

Newer Unregulated Drugs Look-up Table

List Name	Chemical Name/AKA	Type of drug	Notes	Regulation under MDA
				Currently not regulated under MDA
2-AI 2-MAI	2-Aminoindane N-methyl-2-Aminoindane MMAI	Stimulant, amphetamine analogue	Reported in the UK in 2011 by the Forensic Early Warning System (FEWS). offered by several websites.	
2-MeO-ketamine	Methoxyketamine Methoxieticyclidine	Related to methoxetamine so a relative of ketamine – i.e. a dissociative anaesthetic hallucinogen	Believed to have been made a CD at the same time as Methoxetamine	
2C-B-BZP	(1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxybenzyl)piperazine)	Piperazine family	Stimulant; Class B	
2-DPMP	Desoxypipadrol 2-diphenylmethylpiperidine	stimulate	Strong and long acting stimulant; had been on sale in the UK and cropped up in other compounds. Now a controlled drug in the UK.	
2-NE1	APICA SDB-001 N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	One of the currently unregulated third generation cannabinoids	
3-MeO-PCE	(3-methoxyeticyclidine)	Related to methoxetamine so a relative of ketamine – i.e. a dissociative anaesthetic hallucinogen	Probably regulated under the same clause that made MXE a controlled drug (February 2013)	
3-4 CTMP	3,4-dichloromethylphenidate	Stimulant	Related to methylphenidate and ethylphenidate so likely to be a stimulant with some euphoric properties	
3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone	(1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one)	Stimulant Substituted cathinone	Class B	
4-AcO-DiPT	lpracetin 4-Acetoxy-DiPT	Tryptamines, hallucinogen	Not yet common in UK but were picked up by the FEWS.	
4-AcO-DET	Ethacetin		Believed to be currently unregulated in UK	

4-FMA	(4-fluoromethamphetamine)	Substituted amphetamine Stimulant	Class A drug
4-MeO-PcP	4-Methoxyphencyclidine methoxydine	Dissociative anaesthetic	Analogue of PCP (angeldust) Strong hallucinogen akin to ketamine. Showed up in the UK in 2011 Along with all MXE analogues became controlled drug February 2013
4-methylethcathinone	(2-Ethylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)- 1-propanone)	“substituted cathinone” Stimulant	Same family as MMCAT; Class B
4-MBC	(4-methyl-N-benzylcathinone)		
β -Me-PEA (2- phenylpropan-1-amine)	β-Methylphenethylamine	Stimulant; amphetamine type drug	Has cropped up in some sampled; probably Class A under UK law but not certain
5-MeO-DiPT	(5-methoxy-N,N- dipropyltryptamine) Foxy Methoxy	Hallucinogen Tryptamine	highly enactogenic hallucinogen. Less stimulant and more sensual Class A in UK;
5-MeO-MiPT	N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3- yl)ethyl]-N-methylpropan-2-amine Moxy	Hallucinogen Tryptamine	Class A in UK
1-naphthalen-1-yl-2- pyrrolidin-1-yl-pentan-1- one		Related to Pyrovalerones	Stimulant; Class B
5-APB 5-APDB 5-MAPB 6-APB 6-APDB	5-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3- dihydrobenzofuran 1-(benzofuran-5-yl)-N- methylpropan-2-amine 6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3- dihydrobenzofuran Benzo Fury	Stimulant/Hallucinogen Structurally similar to E	Pellet and powder forms around; 5-apb and 6-apb were sold online, often as BenzoFury. Stimulant, no relation to benzodiazepines at all. All benzofuran family made Class B controlled drugs in June 2014
5-APDI	5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H- indene indanylamino propane	Stimulant/hallucinogen relatively low level of effect; may be used in combination with a stronger stimulant for a more “E” like effect	Uncertain regarding the legal status of this one; it is mentioned in the same ACMD briefing that saw BenzoFury made a TCDO but the powers may not have covered 5-APDI too. At least one website still offering to sell it

5/6-EAPB	(1-(benzofuran-5-yl)-N-ethylpropan-2-amine)	Stimulant/Hallucinogen Structurally similar to E	Relative of Benzo Fury; emerged after TCDO covering 5/6- APB and 5/6-MAPB; all benzofurans made Class B CDs in June 2014
5F-PB22	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-acid 8-quinolinyl ester	Synthetic cannabinoid Receptor Agonist	SCRA found it numerous "incense" type smoking blends, often in combination with 5f-akb8. Associated with unpleasant side effects. Not regulated in UK
5-IAI	5-Iodo-2-aminoindan		Appeared to offer many if not all the effects of an MDMA-type compound and was claimed to have a lower level of neurotoxicity. Little if any UK availability although offered on many sites for sale.
5-IT	5-(2-Aminopropyl)indole	Strong stimulant/hallucinogen	Indications 5-IT causes very significant circulatory restriction from serotonergic effects, and this may have contributed to fatalities.
5-MeO-DALT	N,N-diallyl -5-methoxytryptamine	Tryptamine, hallucinogenic	Several sites claiming to offer this hallucinogen; may or may not be genuine 5-MeO-DALT. Has been around for around 7 years. Mixed reports as to how effective it is. Probably currently not controlled in the UK. Detected by FEWS.
AB-FUBINACA	N-[(1S)-1-(Aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide	Synthetic Cannabinoid Receptor Agonist A SCRA which may be in some of the "herbal smoking mixes/incense blends currently on sale.	
AB-PINACA	N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide		
acetildenafil	5-[2-Ethoxy-5-[2-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-acetyl]-phenyl]-1-methyl-3-propyl-1,6-dihydro-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one	'aphrodisiac' erectile function	Analogue of sildenafil (Viagra). Sold for similar purposes
APINACA AKB-48 5F-APINACA 5F-AKB48	N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide AKB-48	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	One of the most common SCRAs at the moment. It or its 5F- sibling 5F-AKB8 appears in many of the current legal smoking blends such as Exodus, Pandoras Box Potent, many side effects

AH-7921	3,4-dichloro-N-[(1-dimethylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide	opiate	Potent opiate, associated with 1 fatality in UK. Emerged out of research from 1970s. Currently unregulated in UK but ACMD recommended in June 2014 should be made Class A drug
AM-679 AM-694	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole		Potent synthetic cannabinoid. Added to list of Controlled Drugs in 2012
AM1241, AM 1221, AM-2233		Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	
AM-2201	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole <i>Black Mamba</i> <i>Annihilation</i>		'Spice' type of synthetic drug mimics effects of THC; Has been identified in the legal smoking mixture "Black Mamba" Very potent; has been associated with panic, convulsions and breathing problems in a small number of cases Now the subject of a Temporary Control Drug Order
AMT	Alphamethyltryptamine	Tryptamine; hallucinogenic	Long acting hallucinogen – 8-12 hours. Possible MAOI effects. As of Aug 2014 believed to be still legal in UK; ACMD has recommended it be added to list of CDs
Arecoline	(methyl methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3-carboxylate)	Active compound in the Areca (betel) nut Mild stimulant	Legal
Ayahuasca	<i>Banisteriopsis</i> vine <i>Psychotria</i> shrubs DMT, MAOIs	Hallucinogens	Collective name for psychoactive brews typically from South America containing a mixture of plant material containing DMT and an MAOI. Not widely used in the UK. Recently, advocates of Ayahuasca use in UK have been prosecuted for "attempts to produce a class A drug" based on making brews containing DMT.
BB-22	QUCHIC 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	One of 3 rd generation SCRA's; along with its 5F-PB22 and AKB-48 crops up in smoking mixtures.
benzydamine	Tatum Rosa	Antihistamine, anti-inflammatory, hallucinogen	Found in some female hygiene products, high doses can cause hallucinations

Bk-2CB	2-amino-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one	Hallucinogen	While 2-CB and related compounds were made CDs a while ago, the beta-ketone analogue bk-2CB escaped prohibition and is still on sale. Though by most accounts not that popule
bk-MMBDB	(2-dimethylamino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-butan-1-one)	Stimulant Substituted cathinone	Class B
BMDP	(2-benzylamino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)propan-1-one)		
BMDB	(2-benzylamino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)butan-1-one)		
Buphedrone	(2-(methylamino)-1-phenylbutan-1-one)	Stimulant	Reputedly 10x strength of MMCA; limited availability; stimulant, not highly euphoric Class B
BZP	Benzylpiperazines	Stimulants	Were widely available as a legal alternative to E; now class C controlled drugs.
CP47,497 CP50-5561 CP55-940		Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	'Spice' type of synthetic drug mimics effects of THC; Can be very potent and long acting Class B
D2PM	Diphenylprolinol diphenyl(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol	Stimulant	Supposed to be a dopaminergic stimulant
Desoxy-D2PM	(2-(diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine)	stimulant	some compounds sold as A3A, or A3A-Methano analysed and found to contain this substance; long acting and powerful stimulants
DMAA	(1,3-dimethylamylamine) Methylhexanamine	Stimulant	Relatively low potency on a par with ephedrine; some use by body builders as a cutter
Diclazepam	Chlorodiazepam 2'-chloro-diazepam	Depressant Benzodiazepine	A structural relative of Diazepam; wiki entry suggests 10x potency in animals. Not currently subject of MDA

Dimethocaine	((3-diethylamino-2,2-dimethylpropyl)-4-aminobenzoate) DMC Laracaine	Stimulant	Low potency local anaesthetic; Little stimulant or euphoric properties Being heavily flogged by a lot of websites
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl, Nytol	Antihistamine hallucinogen, sedative	Older antihistamine allergy treatment; at high doses can have a hallucinogenic and sedating effect
Dextromethorphan	DXM	Opiate	One website offering this at £16/g Opiate found in some OTC cough treatments; at high doses can have more hallucinogenic effects. Definitely covered by UK medicines act,
Ethylphenidate	Ching, Eth, Nopaine	Stimulant	Typically ethylphenidate is produced when methylphenidate is swallowed at the same time as alcohol; ethylphenidate is the metabolite produced in the liver. Some websites are now offering ethylphenidate. It is currently not believed to be a Controlled Drug in the UK. User reports are mixed: some have found it a rewarding euphoriant. Others report little or no effect
Etizolam		Benzodiazepine analogue	Similar in structure and effect to benzodiazepines, though changes to its molecular structure means it is not a benzodiazepine. Currently not regulated in the UK. Being supplied by on line vendors and by Pharma companies in India and elsewhere. Probably around 10x strength of diazepam. Risks of overdose (espec when mixed with alcohol) and tolerance/dependency/withdrawal.
Flubromazepam		benzodiazepine	Long acting (100hr +) benzo 2-3x potency of diazepam
FUB-PB22	quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate	Synthetic Cannabis Receptor Agonist	Sibling of 5F-PB22; reputedly a very strong SCRA with a high risk of overdosing
GBL	Gamma Butyro Lactone	GABA agonist Sedative/depressant	Formerly sold on-line by name; now a Class C Controlled Drugs if supplied for ingestion, but crops up in products such as alloy cleaner

Hawaiian Baby Woodrose	Lysergic Acid Amide LSA	Hallucinogen	Seeds of the Hawaiian Baby Woodrose vine contain LSA. This is structurally similar to LSD, and works as a hallucinogen. Dose range of 5-10 seeds for mildly hallucinogenic experience. Currently legal in UK	
HU210 HU-211 HU-243 HU-331	Spice	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	Spice' type of synthetic drug mimics effects of THC Class B	
JWH-015	(1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist Spice	'Spice' type of synthetic drug mimics effects of THC Class B	
JWH-018		JWH- prefixed drugs are sometimes called "Huffman Compounds" after their discoverer, John Huffman.		
JWH-019	(1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole			
JWH-073 methyl derivative	(1-Butyl-3-(1-(4-methyl)naphthoyl)indole))			
JWH-081	(1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole)			
JWH-122	(1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole)			
JWH-133 JWH-161				
JWH-200 JWH-203	(2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)ethanone)			
JWH 250, JWH-251, JWH-307				
Kratom	Mitragyna speciosa mitragynine, mitraphylline, 7-hydroxymitragynine			Mild stimulant (low doses) Hallucinogen Sedative (high doses)
Methiopropamine	MPA		Stimulant	Very widespread NPS; potent stimulant with some euphoriant action. Structural analogue of methamphetamine. Crops up on a lot of websites and in stimulant blends. Reports of injecting. Habituating.
Methoxetamine	(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone) MXE ,MKET Mexxies, Roflcoptr, Rhino Ket	Ketamine analogue	Class C CD Effects broadly as for ketamine	
Methoxphenidine	MPX,	Dissociative	After the ketamine-type family drugs were made CDs	

	2-MeO-Diphenidine	Hallucinogen	this is the latest offering of a loosely similar dissociative hallucinogenic type. Currently not regulated
MDPBP	(3',4'-methylenedioxy--pyrrolidinobutyrophenone)	Stimulant Related to Pyrovalerones	Class B
MPBP	(4'-methyl--pyrrolidinobutyrophenone)		
MPPP	(4'-Methyl--pyrrolidinopropiophenone)		
MDAI	(5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane) Sparkle	Empathogen	Enactogenic compounds with low level of stimulant activity. Not highly popular on its own; more often combined with a more euphoric stimulant
Mephedrone	Methylmethcathinone, 4-mmc, mcat, drone, meph Miaow Miaow,	Stimulants Substituted cathinone	Formerly a popular legal stimulant' Now a class B controlled drug Still cropping up either sold as MCAT or repackaged as a new "legal" high, or as a cut in other illicit drugs
Methylone	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone, bk-MDMA	Stimulant	Sibling of MMCAT; in early days of MMCAT sometimes offered in capsules with MMCAT – e.g. as "Bubble" in N. of England. Controlled drug, Class B
MDPV	Methylenedioxypropylpyrovalerone	Stimulant Pyrovalerone	Was widely touted at the same time as MMCAT; made illegal at same time. Cropped up in NRG1 and other compounds
MT-45	1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine	Opiate-effect but not structurally an opiate	One of a new generation of substances that emerged from genuine research and pops up now in the RC market. Opiate-like effects including analgesia
Naphyrone	Naphthylpyrovalerone NRG1	Stimulant Pyrovalerone	Class B Was touted to be the "next MMCAT" but was made illegal early in proceedings
Nitrous Oxide	Nitrous, N2O Laughing Gas, Whippets	Dissociative anaesthetic Hallucinogen	Inhalable gas used in anaesthesia. Also used as a propellant for whipped cream. Inhalation can cause euphoria and hallucinations; enhances other psychedelics

nortilidine		opiate	Active metabolite of the opiate tilidine Not currently a CD in the UK but doesn't appear on any of the major supply websites
PB22	1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid, 1-pentyl-, 8-quinolinyl ester	Synthetic cannabinoid Receptor Agonist	SCRA found it numerous "incense" type smoking blends, often in combination with 5f-akb8. Associated with unpleasant side effects. Not regulated in UK
Pentylone	(2-Methylamino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)pentan-1-one)	Another cathinone-related beta-ketone Stimulant	Covered by cathinone analogue clause Class B
Phenazepam		Benzodiazepine	Long acting, potent benzo originally from Russia. Slow onset, long duration. Approx 20x potency of diazepam. Increased overdose risk, especially in combination with alcohol/opiates. For a couple of years, Phenazepam was coming in to the UK and increased in use and popularity. Made a controlled drug in 2012.
PMA, PMAA	para-methoxyamphetamine	Stimulant, hallucinogen	Amphetamine family, crops up in tablets sold as MDMA but associated with dangerous increase in body temperature and fatalities.
Pyrazolam		Benzodiazepine	6-7 hr duration of effect 12x (?) potency of diazepam
RCS-4	((4-methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone)	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	'Spice' type of synthetic drug mimics effects of THC Class B
SDB-001	N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide; APICA	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist (SCRA)	Work as an agonist on cannabinoid receptors. One of a number of SCRAs not currently regulated. may crop up in smoking mixtures including exodus, psyclone, etc; Not currently regulated. Associated with some unpleasant side effects at higher doses including vomiting, panic, fast heart rate and convulsions.
STS-135	N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide		
Salvia Divinorum	Salvinorin-A Sage, Salvia	Dissociative Hallucinogen	Dried leaves of member of Sage family; usually smoked, typically through water pipe. Most products are concentrated rather than raw plant material, at different levels of potency. Currently legal in UK.

serotoni	4,4'-Dimethylaminorex 4,4'-DMAR	stimulant	Currently not regulated in UK Linked to deaths in Europe Reported to be strong and long acting Has cropped up in numerous tablet designs sold as Ecstasy
THJ-018 THJ-2201	1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	Substituted molecule based on JWH-018 (one of the Huffman compounds.) Substitution gets around the legal prohibition on the Huffman compounds making these currently unregulated in the uK
UR-144	TMCP-018, KM-X1, YX-17	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	Found in some herbal smoking mixtures Appears to have a greater affinity for cb2 receptors than some other cannabinoid receptor agonists. Controlled drug in UK since April 2013
W15	1-Phenylethylpiperidylidene-2-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonamide	Opiate	Synthetic opiate reputedly 5x strength of morphine
XLR-11	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	A tweaked version of UR-144. Has been associated in New Zealand with Kidney problems. Legal status in UK not clear.

[List revised August 2014 based on available information at the time. In a rapidly changing situation list will not remain up-to-date for long. No responsibility accepted for errors or omissions. Please notify KFx of changes/updates/errors. mail@kfx.org.uk]