



# UNION OF ESCAMBIA ESP

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## **ATTENTION: ALL SCHOOL BUS OPERATORS**

January 24, 2012

Recently the District has distributed a form for you to sign acknowledging the laws that require you to report all medical issues to the DOT's doctor.

The Acknowledgement references a document entitled "DISCLOSURE OF DISQUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS", specifically paragraph 3. This paragraph lists medical conditions that a driver is required to immediately report. This document also references 49 CFR 391.41 and 21 CFR 1308.11. The first of these is from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation and outlines the physical qualifications for drivers. The second is a list of medications and controlled substances you are required to report to and obtain a clearance from the doctor.

**Your Union forwarded the information to your attorneys in Tallahassee and was assured there is nothing in this other than what the law requires and by signing it you are merely acknowledging your responsibility as out lined in the regulations.**

All of these documents are lengthy. Therefore, instead of making copies for every driver, we will post copies on our website [www.escambiafea.org](http://www.escambiafea.org). If you would prefer a hard copy you may obtain one at our office at 6551 N. Palafox Hwy.

As always, your Union appreciates those of you who have already made the decision to Invest in your Union. If you have not made that important decision now is the time to make a commitment to your fellow workers and your profession.

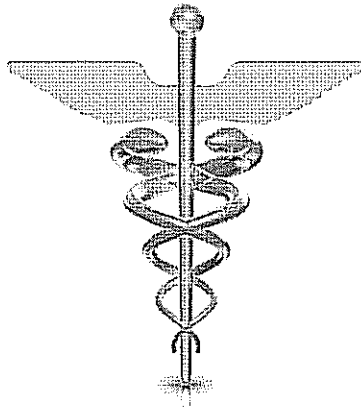
Thanks for what you do our students everyday,

David Pittman  
Escambia ESP President

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*Affiliated with EEA, FEA, NEA, AFT, FL AFL-CIO, NW FL CLC*

# Disclosure of Disqualifying Medical Conditions



Provided by:  
Union of Escambia ESP



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## THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

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ROBERT A. DOSS, DIRECTOR

### SUBJECT: DISCLOSURE OF DISQUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

1. In accordance with federal law (49 CFR 391.41 – Physical Qualification for Drivers), a District Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) license holder shall not operate a CMV unless he or she is medically certified as physically qualified to do so.

2. A person is qualified to operate a CMV if that person has no loss or impairment, medical history, clinical diagnosis, disease, disorder, or controlled substance use that disqualifies him or her from operating a CMV in accordance with 49 CFR 391.41. Specific physical qualifications are also listed on the reverse side of the Medical Examination Report for Commercial Driver Fitness Determination (Physical Form).

3. Persons licensed and authorized to operate Escambia County School District CMVs are required to notify their CMV medical examiner at the time of their physical and make a complete and true listing of physical limitations and medications on the Physical Form. Between physicals, persons licensed and authorized to operate District CMVs are required to immediately obtain medical clearance from a District-authorized CMV medical examiner in the event any of the following conditions arise, either temporarily or permanently:

- a. Loss of a foot, leg, hand, or arm;
- b. Impairment or defect of a leg, hand, arm, foot or other significant limb or finger that interferes with grasping, seizing, power grasping or potentially interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks normally associated with operating a CMV;
- c. Is prescribed insulin injections to control diabetes;
- d. Is diagnosed with any cardiovascular disease;
- e. Is diagnosed with a respiratory dysfunction;
- f. Is diagnosed with high blood pressure;
- g. Is diagnosed with a rheumatic, arthritic, orthopedic, muscular, neuromuscular, or vascular disease;
- h. Is diagnosed with epilepsy or any other condition which is likely to cause loss of consciousness;
- i. Has a mental, nervous, organic, or functional disease or psychiatric disorder;
- j. Has worse than 20/40 visual acuity, or a field of vision less than 70°, or an inability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing standard red, green, and amber;

k. Can not perceive a forced whispered voice in the better ear at less than 5 feet with or without the use of a hearing aid or has an average hearing loss in the better ear greater than 40 decibels at 500 Hz, 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz;

l. ~~Uses or is prescribed a controlled substance identified in 21-CFR-1308.11 Schedule I, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug; or~~

m. Has a current clinical diagnosis of alcoholism.

4. Failure of persons licensed and authorized to operate Escambia County School District CMVs to notify their CMV medical examiner at the time of their physical, make a complete and true ~~listing of physical limitations and medications on the Physical Form, and immediately obtain~~ medical clearance from a District-authorized CMV medical examiner in the event any of the conditions listed in paragraph 3 above arise, either temporarily or permanently, may result in permanent disqualification from operating a District vehicle and/or disciplinary action which may include termination of employment.

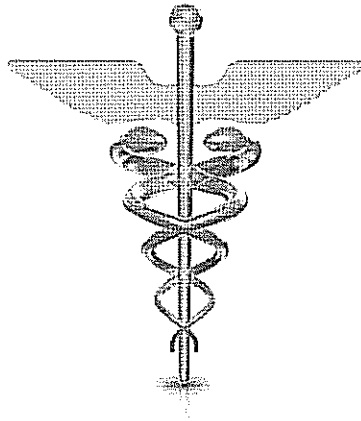
5. All persons licensed and authorized to operate District CMVs must acknowledge this requirement to disclose disqualifying medical conditions in conjunction with the annual medical examination. Refusal to sign the acknowledgment shall immediately disqualify the person from operating a District vehicle requiring a CMV license which may imperil that person's employment.



Robert A. Doss  
Director

# Physical Qualifications for Drivers

## 49 CFR 391.41



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Title 49: Transportation

Subtitle B: Other Regulations Relating to Transportation (Continued)

CHAPTER III: FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER B: FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS

PART 391: QUALIFICATIONS OF DRIVERS AND LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLE (LCV) DRIVER INSTRUCTORS

Subpart E: Physical Qualifications and Examinations

391.41 - Physical qualifications for drivers.

(a)(1)(i) A person subject to this part must not operate a commercial motor vehicle unless he or she is medically certified as physically qualified to do so, and, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, when on-duty has on his or her person the original, or a copy, of a current medical examiner's certificate that he or she is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle. NOTE: Effective December 29, 1991, the FMCSA Administrator determined that the new Licencia Federal de Conductor issued by the United Mexican States is recognized as proof of medical fitness to drive a CMV. The United States and Canada entered into a Reciprocity Agreement, effective March 30, 1999, recognizing that a Canadian commercial driver's license is proof of medical fitness to drive a CMV. Therefore, Canadian and Mexican CMV drivers are not required to have in their possession a medical examiner's certificate if the driver has been issued, and possesses, a valid commercial driver license issued by the United Mexican States, or a Canadian Province or Territory and whose license and medical status, including any waiver or exemption, can be electronically verified. Drivers from any of the countries who have received a medical authorization that deviates from the mutually accepted compatible medical standards of the resident country are not qualified to drive a CMV in the other countries. For example, Canadian drivers who do not meet the medical fitness provisions of the Canadian National Safety Code for Motor Carriers, but are issued a waiver by one of the Canadian Provinces or Territories, are not qualified to drive a CMV in the United States. In addition, U.S. drivers who received a medical variance from FMCSA are not qualified to drive a CMV in Canada.

(ii) A person who qualifies for the medical examiner's certificate by virtue of having obtained a medical variance from FMCSA, in the form of an exemption letter or a skill performance evaluation certificate, must have on his or her person a copy of the variance documentation when on-duty.

(2) CDL exception. (i) Beginning January 30, 2012, a driver required to have a commercial driver's license under part 383 of this chapter, and who submitted a current medical examiner's certificate to the State in accordance with ? 383.71(h) of this chapter documenting that he or she meets the physical qualification requirements of this part, no longer needs to carry on his or her person the medical

examiner's certificate specified at ? 391.43(h), or a copy. If there is no medical certification information on that driver's CDLIS motor vehicle record defined at 49 CFR 384.105, a current medical examiner's certificate issued prior to January 30, 2012, will be accepted until January 30, 2014. After January 30, 2014, a driver may use a copy of the current medical examiner's certificate that was submitted to the State for up to 15 days after the date it was issued as proof of medical certification.

(ii) A CDL holder required by ? 383.71(h) to obtain a medical examiner's certificate, who obtained such by virtue of having obtained a medical variance from FMCSA, must continue to have in his or her possession the original or copy of that medical variance documentation at all times when on-duty.

(3) A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if:

(i) That person meets the physical qualification standards in paragraph (b) of this section and has complied with the medical examination requirements in ? 391.43; or

(ii) That person obtained from FMCSA a medical variance from the physical qualification standards in paragraph (b) of this section and has complied with the medical examination requirement in ? 391.43.

(b) A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person?

(1) Has no loss of a foot, a leg, a hand, or an arm, or has been granted a skill performance evaluation certificate pursuant to ? 391.49;

(2) Has no impairment of:

(i) A hand or finger which interferes with prehension or power grasping; or

(ii) An arm, foot, or leg which interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle; or any other significant limb defect or limitation which interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle; or has been granted a skill performance evaluation certificate pursuant to ? 391.49.

(3) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of diabetes mellitus currently requiring insulin for control;

(4) Has no current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis, or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety known to be accompanied by syncope, dyspnea, collapse, or congestive cardiac failure.

(5) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of a respiratory dysfunction likely to interfere with his/her ability to control and drive a commercial motor vehicle safely;

(6) Has no current clinical diagnosis of high blood pressure likely to interfere with his/her ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely;

(7) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of rheumatic, arthritic, orthopedic, muscular, neuromuscular, or vascular disease which interferes with his/her ability to control and operate a commercial motor vehicle safely;

(8) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition which is likely to cause loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a commercial motor vehicle;

(9) Has no mental, nervous, organic, or functional disease or psychiatric disorder likely to interfere with his/her ability to drive a commercial motor vehicle safely;

(10) Has distant visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye without corrective lenses or visual acuity separately corrected to 20/40 (Snellen) or better with corrective lenses, distant binocular acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in both eyes with or without corrective lenses, field of vision of at least 70° in the horizontal Meridian in each eye, and the ability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing standard red, green, and amber;

(11) First perceives a forced whispered voice in the better ear at not less than 5 feet with or without the use of a hearing aid or, if tested by use of an audiometric device, does not have an average hearing loss in the better ear greater than 40 decibels at 500 Hz, 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz with or without a hearing aid when the audiometric device is calibrated to American National Standard (formerly ASA Standard) Z24.5-1951.

(12)(i) Does not use a controlled substance identified in 21 CFR 1308.11 Schedule I, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug.

(ii) Exception. A driver may use such a substance or drug, if the substance or drug is prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner who:

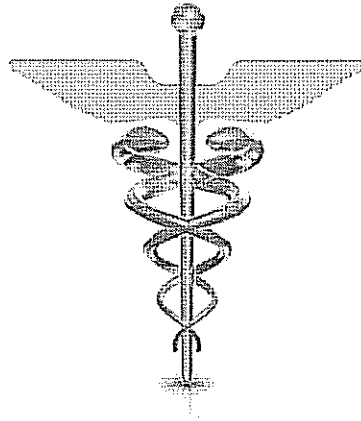
(A) Is familiar with the driver's medical history and assigned duties; and

(B) Has advised the driver that the prescribed substance or drug will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle; and

(13) Has no current clinical diagnosis of alcoholism.

# Controlled Substances

## 21 CFR 1308.11 Schedule 1



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## Section 1308.11 Schedule I.

(a) Schedule I shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section. Each drug or substance has been assigned the DEA Controlled Substances Code Number set forth opposite it.

(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following 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 (for purposes of paragraph (b)(34) only, the term isomer includes the optical and geometric isomers):

(1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide)	9815
(2) Acetylmethadol	9601
(3) Allylprodine	9602
(4) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM)	9603
(5) Alphameprodine	9604
(6) Alphamethadol	9605
(7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine)	9814
(8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)	9832
(9) Benzethidine	9606
(10) Betacetylmethadol	9607
(11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)	9830
(12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)	9831
(13) Betameprodine	9608
(14) Betamethadol	9609
(15) Betaprodine	9611
(16) Clonitazene	9612
(17) Dextromoramide	9613
(18) Diampromide	9615
(19) Diethylthiambutene	9616
(20) Difenoazin	9168
(21) Dimenoxadol	9617
(22) Dimepheptanol	9618
(23) Dimethylthiambutene	9619

(24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate	9621
(25) Dipipanone	9622
(26) Ethylmethylthiambutene	9623
(27) Etonitazene	9624
(28) Etoxidine	9625
(29) Furethidine	9626
(30) Hydroxypethidine	9627
(31) Ketobemidone	9628
(32) Levomoramide	9629
(33) Levophenacymorphan	9631
(34) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)	9813
(35) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)]-N-phenylpropanamide)	9833
(36) Morpheridine	9632
(37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)	9661
(38) Noracymethadol	9633
(39) Norlevorphanol	9634
(40) Normethadone	9635
(41) Norpipanone	9636
(42) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidyl]propanamide)	9812
(43) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine)	9663
(44) Phenadoxone	9637
(45) Phenampromide	9638
(46) Phenomorphan	9647
(47) Phenoperidine	9641
(48) Piritramide	9642
(49) Proheptazine	9643
(50) Properidine	9644
(51) Propiram	9649
(52) Racemoramide	9645
(53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]-propanamide)	9835
(54) Tilidine	9750
(55) Trimeperidine	9646

(c) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, 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:

(1) Acetorphine	9319
(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine	9051
(3) Benzylmorphine	9052
(4) Codeine methylbromide	9070
(5) Codeine-N-Oxide	9053
(6) Cyprenorphine	9054
(7) Desomorphine	9055
(8) Dihydromorphine	9145
(9) Drotebanol	9335
(10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt)	9056
(11) Heroin	9200
(12) Hydromorphanol	9301
(13) Methyldesorphine	9302
(14) Methyldihydromorphine	9304
(15) Morphine methylbromide	9305
(16) Morphine methylsulfonate	9306
(17) Morphine-N-Oxide	9307
(18) Myrophine	9308
(19) Nicocodeine	9309
(20) Nicomorphine	9312
(21) Normorphine	9313
(22) Pholcodine	9314
(23) Thebacon	9315

(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of 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 (for purposes of this paragraph only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position and geometric isomers):

(1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine	7249
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-dimethoxy-amphetamine	7391
Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy--alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA	
(3) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	7392
Some trade or other names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.	

(4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	7396
Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA	
(5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine	7399
Some trade or other names: DOET	
(6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7)	7348
(7) 4-methoxyamphetamine	7411
Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA	
(8) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine	7401
(9) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine	7395
Some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP"	
(10) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine	7400
(11) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	7405
(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA	7404
(13) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA	7402
(14) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine	7390
(15) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine	7431
Some trade or other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole; 5-MeO-DMT	
(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT)	7432
(17) Bufotenine	7433
Some trade and other names: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine	
(18) Diethyltryptamine	7434
Some trade and other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET	
(19) Dimethyltryptamine	7435
Some trade or other names: DMT	
(20) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT)	7439
(21) Ibogaine	7260
Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 beta;,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	7315
(23) Marihuana	7360
(24) Mescaline	7381
(25) Parahexyl--7374; 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	7415
Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as <i>Lophophora williamsii</i> Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts (Interprets 21 USC 812(c), Schedule I(c) (12))	
(27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	7482
(28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	7484
(29) Psilocybin	7437
(30) Psilocyn	7438
(31) Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370
<p>Meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus <i>Cannabis</i> (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:</p> <p>-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers  -6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers  -3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers</p> <p>(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered.)</p>	
(32) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine	7455
Some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE	
(33) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine	7458
Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP	
(34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine	7470
Some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP	
(35) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine	7473
Some other names: TCPy	

(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 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:

(1) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate)	2010
(2) Mecloqualone	2572
(3) Methaqualone	2565

(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its 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)	1585
(2) N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine)	7493
(3) Cathinone	1235
Some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone, and norephedrone	
(4) Fenethylamine	1503
(5) Methcathinone (Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propionophenone; alpha-(methylamino)propionophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropionophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432), its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers	1237
(6) (+/-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+/-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine)	1590
(7) N-ethylamphetamine	1475
(8) N,N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as N,N-alpha-trimethylbenzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine)	1480

(g) *Temporary listing of substances subject to emergency scheduling.* Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

(1) 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: CP-47,497)	7297
(2) 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: cannabicyclohexanol and CP-47,497 C8 homologue)	7298
(3) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: JWH- 073)	7173
(4) 1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: JWH-200)	7200

(5) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: JWH- 018 and AM678)	7118
(6) 4-methyl-N-methylcathinone (Other names: mephedrone)	1248
(7) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (Other names: methylone)	7540
(8) 3,4-methylenedioxypropylone (Other names: MDPV)	7535

[39 FR 22141, June 20, 1974]

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting Sec. 1308.11, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at [www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov).

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