

- ✓ **The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (1970)**
  - ✓ Mandates child-resistant packaging.
- ✓ **The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 1976)**
  - ✓ Regulates the disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste.
- ✓ **The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA, 1970)**
  - ✓ Assures safe and healthful working conditions.
- ✓ **The Controlled Substances Act (CSA)**
  - ✓ Creates five schedules for controlled medications.
- ✓ **The Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act (CMEA, 2005)**
  - ✓ Limits sales of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.  
Sets a daily limit of 3.6 grams and a 30-day limit of 9 grams per purchaser
- ✓ **The Ryan Haight Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act (Ryan Haight Act, 2008)**
  - ✓ Prevents the illegal distribution and dispensing of controlled substances through the Internet.
- ✓ **The Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)**
  - ✓ Monitors certain medications with serious safety concerns to help ensure the benefits of the medication outweigh its risks, like isotretinoin, clozapine, and thalidomide.
- ✓ **The Durham Humphrey Amendment (1951)**
  - ✓ Distinguishes between over-the-counter and prescription drugs.
- ✓ **The Kefauver Harris Amendment (1962)**
  - ✓ Enacted in response to the thalidomide tragedy.
- ✓ **Refilling controlled medications**
  - ✓ Schedule II medications cannot be refilled. Instead, they need a new prescription for every fill. Schedule III and IV cannot be refilled after six months or five times, whichever is earlier.