

MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT  
(CHAPTER 185, SECTION 44)

MISUSE OF DRUGS REGULATIONS

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[7th July 1973]

PART I  
GENERAL

**Citation**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Misuse of Drugs Regulations.

**Definitions**

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“dentist” means a person registered under the Dentists Act (Cap. 76) and whose name appears in the first division of the register of dentists kept under that Act;

“hospital” includes a clinic, outpatient dispensary, nursing home or other medical institution;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed by the Minister under regulation 21;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered under the Medical Registration Act (Cap. 174);

“medicinal opium” means opium which has undergone the process necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia, whether it is in the form of powder or is granulated or is in any other form, and whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances;

“nurse” means a person registered as a nurse under the provisions of any written law for the time being in force relating to the registration of nurses;

“pharmacist” means a person registered under the Pharmacists Registration Act (Cap. 230);

“practitioner” means a medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon;

“prescription” means a prescription issued by a medical practitioner for the medical treatment of a single

individual, by a dentist for the dental treatment of a single individual or by a veterinary surgeon for the purposes of animal treatment;

“register” means a bound book and does not include any form of loose leaf register or card index;

“veterinary surgeon” means a person normally resident in Singapore who holds the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England or the diploma of any other veterinary institution or examining body approved by the Minister.

(2) In these Regulations, any reference to a regulation or Schedule shall be construed as a reference to a regulation contained in these Regulations or, as the case may be, to a Schedule thereto; and any reference in a regulation or Schedule to a paragraph shall be construed as a reference to a paragraph of that regulation or Schedule.

## PART II

### EXEMPTIONS FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ACT

#### **Exceptions for drugs in First Schedule**

3. Sections 7 and 8 of the Act (which prohibit the importation, exportation and possession of controlled drugs) shall not have effect in relation to the controlled drugs specified in the First Schedule.

#### **Licences to import, export, manufacture, etc., controlled drugs**

4.—(1) Where any person is authorised by a licence issued by the Minister, or such person as he may appoint, under this regulation which is for the time being in force to import or export, manufacture, supply, offer to supply or have in his possession any controlled drug, it shall not be unlawful for that person to import or export, manufacture, supply, offer to supply or have in his possession that drug in accordance with the terms of the licence and in compliance with the conditions attached to the licence.

(2) The fees for licences issued under paragraph (1) shall be as set out in the Seventh Schedule.

*[S 436/2000 wef 02/10/2000]*

### **General authority to possess controlled drugs**

5. Notwithstanding section 8 of the Act, any of the following persons may have any controlled drug in his possession:

- (a) an officer when acting in the course of his duty and in the exercise of his powers under the Act;
- (b) a person engaged in the business of a carrier when acting in the course of that business;
- (c) a person engaged in the work of any laboratory to which the drug has been sent for forensic examination when acting in the course of his duty as a person so engaged; or
- (d) a person engaged in conveying the drug to a person authorised by these Regulations to have it in his possession.

### **Administration of drugs in First, Second and Third Schedules**

6.—(1) Any person may administer to another person any drug specified in the First Schedule.

(2) A medical practitioner or dentist may administer to a patient any drug specified in the Second or Third Schedule.

(3) Any person other than a medical practitioner or dentist may administer to a patient, in accordance with the directions of a medical practitioner or dentist, any drug specified in the Second or Third Schedule.

### **Manufacture and supply of drugs in First and Second Schedules**

7.—(1) Notwithstanding section 6 of the Act —

- (a) a practitioner or pharmacist, acting in that capacity, may manufacture or compound any drug specified in the First or Second Schedule; or

- (b) a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business and acting in that capacity may, at the premises at which he carries on that business, manufacture or compound any drug specified in the First or Second Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding section 5 of the Act, any of the following persons:

- (a) a practitioner;
- (b) a pharmacist;
- (c) a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business;
- (d) the nurse for the time being in charge of a ward, theatre or other department in a hospital when the drug is supplied to her by a person responsible for the dispensing and supply of medicines at that hospital;
- (e) a person who is in charge of a laboratory the recognised activities of which consist of, or include, the conduct of scientific education or research and who is attached to a university or to any other institution approved for the purpose by the Minister;
- (f) an analyst appointed under the Sale of Drugs Act (Cap. 282); or
- (g) an inspector,

may, when acting in that capacity, supply or offer to supply any drug specified in the First or Second Schedule to any person who may lawfully have that drug in his possession.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) shall authorise a nurse for the time being in charge of a ward, theatre or other department to supply any drug otherwise than for administration to a patient in that ward, theatre or department in accordance with the directions of a medical practitioner or dentist.

(4) Notwithstanding section 5 of the Act, the master of a ship which does not carry a medical practitioner on board as part of her complement may supply or offer to supply any drug specified in the First or Second Schedule —

- (a) to any member of the crew; or
- (b) to any person who may lawfully supply that drug.

### **Manufacture and supply of drugs in Third Schedule**

**8.—(1)** Notwithstanding section 6 of the Act —

- (a) a practitioner or pharmacist, acting in that capacity, may manufacture or compound any drug specified in the Third Schedule; or
- (b) a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business and acting in that capacity may, at the premises at which he carries on that business, manufacture or compound any drug specified in the Third Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding section 5 of the Act, any of the following persons:

- (a) a practitioner;
- (b) a pharmacist;
- (c) a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business;
- (d) the nurse for the time being in charge of a ward, theatre or other department in a hospital when the drug is supplied to her by a person responsible for the dispensing and supply of medicines at that hospital;
- (e) a person who is in charge of a laboratory the recognised activities of which consist of, or include, the conduct of scientific education or research and who is attached to a university or to any other institution approved for the purpose by the Minister;
- (f) an analyst appointed under the Sale of Drugs Act (Cap. 282); or
- (g) an inspector,

may, when acting in that capacity, supply or offer to supply any drug specified in the Third Schedule to any person who may lawfully have that drug in his possession.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) shall authorise a nurse for the time being in charge of a ward, theatre or other department to supply any drug otherwise than for administration to a patient in that ward, theatre or department in accordance with the directions of a medical practitioner or dentist.

(4) Notwithstanding section 5 of the Act, the master of a ship which does not carry a medical practitioner on board as part of her complement may supply or offer to supply any drug specified in the Third Schedule —

(a) to any member of the crew; or

(b) to any person who may lawfully supply that drug.

### **Possession of drugs in Second and Third Schedules**

9.—(1) Notwithstanding section 8 of the Act —

(a) a person specified in regulation 7(2) may have in his possession any drug specified in the Second Schedule;

(b) a person specified in regulation 8(2) may have in his possession any drug specified in the Third Schedule,

for the purpose of acting in his capacity as such.

(2) Notwithstanding section 8 of the Act, a person may have in his possession any drug specified in the Second or Third Schedule for administration for medical, dental or veterinary purposes in accordance with the directions of a practitioner.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not have effect in the case of a person to whom the drug has been supplied by or on the prescription of a medical practitioner if —

(a) that person was then being supplied with any controlled drug by or on the prescription of another medical practitioner and had failed to disclose that fact to the first-mentioned medical practitioner before the supply by him or on his prescription; or

(b) that or any other person on his behalf had made a declaration or statement, which was false in any

particular, for the purpose of obtaining the supply or prescription.

(4) Notwithstanding section 8 of the Act —

- (a) the master of a ship which does not carry a medical practitioner on board as part of her complement, may have in his possession any drug specified in the Second or Third Schedule so far as necessary for the purpose of compliance with the Merchant Shipping Act (Cap. 179); and
- (b) the master of a foreign ship which is in port may have in his possession any drug specified in the Second or Third Schedule so far as necessary for the equipment of the ship.

### PART III

#### REQUIREMENTS AS TO DOCUMENTATION AND RECORD KEEPING

##### **Documents to be obtained by supplier of controlled drugs**

**10.**—(1) Where a person (referred to in this paragraph as the supplier), not being a practitioner, supplies a controlled drug otherwise than on a prescription, the supplier shall not deliver the drug to a person who —

- (a) purports to be sent by or on behalf of the person to whom it is supplied (referred to in this paragraph as the recipient); and
- (b) is not authorised by any of these Regulations other than regulation 5(d) to have that drug in his possession,

unless that person produces to the supplier a statement in writing signed by the recipient to the effect that he is empowered by the recipient to receive that drug on behalf of the recipient, and the supplier is reasonably satisfied that the document is a genuine document.

(2) Where a person (referred to in this paragraph as the supplier) supplies a controlled drug, otherwise than on a prescription or by way

of administration, to any of the persons specified in paragraph (5), the supplier shall not deliver the drug —

- (a) until he has obtained a requisition in writing which —
  - (i) is signed by the person to whom the drug is supplied (referred to in this paragraph as the recipient);
  - (ii) states the name, address and profession or occupation of the recipient; and
  - (iii) specifies the purpose for which the drug supplied is required and the total quantity to be supplied; and
- (b) unless he is reasonably satisfied that the signature is that of the person purporting to have signed the requisition and that that person is engaged in the profession or occupation specified in the requisition.

(3) Where the recipient is a practitioner and he represents that he urgently requires a controlled drug for the purpose of his profession, the supplier may, if he is reasonably satisfied that the recipient so requires the drug and is by reason of some emergency, unable before delivery to furnish to the supplier a requisition in writing duly signed, deliver the drug to the recipient on an undertaking by the recipient to furnish such a requisition within the 24 hours next following.

(4) A person who has given such an undertaking shall deliver to the person by whom the controlled drug was supplied a signed requisition in accordance with the undertaking.

(5) The persons referred to in paragraph (2) are —

- (a) a practitioner or a pharmacist;
- (b) a person who is in charge of a laboratory the recognised activities of which consist of, or include, the conduct of scientific education or research and who is attached to a university or to any other institution approved for the purpose by the Minister;
- (c) the master of a ship which does not carry a medical practitioner on board as part of her complement; and
- (d) the master of a foreign ship in port.

(6) Where the person responsible for the dispensing and supply of medicines at any hospital supplies a controlled drug to the nurse for the time being in charge of any ward, theatre or other department in that hospital (referred to in this paragraph as the recipient), he shall —

- (a) obtain a requisition in writing, signed by the recipient, which specifies the total quantity of the drug to be supplied; and
- (b) mark the requisition in such manner as to show that it has been complied with.

(7) Any requisition obtained for the purposes of paragraph (6) shall be retained in the dispensary from which the drug was supplied and a copy of the requisition or a note of it shall be retained or kept by the recipient.

(8) Nothing in this regulation shall have effect in relation to the drugs specified in the First Schedule.

### **Form of prescriptions**

**11.**—(1) Subject to this regulation, a person shall not issue a prescription containing a controlled drug other than a drug specified in the First Schedule unless the prescription complies with the following requirements:

The prescription shall —

- (a) be in ink or otherwise so as to be indelible and be signed by the person issuing it with his usual signature and dated by him;
- (b) insofar as it specifies the information required by sub-paragraphs (d), (f) and (g), be written by the person issuing it in his own handwriting;
- (c) have written thereon, if issued by a dentist, the words “for dental treatment only” and, if issued by a veterinary surgeon, the words “for animal treatment only”;
- (d) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is issued or, if it is issued by a veterinary

surgeon, of the person to whom the controlled drug prescribed is to be delivered;

- (e) specify the name and address of the person issuing the prescription;
- (f) specify the dose to be taken and —
  - (i) in the case of a prescription containing a controlled drug which is a preparation, the form and, where appropriate, the strength of the preparation, and either the total quantity (in both words and figures) of the preparation or the number (in both words and figures) of dosage units, as appropriate, to be supplied; and
  - (ii) in any other case, the total quantity (in both words and figures) of the controlled drug to be supplied; and
- (g) in the case of a prescription for a total quantity intended to be dispensed by instalments, contain a direction specifying the amount of the instalments of the total amount which may be dispensed and the intervals to be observed when dispensing.

(2) In the case of a prescription issued for the treatment of a patient in a hospital, it shall be a sufficient compliance with paragraph (1)(d) if the prescription is written on the patient's bed card or case sheet.

### **Provisions as to supply on prescription**

**12.—**(1) A person shall not supply a controlled drug other than a drug specified in the First Schedule on a prescription before the date specified in the prescription and later than 30 days after the date specified in the prescription and —

- (a) unless the prescription complies with regulation 11;
- (b) unless the address specified in the prescription as the address of the person issuing it, is an address within Singapore; and

(c) unless he either is acquainted with the signature of the person by whom it purports to be issued and has no reason to suppose that it is not genuine, or has taken reasonably sufficient steps to satisfy himself that it is genuine.

(2) A person dispensing a prescription containing a controlled drug other than a drug specified in the First Schedule shall —

(a) at the time of dispensing it, mark thereon the date on which it is dispensed; and

(b) retain the prescription on the premises on which it was dispensed.

### **Marking of bottles and other containers**

**13.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no person shall supply a controlled drug otherwise than in a bottle, package or other container which is plainly marked —

(a) in the case of a controlled drug other than a preparation, with the amount of the drug contained therein; and

(b) in the case of a controlled drug which is a preparation —

(i) made up into tablets, capsules or other dosage units, with the amount of each component (being a controlled drug) of the preparation in each dosage unit and the number of dosage units in the bottle, package or other container; or

(ii) not made up as mentioned in sub-paragraph (i), with the total amount of the preparation in the bottle, package or other container and the percentage of each of its components which is a controlled drug.

(2) Nothing in this regulation shall have effect in relation to the drugs specified in the First Schedule or in relation to the supply of a controlled drug by or on the prescription of a practitioner.

**Keeping of registers**

**14.**—(1) Every person authorised by or under these Regulations to supply any drug specified in the Second or Fourth Schedule shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) he shall, in accordance with this regulation and regulation 15, keep a register and shall enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in Part I or II of the Fifth Schedule, as the case may require, particulars of every quantity of a drug specified in the Second or Fourth Schedule obtained by him and of every quantity of such a drug supplied (whether by way of administration or otherwise) by him whether to persons within or outside Singapore, except that the register if kept in a ward, theatre or other department in a hospital (other than the dispensary within the hospital) shall be in the form specified in the Sixth Schedule instead of the Fifth Schedule; and
- (b) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register for entries made in respect of each class of drugs, and each of the drugs specified in paragraphs 1, 3 and 6 of the Second Schedule and paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Fourth Schedule together with its salts and any preparation or other product containing it or any of its salts shall be treated as a separate class, so however that any stereoisomeric form of a drug or its salts shall be classed with that drug.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be taken as preventing the use of a separate section within a register or separate part of a register in respect of different drugs or strengths of drugs comprised within the class of drugs to which that register or separate part relates.

**Requirement as to registers**

**15.** Any person required to keep a register under regulation 14 shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the class of drugs to which the entries on any page of any such register relate shall be specified at the head of that page;

- (b) every entry required to be made under regulation 14 in such a register shall be made on the day on which the drug is obtained or, as the case may be, on which the transaction in respect of the supply of the drug by the person required to make the entry takes place or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following that day;
- (c) no cancellation, obliteration or alteration of any such entry shall be made, and a correction of such an entry shall be made only by way of marginal note or footnote which shall specify the date on which the correction is made;
- (d) every such entry and every correction of such an entry shall be made in ink or otherwise so as to be indelible;
- (e) such a register shall not be used for any purpose other than for the purposes of these Regulations;
- (f) the person so required to keep such a register shall on demand made by any person authorised in writing by the Minister in that behalf —
  - (i) furnish such particulars as may be requested in respect of the obtaining or supplying by him of any drug specified in the Second or Fourth Schedule or in respect of any stock of the drugs in his possession;
  - (ii) for the purpose of confirming any such particulars, produce any stock of the drugs in his possession; and
  - (iii) produce the register and such other books or documents in his possession relating to any dealings in drugs specified in the Second or Fourth Schedule as may be requested;
- (g) a separate register shall be kept in respect of each premises at which the person required to keep the register carries on his business or occupation, but subject to that not more than one register shall be kept at one time in respect of each class of drugs in respect of which he is required to keep a separate register, so, however, that a separate register may, with the approval of the Minister, be kept in respect of each department of the business carried on by him; and

- (h) every such register in which entries are currently being made shall be kept at the premises to which it relates.

### **Record keeping requirements in case of ship**

**16.** Where a drug specified in the Second Schedule is supplied in accordance with regulation 7(4) to a member of the crew of a ship, an entry in the official log book required to be kept under the Merchant Shipping Act (Cap. 179) or, in the case of a ship which is not required to carry such an official log book, a report signed by the master of the ship shall, notwithstanding anything in these Regulations, be a sufficient record of the supply if the entry or report specifies the drug supplied.

### **Preservation of registers, books and other documents**

**17.—(1)** All registers and books kept under regulation 14 or 16 shall be preserved for a period of 3 years from the date on which the last entry is made.

(2) Every requisition, order or prescription, on which a controlled drug is supplied under these Regulations, shall be preserved for a period of 3 years from the date on which the last delivery under it was made.

### **Preservation of records relating to drugs in First Schedule**

**18.—(1)** A manufacturer of any drug specified in the First Schedule and a wholesale dealer in any such drug shall keep every invoice or other like record issued in respect of each quantity of that drug obtained by him and in respect of each quantity of the drug supplied by him.

(2) A retail dealer in any drug specified in the First Schedule shall keep every invoice or other like record issued in respect of each quantity of that drug obtained by him.

(3) Every document kept in pursuance of this regulation shall be preserved for a period of 3 years from the date on which it is issued.

(4) The keeping of a copy of the document made at any time during the period of 3 years shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as if it were the keeping of the original document.

## PART IV

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Treatment of drug addicts**

**19.** A medical practitioner who attends to a person whom he considers or has reasonable grounds to suspect is a drug addict shall, within 7 days from the date of attendance, furnish to both the Director of Medical Services and the Director of the Central Narcotics Bureau the following information relating to that person, through such means as may be specified by the Director of the Central Narcotics Bureau:

- (a) name;
- (b) identity card number;
- (c) sex;
- (d) age;
- (e) address;
- (f) the drug to which the person is believed to be addicted; and
- (g) the grounds on which the medical practitioner considers or has reasonable grounds to suspect that the person is a drug addict, which may include —
  - (i) the frequency and dates the medical practitioner, or any other medical practitioner working in the same hospital as him, has attended to the person;
  - (ii) the physical symptoms of the person; and
  - (iii) the amount and types of prescriptions requested by, or provided to, the person at the hospital in which the medical practitioner works.

*[S 525/2010 wef 20/09/2010]*

**Storage of controlled drugs**

**20.—(1)** All stocks of controlled drugs, except those specified in the First Schedule shall be kept under lock and key in the dispensary or in any other premises under the control of a pharmacist or of the person authorised to supply controlled drugs under these Regulations.

(2) The keys shall at all times be in the personal possession of the pharmacist or of the authorised person.

(3) Stocks of controlled drugs for use in a ward, theatre or department of a hospital shall be under the control of the nurse in charge of that ward, theatre or department.

(4) The keys shall at all times be in the personal possession of the nurse.

(5) Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

### **Appointment of inspectors**

**21.**—(1) The Minister may appoint such persons as he thinks fit by name or office to be inspectors for the purposes of these Regulations.

(2) An inspector may —

- (a) at all reasonable times enter upon any premises in which he reasonably believes controlled drugs are kept or stored; and
- (b) with such assistance as he considers necessary, inspect stocks of controlled drugs held in the premises, take abstracts of and take possession of records and documents relating to purchases, sales and supply of controlled drugs from the premises.

### **Inspector may purchase sample**

**22.**—(1) An inspector may purchase any article advertised for sale or offered or exposed for sale, which he knows or has reason to believe to consist of or contain any controlled drug.

(2) The person in possession or charge of the article mentioned in paragraph (1) shall supply that article to the inspector and shall not charge more than the advertised or a reasonable price therefor.

(3) An inspector making any such purchase may —

- (a) select the actual case, bottle or package which he requires; or

- (b) demand to be served from any receptacle pointed out by him,

and the person in possession or charge shall comply with such requirement or demand.

(4) An inspector purchasing any article with the intention of submitting that article to analysis shall immediately on completion of the purchase —

- (a) notify the seller or his agent selling the article his intention to have the article analysed;
- (b) divide the article into 3 parts;
- (c) mark and seal or fasten up each one of the parts in such manner as its nature will permit;
- (d) deliver one of the parts to the seller or his agent and another to the Health Sciences Authority for analysis; and

*[S 140/2001 wef 01/04/2001]*

- (e) retain the third part for comparison.

(5) Any person who, without any reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

### **Inspection of weights and measures**

**23.**—(1) Any inspector may, at all reasonable times, inspect all weights, measures and instruments for weighing used by or in the possession of any person for use for weighing a controlled drug.

(2) Any person who on demand made by an inspector —

- (a) neglects or refuses to produce for inspection any such weights, measures or instruments for weighing used by him or in his possession or on his premises; or
- (b) refuses to permit the inspector to examine or remove for examination the weights, measures or instruments,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

**Penalties for supplying false information**

**24.**—(1) Any person who wilfully supplies false information as to any particulars required to be entered in any register under these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

(2) Any person who enters in any register required to be kept under these Regulations false information as to any particulars prescribed to be entered knowing the same to be false or not believing it to be true shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

**Making false document**

**25.** Any person who —

- (a) makes a false document for the purpose of obtaining any controlled drug from any authorised person; or
- (b) uses as genuine such a false document knowing or having reason to believe it to be false,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

**False declaration or statement**

**26.** Any person who —

- (a) for the purpose of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the issue, grant or renewal of any licence under these Regulations, makes any declaration or statement which is false in any material particular; or
- (b) knowingly utters, produces, or makes use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing the declaration or statement,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

### **General penalty**

**27.** Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and, if no specific penalty has been provided for the offence, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

### **Destruction of controlled drugs**

**28.—(1)** No person who is required by any provision of, or by any term or condition of a licence having effect under, these Regulations to keep records with respect to a drug specified in the Second or Fourth Schedule shall destroy such a drug or cause the drug to be destroyed except in the presence of and in accordance with any directions given by an inspector or such other person as the Minister may authorise.

(2) Where a drug is destroyed under paragraph (1) by or at the instance of a person who is required by any provision of, or by any term or condition of a licence having effect under, these Regulations to keep a record in respect of the obtaining or supply of that drug, that record shall —

- (a) include particulars of the date of destruction and the quantity destroyed; and
- (b) be signed by the inspector or authorised person in whose presence the drug is destroyed.

(3) Where the master of a ship has in his possession a drug specified in the Second and Third Schedules which he no longer requires, he shall not destroy the drug or cause it to be destroyed but shall dispose of it to an inspector.

**Withdrawal of authorisation**

**29.** Where a practitioner or a pharmacist —

- (a) has been convicted of an offence under the Act or under these Regulations; or
- (b) has been prescribing, administering or supplying a controlled drug in a manner which appears to the Minister to be irresponsible,

the Minister may, by order, direct that the practitioner or pharmacist shall cease to have any authority under Part II to manufacture, possess, prescribe, administer or supply controlled drugs and the order shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

Regulations 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18  
and 20

**CONTROLLED DRUGS EXCEPTED FROM THE PROHIBITION ON  
IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION AND POSSESSION AND SUBJECT TO  
REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATION 18**

1.—(1) Any preparation of one or more of the substances to which this paragraph applies, not being a preparation designed for administration by injection, when compounded with one or more other active or inert ingredients and containing a total of not more than 100 milligrams of the substance or substances (calculated as base) per dosage unit with a total concentration of not more than 2.5% (calculated as base) in undivided preparations.

(2) The substances to which this paragraph applies are acetyldihydrocodeine, codeine, ethylmorphine, nicocodeine, nicodicodine (6-nicotinoyldi-hydrocodeine), norcodeine, pholcodine and their respective salts.

2. Any preparation of cocaine containing not more than 0.1% of cocaine calculated as cocaine base, being a preparation compounded with one or more other active or inert ingredients in such a way that the cocaine cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to health.

3. Any preparation of medicinal opium or of morphine containing (in either case) not more than 0.2% of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base, being a preparation compounded with one or more other active or inert ingredients in such a way that the opium or, as the case may be, the morphine, cannot be

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to health.

4. Preparations of dextropropoxyphene for oral use containing not more than 135 milligrams of dextropropoxyphene base per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5% in undivided preparations.

5. Preparations of difenoxin containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and a quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least 5% of the dosage of difenoxin.

6. Any preparation of diphenoxylate containing, per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate calculated as base, and a quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least 1% of the dose of diphenoxylate.

7. Any preparation of propiram containing, per dosage unit, not more than 100 milligrams of propiram calculated as base and compounded with at least the same amount of methylcellulose in weight.

8. Any powder of ipecacuanha and opium comprising —

(a) 10% opium, in powder; and

(b) 10% ipecacuanha root, in powder,

well mixed with 80% of any other powdered ingredient containing no controlled drug.

9. Any mixture containing one or more of the preparations specified in paragraphs 1 to 7, being a mixture of which none of the other ingredients is a controlled drug.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 16 and 28

CONTROLLED DRUGS SUBJECT TO REQUIREMENTS OF  
REGULATIONS 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 AND 28

1. The following substances and products, namely:

Acetorphine

Acetylmethadol

Allylprodine

Alphacetylmethadol

Alphameprodine

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Alphamethadol  
Alphaprodine  
Anileridine  
Benzethidine  
Benzylmorphine (3-benzylmorphine)  
Betacetylmethadol  
Betameprodine  
Betamethadol  
Betaprodine  
Bezitramide  
Buprenorphine  
Clonitazene  
Cocaine  
Codoxime  
Desomorphine  
Dextromoramide  
Diamorphine  
Diampromide  
Diethylthiambutene  
Difenoxin  
Dihydroetorphine  
Dihydromorphine  
Dimenoxadole  
Dimepheptanol  
Dimethylthiambutene  
Dioxaphetyl butyrate  
Diphenoxylate  
Dipipanone  
Drotebanol

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Ecgonine, and any derivative of ecgonine which is convertible to ecgonine or to cocaine

Ethylmethylthiambutene

Etonitazene

Etorphine

Etoxeridine

Furethidine

Gamma hydroxybutyric acid

Hydrocodone

Hydromorphenol

Hydromorphone

Hydroxypethidine

Isomethadone

Ketamine

Ketobemidone

Levomethorphan

Levomoramide

Levophenacymorphan

Levorphanol

Medicinal opium

Metazocine

Methadone

Methadyl acetate

Methyldesorphine

Methyldihydromorphine (6-methyldihydromorphine)

Metopon

monoacetylmorphine

Morpheridine

Morphine

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Morphine methobromide, morphine N-oxide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives

Myrophine

Nicomorphine

Noracymethadol

norbuprenorphine

norketamine and its dehydro derivatives

Norlevorphanol

Normethadone

Normorphine

Norpipanone

Oxycodone

Oxymorphone

parahexyl (3-hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl 6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran)

Pethidine

Phenadoxone

Phenampromide

Phenazocine

Phenomorphane

Phenoperidine

Piminodine

Piritramide

Proheptazine

Properidine

Racemethorphan

Racemoramide

Racemorphan

Remifentanil

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Tapentadol

Thebacon

Thebaine

Tilidine

Trimeperidine

2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl)phenylpropane

4-Cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane

4-Cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine

5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine

1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid

2-Methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropanecarboxylic acid

4-methylthioamphetamine

3-methylthiofentanyl

4-Phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

*[S 571/2014 wef 01/09/2014]*

*[S 270/2013 wef 01/05/2013]*

*[S 390/99; S 231/2000; S 492/2001; S 506/2005;  
S 490/2006]*

2. Any stereoisomeric form of a substance specified in paragraph 1, not being dextromethorphan or dextrorphan.

3. Any ester or ether of a substance specified in paragraph 1 or 2, not being a substance specified in paragraph 6.

4. Any salt of a substance specified in paragraph 1, 2 or 3.

5. Any preparation or other product containing a substance or product specified in paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 4, not being a preparation specified in the First Schedule.

6. The following substances and product, namely:

Acetyldihydrocodeine

Amphetamine

Codeine

Dextropropoxyphene

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Dihydrocodeine

Ethylmorphine (3-ethylmorphine)

Fenetylline

Flunitrazepam

Mecloqualone

Methaqualone

Methamphetamine (also known as Methylamphetamine)

Methylphenidate

Nicocodine

Nicodicodine (6-nicotinoyldidro-codeine)

Nimetazepam

Norcodeine

Phencyclidine

Phenmetrazine

Pholcodine

Propiram

Secobarbital

Triazolam

Zipeprol.

7. Any stereoisomeric form of a substance specified in paragraph 6.

8. Any salt of a substance specified in paragraph 6 or 7.

9. Any preparation or other product containing a substance or product specified in paragraph 6, 7 or 8, not being a preparation specified in the First Schedule.

10. Fentanyl and any compounds structurally derived from N-(1-Mehtyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenyl formamide by substitution of any of the hydrogen atoms, including the following; any salt of any substance falling within this item:

Alfentanil

Alpha-methyl fentanyl

Alpha-Methyl fentanyl Acetanilide

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Alpha-Methylthiofentanyl  
Benzyl fentanyl  
Beta-hydroxy fentanyl  
Beta-Hydroxy-3-Methyl Fentanyl  
Carfentanil  
Lofentanil  
3-Methyl fentanyl  
para-fluorofentanyl  
Sufentanil  
Thiofentanyl.

## THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulations 6, 8, 9 and 28

CONTROLLED DRUGS SUBJECT TO REQUIREMENTS OF  
REGULATIONS 10, 11, 12 AND 13

1. The following substances, namely:

Benzphetamine  
Chlorphentermine  
Mephentermine  
Phendimetrazine  
Pipradrol.

2. Any stereoisomeric form of a substance specified in paragraph 1.  
3. Any salt of a substance specified in paragraph 1 or 2.  
4. Any preparation or other product containing a substance specified in paragraph 1, 2 or 3, not being a preparation specified in the First Schedule.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulations 14, 15 and 28

CONTROLLED DRUGS SUBJECT TO REQUIREMENTS OF  
REGULATIONS 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 AND 28

1. The following substances and products, namely:

1-benzylpiperazine

4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -methylphenethylamine (also known as  
Brolamfetamine)

4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine

Bufotenine

Cannabinol

Cannabinol derivatives

Cannabis and cannabis resin

Cathinone

Coca leaf

Concentrate of poppy-straw

2,5-Dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -methylphenethylamine

N, $\alpha$ -Dimethyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine (also known as MDMA)

3-(1, 2-dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-  
dibenzo [b, d] pyran

4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -methylphenethylamine

N-Ethyl- $\alpha$ -methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine (also known as  
MDEA)

Eticyclidine

Etryptamine

Lysergamide

Lysergide and other *N*-alkyl derivatives of lysergamide

Mescaline

Methcathinone

3-Methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyl-4, 5-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine

p-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methylphenethylamine

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

N-Methyl- $\alpha$ -ethyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine

4-methylaminorex

N-[ $\alpha$ -methyl-3, 4 — (methylenedioxy) phenethyl]-hydroxylamine

4-methylmethcathinone

Rolicyclidine

$\alpha$ -Methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine (also known as Tenamfetamine or MDA)

Tenocyclidine

1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine

3,4,5-trimethoxy- $\alpha$ -methylphenethylamine

Psilocin

Psilocybine

*N, N*-Diethyltryptamine

*N, N*-Dimethyltryptamine

2,5-Dimethoxy-4,  $\alpha$ -dimethylphenethylamine

1-Hydroxy-3-pentyl-6a, 7, 10, 10a-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6-H-dibenzo [b, d] pyran.

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

[S 270/2013 wef 01/05/2013]

2. Opium, not being medicinal opium or a preparation falling within paragraph 3 or 8 of the First Schedule.

3. Any stereoisomeric form of a substance specified in paragraph 1.

4. Any ester or ether of a substance specified in paragraph 1 or 3.

5. Any salt of a substance specified in paragraph 1, 3 or 4.

6. Any preparation or other product containing a substance or product specified in paragraph 1, 3, 4 or 5, not being a preparation specified in the First Schedule.

[S 684/2010]

7. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(*N*-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

- (1) (1-Butyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-073)
- (2) (4-Chloronaphthalen-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-398)
- (3) [1-(4-Chloropent-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as 4-Chloro-AM-2201)
- (4) (4-Ethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-210)
- (5) [1-(5-Fluoropent-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl](4-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as MAM-2201)
- (6) [1-(5-Fluoropent-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as AM-2201)
- (7) [1-(4-Fluoropent-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as 4-Fluoro-AM-2201)
- (8) [1-(5-Fluoropent-1-yl)-6-nitro-1H-indol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as AM-1235)
- (9) [1-(Heptan-2-yl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-011)
- (10) (1-Heptyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-020)
- (11) (1-Hexyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-019)
- (12) (4-Methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-081)
- (13) (2-Methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-015)
- (14) (4-Methylnaphthalen-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-122)
- (15) {1-[(1-Methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as AM-1220)

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (16) {1-[2-(Morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}(naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (also known as JWH-200)
- (17) Naphthalen-1-yl[1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl]methanone (also known as JWH-022)
- (18) Naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-018)
- (19) Naphthalen-1-yl(1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-072)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

8. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

- (1) 3-[(4-Methylnaphthalen-1-yl)methyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indole (also known as JWH-184)
- (2) 3-(Naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole (also known as JWH-175)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

9. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

- (1) [5-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (also known as JWH-369)
- (2) [5-(2-Fluorophenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (also known as JWH-307)

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (3) [5-(3-Fluorophenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-368)
- (4) (1-Hexyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-147)
- (5) (1-Hexyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-031)
- (6) [5-(2-Methylphenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-370)
- (7) Naphthalen-1-yl[5-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]methanone (also known as JWH-309)
- (8) Naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-145)
- (9) Naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)methanone (also known as JWH-030)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

10. Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

- (1) E-1-[1-(1-Naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (also known as JWH-176)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

11. Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (1) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanone (also known as JWH-203)
- (2) 1-[1-(2-Cyclohexylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethanone (also known as RCS-8)
- (3) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-{1-[(1-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}ethanone (also known as cannabipiperidiethanone)
- (4) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanone (also known as JWH-250)
- (5) 2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanone (also known as JWH-302)
- (6) 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanone (also known as JWH-201)
- (7) 2-(2-Methylphenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanone (also known as JWH-251)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

12. Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

- (1) 2-[5-Hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol (also known as CP55,940)
- (2) 2-(3-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol (also known as CP47,497)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

13. Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (1) [1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2-iodophenyl)methanone (also known as AM-694)
- (2) (2-Iodo-5-nitrophenyl){1-[(1-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}methanone (also known as AM-1241)
- (3) (2-Iodophenyl){1-[(1-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}methanone (also known as AM-2233)
- (4) (2-Iodophenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as AM-679)
- (5) (4-Methoxyphenyl){2-methyl-1-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}methanone (also known as pravadoline)
- (6) (4-Methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as RCS-4)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

14. Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, and any derivatives of the above compounds containing hydroxy and/or carboxylic acid groups, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds or derivatives, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds or derivatives, for example:

- (1) Adamantan-1-yl{1-[(1-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}methanone (also known as AM-1248)
- (2) Adamantan-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (also known as AB-001)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

15. Any compound, other than bupropion, that is structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenylpropan-1-one by modification in any of the following ways:

- (a) substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents;
- (b) substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent;

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl, benzyl or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure,

including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds, for example:

- (1) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-propanone (also known as Bk-MDDMA)
- (2) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one (also known as ethylone)
- (3) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (also known as butylone)
- (4) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (also known as pentylone)
- (5) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one (also known as methylone or 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone)
- (6) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one (also known as MDPBP)
- (7) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (also known as 3,4-methylenedioxypropylone or MDPV)
- (8) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-1-one (also known as MDPPP)
- (9) 2-(Dimethylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (also known as metamfepramone or dimethylcathinone)
- (10) 1-(Dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one (also known as dimethylmethcathinone)
- (11) 2-(Ethylamino)-1-(methylphenyl)propan-1-one (also known as methylethcathinone)
- (12) 2-(Ethylamino)-1-phenylbutan-1-one (also known as N-ethylbuphedrone)
- (13) 2-(Ethylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (also known as  $\alpha$ -Ethylaminopentiophenone)
- (14) 2-(Ethylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (also known as ethcathinone)
- (15) 1-(Fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one (also known as fluoromethcathinone)

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (16) 1-(Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one (also known as methoxymethcathinone)
- (17) 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-1-one (also known as MOPPP)
- (18) 2-(Methylamino)-1-phenylbutan-1-one (also known as buphedrone)
- (19) 2-(Methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (also known as pentedrone)
- (20) 2-(Methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (also known as methcathinone)
- (21) 1-(Methylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one (also known as methylmethcathinone)
- (22) 1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one (also known as MPBP)
- (23) 1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (also known as pyrovalerone)
- (24) 1-Phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one (also known as  $\alpha$ -PBP)
- (25) 1-Phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (also known as  $\alpha$ -PVP)
- (26) 1-Phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-1-one (also known as  $\alpha$ -PPP)

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

16. Any compound that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with any monocyclic, or fused-polycyclic ring system (not being a phenyl ring or alkylendioxyphenyl ring system), whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

- (a) substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;
- (b) substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent;
- (c) substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure,

including any salt or stereoisomeric form of the above compounds, and any preparation or product containing the above compounds, for example:

- (1) 1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (also known as naphyrone or naphthylpyrovalerone)

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (2) 2-(Pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(thiophen-2-yl)pentan-1-one (also known as  $\alpha$ -Pyrrolidinopentiothiophenone or  $\alpha$ -PVT)

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17. The following compounds, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of such compounds, and any preparation or product containing such compounds:

- (1) N-(1-Adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as APINACA)
- (2) N-(1-Adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (also known as APICA)
- (3) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 5-APB)
- (4) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 6-APB or BenzoFury)
- (5) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 5-APDB)
- (6) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 6-APDB)
- (7) 17-Carboxy-16,17-dihydromitragynine
- (8) 16-Carboxymitragynine
- (9) 17-O-Desmethyl-16,17-dihydromitragynine
- (10) 9-O-Desmethylmitragynine
- (11) 2,3-Dihydro-1H-inden-2-amine (also known as 2-Aminoindane)
- (12) 6,7-Dihydro-5H-indeno[5,6-d][1,3]dioxol-6-amine (also known as 5,6-(methylenedioxy)-2-aminoindane or MDAI)
- (13) 2,3-Dihydro-5-iodo-1H-inden-2-amine (also known as 5-Iodo-2-aminoindane or 5-IAI)
- (14) [2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
- (15) {4-[2,6-Dimethoxy-4-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenyl]-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl}methanol
- (16) 6,6-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6H-benzofuro[2,3-b]chromen-1,9-diol
- (17) N,N-Dimethyl-1-phenylpropan-2-amine (also known as N,N-dimethylamphetamine)
- (18) Diphenyl(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol (also known as diphenylprolinol)
- (19) 2-Diphenylmethylpiperidine (also known as desoxypipradrol)

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (20) [1-(5-Fluoropent-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (also known as XLR-11 or 5-fluoro UR-144)
- (21) 1-(Fluorophenyl)piperazine
- (22) 1-(Fluorophenyl)propan-2-amine
- (23) 1-Hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-9H-benzo[c]chromen-9-one
- (24) [9-Hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(5-phenylpentan-2-yl)oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate
- (25) 3-Hydroxy-2-[3-methyl-6-(2-propenyl)-cyclohex-2-en-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,4-benzoquinone
- (26) 9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6H-benzo[c]chromen-1-ol
- (27) 7-Hydroxymitragynine
- (28) 2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(N-ethylamino)cyclohexanone (also known as methoxetamine)
- (29) N-Methyl-1-(fluorophenyl)propan-2-amine
- (30) N-Methyl-1-(methoxyphenyl)propan-2-amine
- (31) N-Methyl-1-(methylphenyl)propan-2-amine
- (32) (N-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidin-4-yl)propanoate (also known as desmethylprodine)
- (33) N-Methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propan-2-amine (also known as methiopropamine)
- (34) 1-(4-Methylbenzo-1,3-dioxol-6-yl)propan-2-amine (also known as 5-methyl-MDA or 5-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine)
- (35) Mitragynine
- (36) Naphthalen-1-yl(4-pentyloxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as CB-13)
- (37) 5-[3-(1-Naphthoyl)-1H-indol-1-yl]pentanenitrile (also known as AM-2232)
- (38) (1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (also known as UR-144)

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

(39) Salvinorin A

[S 322/2014 wef 01/05/2014]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 14

FORM OF REGISTER

PART I

ENTRIES TO BE MADE IN CASE OF OBTAINING

Date on which supply received	NAME	ADDRESS	Amount obtained	Form in which obtained
	Of person or firm from whom obtained			

PART II

ENTRIES TO BE MADE IN CASE OF SUPPLY

Date on which the transaction was effected	NAME	ADDRESS	Particulars as to licence or authority of person or firm supplied to be in possession	Amount supplied	Form in which supplied	Stock balance (receipts to be added in red ink)
	Of person or firm supplied					

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 14

FORM OF REGISTER FOR WARDS, THEATRES AND OTHER  
DEPARTMENTS IN HOSPITALS



## SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 4(2)

## FEES FOR LICENCES

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
1. Licence to sell controlled drugs by wholesale	\$500 per year
2. Licence to manufacture controlled drugs	\$500 per year
3. Licence to import controlled drugs	\$100
4. Licence to export controlled drugs	\$100
5. Amendment to any licence on any single occasion —	
(a) with site inspection	\$200
(b) without site inspection	\$50.

*[S 108/2007 wef 13/03/2007]**[G.N. Nos. S 234/73; S 47/74; S 60/75; S 186/76; S 13/78;  
S 89/79; S 177/81; S 358/82; S 237/83; S 228/84;  
S 337/84; S 30/86; S 209/86; S 49/90; S 565/91; S 65/92;  
S 278/92; S 491/93; S 222/96; S 389/97]*

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY  
MISUSE OF DRUGS REGULATIONS  
(CHAPTER 185, RG 1)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations. It is not part of these Regulations.

- 1. G. N. No. S 234/1973 — Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1973**  
Date of commencement : 7 July 1973
- 2. G. N. No. S 47/1974 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1974**  
Date of commencement : 15 February 1974
- 3. G. N. No. S 60/1975 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1975**  
Date of commencement : 27 March 1975
- 4. G. N. No. S 186/1976 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1976**  
Date of commencement : 17 September 1976
- 5. G. N. No. S 13/1978 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1978**  
Date of commencement : 27 January 1978
- 6. G. N. No. S 89/1979 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1979**  
Date of commencement : 20 April 1979
- 7. G. N. No. S 177/1981 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1981**  
Date of commencement : 29 May 1981
- 8. G. N. No. S 358/1982 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1982**  
Date of commencement : 1 January 1983
- 9. G. N. No. S 237/1983 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1983**  
Date of commencement : 4 October 1983
- 10. G. N. No. S 228/1984 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1984**  
Date of commencement : 31 August 1984
- 11. G. N. No. S 337/1984 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1984**  
Date of commencement : 1 January 1985
- 12. G. N. No. S 30/1986 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1986**  
Date of commencement : 7 February 1986

**13. G. N. No. S 209/1986 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1986**

Date of commencement : 15 August 1986

**14. G. N. No. S 49/1990 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1990**  
(G.N. No. S 67/1990 — Corrigendum)

Date of commencement : 15 February 1990

**15. G. N. No. S 565/1991 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1991**

Date of commencement : 2 January 1992

**16. G. N. No. S 65/1992 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1992**

Date of commencement : 1 March 1992

**17. 1990 Revised Edition — Misuse of Drugs Regulations**

Date of operation : 25 March 1992

**18. G. N. No. S 278/1992 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1992**

Date of commencement : 1 July 1992

**19. G. N. No. S 491/1993 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1993**

Date of commencement : 10 December 1993

**20. G. N. No. S 222/1996 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1996**

Date of commencement : 17 May 1996

**21. G. N. No. S 389/1997 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 1997**

Date of commencement : 1 October 1997

**22. 1999 Revised Edition — Misuse of Drugs Regulations**

Date of operation : 1 July 1999

**23. G. N. No. S 390/1999 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1999**

Date of commencement : 9 September 1999

**24. G. N. No. S 231/2000 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2000**

Date of commencement : 15 May 2000

**25. G. N. No. S 436/2000 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2000**

Date of commencement : 2 October 2000

- 26. G. N. No. S 140/2001 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2001**  
Date of commencement : 1 April 2001
- 27. G. N. No. S 492/2001 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2001**  
Date of commencement : 8 October 2001
- 28. G. N. No. S 506/2005 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2005**  
Date of commencement : 1 August 2005
- 29. G. N. No. S 490/2006 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2006**  
Date of commencement : 14 August 2006
- 30. G. N. No. S 108/2007 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2007**  
Date of commencement : 13 March 2007
- 31. G. N. No. S 525/2010 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2010**  
Date of commencement : 20 September 2010
- 32. G. N. No. S 684/2010 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2010**  
Date of commencement : 15 November 2010
- 33. G. N. No. S 270/2013 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2013**  
Date of commencement : 1 May 2013
- 34. G. N. No. S 322/2014 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations 2014**  
Date of commencement : 1 May 2014
- 35. G. N. No. S 571/2014 — Misuse of Drugs (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2014**  
Date of commencement : 1 September 2014