



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4729:9-1-01 Schedule I controlled substances.

Effective: June 30, 2023

Pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code, controlled substance schedule I is hereby established, which schedules include the following, subject to amendment pursuant to section 3719.43 or 3719.44 of the Revised Code.

(A) As used in this rule:

(1) "Synthetic" unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any substance, material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a substance made artificially by chemical reaction.

(2) "Pharmacophore" means the portion of a chemical structure that confers the activity of the substance.

(3) "A report from an established forensic laboratory" means a laboratory report from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, or a laboratory operated by another law enforcement agency, or a laboratory established by or under the authority of an institution of higher education that has its main campus in this state and that is accredited by the association of American universities or the north central association of colleges and secondary schools, primarily for the purpose of providing scientific services to law enforcement agencies and signed by the person performing the analysis as defined in division (A) of section 2925.51 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Synthetic cannabinoids" are drugs commonly found in herbal incense products (common names include but are not limited to: spice, blaze, devil's advocate, genie, smoke, sense, zohai, spike 99, and K2) that may mimic the effects of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), an active central nervous system constituent compound of marijuana.

(B) Narcotics-opiates



Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of 3-methylthiofentanyl only, the term isomer includes the optical and geometric isomers):

- (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidiny]-N-phenylacetamide);
- (2) Acetylmethadol;
- (3) Acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
- (4) Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide; other name: acryloylfentanyl);
- (5) AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-N-[(1-dimethylamino) cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide;
- (6) Allylprodine;
- (7) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha- acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);
- (8) Alphameprodine;
- (9) Alphamethadol;
- (10) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1- (1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
- (11) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidiny]-N-phenylpropanamide);
- (12) Benzethidine;



- (13) Betacetylmethadol;
- (14) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl-4-piperidiny)]-N- phenylpropanamide);
- (15) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidiny]]-N- phenylpropanamide);
- (16) N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylpropionamide (other name: beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl);
- (17) Betameprodine;
- (18) Betamethadol;
- (19) Betaprodine;
- (20) Butyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide);
- (21) Clonitazene;
- (22) Dextromoramide;
- (23) Diampromide;
- (24) Diethylthiambutene;
- (25) Difenoxin;
- (26) Dimenoxadol;
- (27) Dimepheptanol;



- (28) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (29) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (30) Dipipanone;
- (31) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (32) Etonitazene;
- (33) Etoxeridine;
- (34) 4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide;
other name: para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- (35) Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide);
- (36) Furethidine;
- (37) Hydroxypethidine;
- (38) Ketobemidone;
- (39) Levomoramide;
- (40) Levophenacetylmorphan;
- (41) 3-methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N- phenylpropanamide);
- (42) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-[2-(thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidiny]-N- phenylpropanamide);
- (43) Morpheridine;



- (44) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
- (45) MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
- (46) Noracymethadol;
- (47) Norlevorphanol;
- (48) Normethadone;
- (49) Norpipanone;
- (50) Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide);
- (51) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidiny]propanamide);
- (52) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
- (53) Phenadoxone;
- (54) Phenampromide;
- (55) Phenomorphan;
- (56) Phenoperidine;
- (57) Piritramide;
- (58) Proheptazine;
- (59) Properidine;
- (60) Propiram;



(61) Racemoramide;

(62) Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide);

(63) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidiny]-propanamide;

(64) Tilidine;

(65) Trimeperidine;

(66) U-47700 (3,4-Dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide);

(67) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any compound that meets all of the following fentanyl pharmacophore requirements to bind at the mu receptor, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory:

(a) A chemical scaffold consisting of both of the following:

(i) A five, six, or seven member ring structure containing a nitrogen, whether or not further substituted;

(ii) An attached nitrogen to the ring, whether or not that nitrogen is enclosed in a ring structure, including an attached aromatic ring or other lipophilic group to that nitrogen.

(b) A polar functional group attached to the chemical scaffold, including but not limited to, a hydroxyl, ketone, amide, or ester;

(c) An alkyl or aryl substitution off the ring nitrogen of the chemical scaffold; and

(d) The compound has not been approved for medical use by the United States food and drug administration.



(68) N,N-Diethyl-2-[[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine (isotonitazene).

(69) 2-Methyl-AP-237 (1-[2-methyl-4-[(E)-3-phenylprop-2-enyl]piperazin-1-yl]butan-1-one).

(70) AP-237 (1-[4-(3-phenyl-2-propen-1-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-butanone).

(71) Tianeptine.

(C) Narcotics-opium derivatives

Any of the following opium derivatives, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Acetorphine;

(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;

(3) Benzylmorphine;

(4) Codeine methylbromide;

(5) Codeine-n-oxide;

(6) Cyprenorphine;

(7) Desomorphine;

(8) Dihydromorphine;

(9) Drotebanol;



(10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);

(11) Heroin;

(12) Hydromorphenol;

(13) Methyldesorphine;

(14) Methyldihydromorphine;

(15) Morphine methylbromide;

(16) Morphine methylsulfonate;

(17) Morphine-n-oxide;

(18) Myrophine;

(19) Nicocodeine;

(20) Nicomorphine;

(21) Normorphine;

(22) Pholcodine;

(23) Thebacon;

(24) 6-monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM).

(D) Hallucinogens



Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. For the purposes of this division only, "isomer" includes the optical isomers, position isomers, and geometric isomers.

- (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: etryptamine; Monase; alpha-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; alpha-ET; and AET);
- (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);
- (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus);
- (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA);
- (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (some trade or other names: DOET);
- (6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7);
- (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);
- (8) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
- (9) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM" and "STP");
- (10) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (MDA);
- (11) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);



- (12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);
- (13) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine and N-hydroxy MDA);
- (14) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- (15) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole; 5-MeO-DMT);
- (16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT);
- (17) Bufotenine (some trade or other names: 3-(beta-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine);
- (18) Diethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: N, N-diethyltryptamine; DET);
- (19) Dimethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: DMT);
- (20) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);
- (21) Ibogaine (some trade or other names: 7-ethyl-6,6beta,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy- 6,9-methano- 5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2] azepino [5, 4-b] indole; tabernanthe iboga);
- (22) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- (23) Marihuana;
- (24) Mescaline;



- (25) Parahexyl (some trade or other names: 3-hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; synhexyl);
- (26) Peyote (meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as "Lophophora williamsii Lemaire," whether growing or not, the seeds of that plant, any extract from any part of that plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant, its seeds, or its extracts);
- (27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- (28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- (29) Psilocybin;
- (30) Psilocyn;
- (31) Tetrahydrocannabinols (synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following: delta-1-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta-6-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta-3,4-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers. (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered.)), excluding any of the following:
- (a) Tetrahydrocannabinols found in "hemp" and "hemp products" as those terms are defined in section 928.01 of the Revised Code; and
- (b) Any other substance containing tetrahydrocannabinols as authorized in this chapter of the Administrative Code.
- (32) N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE);



- (33) 1-(1- phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (PCPy; PHP);
- (34) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]- piperidine (2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP);
- (35) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (some other names: TCPy);
- (36) 4-methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);
- (37) 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV);
- (38) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (Methylone);
- (39) Hashish;
- (40) Salvia divinorum;
- (41) Salvinorin A;
- (42) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
- (43) 1-pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (AB-001);
- (44) N-adamantyl-1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide (APICA, 2NE1);
- (45) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
- (46) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-PINACA);
- (47) N-adamantyl-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (APINACA, AKB48);



- (48) 2-ethylamino-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (methoxetamine);
- (49) N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (5MeO-DALT);
- (50) [1-(5-fluoropentylindol-3-yl)]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (5-fluoropentyl-UR-144; XLR11);
- (51) [1-(5-chloropentylindol-3-yl)]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (5-chloropentyl-UR-144);
- (52) [1-(5-bromopentylindol-3-yl)]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (5-bromopentyl-UR-144);
- (53) {1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]indol-3-yl}-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl) methanone (A-796,260);
- (54) 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (AM1248);
- (55) N-adamantyl-1-(5-fluoropentylindole)-3-carboxamide (5F-APICA, STS135);
- (56) 5-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (5-APB);
- (57) 6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (6-APB);
- (58) 5-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- (59) 6-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB);
- (60) Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine (BTCP);
- (61) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E);
- (62) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D);



- (63) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C);
- (64) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I);
- (65) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- (66) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-4);
- (67) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- (68) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C-N);
- (69) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-P);
- (70) 4-methoxymethamphetamine (PMMA);
- (71) 5,6 - Methyleneedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- (72) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- (73) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N- [(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine(25I-NBOMe);
- (74) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe, 2C-C-NBOMe);
- (75) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe, 2C-B-NBOMe);
- (76) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- (77) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);



- (78) Alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
- (79) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone, bk-MBDB);
- (80) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
- (81) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone, bk-MBDP);
- (82) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC; flephedrone);
- (83) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);
- (84) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (naphyrone);
- (85) Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (alpha-PBP);
- (86) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-CHMINACA);
- (87) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-PINACA);
- (88) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (THJ-2201);
- (89) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MAB-CHMINACA; ADB-CHMINACA);
- (90) Diphenylprolinol (diphenyl(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol, D2PM);
- (91) Desoxypradrol (2-benzhydrylpiperidine);
- (92) Synthetic cannabinoids - unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid



found to be in any of the following chemical groups or any of those groups which contain any synthetic cannabinoid salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, or salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical groups:

(a) Naphthoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200); 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201), 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018), and 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073).

(b) Naphthylmethylindoles: any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to, (1-pentylindol-3-yl)(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175).

(c) Naphthoylpyrroles: any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the pyrrole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to, 1-hexyl-2-phenyl-4-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole (JWH-147).

(d) Naphthylmethylindenes: any compound containing a naphthylmethylideneindene structure with or without substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-



methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indene group to any extent or whether or not substituted on the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthylmethylindenes include, but are not limited to, (1-[(3-pentyl)-1H-inden-1-ylidene)methyl]naphthalene (JWH-176).

(e) Phenylacetylindoles: any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the phenyl group to any extent. Phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to, 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250), and 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8); 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).

(f) Cyclohexylphenols: any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with or without substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the cyclohexyl group to any extent. Cyclohexylphenols include, but are not limited to, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (some trade or other names: CP-47,497) and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (some trade or other names: cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8 homologue).

(g) Benzoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-benzoyl)indole structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl, cyanoalkyl, (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, ((N-methyl)-3-morpholinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted on the phenyl group to any extent. Benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to, 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4), 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (Pravadoline or WIN 48, 098).



(93) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (PB-22; QUPIC);

(94) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);

(95) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any compound that meets at least three of the following cannabinoid pharmacophore requirements to bind at the CB1 and CB2 receptors, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory:

(a) A chemical scaffold consisting of substituted or non-substituted ring structures that facilitate binding of required elements (such as: indole compounds, indazoles, benzimidazoles or other ring types);

(b) Alkyl or aryl side chain off the chemical scaffold providing hydrophobic interaction with the CB1 and CB2 receptors;

(c) Carbonyl or ester or equivalent for hydrogen bonding;

(d) Cyclohexane, naphthalene ring, substituted butanamide or equivalent for steric requirements for CB1 and CB2 receptor binding.

(E) Depressants

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Mecloqualone;

(2) Methaqualone;

(3) Except as listed in rule 4729:9-1-03 of the Administrative Code, gamma-hydroxybutyric acid



(some other names include GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);

(4) Etizolam (4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine);

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any compound that contains the following structural requirements of a benzodiazepine pharmacophore, as identified by a report from an established forensic laboratory:

A core structure consisting of a benzene ring fused to the seven-membered diazepine ring with a 5-aryl substituent aka 5-aryl-1,4-benzodiazepine for binding to the GABA receptor. Regardless of impact on the lipophilic properties of the compound, a benzodiazepine pharmacophore may contain a variety of functional groups including, but not limited to, aldehydes, ketones, esters, and amides.

This paragraph only applies to a compound that has not been approved for medical use by the United States food and drug administration.

(F) Stimulants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Aminorex (some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

(2) N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);

(3) Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone, and norephedrone);

(4) Fenethylamine;



(5) Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432), its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers;

(6) (+/-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+/-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

(7) N-ethylamphetamine;

(8) N,N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine);

(9) N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl) propan-2-amine (methio-propamine);

(10) Substituted cathinones - any compound except bupropion or compounds listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(a) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylendioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;

(b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

(c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups;

(d) By inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

(11) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any compound that contains the structural requirements of the cathinone pharmacophore, as identified by a report from an established forensic



laboratory.

(G) For the purpose of complying with federal law, all materials, compounds, mixtures or preparations which contain any substance temporarily placed in schedule I pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811 by the United States drug enforcement administration (4/14/2023).