have operated, prepared or equipped premises for the consumption of narcotics.

Article 35

The death penalty or imprisonment for twenty-five years shall be imposed on persons who have offered narcotic substances for consumption free of charge or who have facilitated their consumption in circumstances other than those authorized by this Law.

Article 36

In all cases, property accruing from these offences shall be confiscated, whatever its nature, as well as the means of transportation used in the offence. Seized narcotic substances shall be destroyed.

Article 37

In the application of the preceding articles, the penalty determined for an offence may be reduced only to the immediately following penalty.

Article 38

Subject to the provisions of the preceding article, the penalty of imprisonment for five years shall be imposed on any person who has possessed, purchased, produced, extracted, separated or manufactured narcotic substances or cultivated any of the plants listed in schedule V or who has possessed or purchased them for the purpose of consumption or personal use, unless he can prove that he was authorized to do so by virtue of a medical prescription or in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Instead of imposing the sentence provided for in this article, the Court may order the commitment of a person proved to be addicted to narcotics to one of the sanatoriums established for this purpose for treatment, until the committee charged with investigating the cases of inmates of the above-mentioned sanatoriums decides to release him. The duration of the stay in the sanatorium may not exceed six months.

A Presidential decree shall be issued on the formation and competence of the committee referred to in the preceding paragraph. A person who has been committed three times to a sanatorium may not be committed unless five years have elapsed from the date of his release.

No criminal action shall be taken against a person addicted to narcotic substances who voluntarily submits himself to a sanatorium for treatment. He shall remain in the sanatorium until the committee referred to in this article decides to release him. The duration of the stay in the sanatorium may not be less than six months and may not exceed two years.

Article 39

Without prejudice to any more severe penalty provided for by the Law, the penalty provided for in the preceding article shall be imposed on persons who have possessed, acquired, purchased, delivered, transported, produced, extracted, separated or manufactured a narcotic substance or cultivated any of the plants listed in schedule V for purposes other than trafficking, consumption or personal use, in circumstances other than those legally authorized.

Article 40

The penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year shall be imposed on persons apprehended in any premises prepared or equipped for the consumption of narcotics while they were being consumed therein to his knowledge. The provisions of this article shall not be applicable to the spouse, antecedents, descendants or siblings of the person who prepared and equipped the said premises.

Article 41

The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years shall be imposed on persons who have assaulted a public official or employee charged with the enforcement of this Law or who have resisted him using force or violence during the discharge of his function or because of it.

The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than fifteen years shall be imposed if the assault was accompanied by battery or injury resulting in a permanent irremediable disability, or if the offender was carrying a weapon or if he was a member of the authority entrusted with preserving order, without prejudice to any more severe penalty provided for by another Law.

The death penalty shall be imposed if the battery or injury referred to in the preceding paragraph caused death.

Article 42

The death penalty shall be imposed on persons who have murdered a public official or employee charged with the enforcement of this Law during the discharge of his function or because of it.

Article 43

In all cases, narcotic substances and plants listed in schedule V which are seized shall be confiscated and destroyed with the cognizance of the competent judicial authority. The equipment and means of transportation which may have been used in the perpetration of the offence shall also be confiscated, and shall be assigned to the body which undertook the seizure.

Article 44

Without prejudice to the preceding articles, the penalty of imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand rials shall be imposed on persons licensed to traffic in narcotic substances or to possess them who did not keep the registers provided for in articles 12, 18, 24 and 26. The penalty of imprisonment for not more than five months and a fine not exceeding twenty thousand rials shall be imposed on persons licensed to traffic in narcotic substances or to possess them who did not make entries in the registers provided for in articles 12, 18, 24 and 26. The penalty provided for in the first paragraph of this article shall be imposed on persons who possess narcotic substances or acquire them in quantities exceeding the quantities resulting from multiple weighing operations, on condition that the differences do not exceed the following:

- (a) 10 per cent for quantities not exceeding one gram;
- (b) 5 per cent for quantities exceeding one gram, up to 25 grams, on condition that the quantity tolerated does not exceed 50 milligrams;
 - (c) 2 per cent for quantities exceeding 25 grams;
 - (d) 5 per cent for liquid narcotic substances regardless of their quantity.

Article 45

The penalty of imprisonment for not more than one year shall be imposed on persons who have produced, extracted, separated, manufactured, imported, exported or possessed with the intention of trafficking any of the substances listed in schedule III in circumstances other than those legally authorized. In all cases, the substances seized shall be confiscated and destroyed.

Article 46

The penalty of imprisonment for not more than three months shall be imposed on persons who have committed any other contravention of the provisions of this Law or its implementing regulations, and closure shall be ordered in the case of contravention of article 9.

Article 47

In all cases, sentences passed for offences which are not serious shall be executed immediately, even if appealed. The Court may order the publication of a summary of the final verdict at the expense of the convicted person in two daily newspapers designated by the competent Court.

Article 48

Any place of business licensed to traffic in or to possess narcotic substances or any other uninhabited premises or premises prepared for habitation shall be closed if any of the offences laid down in articles 33, 34 and 35 are committed therein. Closure shall be for a period of not less than three months and not exceeding one year if one of the offences laid down in article 38 is committed in such premises. In the event of recidivism, closure shall be definite.

Article 49

Offenders who notify the public authorities regarding an offence before it comes to their knowledge shall be exempt from the penalties provided for in articles 33, 34 and 35. Should the notification take place after the offence comes to the knowledge of the public authorities, it must lead to the actual apprehension of the remainder of the offenders.

Article 50

When sufficient evidence is available to prove a case of *flagrante delicto*, the Drugs Combating Section, its subsections and branches, officers and warrant officers shall have the capacity of judicial officer throughout the Republic. Directors of Customs areas and their assistants shall also have the capacity of judicial officer as regards the offences laid down in this Law within the limits of the Customs area.

Article 51

Inspectors of the General Directorate for Pharmacies may enter stores and warehouses connected with trafficking in narcotic substances, pharmacies, hospitals, sanatoriums, dispensaries, clinics, factories producing preparations (of which narcotic substances are an ingredient), chemical and industrial analysis laboratories, and science institutes, in order to ascertain the application of the provisions of this Law and to scrutinize registers and documents concerned with narcotic substances.

They shall have the capacity of judicial officer as regards offences which take place in such premises.

They shall also supervise the application of the provisions of this Law in relevant government departments.

Article 52

Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, their deputies, agricultural engineers and agricultural assistants shall have the capacity of judicial officer as regards offences contravening the provisions of articles 28 and 29.

Article 53

Without prejudice to criminal trial, the judicial officer provided for in this Law shall uproot all cultivations prohibited by virtue of the provisions of this Law, and shall collect their leaves and roots at the expense of the offenders. The materials seized shall be destroyed in the presence of a representative of the Attorney-General at the location of the seizure, or at any other location if necessary, after a report has been made out on the action taken. Samples of the materials seized shall be taken and shall be retained after they have been secured with the cognizance of the investigating authority pending trial and a final ruling on the criminal action.

Article 54

The amount of rewards to be paid to persons who have found narcotic substances or who have directed to them or have contributed to or facilitated or participated in the seizure of such substances shall be determined by decree by the Prime Minister, upon submission by the Minister of Health.

Article 55

The Ministers of the Interior, Health and Agriculture, each within his respective competence, shall issue the decisions necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Law.

Article 56

This Law shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic, Sana'a on 7 Shawwal 1413 A.H. corresponding to 30 March 1993 A.D. General Ali Abdallah Saleh
Chairman of the Presidential Council

Schedule 1

Substances considered narcotic (1)

(1) Etorphine

7,8-dihydro-7 Alpha-(1(R)-hydroxy-1 (methylbutyl)-06-methyl-6,14-endoethenomorphine.

or

 $Tetrahydro-7\ Alpha-(1-hydroxy-1-methybutyl)-6,14\ endoethenooripavine.$

or

 $1,2,3,3a,8,9-hexahydro-5-hydroxy-2\ Alpha-\ ''\ 1\ (R)-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl\ ''\ -3-methoxy-12-methyl\ 3,9a-etheno--9,9b-imino-ethano-phenanthro_(4,5-bcd)\ furan.$

Such as: Immobilon-M 99

(2) EthyImethylthiambutene

3-dimethyIamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl) 1-butene.

Such as: Emethibutin Ethylmethiambuten

(3) Acetylmethadol

3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane.

Such as: Amidon acetate-Methadyl acetate

(4) Acetorphine

 $\rm O^6$ -acetyl-7,8 dihydro-7 Alpha-(1(R)-hydroxy-1-methyl butyl)- $\rm O^6$ methyl-6,14-endoethenomorphine.

or

 $3-o-acetyl tetra hydro-7\ Alpha-(1-hydroxy-1-methyl buty)-6, 14-endoetheno-ori pavine.$

or

5-acetoxy-1,2,3,3a,8,9-hexahydto-2 Alpha-(1(R)-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-3-methoxy-12-methyl-3,9a-etheno-9,9b-iminoethanophenathro (4,5-bcd) furan.

Such as: M 183

(5) Ecgonine

(-)-3-hydroxytropane-2 carboxylate.

Such as: Leave-ecgonine

(6) Oxycodone

14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone.

or

Dihydrohydroxycodeinone.

Such as: Codeinon-Dihydrone-Eucodal

(7) Oxymorphone

14-hydroxydihyromorphinone.

or

Dihydrohydroxymorphinone.

Such as: Numorphan-5501

(8) Morphine-N-Oxide

Codeine-N-oxide-Genocodeine.

As well as other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives. Genomorphine.

(9) Opium

Including opium, medicinal opium and prepared opium in all their appellations, and all opium preparations listed or not listed in pharmacopoeia which contain over 0.2% morphine, and opium diluents of a non-active substance, liquid or solid, of whatever concentration.

(10) Alphaprodine

Alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine.

Such as: GF21-Nisentil-prisilidene

(11) Alphacetylmethadol

Alpha-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane.

Such as: N.I.H.2953

(12) Alphameprodine

Such as: Alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-Propionoxypiperidine.

(13) Alphamethadol

Such as: Alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4 diphenyl-3-heptanol

(14) Allylprodine

3-allyl-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine.

Such as: Alperidine-N.I.H.-7440

(15) Amphetamine

(+)-2-amino-1-phenylpropane.

Such as: Anorexine-Actedron-Benzedrin-Aktedron

(16) Amobarbital

5-ethyl-5-(3-methylbutyl) barbituric acid.

Such as: Amytal

(17) Anileridine

1-para-aminophenethyl-4-phenulpiperidine-4-car-boxylic acid ethyl ester.

or

1-(2-(para-aminophenyl) ethyl)-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

Such as: Leritine-MK-89-WIN 13707

(18) Etoxerdine

1-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy) ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

Such as: Atenotax-Atenos-Carbetidine-U.C.2072

(19) Etonitazene

1-diethylaminoethyl-2-para-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole.

Such as: N.I.H.-7607

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(20) Hydrocodone

Dihydrocodeinone

Such as: Ambenyl-Calmodid-Eicodide

Such as: Diconone-Biocodone

(21) Hydroxypethidine

4-meta-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4 car-box-ylic acid ethyl ester.

or

1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine-4-car-boxylic acid ethyl ester.

(22) Bemidone-Hydropethidine-Oxy-dolantin

Such as: Hydroxy-2-ethoxy-2-ethyl-1-phenyl-4-propionyl-4-piperidin

(23) Hydromorphone

Dihydromorhinone.

Dihydromorphinone.

Such as: Laudadin-Dilaudide-Dimorphone

(24) Hydromorphinol

14-hydroxydihydromorphine.

Such as: N.I.H.7472

(25) Isomethadone

Such as: 6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-Isoadanon-Isoamidone-N.I.H.-2880

(26) Pethidine

1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

Such as: Dolantin-Demerol-Dolosil

(27) Pethidine-Intermediate-A

4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.

or

1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-cyanopiperidine.

Such as: Pre-pethidine

(28) Pethidine-Intermediate-B

4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethylester.

or

Ethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinecarboxylate.

Such as: Norpethidine

(29) Pethidine-Intermediate-C

1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.

Such as: Meperidinic acid

(30) Psilocybine

3-(2-dimethylaminoethy) indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphate.

(31) Properidine

1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isoprophyl ester.

Such as: Gevelina-Ipropethidine-Isopedine

(32) Proheptazine

1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-propionoxyazocycloheptane.

or

1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyhexyazocycloheptane.

Such as: Dimepheprimine-Wy-757

(33) Piritramid

 $1\hbox{-}(3\hbox{-}cyano\hbox{-}3,3\hbox{-}diphenylpropyl})\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}(1\hbox{-}piperidono)\ piperidine\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}carboxylic\ acid\ amid.}$

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2,2-diphenyl-4-(1-(4-carbamoyl-4-piperidino) buty-ronitrile.

Such as: Dipidolor-R.3365-piridolan

(34) Bezitramide

1-(3-cayano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3 propionyl-1-benzomidazolinyl)-piperidine.

Such as: R.4845

(35) Penzethidine

1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenulpiperidine-4-carboxylic

(36) Benzoylmorphine

(37) Benzylmorphine

3-benzylmorphine

Such as: Peronine

(38) Betacetylmethadol

Beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane.

Such as: Betacemethadone

(39) Betaprodine

Beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine.

Such as: Nu-1779

(40) Betameprodin

Beta-3-Ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine

(41) Betamethadol

Beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol

(42) Piminodine

4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl) Piperidine-4-capox-ylic Acid ethyl ester.

Such as: Alvodine-Anopridine-Cimadon

(43) Butalbital

5-Allyl-5-isobutyl barbituric acid.

Such as: Allybarbital-Sandoptal-Tetrallobarbital

(44) Trimeperidine

1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine.

Such as: Isopromedol-Promedol

(45) Diethylthiambutene

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3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene. Such as: Diethibutin-N.I.H.-4185-Themalon

(46) Dioxaphetyl butyrate

Ethyl 4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate.

Such as: Amidalgon-Spasmoxale

(47) Dipipanone

4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone.

(48) Fenpidon-Pamedome-Diconal

Such as: Dihydromorphine

Such as: Paramorfan

(49) Diphenoxylate

 $1\hbox{-}(3\hbox{-}cyano\hbox{-}3,3\hbox{-}diphenylpropyl})\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}phenylpiperidence}\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}carboxylic acid ethyl ester}.$

or

2,2-Fenyl-4((4-carbethoxy-4 phenyl) piperidinol) buty-ronitril.

Such as: Diphenoxyle-R.1132-1592

As well as its preparations in which the quantity of the substance per dosage unit exceeds 2.5 milligrams calculated as a base and containing a quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least 1% of the dose of diphenoxylate.

(50) Difenoxin

1-(3-cyano-3,3 diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl isonipecotic acid.

As well as its preparations in which a dosage unit contains over 0.5 milligrams of a substance mixed with a quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least 5% of different different

(51) Dimethylthiambutene

3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene.

Such as: Aminobutene-Dimethibutin

(52) Dimepheptanol

6-dimethylamino-4.4-diphenyl-3-heptanol.

Such as: Amidol

(53) Dimenoxadol

2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate.

or

Dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate.

or

Dimethylamino ethyl diphenyl-alpha-ethoxyacetate.

Such as: Lokarin

(54) Thebacon

Acetyldihydrocodeinone.

or

Acetyldemethylo dihydrothebaine.

Such as: Acedicon-Novocodon

(55) Thobaine

Such as: Paramorphin-1686

(56) Glutethimid

2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide.

Such as: Dormine-Doriden-Alfimid

(57) Cannabis

In all its types and appellations, such as kamonga, bango, marijuana or other such names given to it, produced, prepared or extracted from the flowers, leaves, stems, roots or resin of the male or female Indian hemp (cannabis sativa) plant.

Galenical preparations of Indian hemp (extract and tincture)

Preparations the base of which is extract or tincture of Indian hemp.

Preparations of Indian hemp resin (i.e. all preparations containing the active Indian hemp substance, or resin, in any percentage whatsoever). Extracts of the plant or any part thereof, such as cannabis oil.

Powder composed of all or some parts of the cannabis plant, such as cannabis powder, or in any other mixture.

Resins produced from the plant, whether in pure form or in the form of any mixture whatsoever.

(58) Dexamphetamine

(+)-2-Amino-1-Pheny I propane

Such as: Maxiton-Dexedrine

(59) Dextromoramid

(+)-4-(2-methyl-4-Oxo 3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrro lidinylbutyl) morpholin.

or

(+)-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino butyryl-pyr-rolidine.

Such as: Pyrrolamidol-N.I.H.7422-SKFD-5137

(60) Drotedanol

3,4-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6B, 14-diol.

(61) Diampromide

N-((2-methy phenethylamino)propyl) propionainilide.

(62) Desomorphine

Diphydrodeoxymorphine

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4,5 epoxy-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan.

Such as: Diphydrodesoxymorphine-Permorid

(63) Racemoramide

(±)-4-(2-methyl-4-Oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) buty) morphine.

or

(±)-3-methyl-2,2 diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine.

Such as: N.I.H.-7421-SKF 5137

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(64) Racemethorphan

(±)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan.

Such as: Citarin-Methorphinan-1-5431

(65) Racemorphan

 (\pm) -3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan.

Such as: Methorphan-Ro. 1-5470

Note: Dextromethorphan is not considered a narcotic substance.

(66) Secobarbital

5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbituric acid.

Alone or with its salts in all its various pharmaceutical forms.

Such as: Seconal-Quinalbarbital

(67) Phenadoxone

6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone.

Such as: C.B. 11-Heptalgin

(68) Phenazocine

2-hydroxy 5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzom-or-phan.

or

1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-8-hydroxy-6,11-dimethyl-3-phenethyl-2,6 methano-3-benzazocine.

Such as: Narcidine-Prinadol- N.I.H. 7519

(69) Phenampromide

N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl-propionanilide.

or

N-(2-(1-methylpiperid-2 yl)-ethyl)-propionanilide.

(70) Fentanyl

1-phenethyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine.

Such as: R. 4263-Thalamonial

(71) Phenoperidin

1 (3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

or

1-phenyl-3-(4-carbethoxy-4-phenylpiperidine) propanol

Such as: Phenopropidine-R.1406

(72) Phenomorphan

3-hyeroxy-N-phenethylmotphinan.

(73) Furethidine

1-(2-tetrahydro furyloxyethyl)-4-pheneylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

Such as: TA 48

(74) Clonitazene

2-para-chlorbenzyl-1 diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole.

(75) Codoxime

Dihdrocodeinone-6-Carboxymethyloxime.

(76) Cocaine

Methyl ester of benzoylecgonine

All cocaine preparations listed or not listed in the pharmacopoeia that contain more than 0.1% cocaine, whether made from coca leaves (liquid extract or tincture), or cocaine diluents in a non-active liquid or solid substance whatever the percentage of concentration.

(77) Ketobemidone

4-meta-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-Propionylpiperidine.

or

4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidyl ethyl ketone.

or

1-methyl-4-metahydorxyphenyl-4-propionyl piperidine.

Such as: Cliradon-Ketogan K 4710

(78) (+)-Lysergide

Such as: (+)-N,N-diethyllysergamide

or

d-lysergic acid diethylamide.

Such as: LSD-LSD-25-Delysid

(79) Levorphanol

()-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan.

Such as: Aromarone-Levorphan-Dromoran-N.I.H. 4590

Note: Dextromorphan is not considered a narcotic substance.

(80) Levophenacylmorphan

(-)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan.

Such as: Ro-4-0288-N.I.H.-7525

(81) Levomoramide

(-)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo 3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrolidinyl) buty) morpholine.

or

(-)-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine.

(82) Levomethorphan

(-)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan

Such as: RO 1-5470/6

Note: Dextromethorphan is not considered a narcotic substance.

(83) Methyldihydromorphine

6-methyldihydromorphine

Such as: 2178

(84) Methyldesorphine

6-methyl-deta 6-deoxymorphine.

Such as: Methyldesorphine-MK 57

(85) Concentrate of poppy straw

The material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids when such material is made available in trade.

(86) Moramide-Intermediate

2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid.

or

1-diphenyl-2-methyl-3-morpholinopropane carboxylic acid.

Such as: Pre-mora

(87) Morpheridine

1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

Such as: Morpholinoethylnorpethidine-TA1

(88) Morphine

All morphine preparations listed and not listed in the pharmacopoeia that contain more than 0.2% morphine.

Morphine residues in a non-active liquid or solid substance whatever the percentage of concentration.

(89) Metazocine

2-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan.

or

1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-8-hydroxy-3,6,11-trimethyl-2,6-methyano-3-benzazocine.

(90) Metopon

5-methyldihydromorphinone

Such as: Methyldihydromorphinone-1586

(91) Methadone

6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone.

Such as: Amidone-Heptanon-Polamidon-Dolophin-Physeptone

(92) Methadone-Intermediate

4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane

or

2-dimithylamino-4-diphenyl-4-cuano butane.

Such as: Pre-methadone

(93) Methamphetamine

(+)-2-methylamino-1-phenylpropane.

Such as: Methedrine

(94) Methaqualone

2-methyl-3-a-tolyl-4 (3H)-quinazo linone.

(95) Methylphenidate

2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidyl-acetic acid methyl ester.

Alone and its salts in all their various pharmaceutical forms.

Such as: Ritalin

(96) Myrophine

Myristyl benzyl morphine

Such as: Myristyl peronine-N.I.H. 5986A

(97) Noracumethadol

(±) alpha-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenyl-heptane.

Such as: N.1.H.-7667

(98) Norpipanone

4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone.

Such as: Hexalgon

(99) Norlevorphanol

(-)-3-hydroxymorphinan

Such as: RO-1-7686-N.I.H.-7539

(100) Normorphine

Demethylmorphine

or

N-demethylated morphine.

(101) Normethadone

6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone.

or

1,1-diphenyl-1-dimethylaminoethyl-butanone-2.

or

1-dimethylamino-3,3-diphenyl-hexanone-(4)

Such as: Deatussan-Extussin-Mepidon-Veryl-Ticarda

(102) Nicomorphine

3,6-Dinicotinylmorphine

Di-nicotinic acid ester of morphine.

Such as: Nicophine-Vendal

(103) Heroin

Diacetylmorphine

Acetomorphine-Diamorphine

(104) 1-Hydroxy-3-pentyl-ba,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl 6-H-dibenzo (b.d.) pyran. Known by its trade or trivial name: Tetrahydrocannabinols.

(105) 2-amino-1-(2.5-dimethoxy-4-methyl) phenyl) propane.

Known by its trade or trivial name: STP-DOM

(106) 3-(1.2-dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10,-tetrahydro-6,6,9 trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b.d) pyran.

Known by its trade or trivial name: DMHP

(107) 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole.

Known by its trade or trivial name: Psilocine-Psilotsin.

(108) 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine.

Known by its trade or trivial name: Mescaline.

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(109) 3-hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trmethyl-6H benzo (b.d) pyran. Known by its trade or trivial name: Parahexyl.

(110) N,N.-diethyltryptamine

Known by its trade or trivial name DET

(111) N,N.-dimethyltryptamine.

Known by its trade or trivial name DMT

The compounds 104-111 have not yet been given internationally-recognized names, as well as their salts, isomers, esters and ethers and the salts of their isomers, esters and ethers unless otherwise stated, as well as any preparation or mixture or extract or any other compound that contains one of the substances listed in this schedule or any of its salts, isomers, esters or ethers or the salts of the isomers, esters and ethers of these substances in any percentage whatsoever unless specified.

(112) Pentazocine

1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-hydrochloride 2,6 methano-3-benzazocin-8-ol

1,2,3,4,5,6,-Hexahydro-6,11- dimethyl-3-(3-methyl 2 Butenyl)-2,6-methano-3-benzazocin-8-OL.

Known by the name Sosegonfortral, Telwin and any other names.

(113) 3-(O-Chlorphenyl)-2 METHYL-4 (3H).

Known by the international non-trade name Quinasolinone Mecloqualone

(114) 1-1-(2-Thienyl) cyclohexyl Piperidene. Known by the trade or trivial name: T.C.P.

(115) 1(1-Phenylcyclohexyl) Pyrrolidine.

Known by the trade or trivial name: P.H.P. or P.C.P.E.

(116) N-Ethyl-1-Phenylcyclohexylamine

Known by the trade or trivial name: P.C.E.

(117) N. Benzyl-Ndc-Dimethylphenethylamine

Known by the international non-trade or trivial name: Benzphetamine Alone and with its salts in all their various pharmaceutical forms.

(118) N-(1-2(4-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-50 xo-Ih-tetrazol 1-yl) ethyl-4 (Methoxy methyl)-4 Piperidinyl 1-N-Phenylproponamide monohydrochloride.

Alfentanil-Rapifin

(119) Di Methoxy Bromo Amphetamine

Known by the non-trade name D.O.B.

(120) Methylene Di-Oxy Amphetamine

Known by the non-trade name M.D.A.

Acetyl-alphamethyifentainl

Alfentanil

Alph-methyifentanil

Morphinemethopromide

Schedule 2

Preparations exempted from controls applied to narcotic substances

(a) Morphine preparations:

()	Proparations.	
1.	Iodoform and morphine suppositories: (One suppository) Iodoform	0.320
		0.016
	Choride of morphine	0.016
	Cocoa butter: a sufficient quantity up to 1 gram	
2.	Opium plaster:	20
	Dressing resin [*]	20
	Turpentine	30
	Yellow compound [*]	15
	Powdered olibarum	18
	Powdered benzoin	10
	Powdered opium	5
	Cinchora balsam	2
		25
3.	Opium plaster:	25
	Extract of opium	50
	Purified dressing resin [*]	
	Gummy lead plaster	
4	Onivers all attent	
4.	Opium plaster:	0
	Dressing resin [*]	8
	Ordinary turpentine	15
	Yellow compound [*]	5
	Powdered olibanum	5
	Powdered benzoin	4
	Powdered opium	2
	Cinchona balsam	90
5.	Opium plaster:	
	Resinous plaster	90
	Finely powdered opium	10
6.	Opium plaster (see preparation under (5)):	
0.	Mixed with other plasters listed in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex	
7.	Opium liniment:	Millilitres
. •	Tincture of opium	50
	Saponaceous liniment	500
	Suponuccous minione	500

^{[*] &}lt;u>Translator's note:</u> A small number of terms in the original Arabic were unclear and could not be identified.

8.	Opium liniment (see preparation under (7)): Mixed with another liniment listed in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex	
9.	Ammoniacal opium liniment: Ammoniacal camphor liniment Tincture of opium Belladonna liniment Concentrated solution of ammonia Saponaceous liniment in sufficient quantity up to	Grams 30 30 5 5 100
10.	Ammoniacal opium liniment: Same preparation as (9) mixed with another liniment listed in the British Pharmacopoiea or the British Pharmaceutical Codex	
11.	Nerve cauterizing pastes containing—except morphine salts or morphine and cocaine salts - less than 25% arsenical acids the preparation of which includes carbazote [*] or phenol in a quantity to make it cohesive in the form of a paste	
12.	Anti-diarrhoeal pills: Camphor Lead acetate Bismuth subnitrate Tannic acid Opium powder	Grams 0.648 0.013 0.162 0.648 0.020
13.	Prepared digitalis and opium pills: Powdered digitalis leaves Powdered opium Powdered ipecac Quinine sulfate Glucose syrup sufficient to make 12 pills	0.031 0.019 0.013 0.078
14.	Mercury and opium pills: Mercury pills Opium pills To make 12 pills	3.89 0.19
15.	Mercury, chalk and opium pills: Powdered ipecac with opium (Preparation of this powder is indicated under (2)) Powdered mercury with chalk Lactose Sufficient glucose syrup sufficient to make 12 pills	0.78 0.78
16.	Ipecac and squill pills: Powdered ipecac with opium (Preparation of this powder is indicated under (2))	30

		E/NL.2004/48 Page 27
	Powdered squill Powdered ammoniacal resin	10 10
17.	Mercury chloride and opium pills: Powdered mercury chloride Extract of opium Extract of cynodon dactylon Powdered liquorice root sufficient to make 10 pills	Grams 0.10 0.20 0.20
18.	Mercury iodide with opium pills: Recently prepared mercury iodide Powdered opium Powdered liquorice Honey sufficient to make 10 pills	0.50 0.20 0.30
19.	Lead and opium pills: Powdered lead acetate Powdered opium Glucose syrup or sufficient quantity [*]	80 12 8
20.	Prepared turpentine pills: Opium Quinine sulfate Liquid benjamin [*] Turpentine [*] Magnesium carbonate sufficient quantity to make 100 pills	0.5 2 8
21.	Prepared powdered ipecac compound (Dover's powder): Powdered ipecac Powdered opium Powdered potassium sulfate	10.00 10.00 80.00
22.	Mixtures of Dover's powder (see preparation listed under (2) with chalky mercury or aspirin or phenacetin or quinine and its salts or sodium bicarbonate	
23.	Prepared powdered quinoa: Powdered quinoa Powdered opium Powdered cinnamon	Grams 75 5 20
24.	Prepared lead suppositories: Powdered lead acetate Powdered opium Quantity of cocoa butter sufficient to make 12 suppositories weighing about one gram	2.4 0.8
25.	Pills against colds No. 2: Powdered opium Quinine sulfate Ammonium chloride	0.0043 0.022

	Camphor Extract of belladonna leaves Extract of aconite roots	0.022 0.0043 0.0043
26.	Anti-diarrhoeal tablets No. 2: Powdered opium Camphor Powdered ipecac Lead acetate	Grams 0.016 0.016 0.008 0.011
27.	Powdered opium Powdered ipecac Powdered mercurialis Bismuth pentanaphtol	0.013 0.648 0.324 0.324
28.	Mercury and opium tablets: Powdered mercury chloride Powdered antimony oxide Powdered roots and ipecac [*] Powdered opium Lactose Gelatin solution sufficient to make one pill	0.065 0.065 0.065 0.065 0.065
29.	Lead and opium tablets: Finely powdered lead acetate Powdered refined sugar Opium powder Etheric thoiromin solution [*] Alcohol	19.44 6.48 3.24 3.60 0.90
30.	Lead and opium tablets: Sugar of lead Powdered opium Gelatin solution sufficient to make one tablet	0.195 0.065
31.	Gallnut compound ointment: Finely powdered gallnuts Extract of opium Distilled water Lanolin Yellow soft paraffin	20 4 16 10 50
32.	Gallnut compound ointment: (See preparation under (31), mixed with other ointments and plasters listed in the British Pharmacopoiea or the British Pharmaceutical Codex)	
33.	Gallnut with opium ointment: Gallnut ointment Powdered opium	2.5 7.5
34.	Gallnut with opium ointment:	

(See preparation under (22), mixed with other ointments and plasters listed in the British Pharmacopoiea or the British Pharmaceutical Codex)

35. Iatrin - 105 [*]

- a. Iodo-oxyhimolic sulfonic acid [*]
- b. Dicodid preparations:

Cardiazol dicodid solutions

Solution containing not less than 10% cardiazol and not more than 0.5% dicodid salts

c. Icodal preparations [*]

(1)	Anti-opium tablets:	Grams
	1 codel [*]	1
	Powdered gentian	35
	Powdered ipecac	20
	Quinine sulfate	20
	Caffeine	5
	Lactose	25

To be mixed for making tablets of 5 grains weight.

Note: It is prohibited to offer this product to the public as an anti-opium preparation.

(2) B complex tablets: [*]

	Grams
Powdered ordinary parparis [*]	
Nux vomica	0.0013
Icodal [*]	0.0032
Ipecac	0.0648
Rhubarb	0.00313
Powdered cinnamon compound	0.024
Aromatic chalk	0.0032

d. Cocaine preparations:

(1) Parnatzic infections: [*]

(a)	Mercury dicyanide	0.03
	Cocaine	0.01
(b)	Mercury cyanamide	0.03
	Cocaine	0.01

(2) Stila infections [*]

(a)	Mercury cyanamide	0.03
	Cocaine chloride	0.01
(b)	Mercury cyanamide	0.05
	Cocaine chloride	0.03

(3) Sodium biborate compound with cocaine:

In the form of solid tablets containing not more than 20% of a cocaine salt, with not less than 20% borax, not less than 20% antipyrene or other similar analgesic and not more than 40% flavourings. The weight of one tablet should not exceed one gram.

(4) Nerve cauterizing pastes:

Preparations containing—apart from cocaine salts or cocaine and morphine salts—not less than 25% arsenical acids and the making of which includes orphanol in the required quantities to make it cohesive in the form of a paste.

(5) Cocaine and atropine tablets each congtaining not more than 0.0003 grams of a cocaine salt and not less than 0.0003 grams of an atropine salt.

	Grams
Atropine sulfate	0.0003
Cocaine chloride	0.0003
Lactose	0.0032
Weight of one tablet	0.0648
With an 8.3% cocaine content	

(6) Voice tablets:

Potassium chloride

Borax - Cocaine 0.0032 Weight of one tablet 0.335

b. Preparations the base of which is extract or tincture of Indian hemp for external use only.

Schedule 3

Substances not subject to certain restrictions or narcotic substances (1)

(a) The following substances and their preparations that contain any of those substances in a quantity

exceeding 100 milligrams per dosage unit and whose concentration in a simple preparation exceeds 2.5% unless otherwise stipulated:

(1) Ethylmorphine

3-Ethylmorphine Such as: Dionine

(2) Acethyle dihydrocodeine

6-acetoxy-3-methoxy-n-methyl-4,5 epoxy morphinan Such as: Acetylcodone

(3) Dihydrocodeine

6-hydroxy-3-methoxy-n-methml-4,5 epoxy morphinan Such as: Dihydrin-Paracodin

(4) Pholcodine

Morpholinylethyl morphhine or Beta-4-morpholinylethyl morphine Such as: Necodin

(5) Codeine

3-metylmorphine Such as: Methyl morphine

(6) Norcodeine

N-demethyl codeine

(7) Nicodicodeine

6-Nicotinyldihydrocodeine

Nicotinic acid ester of dihydrocodeine

Such as: N.1.H. 8238-RC 174

(b) The following substance and its preparations not containing more than 100 milligrams per dosage unit or at least its equivalent of methyl cellulose unless otherwise stipulated:

Propiram

N(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl) N-2-pyridylpropionemide Such as: Algeril

(c) As well as the following substances:

(1) Ethyl-2 chlorovinylethinyl carbinol

Known by the trade and trivial name Ethchlorvynol

(2) Ethinamate

Ethinyl cyclo hexanol carbamate

(3) Amphepramon

2-(diethylamino) propiophenone

(4) Barbital

5,5 diethyl barbituric acid

(5) Pentoberbital

5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbitric acid

(6) Pipradol

1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl) methanol

(7) (-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane

Known by the trade and trivial name S.P.A.

(8) Cyclobarbital

5-5 (1-cyclohexene-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid

(9) Phencyclidine

1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) piperidine

(10) Phenmetrazine

3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine

(11) Phenobarbital

5-ethyl-5-phenyl barbituric acid

(12) Meprobamate

2-methyl-propyl-1,3-propanidiol dicarbamate

(13) Methyl phenobarbital

5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenylbatbituric acid

(14) Methyprylon

3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dion

(15) Nicocodeine

6-Nicotinyl-codeine or 6-pyridine-3-carboxylic acid) codein ester

Note: Article 3 of the Decree by the Minister of State for Health (No. 5 of 1951) provides that preparations containing nicocodine shall be subject to controls under the same conditions provided in Ministerial Decrees 295 of 1976 and 301 of 1976, just as codeine and dihydrocodeine preparations.

(16) (+)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-Phenylmorpholine

Known by the international non-trade name Phendimetrazine

(17) (-) Dimethylphenethylamine

Known by the international non-trade name Phentermine

(18) 5-(P-chlorphenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3H-imidazo (2.1-)

Known by the international non-trade name Isoindol-5-ol mazindol

as well as the salts, isomers, esters and ethers and the salts of the isomers and esters of all the substances listed in this schedule unless otherwise provided.

Schedule 4

Maximum quantities of narcotic substances that medical doctors and dentists with a diploma or bachelor's degree cannot exceed in a single medical prescription

		Grams
(1)	Opium	0.60
(2)	Morphine and all its salts	0.06
(3)	Morphine diacetyl (acetomorphine, diamorphine, diaphorm, heroin) and its salts	0.02
(4)	Benzylmorphine, its salts and all other esters of morphine and their salts	0.06
(5)	Bernzylmorphine (Peronin), its salts and all other and their salts, Ethylmorphine (Dionin) and Methylmorphine except (Codeine)	0.10
(6)	Dihydrodesoxymorphine (Desomorphine)	0.06
(7)	Thebaine and its salts	0.15
(8)	Noxymorphine (Genomorphine) and its compounds as well as other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives	0.20
(9)	Dihydroxycodeinone and its salts (such as Eucodal), its esters and the salts of these esters	0.06
	*Dihydrocodeinone and its salts (such as Dicodid), its esters and the salts of these esters	0.06
	*Dihydromorphinone and its salts (such as Dicodid), its esters and the salts of these esters	0.01
	*Acetyl dihydrocodeinone or Acetyl dimethyl dihydrothebaine and its salts (such as Sedicon), its esters and the salts of these esters	0.06
	*Dihydromorphinone and its alats (such as Paramorphan) its esters and the salts of these esters	0.06
(10)	Cocaine and all its salts	0.10
	For internal use	0.10
	For external use	0.40
	*Dihydromorphine and its salts (such as paramorphane, its esters and the salts of these esters	0.06

(11)	Cocaine and all its salts For internal use For external use	0.10 0.40
	On condition that it be prescribed in a preparation in which it does not exceed 4%	
(12)	Ecgonine and all its salts and esters and the salts of these esters	0.10
(13)	Ethyl ester of methyl-1-phenyl-4-phenyl piperidin carboxylic aci (Pethidin) and all its salts as well as Demerol and Dolantin)	0.65
(14)	Indian hemp (cannabis sativa)	0.60
	Indian hemp resin	0.30
	Extract of Indian hemp	0.20
		Millilitres
	*Liquid extract of Indian hemp	0.60
	*Tincture of Indian hemp	4.00
(15)	Methyl dihydromorphine and its salts known as Metopon chloride or by other names	0.30
(16)	Diphenyl 4,4 dimetlylamino-6 hepatanon-3 also known by the name dimethylamino-6 diphenyl-4,4 heptanon-3 (methadone) and all its salts, as well as Physeptone and Polamidone	0.125
(17)	Diphenyl-4,4 morfolino-6 heptanone-3 (also known by the name Morfolino-6 diphenyl-4,4 heptanone-3 "Phenadoxone" and all its salts as well as Heptalgin	
$(18)^{(1)}$	Maxiton ampoules	6 ampoules
(19)	Maxiton tablets	30 tablets
(20)	Aktedron tablets	30 tablets
(21)	Doriden tablets	30 tablets
$(22)^{(1)}$	Amobarbital sodium, such as (Amytal)	6 ampoules
(23)	Amobarbital, such as (Amytal) capsules or tablets	30 tablets
(24)	Methylphenidate ampoules, such as (Ritalin)	5 ampoules

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(25)	Methylphenidate tablets, such as (Ritalin)	30 tablets
(26)	Secobarbital tablets, such as (Seconal)	30 tablets
(27)	Metamphetamine tablets, such as (Methedrin)	5 ampoules
(28)	Metamphetamine tablets, such as (Methedrin)	25 tablets
$(29)^{(2)}$	Pentazocine	150 milligrams

All these preparations shall be sold in their original packing.

Schedule 5

Plants the cultivation of which is prohibited

- 1. Indian hemp (cannabis sativa), male or female in all its names, such as: hashish, kamanga, bhango and others.
- 2. Poppy (papaver somniferum) in all its varieties and all its names, such as opium, abul-nom and others.
- 3. All types of the papaver species.
- 4. Coca (Erythroxylum coca) in all its varieties and names.

Schedule 6

Parts of plants exempted from the provisions of this Law

- 1. Fibres of the stalks of Indian hemp.
- 2. Seeds of Indian hemp chopped in five to ensure prevention of germination.
- 3. Poppy heads slashed and empty of seeds.