

Schedule I Substances

- Drugs in this schedule are those that have no accepted medical use in the US and have a high abuse potential. Some examples are heroin, marijuana, LSD, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin and MDMA (Ecstasy).

Schedule II Substances

- The drugs in this schedule have a high abuse potential with severe psychological or physical dependence. Examples of Schedule II controlled substances are certain opioid drugs, and drugs containing amphetamines or methamphetamines as the single active ingredient, or in combination with each other. Additional examples are: opium, morphine, codeine, methadone (Dolophine), meperidine (Demerol), cocaine, oxycodone (Percodan), amphetamines (Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Adderall), methamphetamine (Desoxyn) and methylphenidate (Ritalin).

Schedule III Substances

- The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those in Schedules I and II, and include compounds containing limited quantities of certain narcotic drugs, and non-narcotic drugs such as: derivatives of barbituric acid except those that are listed in another Schedule, buprenorphine (Subutex), dronabinol (Marinol), ketamine (Ketalar), and hydrocodone (Vicodin)

Schedule IV Substances

- The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those in Schedule III and include such drugs as: barbital, phenobarbital, meprobamate (Equanil, Miltown), chloriazepoxide (Librium), diazepam (Valium), and lorazepam (Ativan)

Schedule V Substances

- The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those in Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotic drugs such as codeine generally for antitussive (codeine) and antidiarrheal (diphenoxylate-Lomotil) purposes, which may be distributed without a prescription order.