

Substances of Abuse List

(updated on January 28, 2024)

Substances of Abuse include:

Section A - NARCOTICS

The following narcotics, including all optical isomers (e.g. d- and l- where relevant), constitute *Substances of Abuse*, when found at levels greater than 25 ng/mL, except for (i) Fentanyl (and its analogs) and Buprenorphine, where the *Decision Limit* is greater than 1ng/mL and (ii) Tramadol, where the *Decision Limit* is greater than 50 ug/mL.

- Buprenorphine
- Dextromoramide
- Diamorphine (heroin)
- Fentanyl and its derivatives
- Hydromorphone
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Nicomorphine
- Oxycodone
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine
- Pethidine
- Tramadol

Section B - STIMULANTS

The following stimulants constitute *Substances of Abuse* when found at levels greater than 50 ng/mL)

- cocaine (through detection of its major metabolite, benzoylecgonine)
- methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA / “ecstasy”)

Section C - CANNABINOIDS

All natural and synthetic cannabinoids constitute *Substances of Abuse*.

- In cannabis (hashish, marijuana) and cannabis products (through detection of 11-OH-THC at levels more than 180 ng/mL. This level is for a quantitative test and includes a 30 ng/mL guard band).
- Natural and synthetic tetrahydrocannabinols (THCs)
- Synthetic cannabinoids that mimic the effects of THC

Exceptions:

- Cannabidiol

In addition to the substances listed above, the *Substance of Abuse Policy* also governs the *Misuse* of a prescription or over-the-counter drug or alcohol.
