



CNB NEWS RELEASE

29 April 2016

MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT

With effect from 1 May 2016, the Central Narcotics Bureau (CNB) will be listing all 20 New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)¹ and one tryptamine generic group currently in the Fifth Schedule of the Misuse of Drugs Act (MDA), in the First Schedule of the same Act. This means that these substances will be reclassified as Class A controlled drugs (see Annex A for the list of drugs). Two new psychoactive substances commonly known as MT-45 and 4,4'-DMAR will also be listed in the First Schedule as a Class A controlled drug (see Annex B).

2 Following the listing of the 20 NPS and one tryptamine generic group as Class A controlled drugs, the trafficking, manufacture, import, export, possession or consumption of these substances will constitute an offence under the MDA. Any person found guilty of trafficking Class A controlled drugs will face a minimum of five years' imprisonment and five strokes of the cane. They will also be liable for enhanced penalties if they re-offend or sell to young or vulnerable persons. CNB will also be empowered to subject NPS abusers to supervision, commit them to a drug rehabilitation centre for treatment and rehabilitation, or charge them in court.

3 Four new substances will also be listed in the Fifth Schedule of the MDA (see Annex C). This enables CNB to seize these NPS so that their circulation can be restricted while research and industry consultation are conducted.

Global NPS Situation

4 There has been a rapid increase in the number, type and availability of NPS across the globe. Based on a report released in February 2016 by the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, there were at least 643 NPS identified in 2015, a significant increase from the 2009 figure of 126².

5 Many of these NPS have been reported in overseas journals to have no licit medical use. Their abuse has also been linked to adverse physical and psychological reactions, including paranoia, seizures, hallucinations and even death. The listing of new NPS in the Fifth Schedule of the MDA is a necessary pre-emptive move to restrict the circulation of these harmful substances in our community.

CENTRAL NARCOTICS BUREAU
29 APRIL 2016

¹ New psychoactive substances (NPS) refer to substances which produce the same (or similar) effects as controlled drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, "ecstasy", methamphetamine or heroin.

² UNODC EWA: 75 NPS reported for the first time in 2015. Retrieved on 28 April 2016 from <https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Announcement/Details/fabc16bf-b290-4ea1-a61c-feaea71f692d>

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Reference:

The Fifth Schedule of the MDA was first enacted on 1 May 2013 to allow CNB to control and prevent the proliferation of NPS. NPS can be temporarily listed in the Fifth Schedule for up to 12 months, with a possibility of extension for another 12 months. The Fifth Schedule enables CNB to seize these NPS so that the circulation of such substances can be restricted while research and industry consultation are conducted. These processes are necessary before a substance is classified as a controlled drug. The trafficking, manufacture, import, export, possession or consumption of any substance which is temporarily listed in the Fifth Schedule will not constitute an offence under the MDA, until that substance is listed as a controlled drug in the First Schedule.

The Fifth Schedule Drugs Relisted to the First Schedule as Class A Controlled Drugs**(With effect from 1 May 2016)**

- (1) 2-Amino-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (also known as bk-2C-B) and its bromo and dimethoxy positional isomers in the phenyl ring
- (2) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as MAB-CHMINACA)
- (3) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as 5-Fluoro-ADB-PINACA) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (4) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as ADB-PINACA)
- (5) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-chloropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as 5-Chloro-AB-PINACA) and its chloro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (6) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as AB-CHMINACA)
- (7) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as 5-Fluoro-AB-PINACA) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (8) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as AB-PINACA)
- (9) N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (also known as PX-2) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (10) N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (also known as PX-1) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (11) 1-(1-Benzofuran-5-yl)-N-ethylpropan-2-amine (also known as 5-EAPB) and its 4-yl, 6-yl and 7-yl isomers
- (12) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-H) and its dimethoxy positional isomers in the phenyl ring
- (13) Ethylphenidate
- (14) [1-(5-Fluoropent-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as FUBIMINA) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (15) [1-(5-Fluoropent-1-yl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (also known as THJ-2201) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (16) 1-(1H-Indol-5-yl)propan-2-amine (also known as 5-IT) and its 4-yl, 6-yl and 7-yl isomers

- (17) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-I) and its dimethoxy and iodo positional isomers in the phenyl ring
 - (18) Methyl 2-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (also known as MDMB-CHMINACA)
 - (19) Methyl 2-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutanoate (also known as MA-CHMINACA)
 - (20) Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutanoate (also known as 5-Fluoro-AMB) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
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Any compound (other than serotonin) structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (also known as tryptamine) by modification in any of the following ways:

- (a) substitution at the nitrogen atom of the side chain to any extent with alkyl or alkenyl substituents, or by inclusion of only the nitrogen atom of the side chain in a cyclic structure;
 - (b) substitution at the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom of the side chain with alkyl or alkenyl substituents;
 - (c) substitution in the 6-membered ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxy, thioalkyl, alkylenedioxy, halide or acetoxy substituents;
 - (d) substitution at the 2-position of the tryptamine ring system with an alkyl substituent,
- including any ether, salt or stereoisomeric form of any such compound, any preparation or product containing any such compound, and the following examples of such a compound:

- (1) 4-Acetoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 4 Acetoxy-DiPT or 4-AcO-DiPT)
- (2) 4-Acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 4 Acetoxy-DMT or 4-AcO-DMT)
- (3) 5-Benzyloxytryptamine
- (4) 5-Bromo-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5 Bromo-DMT)
- (5) 5-Bromotryptamine
- (6) 5-Chloro- α -methyltryptamine (also known as 5-Chloro-AMT)
- (7) 5-Chlorotryptamine
- (8) N,N-Diallyltryptamine
- (9) N,N-Diethyltryptamine
- (10) N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine
- (11) N,N-Dimethyltryptamine
- (12) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine
- (13) Etryptamine
- (14) 5-Fluoro-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5 Fluoro-DMT)

- (15) 5-Fluoro- α -methyltryptamine (also known as 5-Fluoro-AMT)
- (16) 5-Fluorotryptamine
- (17) 4-Hydroxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (also known as 4 Hydroxy-DET or 4-HO-DET)
- (18) 4-Hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 4 Hydroxy-DiPT or 4-HO-DiPT)
- (19) 4-Hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as Psilocin)
- (20) 4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine (also known as 4-Hydroxy-MET or 4-HO-MET)
- (21) 4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 4-Hydroxy-MiPT or 4-HO-MiPT)
- (22) 4-Hydroxy- α -methyltryptamine (also known as 4 Hydroxy-AMT or 4-HO-AMT)
- (23) 5-Hydroxy-N-methyltryptamine (also known as 5 Hydroxy-NMT or 5-HO-NMT)
- (24) 5-Hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as Bufotenine)
- (25) 5-Methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-DALT or 5-MeO-DALT)
- (26) 5-Methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-DET or 5-MeO-DET)
- (27) 5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-DiPT or 5-MeO-DiPT)
- (28) 5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-DMT or 5-MeO-DMT)
- (29) 5-Methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-DPT or 5-MeO-DPT)
- (30) 5-Methoxy-N-ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-Methoxy-EiPT or 5-MeO-EiPT)
- (31) 5-Methoxy-N-ethyl-N-propyltryptamine (also known as 5-Methoxy-EPT or 5-MeO-EPT)
- (32) 5-Methoxy- α -ethyltryptamine (also known as 5-Methoxy-AET or 5-MeO-AET)
- (33) 5-Methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-Methoxy-MiPT or 5-MeO-MiPT)
- (34) 5-Methoxy- α -methyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-AMT or 5-MeO-AMT)
- (35) 5-Methoxy-N-methyltryptamine (also known as 5 Methoxy-NMT or 5-MeO-NMT)
- (36) 4-Methyl- α -ethyltryptamine (also known as 4-Methyl-AET)
- (37) 5-Methyltryptamine
- (38) α -Methyltryptamine
- (39) N-Methyltryptamine

Substances Listed to the First Schedule as Class A Controlled Drug (with effect from 1 May 2016)

- (1) Cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine (also known MT-45)
- (2) 4-Methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine (also known as 4,4'-Dimethylaminorex, 4,4'-DMAR or para-methyl-4-methylaminorex) and its methyl positional isomers in the phenyl ring

New Substances Listed in the Fifth Schedule (with effect from 1 May 2016)

The following compounds, including any salt or stereoisomeric form of such compounds, and any preparation or product containing such compounds:

- (1) Methyl 2-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (also known as MDMB-CHMICA)
- (2) Naphthalen-1-yl[1-(pent-1-yl)-1H-indazol-3-yl]methanone (also known as THJ-018)
- (3) Naphthalen-1-yl 5-fluoropent-1-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (also known as NM-2201 or CBL-2201) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group
- (4) 5-Fluoropent-1-yl-N-naphthalen-1-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (also known as CBM-2201, 5-Fluoro-NNEI, 5F-NNEI or MN-24F) and its fluoro positional isomers in the pentyl group

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