



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 texts.

ARGENTINA

Communicated by the Government of Argentina

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 of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

INDEX

		<u>Page</u>
E/NL.1988/53	Resolution No. 129 of 6 February 1987	2
E/NL.1988/54	Resolution No. 672 of 7 August 1987	3
E/NL.1988/55	Resolution No. 242 of 17 March 1988	3
E/NL.1988/56	Decree No. 528 of 26 April 1988	5
E/NL.1988/57	Resolution No. 1,008 of 21 November 1988	8
E/NL.1988/58	Order No. 2,395 of 24 November 1988	9
E/NL.1988/59	Resolution No. 2,622 of 2 December 1988	9

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
Resolution No. 129 of 6 February 1987

Considering:

That the use of dextromethorphan in our country as an addictive drug is well documented, and that the National Centre for Social Re-education (CENARESO), in a 1980 publication, reported that of 173 drug-dependent patients, 12 per cent were suffering from dextromethorphan hydrobromide abuse;

That resolution V/18 of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances recommended the institution of national health controls;

That the Eastern Republic of Uruguay has ordered that dextromethorphan be dispensed under a filed-prescription system;

That the use of zipeprol by young people in Italy, in the Venice region, has resulted in a syndrome characterized by sensations similar to those produced by the use of opiates;

That in France it has been found that the use of zipeprol has led to numerous cases of intoxication involving convulsions, which it is believed are caused by the inhibition of the gavaergic system;

That CENARESO reported in 1984 that of 446 drug-dependent patients, 30.4 per cent were using zipeprol;

That according to the classic works on pharmacology, such as Litter, Goodman and Gilman, PD.R. Martindale, the Vidal Manual, etc., the type-H₁ antihistamines produce the following secondary effects: depression of the central nervous system, a reaction ranging from sedation to sleep, nausea, lassitude, disrupted co-ordination and muscular debility, and that these drugs may heighten the effect and increase the duration of barbiturate narcosis, increase the effects of anxiolytics of the benzodiazepine family and/or of the meprobamate derivative group, and intensify alcohol depression;

That children may react to these drugs by exhibiting an agitation syndrome that includes restlessness, insomnia, trembling, euphoria, delirium, and even convulsions;

[...]

That the commission established under Order No. 789/86 has issued its decision (based on data of a similar nature) regarding the conditions governing the sale of dextromethorphan, antihistamines and zipeprol;

That the present action is being taken under the authority conferred by Resolution No. 198/85,

Now therefore,

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH
RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. The conditions of sale of specifics that contain dextromethorphan either in the form of a single drug or in combination shall be modified so as to be governed by the filed-prescription sales system.

Article 2. The instruction leaflets that accompany specifics containing dextromethorphan must bear the following warning: "Caution is to be exercised in the case of high (10 times the customary) dosage. This drug may produce phenomena of psychological dependence".

Article 3. The conditions of sale of specifics containing antihistamines in their formulation shall be modified so as to require a prescription, except in those cases in which the specific involves a combination of drugs, some of which are subject to more restrictive sales conditions.

Article 4. Antihistamines must include in their accompanying leaflets the following instructions:

A. Antihistamines are counterindicated:

- (a) For patients who are receiving drugs of the monoamine oxydase inhibitor (MAOI) type;
- (b) Because of their atropinic effect, for patients with narrow-angle glaucoma, enlargement of the prostate, stenotic peptic ulcer, pyloro-duodenal obstruction, and obstruction of the bladder neck;
- (c) They are not to be given to premature or recently born infants.

B. Heightened depression of the central nervous system

When used simultaneously with benzodiazepines, barbiturates and/or the consumption of alcohol, antihistamines produce a heightened depression of the central nervous system.

C. Precautions

Because of the drowsiness induced by antihistamines, persons taking these drugs should refrain from operating dangerous equipment and/or driving automotive vehicles.

Article 5. The conditions of sales of the specifics containing the drug zipeprol shall be modified so as to be governed by the filed-prescription sales system.

[...]

Article 7. Within a period of sixty (60) days, all the specifics available for sale in the market must reflect the changes described in articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Resolution.

Article 8. To be recorded and communicated to the National Directorate of Drugs, Medicines and Foods, (Dirección Nacional de Drogas, Medicamentos y Alimentos), CAEME, CILFA, COOPERALA, CONRA, and the Argentine Federation of Pharmacy and Biochemistry. To be published in the Official Gazette (Boletín Oficial) and the Information Bulletin (Boletín Informativo). To be filed thereafter.

E/NL.1988/54

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
Resolution No. 672 of 7 August 1987

Considering:

That, in accordance with the decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-second regular session, the lists drawn up under Law No. 19,303 1/ must be modified for the purpose of complying with the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, to which our country is a Party;

That those drugs that are listed shall remain in the same group to which they have been assigned: either the group established by the United Nations or a higher-ranking group if they were already so classified (article 23 of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances);

That the present action is being taken under the authority conferred by article 1 (in fine) of Law No. 19,303,

Now therefore,

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH
RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. The following drugs 2/ shall be included in Schedule III of Law No. 19,303:

Butobarbital acid;

Secbutobarbital;

Vinylbital.

Article 2. To be recorded, published in the Official Gazette within three days, and communicated to the National Registry Office (Dirección Nacional del Registro Oficial) and to all concerned.

E/NL.1988/55

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
Resolution No. 242 of 17 March 1988

Considering:

That, in accordance with the provisions of the final paragraph of article 77 of the Penal Code (article 10 of Law No. 20,771), 3/ it is the responsibility of the national health authorities to draw up lists of narcotic drugs and of psychotropic and other substances capable of producing physical or psychological dependence, for the purpose of determining the particular products to be included in these lists, which are to be periodically brought up to date;

That there are to be added to the aforementioned lists those drugs, included in the schedules of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), that require such listing because of their obvious dangerousness, and that the chemical nomenclature as amended by the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its publication of December 1986 is to be brought up to date;

That the Directorate-General for Legal Affairs (Dirección General de Asuntos Legales) has acted within the terms of its competence,

Now therefore,

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. The products contained in the Schedule that, as Annex I, forms part of the present Resolution shall be included in the last paragraph of article 77 of the Penal Code (article 10 of Law No. 20,771).

Article 2. Resolution No. 410/87 is repealed.

Article 3. To be recorded and published, and to be communicated to the National Registry Office, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of External Relations and Religious Affairs, the Ministry of the Economy, the Office of the Secretary of Education and Justice, the National Gendarmerie, the Argentine Naval Prefecture, and the competent organs of this Ministry. To be filed thereafter.

Annex I 2/

Acetorphine	DOET
Acetyldihydrocodeine	Drotebanol
Acetylmethadol	Ecgonine (the esters and derivatives of ecgonine which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine)
Alfentanyl	Ethylmethylthiambutene
Allylprodine	Ethylmorphine
Alphacetylmethadol	Etonitazene
Alphameprodine	Etorphine
Alphamethadol	Etoxeridine
Alphaprodine	Fentanyl
Amphetamine - benzedrine	Folcodeine
Anileridine	Furethidine
Benzethidine	Harmaline
Benzylmorphine	Harmine
Betacetylmethadol	Heroin
Betameprodine	Hydrocodone
Betamethadol	Hydrocodone (esters of)
Betaprodine	Hydromorphinol
Bezitramide	Hydromorphone
Bufotenine	Hydromorphone (esters of)
Cannabis (marijuana), its oils and resins (hashish) and its seeds (<u>Cannabis sativa L.</u>)	Hydroxypethidine
Cathinone	Ibogaine (alkaloid of indolic structure)
Chlorphentermine	Isoaminyl
Clonitazene	Isomethadone
Coca (<u>Erytroxylin coca</u>) (leaves)	Ketobemidone
Cocaine (methyl ester of benzoylecgonine)	Levamphetamine
Codeine	Levomethamphetamine
Codeine-N-oxide (see morphine methobromide)	Levomethorphan
Codoxima	Levomoramide
Concentrate of poppy straw (the material arising when the poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloid when such material is made available in trade)	Levophenacymorphan
Desomorphine	Levorphanol
DET	Lysergide, (+) LSD, LSD 25
Dexamphetamine	MDA
Dextromoramide	MDMA
Dextropropoxyphene	Mecloqualone
Diampromide	Mescaline
Diethylpropion or ampherpramone	Metazocine
Diethylthiambutene	Methadone
Difenoxin	Methadone (intermediate of)
Dihydrocodeine	Methamphetamine
Dihydromorphine	Methaqualone
Dihydromorphine (esters of)	Methyl-desorphine
Dimenoxadol	Methyldihydromorphine
Dimepheptanol	Methylphenidate
Dimethylthiambutene	Metopon
Dioxaphetyl butyrate	MMDA
Diphenoxilate	Moramide (intermediate of)
Dipipanone	Morpheridine
DMA	Morphine
DMHP	Morphine-N-oxide (see morphine)
DMT	Morphine-N-oxide (derivatives of)
DOB	Morphine methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives, in particular the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, one of which is codeine-N-oxide

Myrophine	Phencyclidine
N-ethylamphetamine	Phendimetrazine
Nalorphine	Phenethylamine
Nicocodeine	Phenmetrazine
Nicodicodeine	Phenomorphan
Nicomorphine	Phenoperidine
Noracymethadol	Phenproporex
Norcodeine	PHP or PCPY
Norlevorphanol	Piminodine
Normethadone	PMA
Normorphine	Proheptacine
Norpipanone	Properidine
Opium	Propiram
Oxycodone	Psilocybine
Oxycodone (esters of)	Psilocine
Oxymorphone	Pyritramide
Parahexyl	Racemethorphan
PCE	Racemoramide
PCP	Racemorphan
Pentazocine	STP or DOM
Pethidine	Sufentanil
Pethidine (esters of intermediate C)	TCP
Pethidine (intermediate A)	Tebacon
Pethidine (intermediate B)	Tetrahydrocannabinols
Phenadoxone	Thebaine
Phenampramide	Tilidine
Phenazocine	TMA
Phencamphamine	Trimeperidine

E/NL.1988/56

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH
Decree No. 528 of 26 April 1988

Considering the seriousness of the problem of the illicit traffic in, and abuse of, drugs, narcotics and psychotropic substances in the country and internationally, as well as the related social, economic and health implications and consequences, and the fact that, by Decree No. 1,383 of 26 July 1985, the National Commission for Narcotics Traffic and Drug Abuse Control (Comisión Nacional para el Control del Narcotráfico y el Abuso de Drogas) was established under the Ministry of Health and Social Action, and

Further considering:

That the effort to combat drug consumption must be a comprehensive one covering both prevention and the treatment, rehabilitation and social resettlement of the persons affected by the problem;

That, in addition, the phenomenon of illicit trafficking in drugs and in the chemical products required for their manufacture has gained in importance as a threat to public health, a means of illegally channelling enormous sums of money, and a factor disruptive of internal security and international relations;

That international experience indicates that the illicit traffic in these substances leads to the formation of groups outside the law with considerable political power;

That, for these reasons, a fresh impetus must be given to the work of the authorities in combating this spreading phenomenon;

That this objective implies the need to strengthen the co-ordination of the relevant policies pursued by the various areas of the national executive branch, and also of these policies with those of the provincial governments at the highest possible level;

That interjurisdictional action is of critical importance in this connection, making it advisable to involve officials at the most senior political level in the efforts to address this problem;

That, because of these considerations, it is essential to reorganize the functional, organic and institutional structure provided for in Decree No. 1,383 of 26 July 1985;

That the present measure is enacted under the powers that flow from article 86, paragraph 1, of the National Constitution and in conformity with the provisions of article 13 of the Ministries Law (Ley de Ministerios) of 1983,

Now therefore,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE NATION
DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. The formulation and implementation of national policies for a permanent effort to combat the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and the chemical products required for their manufacture is declared to be in the national interest and of priority importance.

Article 2. There is established, under the Office of the President of the Nation, the National Co-ordinating Commission for Narcotics Traffic and Drug Abuse Control (Comisión Nacional Coordinadora para el Control del Narcotráfico y el Abuso de Drogas), which shall be presided over by the head of the national executive branch in accordance with the organizational diagram that, as Annex I, forms an integral part of this Decree.

Article 3. The objective of the National Co-ordinating Commission established under the preceding article shall be to formulate national and sectoral policies on these issues and to co-ordinate, through their specific functions, the activities of the various agencies involved, including prevention and measures to combat the traffic in, and improper or illicit consumption of, drugs, narcotic and psychotropic substances, and the products required for their manufacture, as well as assistance for, and the rehabilitation and social resettlement of, the persons affected.

Article 4. The National Co-ordinating Commission shall be presided over by its head, who shall be assisted by an Executive Council, whose membership shall consist of the following persons:

Minister of the Interior,

Minister of Health and Social Action,

Secretary of External Relations,

Secretary of Defence,

Secretary of Health,

Secretary of Sport and Social Promotion,

Secretary of Human Development and the Family,

Secretary of State Intelligence, and

Public Prosecutor (Procurador Fiscal) of the Supreme Court of Justice.

Any minister who is a member of the Executive Council, if unable to attend a meeting that has been called, may designate as his alternate a State Secretary from his respective area.

Article 5. In the absence of its presiding officer, the Executive Council may meet under the alternating chairmanship of one of the ministers comprising it or, if need be, of the only minister present, in which case the provisions of the final paragraph of the preceding article shall not apply.

Article 6. The following shall be the functions of the Executive Council:

1. To issue guidelines regarding the tasks to be carried out by the subordinate organs;
2. To analyse and give final approval to the proposals submitted;
3. To act as a focal point for the communication of the decisions adopted, with a view to their implementation by the authorities of the specific sectors;
4. To see to the dissemination of information and material whose objectives are consistent with those of the National Commission.

Article 7. The Executive Council shall have a general co-ordinator with the rank of Under-Secretary of State, to be appointed by the national executive branch and to be responsible for providing the necessary technical and administrative support. In addition, he shall exercise the powers proper to a Secretary of the Office of the President in the area of personnel administration (appointments, removal, assignment of functions, etc.) with regard to the staff under his supervision, and, as proposed by the chairmen of the Commissions provided for in the following article, with regard to the staff employed in those bodies.

Article 8. The Executive Council shall be assisted in its work by two Commissions, the Narcotics Traffic Control and Legislation Commission and the Prevention, Assistance and Investigation Commission.

Article 9. The Narcotics Traffic Control and Legislation Commission shall be presided over by the Minister of the Interior and shall consist of representatives of the following areas, of rank not below that of an Under-Secretary of State:

Office of the Secretary of the Interior,
Office of the Secretary of External Relations,
Office of the Secretary of Defence,
Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and
Office of the Secretary of Justice.

Article 10. The Prevention, Assistance and Investigation Commission shall be presided over by the Minister of Health and Social Action and shall consist of representatives of the following areas, of rank not below that of an Under-Secretary of State:

Office of the Secretary of Education,
Office of the Secretary of Health,
Office of the Secretary of Sport and Social Promotion, and
Office of the Secretary of Human Development and the Family.

Article 11. The Commission chairmen may order that their functions should, under certain circumstances, be carried out by a particular Secretary of State from their respective ministries; the latter, in this case, shall be required to act as the permanent alternate for the chairman, whenever necessary.

Article 12. The following shall be the functions of the Commissions:

1. To carry out studies leading to the formulation of draft policies aimed at achieving the objectives of the National Co-ordinating Commission;
2. To participate in the preparation of initiatives planned by the competent areas and to harmonize proposals;
3. To analyse the need for new rules, whether in the form of additions or amendments;
4. To participate in the review of the activities conducted under national and provincial jurisdiction for the purpose of determining whether alternative approaches are required in order to achieve a more co-ordinated and effective effort;
5. To organize committees or working groups, whether permanent or temporary, to deal with specific subjects, with the participation, among others, of individual persons or representatives of non-governmental bodies invited to take part in this work;
6. To become involved in matters of international assistance and in the conclusion of agreements along these same lines, without prejudice to the right of participation of the competent agencies;
7. To plan and carry out research aimed at the development of new techniques and methods to ensure the effective attainment of the objectives pursued;
8. To arrange seminars, conferences, congresses and meetings;
9. To encourage a spirit of participation and actual participation on the part of persons and non-governmental institutions for the purpose of conducting, in a broad-based and sustained manner, the drive against drugs;
10. To ensure the permanent monitoring of compliance with the instructions issued, informing the Executive Council of the results.

Article 13. Each Commission shall have a co-ordinator, who shall be appointed on the recommendation of the respective chairman.

Article 14. The Commissions may hold joint sessions, in which case the chairman of the Commission convening the meeting shall preside over it for the purpose of guiding the deliberations.

Article 15. The agencies of national government must make available to the National Co-ordinating Commission all the information, advice or collaboration it may require in order to perform its functions.

Article 16. The subordinate bodies of the Secretariat of the Office of the President shall provide such additional technical and administrative support as the National Co-ordinating Commission may require in order to perform its functions.

Article 17. The non-permanent temporary staff assigned, under the Ministry of Health and Social Action, to the National Commission for Narcotics Traffic and Drug Abuse Control, shall be transferred to the Office of the President of the Nation.

The permanently assigned staff currently working in the aforementioned National Commission shall continue working under the new jurisdictional arrangements until such time as a definite decision is reached regarding their assignment status.

Article 18. The Ministry of Health and Social Action and the Secretariat of the Office of the President shall furnish the sureties required for the definitive transfer of the appropriate funds, personnel, property, data and documentation.

Article 19. Until such time as the required budgetary readjustments are approved and the necessary specific funds provided, the outlays connected with the implementation of this Decree and the normal operation of the National Co-ordinating Commission for Narcotics Traffic and Drug Abuse Control shall, as a provisional measure, be charged to the allocations currently authorized for financing the expenses of the National Commission for Narcotics Traffic and Drug Abuse Control and, as circumstances permit, to surpluses available in the General Budget of the national administration under the items corresponding to Jurisdiction 20 - Office of the President.

Article 20. Decree No. 1,383 of 26 July 1985 is repealed.

Article 21. To be communicated, published, transmitted to the National Registry Office and filed.

E/NL.1988/57

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
Resolution No. 1,008 of 21 November 1988

Considering:

That the opinions expressed by the Experts' Committee on Drug Dependence of the World Health Organization (meeting in Geneva in April 1987) in its twenty-fourth report on the dangerousness of the drugs under consideration justify the subjection of these drugs to world-wide controls;

That, in accordance with the decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its tenth special session, the schedules drawn up under Law No. 19,303 1/ must be modified for the purpose of complying with the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, to which our country is a Party;

That the present action is being taken under the authority conferred by article 1 (in fine) of Law No. 19,303,

Now therefore,

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH
RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. Schedules II and III of Law No. 19,303 shall be modified as specified in Annex I, which forms an integral part of this Resolution.

Article 2. To be registered, communicated, published and transmitted to the National Registry Office and the Information Bulletin for publication on three (3) occasions. To be filed thereafter.

Annex I 2/

The following drug is to be transferred from Schedule III to Schedule II of Psychotropic Substances:

Secobarbital.

The following drug is to be included in Schedule II of Psychotropic Substances:

Methamphetamine racemate.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
Order No. 2,395 of 24 November 1988

Considering:

That there is a need to maintain strict controls over the narcotic drugs referred to in Law No. 17,818 4/ and the psychotropic substances referred to in Law No. 19,303 1/ that are imported into the country;

That the National Directorate of Drugs, Medicines and Foods, through the Department of Psychotropic Substances and Narcotic Drugs (Departamento de Psicotr6picos y Estupefacientes), is required to comply with the relevant international agreements, informing the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) regarding forecasts, statistics, imports, exports, manufacture and consumption,

Now therefore,

THE UNDER-SECRETARY FOR REGULATION AND CONTROL
ORDERS THE FOLLOWING:

Article 1. The laboratories engaged in producing medicinal specialities and employing in the manufacture of their products the narcotic drugs referred to in Law No. 17,818 and the psychotropic substances referred to in Law No. 19,303 must declare their remaining stocks of these drugs and substances on 31 December of every year.

Beginning with the current year, these laboratories shall submit quarterly reports on consumption and stocks, and on 31 December they shall forward a report indicating annual consumption and the stock forecast for the coming year, continuing thereafter in this fashion.

Article 2. Drugstores dealing in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall comply with the provisions of the preceding article.

Article 3. To be registered, published in the Information Bulletin, and communicated to the National Registry Office and those concerned. To be filed thereafter.

E/NL.1988/59

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
Resolution No. 2,622 of 2 December 1988

Considering:

That, in accordance with the decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its tenth special session, the schedules drawn up under Law No. 17,818 1/ must be modified for the purpose of complying with the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, to which our country is a Party;

That the opinions expressed by the Experts' Committee on Drug Dependence of the World Health Organization (meeting in Geneva in April 1987) in its twenty-seventh report on the dangerousness of the drugs under consideration justify the subjection of these drugs to world-wide controls;

That the present action is being taken under the authority conferred by article 1 (in fine) of Law No. 17,818,

Now therefore,

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION
RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1. Schedules I, II, III and IV of Law No. 17,818 on Narcotic Drugs, along with the explanatory notes regarding use, that are included in Annex I, which forms an integral part of this Resolution, shall be brought up to date.

Article 2. To be registered, published, transmitted to the National Registry Office, communicated, and published in the Information Bulletin on three (3) occasions. To be filed thereafter.

Annex I

OFFICIAL LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS 2/
SCHEDULE I

Acetorphine	Isomethadone
Acetyl- α -methylfentanyl	Ketobemidone
Acetylmethadol	Levomethorphan
Alfentanyl	Levomoramide
Allylprodine	Levophenacymorphan
Alphacetylmethadol	Levorphanol
Alphameprodine	Metazocine
Alphamethadol	Methadone
Alphamethylfentanyl	Methadone (intermediate of)
Alphaprodine	Methyldesorphine
Anileridine	Methyldihydromorphine
Benzethidine	3-methylfentanyl and its cis- and trans-isomers
Benzylmorphine	Metopon
Betacetylmethadol	Moramide (intermediate of)
Betameprodine	Morpheridine
Betamethadol	Morphine
Betaprodine	Morphine methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives, in particular the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, one of which is codeine-N-oxide
Bezitramide	Morphine-N-oxide
Cannabis (marijuana) and its oils and resins (hashish) and its seeds (<u>Cannabis sativa L.</u>)	MPPP (ester)
Clonitazene	Myrophine
Coca (leaves)	Nicomorphine
Cocaine	Noracymethadol
Codoxima	Norlevorphanol
Concentrate of poppy straw (the material arising when the poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloid when such material is made available in trade)	Normethadone
Desomorphine	Normorphine
Dextromoramide	Norpipanone
Diampromide	Opium
Diethylthiambutene	Oxycodone
Difenoxin	Oxymorphone
Dihydromorphine	PEPAP (ester)
Dimenoxadol	Pethidine
Dimepheptanol	Pethidine (intermediate A)
Dimethylthiambutene	Pethidine (intermediate B)
Dioxaphetyl butyrate	Pethidine (intermediate C)
Diphenoxilate	Phenadoxone
Dipipanone	Phenampromide
Drotebanol	Phenazocine
Ecgonine (the esters and derivatives of ecgonine which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine)	Phenomorphin
Ethylmethylthiambutene	Phenoperidine
Etonitazene	Piminodine
Etorphine	Proheptacine
Etoxeridine	Properidine
Fentanyl	Pyritramide
Furethidine	Racemethorphan
Heroin	Racemoramide
Hydrocodone	Racemorphan
Hydromorphinol	Sufentanil
Hydromorphone	Tebacon
Hydroxypethidine	Thebaine
	Tilidine
	Trimeperidine

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule, whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The esters and ethers, unless appearing in another Schedule, of the drugs in this Schedule, whenever the existence of such esters or ethers is possible;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

NARCOTIC DRUGS INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE II

Acetyldihydrocodeine, codeine
Dextropropoxyphene
Dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine or dionine
Nicocodine
Nicodicodine
Norcodeine
Pholcodine
Propiram

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule, whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

NARCOTIC DRUGS INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE III

1. Preparations of:

Acetyldihydrocodeine
Codeine
Dextropropoxyphene
Dihydrocodeine
Ethylmorphine
Nicocodine
Nicodicodine
Norcodeine
Pholcodine

in cases when:

- (a) They are compounded with one or more ingredients in such a way that the preparation poses little or no risk of abuse and the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield that would constitute a danger to public health; and
- (b) Their drug content does not exceed 100 mg per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

2. Preparations of propiram containing not more than 100 mg of propiram per dosage unit and compounded with at least the same amount of methylcellulose.
3. Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base, and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield that would constitute a danger to public health.
4. Preparations of difenoxin containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 mg of difenoxin and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 5 per cent of the dose of difenoxin.
5. Preparations of diphenoxylate containing, per dosage unit, more than 2.5 mg of diphenoxylate calculated as base and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 1 per cent of the dose of diphenoxylate.
6. Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus
(Ipecacuanha and opium powder compound)
10 per cent opium in powder;
10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder well mixed with 80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.
7. Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material that contains no drugs.

NARCOTIC DRUGS INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE IV*

Acetorphine
Alphacetylmethadol
Alphamethylfentanyl
Cannabis (marijuana), its oils, resins (hashish) and seeds
Desomorphine
Etorphine
Heroin
Ketobemidone
3-methylfentanyl, with its two cis- and trans-isomeric forms
MPP
PEPAP

The salts of all the drugs listed in this Schedule, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Note: Dextromethorphan and dextrorphan are isomers that are expressly excluded from this Schedule.

* Drugs of prohibited use (article 3 of Law No. 17,818).

Notes by the Secretariat

1/ E/NL.1976/88.

2/ The chemical designations of the substances included in the Schedules are given in the text. These designations are identical to those that appear in the international drug control agreements and, as a consequence, have not been reproduced.

3/ E/NL.1975/44.

4/ E/NL.1968/48.