



# LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

## ICELAND

Communicated by the Government of Iceland

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL – 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 texts.

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### REGULATIONS

#### CONCERNING PRESCRIPTIONS AND DESPATCH OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

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#### Article 6

#### Dependence-Producing Drugs

1. Apothecaries, other holders of apothecary licences specified in Article 5 of Regulations relating to the sale and handling of Dependence-Producing Drugs, shall retain, or record in special forms in accordance with further directions, prescriptions and other documents for the release of pharmaceutical preparations prescribing the following Dependence-Producing Drugs as well as their salts and any kind of compositions:

- (a) Ethylmorphine<sup>1/</sup> if the sole active ingredient is solved in water, solution of alcohol, solution of sugar or the like. Furthermore in other forms if quantity exceeds 1 gramme.

Allypropymal [Aprobarbital]<sup>2/</sup>

Amfepramone

Amphetamine

Chlorphentermine

Cocaine, if contents exceed .1% of cocaine.

Codeine, if the sole active ingredient in a solution of water, solution of alcohol, solution of sugar or the like. Furthermore in other forms if quantity exceeds 1 gramme.

Dexamphetamine

Dextromethorphan

Dextromoramide

Dextropropoxyphene, if quantity exceeds 1.6 gramme

Diacetylmorphine

Diphenoxylate, with the exception of pharmaceutical preparations in compositions containing 2.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate per dose and atropine sulphate in a quantity corresponding to no less than one per cent of diphenoxylate contents.

Fentanyl

Glutethimide

Hydrocone

Hydromorphone

Isomethadone

Ketobemidone

Levorphanol

Meballymal [Secobarbital]

Mebumal [Pentobarbital]

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<sup>1/</sup> Note by the Secretariat: International non-proprietary names of drugs are underlined.

<sup>2/</sup> Note by the Secretariat: The words in square brackets have been inserted by the Secretariat.

Meprobamate

Methadone

Methamphetamine

Methaqualone

Methylphenidate

Metopon

Morphine, if contents exceed .2% of morphine.

Nicomorphine

Normethadone

Opium, if quantity exceeds 1 gramme. Opium tincture and opium tablets are, however, at all times subject to transcription.

Oxycodone

Pemoline

Pentazocine

Pentymal

Pethidine

Phenmetrazine (cf., however, Ministerial Announcement No. 48/1969 relating to prohibition of the sale of this substance.)

Phentermine

Tetraon, cf. morphine.

Thebacon

2. Individuals may not be prescribed at one time a larger quantity than that specified hereinafter of the following Dependence-Producing Drugs or their salts:

- I. Amphetamine, Dexamphetamine and Methamphetamine .15 gramme
- II. Methylphenidate .3 gramme
- III. Chlordiazepoxide, Diazepam, Flurazepam, Medazepam, Nitrazepam and Oxazepam .5 gramme
- IV. Aethallymal [Ethallobarbital], Allypropymal [Aprobarbital], Diallymal [Allobarbital], Hexemal [Cyclobarbital], Heptamal, Meballymal [Secobarbital], Mebumal [Pentobarbital], Pentymal [Amobarbital] 3.0 grammes.
- V. Apronalide, Diemal, Enhexymal, Glutethimide, Methaqualone and Secumal 5.0 grammes.

VI. Meprobamate 20 grammes.

VII. Carisoprodol, Methocarbamol and Phenprobamate 25 grammes.

3. Prescription may not be given over the telephone in respect of pharmaceutical preparations subject to prescription in forms other than capsules, powder, suppositories or tablets and in no more units than 5 for the selfsame individual at a time. The present provisions relating to the number of units do not apply to ethylmorphine or codeine in case of prescription for 1 gramme or less, unless the aforementioned forms of pharmaceutical preparations also contain other preparations subject to transcription. Prescription may also be given by telephone for up to 1 gramme of ethylmorphine or codeine in a solution of water, spirit compound, sugar or the like, or up to 1 gramme of opium dissolved in a mixture in case no other preparations subject to transcription are included. Telephonic prescriptions may also be given for allypropymal [Aprobarbital], mebomal [Pentobarbital] or pentymal [Amobarbital] for injection, up to 3 grammes.

4. Forms of telephonic prescriptions inscribed with prescriptions for pharmaceutical preparations subject to transcription may not be used for prescribing other pharmaceutical preparations.

5. Physicians (veterinarians, dentists) are in duty bound to read to the dispensing chemist the date and year of birth or National Registration No. of the party to whose name the prescription is issued at the time the former prescribes pharmaceutical preparations subject to transcription over the telephone.

6. In case there be some shortcomings in accordance with the foregoing or the provisions of Articles 1, 3 or 4 to a prescription for a pharmaceutical preparation subject to transcription, this will be deemed invalid until it has been submitted to the issuing party and corrected, cf., however, clause (d) paragraph 7.

7. (a) Where a prescription indicates a pharmaceutical preparation subject to transcription it shall be inscribed with the National Registration No. of the party to whose name it is issued prior to despatch of the pharmaceutical preparation. In case the pharmaceutical preparation be delivered to another than the party specified in the prescription, the prescription shall likewise be inscribed with the name and National Registration No. of the receiving party. A prescription for a pharmaceutical preparation subject to transcription shall be valid for a single delivery only. Thereupon it shall be marked with a satisfactory sign of invalidation.

(b) Should an alien present a prescription for a pharmaceutical preparation subject to transcription this shall, upon delivery, be inscribed with the name of the home country and passport No., if the party concerned is in duty bound to carry a passport.

(c) When pharmaceutical preparations subject to transcription be prescribed over the telephone, the dispensing chemist shall ascertain (by means of a telephone call or in another manner) that the party reading the prescription (physician, dentist, veterinarian) be the one announced. This will not be necessary in case of unequivocal familiarity between the party reading the prescription and the receiving party.

(d) When the pharmaceutical preparations listed in paragraph 2 are prescribed in capsules, powder, suppositories or tablets and the number of units exceeds the equivalent of the maximum quantity specified therein, the dispensing chemist shall be in duty bound to correct the prescription having regard therefor, and he is authorized to do so without consulting the issuing party. He shall mark amendments to prescriptions which are affected in accordance with the foregoing with a date and his monogram in ink.

(e) When a physician (veterinarian, dentist) writes a prescription for a pharmaceutical preparation subject to transcription, he shall include all numerical values relating to quantity, strength, weight or number of units, both in figures and letters. Prescriptions for pharmaceutical preparations subject to transcription shall be written in ink and signed in own hand, cf. also the provisions of Article 3.

(f) In case the selfsame prescription specify Dependence-Producing Drugs subject to transcription and other pharmaceutical specialties and the latter have been deleted from the prescription, it is not permissible to effect delivery against it.

8. Prescription for pharmaceutical preparations subject to transcription which have been dealt with shall be forwarded to the Ministry of Health and Insurance at the same time as reports on transcriptions, provided there be not a question of prescriptions sent to a Health Insurance Fund for collection.

9. In connexion with the despatch of prescriptions for pharmaceutical preparations subject to transcription general provisions relating to the delivery of pharmaceutical preparations against prescription shall be abided by, cf. Article 5, as far as applicable.

E/NL.1976/36

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION FROM ICELANDIC

Government Gazette A, No. 65/1974

ACT

CONCERNING DEPENDENCE-PRODUCING SUBSTANCES

(Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

THE PRESIDENT OF ICELAND

makes known: The Althing (Legislative Assembly) have passed the present Act and I have ratified it by means of my approval:

Article 1

Acting for and on behalf of Iceland the Government is authorized to become a party to international Conventions relating to Dependence-Producing Substances.

The expression "Dependence-Producing Substances" contained in the present Act also applies to Dependence-Producing Drugs.

Article 2

The keeping and handling of dependence-producing substances listed in Article 6 of the present Act is not permissible in Icelandic jurisdiction in accordance with the further stipulations of paragraph 4.

The Minister of Health and Social Security is authorized to prescribe in Regulations that the keeping and handling of other dependence-producing substances which are considered specifically hazardous according to international Conventions shall be similarly prohibited in Icelandic jurisdiction.

The Minister may grant exemption from the provisions of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 when special conditions apply and then only in accordance with such rules and conditions as he lays down. Such exemptions may at all times be withdrawn. The import, export, sale, purchase, exchange, delivery, receipt, production, manufacture and keeping of substances specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 is forbidden with the exemption referred to in paragraph 3.

Article 3

The Minister is authorized to decide by means of Regulations that substances which do not come under Article 2, but to which hazard may attach due to their properties as dependence-producing substances and which are registered as such in international

Conventions, may be used in this Country for medical and scientific purposes only. The same applies to substances which scientific research indicates as possibly containing such hazard.

The import, export, sale, purchase, exchange, delivery, receipt, production, manufacture and keeping of the substances specified in paragraph 1 is permitted only in the case of apothecaries and those to whom the Minister has granted special permission. The Minister may impose further restrictions upon such operations and he may limit and withdraw licences at any time.

The purchase and receipt of substances specified in paragraph 1 from apothecaries as well as the keeping thereof is also permissible for those receiving them in accordance with law and general rules relating to prescriptions and other assignments for pharmaceutical preparations.

In other respects the import, export, sale, purchase, exchange, delivery, receipt, production, manufacture and keeping of these substances is forbidden.

#### Article 4

The provisions of Article 2 and Article 3 will also be applied, as and when relevant, to raw material which may be processed from or converted to dependence-producing substances.

#### Article 5

Violations of the present Act and Regulations and other instructions laid down in accordance therewith shall be subject to fines of up to 1.000.000.- kroner, custody or imprisonment for up to 2 years. The same penalty shall be applied to a person who endeavours to obtain a permit (exemption) in accordance with the present Act or rules laid down thereunder by giving incorrect or misleading information or by concealing for a fraudulent purpose matters of importance in this respect, or violating conditions attached to a permit which has been granted. The same penalty shall furthermore be applied to a person giving incorrect written information about his name, address or position when he seeks a prescription or other assignment for the pharmaceutical preparations or substances referred to in Article 3 and Article 4.

Violation of the present Act shall be dealt with in accordance with the Code of Procedure in Criminal Cases.

It is permissible to apply penalties for violations of the present Act if these are committed by intent or inadvertence.

An attempt at or participation in violation of the present Act are subject to penalty in accordance with the stipulations contained in Section III of the Penal Code.

The substances to which the present Act applies and which have been acquired in an illegitimate manner or are in another manner in illegal keeping shall be confiscated to the Treasury.

It shall also be permissible to confiscate to the Treasury the value of the illegal sale of substances to which the present Act applies, and also any articles which have been used or intended for use in the illegal handling of the substances.

#### Article 6

The following dependence-producing substances come under Article 2 paragraph 1: Acetorphine, Desomorphine, DET, DMHP, DMT, Etorphine, Heroin, Cannabis (Marihuana) and Cannabis resin, Ketobemidone, LSD, LSD-25, Mescaline (peyote), Paraheyl, Psilocine, Psilotsin, Psilocybine, STP, DOM, Tetrahydrocannabinols, all isomers.

Article 7

The present Act enters into force forthwith and Act No. 77 of 16 June, 1970 relating to the manufacture of and trading in opium et al., is abrogated at the same time.

Given at Bessastadir 21 May 1974

KRISTJAN ELDJARN  
(L.S.):

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Magnús Kjartansson

E/NL.1976/37

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION FROM ICELANDIC

ACT

RELATING TO A SPECIAL JUDGE AND INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT  
FOR CASES OF DRUG OFFENCES

(Act No. 52, 13 April, 1973, as amended by Act No. 66, 21 May, 1974)

Article 1

Cases on account of violations of Act No. 77, 16 June 1970<sup>3/</sup> relating to the Preparation of and Dealing in Opium et al., and Regulations laid down in accordance therewith as well as Cases on account of violation of the Act respecting Dependence-Producing Substances and Regulations and other administrative rulings laid down in accordance therewith and Cases on account of violations of Article 173 (a) of the Penal Code shall be investigated, proceeded with and adjudged before a Criminal Court of Drug Offences.

Article 2

The Criminal Court of Drug Offences shall be stationed at Reykjavik.

The Minister will appoint a Judge of Drug Offences and he shall meet the legally prescribed conditions for a District Judge office and be versed in the investigation and handling of drug offences. He will enjoy rights and be subject to duties as are other District Judges. He may hold Court Sessions anywhere in Iceland.

Article 3

At the office of the Judge of Drug Offences there shall be engaged as many Deputies satisfying the conditions of Article 33, cf. clause 6 Article 32, of Act No. 85/1936 as are deemed necessary by the Minister of Justice.

The Minister of Justice may grant Deputies who are engaged for duty in accordance with paragraph 1 and satisfy the provisions of the Laws to be appointed permanent Judges authority to work independently and on their own responsibility at the judicial duties with which they are charged.

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<sup>3/</sup> Note by the Secretariat: This Act was abrogated by Act No. 65 of 21 May 1974 [E/NL.1976/36].

Article 4

The entire procedure before the Criminal Court of Drug Offences shall be subject to the provisions of Act No. 73, 21 June 1973 as applicable.

Article 5

If it is disclosed in a Case subject to procedure or being prosecuted before the Court of Drug Offences or there is reason for assuming that an offender has also committed other acts which are subject to penalty, a decision of the Director of Public Prosecutions as to whether the investigation and procedure of the violations shall be continued before the Court of Drug Offences or despatched for procedure in the general Court shall be obtained.

In case it be found in a general criminal Case or there be reason for assuming that an offender has also committed a punishable violation of Act No. 77/1970 3/ and Regulations laid down in accordance with that Act or the Act respecting Dependence-Producing Substances and Regulations or other administrative rulings laid down in accordance therewith or of Article 173 (a) of the Penal Code, a decision by the Director of Public Prosecutions as to whether the investigation and procedure of the violations shall be continued before the general Court or despatched for procedure in the Criminal Court of Drug Offences shall be obtained.

Article 6

In case a District Judge deem there to be reason for assuming that a punishable violation of Act No. 77/1970 3/ and Regulations laid down in accordance with that Act or the Act respecting Dependence-Producing Substances and Regulations or other administrative rulings laid down in accordance therewith or of Article 173 (a) of the Penal Code has been committed he shall forthwith commence preliminary investigation of the Case, but at the same time he shall notify the Criminal Court of Drug Offences about the Case and the latter will take over the proceedings.

Article 7

In other respects than decided by the present Act the Minister of Justice will decide which duties shall be detailed to the office of the Judge of Drug Offences.

The Minister of Justice will engage personnel for the Judge of Drug Offences.

Article 8

A special division of policemen shall work at the office of the Judge of Drug Offences and under his direction.

By means of Regulations the Minister of Justice will lay down provisions relating to the co-operation and further delegation of duties between this police division and the general police and criminal investigation police.

E/NL.1976/38

Government Gazette B, No. 390/1974

REGULATIONS

CONCERNING SALE AND HANDLING OF DEPENDENCE-PRODUCING SUBSTANCES

(Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances)

Article 1

In the present Regulations the expression Dependence-Producing Substances refers to the drugs and substances recorded in Schedules I-IV of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of



30 March, 1961 with addenda and Schedules I-IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 19 February 1971 with addenda. Furthermore other drugs and substances which have been proved by means of scientific research to be subject to possible abuse in a similar manner or which have similar harmful effects.

Dependence-producing substances are recorded in Lists A, B and C annexed to the present Regulations, and this record equally applies to the salts of the substances and any kind of preparation.

#### Article 2

Import, export, sale, purchase, exchange, delivery, receipt, production, manufacture and keeping as well as any other kind of handling of dependence-producing substances contained in List A accompanying the present Regulations are not permitted in territory under Icelandic administration.

The Minister may grant an exemption from this prohibition on account of scientific research or for other special reasons. In case rules or conditions laid down by the Minister and relating to such exemptions are not met with, the Minister is authorized to invalidate or restrict such exemptions forthwith.

#### Article 3

Apothecaries may import, export, produce, sell and deliver dependence-producing substances with the limitations which may be imposed in accordance with the present Regulations or other provisions.

The Icelandic State Import of Drugs and other drug manufacturers may import, export, produce and sell wholesale dependence-producing substances only provided they have the Minister's permission for doing so.

Wholesale distributors of pharmaceuticals may import, export and sell wholesale dependence-producing substances only provided they have the Minister's permission for doing so.

Permits in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be limited to each individual drug and substance.

Apothecaries, the Icelandic State Import of Drugs, drug manufacturers and wholesale distributors of pharmaceuticals alone are authorized to deliver dependence-producing substances to another party cf. Article 7, who is licensed to keep, handle or sell dependence-producing substances. The present provision does not extend to delivery by apothecaries and other licence holders to sell pharmaceuticals to individuals in accordance with a prescription from a physician (veterinary surgeon, dentist).

The Icelandic State Import Drugs, drug manufacturers and wholesale distributors of pharmaceuticals are authorized to deliver dependence-producing substances only to those parties who are entitled and licensed to sell pharmaceuticals in this country and also to hospitals meeting conditions which have been or may be laid down relating to the handling of pharmaceuticals in hospitals.

#### Article 4

Those holding licences for the importation of pharmaceuticals in accordance with Article 3 and intending to import dependence-producing substances, either in the form of raw material or preparations containing substances recorded in Lists A and B, shall apply for import licences to the Minister for Health and Insurance on each occasion prior to an order being made.

The application shall specify:

1. The name and address of the applicant.
2. The name and address of the seller.
3. The name and quantity of the substance. In case of a preparation, the name and quantity of the dependence-producing substance contained in the preparation shall be specified.
4. How the substance is desired to be transported (by mail, air mail, etc.).
5. The purpose for which the substance is intended (for medical aid, research etc.).

#### Article 5

The Ministry will issue import licences. An original and two copies shall be sent to the applicant who will send the original with his order to the seller.

The importer will present a copy of the import licence to Customs authorities at the place of importation.

The substances under reference may not be cleared through Customs unless a copy of the import licence has been presented to the Customs authorities, and then only to the party authorized by the import licence. It is not permitted to use a post office box, the name of a bank or the like as an address. In consignment the substance shall be clearly inscribed with the name specified in the import licence, but that label may not appear on the outer packing.

As soon as the importer has received the substance he shall inscribe on his copy of the import licence the date, name and quantity of the substance which he actually received and send the copy to the Ministry with a copy of the export licence from the authorities concerned in the seller's country, provided that such a copy has accompanied the consignment.

#### Article 6

An import licence will generally remain valid for four months unless the Minister of Health and Insurance authorizes otherwise. In the case of an import licence not being used the Ministry shall be notified thereof in writing at the latest on the date of expiry of the import licence. In case there be a question of unmanufactured or semi-manufactured raw material for the production of pharmaceuticals the permitted quantity shall be imported as an entity.

The same provisions as the foregoing relating to imports shall also apply in case of export.

These provisions relating to imports and exports do not apply to the dependence-producing substances which shall, in accordance with the rulings in force, be contained in medicine chests of vessels or aircraft, and neither do they apply to pharmaceuticals which individuals carry for own use and which have been prescribed for them in a legitimate manner and which may last for up to 20 days, provided that doctor's orders be abided by.

#### Article 7

Apothecaries, district physicians selling pharmaceuticals, veterinary surgeons selling pharmaceuticals, hospitals, the Icelandic State Import of Drugs, drug manufacturers and wholesale distributors of pharmaceuticals undertaking the keeping and handling of dependence-producing substances in accordance with the provisions relating to the recording of the delivery of pharmaceuticals shall be subject to rendering of copies in accordance with further instructions in that respect.

Special forms shall furthermore be filled in to show the use of dependence-producing substances subject to the rendering of copies in production, shrinkage in the course of production and through other causes such as on account of destruction.

Completed forms shall be sent to the Ministry at monthly intervals before the 10th day of each month.

It is not permissible to destroy dependence-producing substances without consulting the State Control of Pharmaceuticals and then only in the presence of a drug inspector.

#### Article 8

It is forbidden to deliver dependence-producing substances as samples of pharmaceuticals. The Minister may grant an exemption from this prohibition on account of scientific research or for other special reasons.

Parties under Article 7 shall render annual reports relating to dependence-producing drugs on a special form furnished by the Ministry. They shall furthermore render at each given time such reports and information as the Ministry deem necessary for the supervision of dependence-producing substances.

#### Article 9

Lawsuits arising on account of violation of the present Regulations shall be handled as official (criminal) cases.

#### Article 10

Violations of the present Regulations shall be subject to fines of up to 1 million kronur, custody or imprisonment for up to 2 years unless a heavier penalty is applicable under another Act. Attempted violation of the present Regulations or participation in such violations are subject to penalty in accordance with Section III of the Penal Code.

Dependence-producing substances which have been acquired in an illegal manner or which are in other ways in illegal keeping shall be confiscated to the Treasury. It shall also be permissible to confiscate to the Treasury the value of illegal sale of dependence-producing substances as well as all kinds of articles which have been used or are intended for the illegal handling of the substances.

#### Article 11

The present Regulations, which are laid down in accordance with authority contained in the Act respective Dependence-Producing Substances No. 65, 21 May, 1974 4/, will enter into force on 1 January 1975. At the same time Regulations respecting Dependence-Producing Substances No. 257/1969 and other provisions of Regulations which are in conflict with the present Regulations are abrogated.

Ministry of Health and Insurance

19 December 1974

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4/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1976/36.

LIST A

(Substances prohibited within the area of Icelandic jurisdiction according to paragraph 2 of the Act on dependence-producing substances, No. 65 of 21 May 1974 4/ and paragraph 2 of these Regulations)

- A.1. Acetorphine<sup>1/</sup>
- A.2. Cocaine NFN (Nordic pharmacopreia Council approved name)
- A.3. Desomorphine NFN
- A.4. Diacetylmorphine (heroin)
- A.5. Etorphine
- A.6. Cannabis (Marihuana), cannabis resin and galenical preparations and extracts of all kinds
- A.7. Ketobemidone NFN
- A.8. Lysergide NFN (LSD, LSD-25)
- A.9. Mescaline (peyote)
- A.10. Phenmetrazine NFN
- A.11. Psilocybine NFN
- A.12. Psilotsin NFN
- A.13. 2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4 methylphenyl) propane (STP, DOM)
- A.14. Indol-4-ol, 3-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl) (psilocine)
- A.15. 6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-ol, 3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl). 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl (DMPH)
- A.16. 6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-ol, 3-hexyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl (parahexyl)
- A.17. N,N-diethyl-(2-indolyl-(3) ethylamine (DET))
- A.18. N,N-dimethyl-(2-indolyl-(3)-ethylamine (DMT))
- A.19. 6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-ol, 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl tetrahydrocannabinols

LIST B

(Substances which can only be used in this country for medical and scientific purposes but which require prescription and reporting)

- B.1. Acetyldihydrocodeine (6-acetoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-4,5-epoxy-morphinan)
- B.2. Acetylmethadol NFN
- B.3. Ethylmethylthiambutene NFN

B.4.	Ethylmorphine	NFN
B.5.	<u>Allylprodine</u>	NFN
B.6.	Allypropymal	NFN
B.7.	<u>Alphacetylmethadol</u>	NFN
B.8.	<u>Alphameprodine</u>	NFN
B.9.	<u>Alphamethadol</u>	NFN
B.10.	<u>Alphaprodine</u>	NFN
B.11.	Amfepramone	NFN
B.12.	<u>Amphetamine</u>	NFN
B.13.	<u>Anileridine</u>	NFN
B.14.	Benzylmorphine (3-benzylmorphine)	
B.15.	<u>Benzethidine</u>	NFN
B.16.	<u>Betacetylmethadol</u>	NFN
B.17.	<u>Betameprodine</u>	NFN
B.18.	<u>Betamethadol</u>	NFN
B.19.	<u>Betaprodine</u>	NFN
B.20.	<u>Bezitramide</u>	NFN
B.21.	<u>Dimepheptanol</u>	NFN
B.22.	Chlorphentermine	NFN
B.23.	<u>Clonitazene</u>	NFN
B.24.	Codeine	NFN
B.25.	<u>Codoxime</u>	NFN
B.26.	<u>Dexamphetamine</u>	NFN
B.27.	Dextromethorphan	NFN
B.28.	<u>Dextromoramide</u>	NFN
B.29.	Dextropropoxyphene	NFN
B.30.	<u>Diethylthiambutene</u>	NFN
B.31.	<u>Diampromide</u>	NFN
B.32.	Dihydrocodeine	NFN
B.33.	Dihydromorphine	NFN
B.34.	<u>Dimenoxadol</u>	NFN

B.35	<u>Dimethylthiambutene</u> (SPA)	NFN
B.36.	<u>Dioxaphetyl butyrate</u>	
B.37.	<u>Diphenoxylate</u>	NFN
B.38.	<u>Dipipanone</u>	NFN
B.39.	<u>Drotebanol</u>	
B.40.	Ecgonine and ecgonine esters and derivatives of ecgonine	
B.41.	<u>Etonitazene</u>	NFN
B.42.	<u>Etorphine</u>	
B.43.	<u>Etoxadine</u>	NFN
B.44.	<u>Fentanyl</u>	NFN
B.45.	<u>Coca leaf</u>	
B.46.	<u>Furethidine</u>	NFN
B.47.	<u>Glutethimide</u>	NFN
B.48.	<u>Hydrocodone</u>	NFN
B.49.	<u>Hydromorphanol</u>	NFN
B.50.	<u>Hydromorphone</u>	NFN
B.51.	<u>Isomethadone</u>	NFN
B.52.	<u>Levomethorphan</u>	NFN
B.53.	<u>Levomoramide</u>	NFN
B.54.	<u>Levophenacymorphan</u>	NFN
B.55.	<u>Levorphanol</u>	NFN
B.56.	Meballymal [ <u>Secobarbital</u> ] <sup>2/</sup>	NFN
B.57.	Mebumal [ <u>Pentobarbital</u> ]	NFN
B.58.	Meprobamate	NFN
B.59.	Methadone intermediate	
B.60.	<u>Metazocine</u>	NFN
B.61.	<u>Methadone</u>	NFN
B.62.	<u>Methamphetamine</u>	NFN
B.63.	<u>Methaqualone</u>	NFN
B.64.	Methyldesorphine	NFN

B.65.	Methyldihydromorphine	NFN
B.66.	Methylphenidate	NFN
B.67.	Metopon	NFN
B.68.	Moramide intermediate	
B.69.	Morphine methobromide and other morphine derivatives with pentavalent nitrogen	
B.70.	Morphine-N-oxide	
B.71.	<u>Morpheridine</u>	NFN
B.72.	Morphine	NFN
B.73.	<u>Myrophine</u>	NFN
B.74.	<u>Nicocodine</u>	NFN
B.75.	<u>Nicodicodine</u>	NFN
B.76.	<u>Nicomorphine</u>	NFN
B.77.	<u>Noracymethadol</u>	NFN
B.78.	<u>Norcodeine</u>	NFN
B.79.	<u>Norlevorphanol</u>	NFN
B.80.	<u>Normethadone</u>	NFN
B.81.	<u>Normorphine</u>	NFN
B.82.	<u>Norpipanone</u>	NFN
B.83.	Opium	NFN
B.84.	<u>Oxycodone</u>	NFN
B.85.	<u>Oxymorphone</u>	NFN
B.86.	<u>Hydroxypethidine</u>	NFN
B.87.	Pemoline	NFN
B.88.	Pentazocine	NFN
B.89.	Pentymal	NFN
B.90.	<u>Pethidine</u>	NFN
B.91.	Pethidine intermediate A	
B.92.	Pethidine intermediate B	
B.93.	Pethidine intermediate C	
B.94.	<u>Phenadoxone</u>	NFN

B.95.	<u>Phenampramide</u>	NFN
B.96.	<u>Phenazocine</u>	NFN
B.97.	<u>Phencyclidine</u>	NFN
B.98.	<u>Phenormorphan</u>	NFN
B.99.	<u>Phenoperidine</u>	NFN
B.100.	Phentermine	NFN
B.101.	<u>Pholcodine</u>	NFN
B.102.	<u>Piminodine</u>	NFN
B.103.	Pipradol	NFN
B.104.	<u>Piritramide</u>	NFN
B.105.	<u>Proheptazine</u>	NFN
B.106.	<u>Properidine</u>	NFN
B.107.	<u>Propiram</u>	NFN
B.108.	<u>Racemethorphan</u>	NFN
B.109.	<u>Racemoramide</u>	NFN
B.110.	<u>Racemorphan</u>	NFN
B.111.	<u>Thebacon</u>	NFN
B.112.	Thebaine	
B.113.	<u>Trimeperidine</u>	NFN

LIST C

(Substances which can only be used in this country for scientific or medical purposes but which do not require prescription and reporting)

C.1.	Aethallymal [Ethallobarbital]	NFN
C.2.	Apronalide	NFN
C.3.	Diallymal [Allobarbital]	NFN
C.4.	Diemal	NFN
C.5.	Enhexymal	NFN
C.6.	Enphenemal	NFN



C.7.	Ethchlorvynol	NFN
C.8.	<u>Ethinamate</u>	NFN
C.9.	Heptamal	NFN
C.10.	Hexemal [Cyclobarbital]	NFN
C.11.	<u>Methyprylon</u>	NFN
C.12.	Phenemal	NFN
C.13.	Secumal	NFN