Chemical description of derivative	Common or official name of chemical derivative or its salts	Some trade or other names of chemical derivative or its salts [1]
	Fluidextract of opium. Camphorated opium tincture. Deodorized opium tincture. Laudanum. Opium tincture. Paregoric. Tincture of opium.	
PARENT SUBSTANCE—PARALDEHYDE		
Metaldehyde.		
PARENT SUBSTANCE—SULFONMETHANE		
2,2-Diethylsulfonylbutane	Sulfonethylmethane	Diethylsulfonmethylethyl-methane. Ethylsulfonal. 2,2-*bis*-(Ethylsulfonyl)-butane. Methylsufonal. Sulfonethlylmethanum. Trional.
3,3-Diethylsulfonylpentane	Sulfondiethylmethane.	

[1] This list of trade or other names is not a complete list of the many proprietary names under which the designated habit-forming chemical derivatives are distributed.
[2] The name ''butalbital'' is obsolete for this compound; ''butalbital'' is the nonproprietary name assigned by the United States Adopted Name Council and the World Health Organization for 5-allyl-5-isobutylbarbituric acid.

Subpart B—Labeling

§ 329.10 Labeling requirements for habit-forming drugs.

(a)(1) The name of a substance or derivative required to be borne on the label of a drug by section 502(d) of the act shall be the common or usual name of such substance or derivative, unless it is designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium and such designation complies with the provisions of section 502(c).

(2) A statement on the label of a drug of the name of a constituent, which constituent is a chemical derivative of a substance named in section 502(d) of the act, shall show the substance from which such constituent is derived and that such constituent is a derivative thereof.

(b) If the drug is in tablet, capsule, ampul, or other unit form, the statement of the quantity or proportion of such substance or derivative contained therein shall express the weight or measure of such substance or derivative in each such unit. If the drug is not in such unit form the statement shall express the weight or measure of such substance or derivative in a specified unit of weight or measure of the drug. Such statement shall be in terms which are informative to the ordinary consumer and user of the drug.

(c) The names and quantities or proportions of all such substances and derivatives, and the statement ''Warning—May be habit forming'', shall immediately follow (without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter) the name by which such drug is titled in the part or panel of the label thereof which is presented or displayed under customary conditions of purchase.

(d) A drug shall not be considered to be misbranded by reason of failure of its label to bear the statement ''Warning—May be habit forming'':

(1) If such drug is not suitable for internal use, and is distributed and sold exclusively for such external use as involves no possibility of habit formation; or

(2) If the only substance or derivative subject to section 502(d) of the act contained in such drug is chlorobutanol, which is present solely as a preservative and in a quantity not more than 0.5 percent by weight, and such drug is for parenteral use only; or

(3) If the only substance or derivative subject to section 502(d) of the act contained in such drug is chlorobutanol which is present as an analgesic or as an analgesic and a preservative in a quantity not more than 3.0 percent,

and such drug contains one or more other active ingredients and is for parenteral use only.

CROSS REFERENCE: For the Spanish-language version of the required labeling statement, see § 201.16(b) of this chapter.

[39 FR 11736, Mar. 29, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 13496, Mar. 27, 1975]

Subpart C—Exemptions

§ 329.20 Exemption of certain habit-forming drugs from prescription requirements.

The prescription-dispensing requirements of section 503(b)(1)(A) of the act are not necessary for the protection of the public health with respect to the following drugs subject to section 502(d):

(a) The following exempt narcotic preparations:

(1) Pharmaceutical preparations containing not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(2) Pharmaceutical preparations containing not more than 16.2 milligrams (¼ grain) morphine, or any of its salts, per 29.5729 cubic centimeters (1 fluid ounce) or per 28.3 grams (1 avoirdupois ounce);

(3) Pharmaceutical preparations containing not more than 64.8 milligrams (1 grain) codeine, or any of its salts, per 29.5729 cubic centimeters (1 fluid ounce) or per 28.3 grams (1 avoirdupois ounce);

(4) Pharmaceutical preparations containing not more than 32.4 milligrams (½ grain) dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 29.5729 cubic centimeters (1 fluid ounce) or per 28.3 grams (1 avoirdupois ounce);

(5) Pharmaceutical preparations containing not more than 16.2 milligrams (¼ grain) ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 29.5729 cubic centimeters (1 fluid ounce) or per 28.3 grams (1 avoirdupois ounce);

Provided, That the preparations described in this paragraph contain one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone.

(b) Drugs containing chlorobutanol, intended for external use only.

(c) Epinephrine solution, 1 percent, preserved with chlorobutanol and intended for use solely as a spray.

(d) Combination drugs listed in part 329 as exempted from section 511 of the act.

[39 FR 11736, Mar. 29, 1974, as amended at 55 FR 11581, Mar. 29, 1990]

PART 330—OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) HUMAN DRUGS WHICH ARE GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE AND NOT MISBRANDED

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

Subpart B—Administrative Procedures

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360, 371.

SOURCE: 39 FR 11741, Mar. 29, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 330.1 General conditions for general recognition as safe, effective and not misbranded.

An over-the-counter (OTC) drug listed in this subchapter is generally recognized as safe and effective and is not misbranded if it meets each of the conditions contained in this part and each of the conditions contained in any applicable monograph. Any product which fails to conform to each of the conditions contained in this part and