

PART 1300—DEFINITIONS

Sec.

1300.01 Definitions relating to controlled substances.

1300.02 Definitions relating to listed chemicals.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 802, 871(b), 951, 958(f)

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§ 1300.01 Definitions relating to controlled substances.

(a) Any term not defined in this part shall have the definition set forth in section 102 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 802), except that certain terms used in part 1316 of this chapter are defined at the beginning of each subpart of that part.

(b) As used in parts 1301 through 1308 and part 1312 of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified:

(1) The term *Act* means the Controlled Substances Act, as amended (84 Stat. 1242; 21 U.S.C. 801) and/or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, as amended (84 Stat. 1285; 21 U.S.C. 951).

(2) The term *Administration* means the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(3) The term *Administrator* means the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration. The Administrator has been delegated authority under the Act by the Attorney General (28 CFR 0.100).

(4) The term *anabolic steroid* means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:

- (i) Boldenone;
- (ii) Chlorotestosterone (4-chlorotestosterone);
- (iii) Clostebol;
- (iv) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;
- (v) Dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone);
- (vi) Drostanolone;
- (vii) Ethylestrenol;
- (viii) Fluoxymesterone;
- (ix) Formebolone (formebolone);
- (x) Mesterolone;
- (xi) Methandienone;
- (xii) Methandranone;

- (xiii) Methandriol;
- (xiv) Methandrostenolone;
- (xv) Methenolone;
- (xvi) Methyltestosterone;
- (xvii) Mibolerone;
- (xviii) Nandrolone;
- (xix) Norethandrolone;
- (xx) Oxandrolone;
- (xxi) Oxymesterone;
- (xxii) Oxymetholone;
- (xxiii) Stanolone;
- (xxiv) Stanozolol;
- (xxv) Testolactone;
- (xxvi) Testosterone;
- (xxvii) Trenbolone; and
- (xxviii) Any salt, ester, or isomer of a

drug or substance described or listed in this paragraph, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth. Except such term does not include an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph.

(5) The term *basic class* means, as to controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II:

(i) Each of the opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, listed in § 1308.11(b) of this chapter;

(ii) Each of the opium derivatives, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, listed in § 1308.11(c) of this chapter;

(iii) Each of the hallucinogenic substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, listed in § 1308.11(d) of this chapter;

(iv) Each of the following substances, whether produced directly or indirectly

by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(A) Opium, including raw opium, opium extracts, opium fluid extracts, powdered opium, granulated opium, deodorized opium and tincture of opium;

(B) Apomorphine;

(C) Codeine;

(D) Etorphine hydrochloride;

(E) Ethylmorphine;

(F) Hydrocodone;

(G) Hydromorphone;

(H) Metopon;

(I) Morphine;

(J) Oxycodone;

(K) Oxymorphone;

(L) Thebaine;

(M) Mixed alkaloids of opium listed in Section 1308.12(b)(2) of this chapter;

(N) Cocaine; and

(O) Ecgonine;

(v) Each of the opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, listed in § 1308.12(c) of this chapter; and

(vi) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

(vii) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;

(viii) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

(ix) Methylphenidate;

(x) Each of the substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, listed in § 1308.12(e) of this chapter.

(6) The term *commercial container* means any bottle, jar, tube, ampule, or other receptacle in which a substance is held for distribution or dispensing to an ultimate user, and in addition, any box or package in which the receptacle is held for distribution or dispensing to an ultimate user. The term commercial container does not include any package liner, package insert or other material kept with or within a commercial container, nor any carton, crate, drum, or other package in which commercial

containers are stored or are used for shipment of controlled substances.

(7) The term *compounder* means any person engaging in maintenance or detoxification treatment who also mixes, prepares, packages or changes the dosage form of a narcotic drug listed in Schedules II, III, IV or V for use in maintenance or detoxification treatment by another narcotic treatment program.

(8) The term *controlled substance* has the meaning given in section 802(6) of Title 21, United States Code (U.S.C.).

(9) The term *customs territory* of the United States means the several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

(10) The term *detoxification treatment* means the dispensing, for a period of time as specified below, of a narcotic drug or narcotic drugs in decreasing doses to an individual to alleviate adverse physiological or psychological effects incident to withdrawal from the continuous or sustained use of a narcotic drug and as a method of bringing the individual to a narcotic drug-free state within such period of time. There are two types of detoxification treatment: Short-term detoxification treatment and long-term detoxification treatment.

(i) Short-term detoxification treatment is for a period not in excess of 30 days.

(ii) Long-term detoxification treatment is for a period more than 30 days but not in excess of 180 days.

(11) The term *dispenser* means an individual practitioner, institutional practitioner, pharmacy or pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance.

(12) The term *export* means, with respect to any article, any taking out or removal of such article from the jurisdiction of the United States (whether or not such taking out or removal constitutes an exportation within the meaning of the customs and related laws of the United States).

(13) The term *exporter* includes every person who exports, or who acts as an export broker for exportation of, controlled substances listed in any schedule.

(14) The term *hearing* means:

(i) In part 1301 of this chapter, any hearing held for the granting, denial,

revocation, or suspension of a registration pursuant to sections 303, 304, and 1008 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 823, 824 and 958).

(ii) In part 1303 of this chapter, any hearing held regarding the determination of aggregate production quota or the issuance, adjustment, suspension, or denial of a procurement quota or an individual manufacturing quota.

(iii) In part 1308 of this chapter, any hearing held for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of any rule issuable pursuant to section 201 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 811).

(15) The term *import* means, with respect to any article, any bringing in or introduction of such article into either the jurisdiction of the United States or the customs territory of the United States, and from the jurisdiction of the United States into the customs territory of the United States (whether or not such bringing in or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the tariff laws of the United States).

(16) The term *importer* includes every person who imports, or who acts as an import broker for importation of, controlled substances listed in any schedule.

(17) The term *individual practitioner* means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other individual licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he/she practices, to dispense a controlled substance in the course of professional practice, but does not include a pharmacist, a pharmacy, or an institutional practitioner.

(18) The term *institutional practitioner* means a hospital or other person (other than an individual) licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which it practices, to dispense a controlled substance in the course of professional practice, but does not include a pharmacy.

(19) The term *interested person* means any person adversely affected or aggrieved by any rule or proposed rule issuable pursuant to section 201 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 811).

(20) The term *inventory* means all factory and branch stocks in finished form of a basic class of controlled substance

manufactured or otherwise acquired by a registrant, whether in bulk, commercial containers, or contained in pharmaceutical preparations in the possession of the registrant (including stocks held by the registrant under separate registration as a manufacturer, importer, exporter, or distributor).

(21) The term *isomer* means the optical isomer, except as used in § 1308.11(d) and § 1308.12(b)(4) of this chapter. As used in § 1308.11(d) of this chapter, the term isomer means the optical, positional, or geometric isomer. As used in § 1308.12(b)(4) of this chapter, the term isomer means the optical or geometric isomer.

(22) The term *jurisdiction of the United States* means the customs territory of the United States, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

(23) The term *label* means any display of written, printed, or graphic matter placed upon the commercial container of any controlled substance by any manufacturer of such substance.

(24) The term *labeling* means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:

(i) Upon any controlled substance or any of its commercial containers or wrappers, or

(ii) Accompanying such controlled substance.

(25) The term *Long Term Care Facility (LTCF)* means a nursing home, retirement care, mental care or other facility or institution which provides extended health care to resident patients.

(26) The term *maintenance treatment* means the dispensing for a period in excess of twenty-one days, of a narcotic drug or narcotic drugs in the treatment of an individual for dependence upon heroin or other morphine-like drug.

(27) The term *manufacture* means the producing, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or other substance or the packaging or repackaging of such substance, or the labeling or relabeling of the commercial container of such substance, but does not include the activities of a practitioner who, as an incident to his/her administration or dispensing such

substance in the course of his/her professional practice, prepares, compounds, packages or labels such substance. The term *manufacturer* means a person who manufactures a drug or other substance, whether under a registration as a manufacturer or under authority of registration as a researcher or chemical analyst.

(28) The term *mid-level practitioner* means an individual practitioner, other than a physician, dentist, veterinarian, or podiatrist, who is licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he/she practices, to dispense a controlled substance in the course of professional practice. Examples of mid-level practitioners include, but are not limited to, health care providers such as nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists and physician assistants who are authorized to dispense controlled substances by the state in which they practice.

(29) The term *name* means the official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name of a substance.

(30) The term *narcotic drug* means any of the following whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(i) Opium, opiates, derivatives of opium and opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. Such term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(ii) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

(iii) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed.

(iv) Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers.

(v) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers.

(vi) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in paragraphs (b)(31)(i) through (v) of this section.

(31) The term *narcotic treatment program* means a program engaged in maintenance and/or detoxification treatment with narcotic drugs.

(32) The term *net disposal* means, for a stated period, the quantity of a basic class of controlled substance distributed by the registrant to another person, plus the quantity of that basic class used by the registrant in the production of (or converted by the registrant into) another basic class of controlled substance or a noncontrolled substance, plus the quantity of that basic class otherwise disposed of by the registrant, less the quantity of that basic class returned to the registrant by any purchaser, and less the quantity of that basic class distributed by the registrant to another registered manufacturer of that basic class for purposes other than use in the production of, or conversion into, another basic class of controlled substance or a noncontrolled substance or in the manufacture of dosage forms of that basic class.

(33) The term *pharmacist* means any pharmacist licensed by a State to dispense controlled substances, and shall include any other person (e.g., pharmacist intern) authorized by a State to dispense controlled substances under the supervision of a pharmacist licensed by such State.

(34) The term *person* includes any individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, partnership, association, or other legal entity.

(35) The term *prescription* means an order for medication which is dispensed to or for an ultimate user but does not include an order for medication which is dispensed for immediate administration to the ultimate user. (e.g., an order to dispense a drug to a bed patient for immediate administration in a hospital is not a prescription.)

(36) The term *proceeding* means all actions taken for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of any rule issued pursuant to section 201 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 811), commencing with the publication by the Administrator of the

proposed rule, amended rule, or repeal in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(37) The term *purchaser* means any registered person entitled to obtain and execute order forms pursuant to §§ 1305.04 and 1305.06.

(38) The term *readily retrievable* means that certain records are kept by automatic data processing systems or other electronic or mechanized record-keeping systems in such a manner that they can be separated out from all other records in a reasonable time and/or records are kept on which certain items are asterisked, redlined, or in some other manner visually identifiable apart from other items appearing on the records.

(39) The terms *register* and *registration* refer only to registration required and permitted by sections 303 or 1007 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 823 or 957).

(40) The term *registrant* means any person who is registered pursuant to either section 303 or section 1008 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 823 or 958).

(41) The term *supplier* means any registered person entitled to fill order forms pursuant to § 1305.08 of this chapter.

§ 1300.02 Definitions relating to listed chemicals.

(a) Any term not defined in this part shall have the definition set forth in section 102 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 802), except that certain terms used in part 1316 of this chapter are defined at the beginning of each subpart of that part.

(b) As used in parts 1309, 1310, and 1313 of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning specified:

(1) The term *Act* means the Controlled Substances Act, as amended (84 Stat. 1242; 21 U.S.C. 801) and/or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, as amended (84 Stat. 1285; 21 U.S.C. 951) as amended.

(2) The term *Administration* means the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(3) The term *Administrator* means the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration. The Administrator has been delegated authority under the Act by the Attorney General (28 CFR 0.100).

(4) The terms *broker* and *trader* mean any individual, corporation, corporate division, partnership, association, or

other legal entity which assists in arranging an international transaction in a listed chemical by—

(i) Negotiating contracts;

(ii) Serving as an agent or intermediary; or

(iii) Fulfilling a formal obligation to complete the transaction by bringing together a buyer and seller, a buyer and transporter, or a seller and transporter, or by receiving any form of compensation for so doing.

(5) The term *chemical export* means transferring ownership or control, or the sending or taking of threshold quantities of listed chemicals out of the United States (whether or not such sending or taking out constitutes an exportation within the meaning of the Customs and related laws of the United States).

(6) The term *chemical exporter* is a regulated person who, as the principal party in interest in the export transaction, has the power and responsibility for determining and controlling the sending of the listed chemical out of the United States.

(7) The term *chemical import* means with respect to a listed chemical, any bringing in or introduction of such listed chemical into either the jurisdiction of the United States or into the Customs territory of the United States (whether or not such bringing in or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the tariff laws of the United States).

(8) The term *chemical importer* is a regulated person who, as the principal party in interest in the import transaction, has the power and responsibility for determining and controlling the bringing in or introduction of the listed chemical into the United States.

(9) The term *chemical mixture* means a combination of two or more chemical substances, at least one of which is not a listed chemical, except that such term does not include any combination of a listed chemical with another chemical that is present solely as an impurity or which has been created to evade the requirements of the Act.

(10) The term *customs territory of the United States* means the several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.