

Schedule 1 (I) Drugs

Schedule 1 (I) drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined by the federal government as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse. Schedule 1 (I) drugs are the most dangerous drugs of all the drug schedules with potentially severe psychological or physical dependence.

Examples of Schedule 1 (I) Drugs:

- Heroin
- Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
- Marijuana (cannabis)*
- Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy)
- Methaqualone
- Peyote

Schedule 2 (II) Drugs

Schedule 2 (II) drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a high potential for abuse, less abuse potential than Schedule 1 (I) drugs, with use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. These drugs are also considered dangerous.

Examples of Schedule 2 (II) Drugs:

- Cocaine
- Methamphetamine
- Methadone
- Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
- Meperidine (Demerol)
- Oxycodone (OxyContin)
- Fentanyl
- Dexedrine
- Adderall
- Ritalin

Schedule 3 (III) Drugs

Schedule 3 (III) drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence. Schedule 3 (III) drugs abuse potential is less than Schedule 1 (I) and Schedule 2 (II) drugs but more than Schedule 4 (IV).

Examples of Schedule 3 (III) Drugs:

- Combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin)
- Products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine)
- Ketamine
- Anabolic steroids
- Testosterone

Schedule 4 (IV) Drugs

Schedule 4 (IV) drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence.

Examples of Schedule 4 (IV) Drugs:

- Xanax
- Soma
- Darvon
- Darvocet
- Valium
- Ativan
- Talwin
- Ambien

Schedule 5 (V) Drugs

Schedule 5 (V) drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with lower potential for abuse than Schedule 4 (IV) and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. Schedule 5 (V) drugs are generally used for antidiarrheal, antitussive, and analgesic purposes.

Examples of Schedule (5) V Drugs:

- Cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC)
- Lomotil
- Motofen
- Lyrica
- Parepectolin