The Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 established retail sales and purchase transaction limits in grams for scheduled listed chemical products which include pseudoephedrine drug products.

**DAILY Retail sales limit** of PSE HCL is 3.6 grams per purchaser.
- 120 mg. Pseudoephedrine HCL = 36 tablets
- 60 mg. Pseudoephedrine HCL = 73 tablets
- 30 mg. Pseudoephedrine HCL = 146 tablets

**30 DAY Retail purchase limit**: it is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase more than 9 grams PSE HCL per purchaser.
- 120 mg. Pseudoephedrine HCL = 91 tablets
- 60 mg. Pseudoephedrine HCL = 183 tablets
- 30 mg. Pseudoephedrine HCL = 366 tablets

Presented as a public service by:
Department of Justice
Drug Enforcement Administration
Office of Diversion Control
Washington, D.C. 20537
www.DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov
Background

Methamphetamine (“meth”) is an addictive stimulant drug that strongly activates certain areas in the brain. It is chemically related to amphetamine, but the central nervous system effects of methamphetamine are greater, resulting in a high potential for abuse and addiction.

Street Names
- Meth
- Speed
- Ice
- Chalk
- Crystal
- Crank
- Fire
- Ice

DEA’s Goal

DEA is committed to working with state and local law enforcement partners to ensure that our streets and neighborhoods are safe and the methamphetamine problem is brought to an end. DEA’s focus is to dismantle clandestine methamphetamine labs and trafficking organizations and to monitor the products that are illegally used to produce methamphetamine.

Preventing Diversion

Per the CMEA, retailers must store products containing EPH, PSE, or PPA where customers do not have direct access to the product: either behind the counter or in a locked cabinet. Preventing diversion involves the coordination and cooperation of law enforcement officials, retailers and individual consumers.