

New Psychoactive Substances

Un desafío para los laboratorios de Toxicología Forense

Antonio Castañera, Susana Simões



New psychoactive substances (NPS)

- A **new psychoactive substance (NPS)** is defined as 'a new narcotic or psychotropic drug, in pure form or in preparation, that is not controlled by the United Nations drug conventions, but which may pose a public health threat comparable to that posed by substances listed in these conventions'



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- Actualmente han sido detectadas **1258** NPS a nivel mundial (UNODC – Early Warning Advisory / <https://www.unodc.org/lss/home/nps>)
- Como controlar un número tan elevado de sustancias en un mercado tan dinámico?
 - ✓ Acceso a la información?
 - ✓ Preocupaciones actuales. Cuales son las substâncias mas “populares”?
 - ✓ *Target screening* (LCMSMS) vs *Unknown* (ToF, Orbitrap)?
 - ✓ Patrones analíticos (cuantos?)
 - ✓ Muestras analizadas?
 - ✓ Sensibilidad analítica?



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☐ Acceso a información de referencia

- UNODC Early Warning Advisory (EWA) Tox-Portal (<https://www.unodc.org/tox/#/login>)



- EUDA (European Union Drugs Agency (https://www.euda.europa.eu/index_en))



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Acceso a información de referencia

- UNODC Early Warning Advisory (EWA) Tox-Portal (<https://www.unodc.org/tox/#/login>)

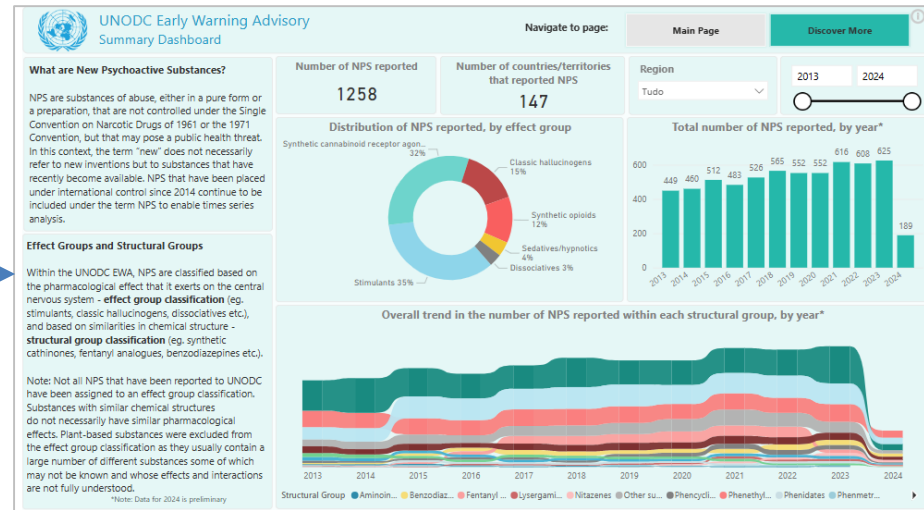
UNODC Early Warning Advisory (EWA) on New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)

The EWA provides access to basic information on new psychoactive substances. Specific information on NPS including trend data, chemical details on individual substances and supporting documentation on laboratory analysis can be accessed by [registered users](#) only.

What are NPS?
New psychoactive substances have been known in the market by terms such as 'legal highs', 'herbal highs', 'bath salts', 'research chemicals'

NPS Substance Groups
NPS differ greatly in terms of their adverse effects, the ways in which they are abused and their historical background

NPS Data Visualisations
Interactive data on the global emergence of NPS



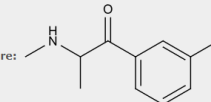
Names: 3-methylmethcathinone
3-methyl-N-methylcathinone, 2-(Methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-one, 2-(methylamino)-1-(m-tolyl)propan-1-one
3-MMC

IUPAC name: 2-(Methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-one

Substance group: Synthetic cathinones

Effect group: Stimulants

Structure:



CAS Number:
InChI: InChI=1S/C11H15NO/c1-8-5-4-6-10(7-8)11(13)9(2)12-3/h4-7,9,12H,1-3H3

InChI Key: QDNXSIYWHYGMCD-UHFFFAOYSA-N

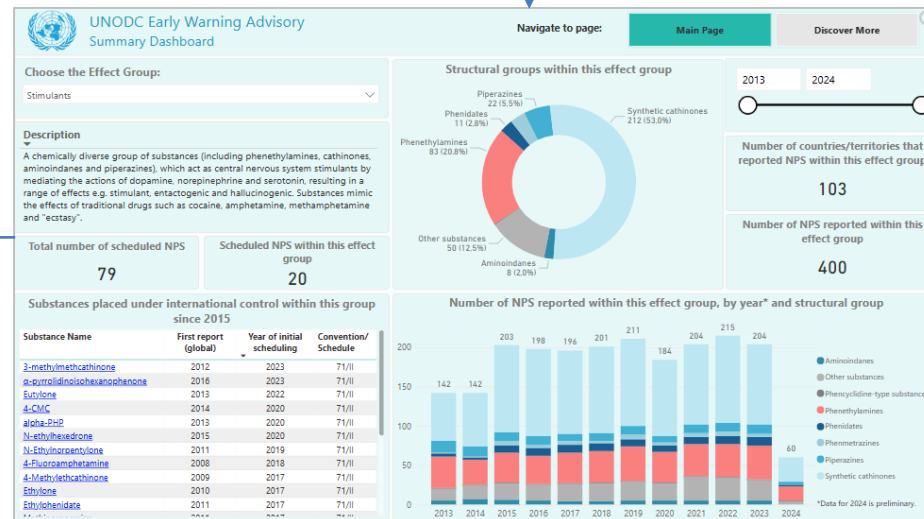
SMILES: CC(NC)C(C1=CC=CC=C1C)=O

Molecular Formula: C₁₁H₁₅NO

Molecular Weight: 177.2429 g/mol

Control status: 71/II

Year of scheduling: 2023



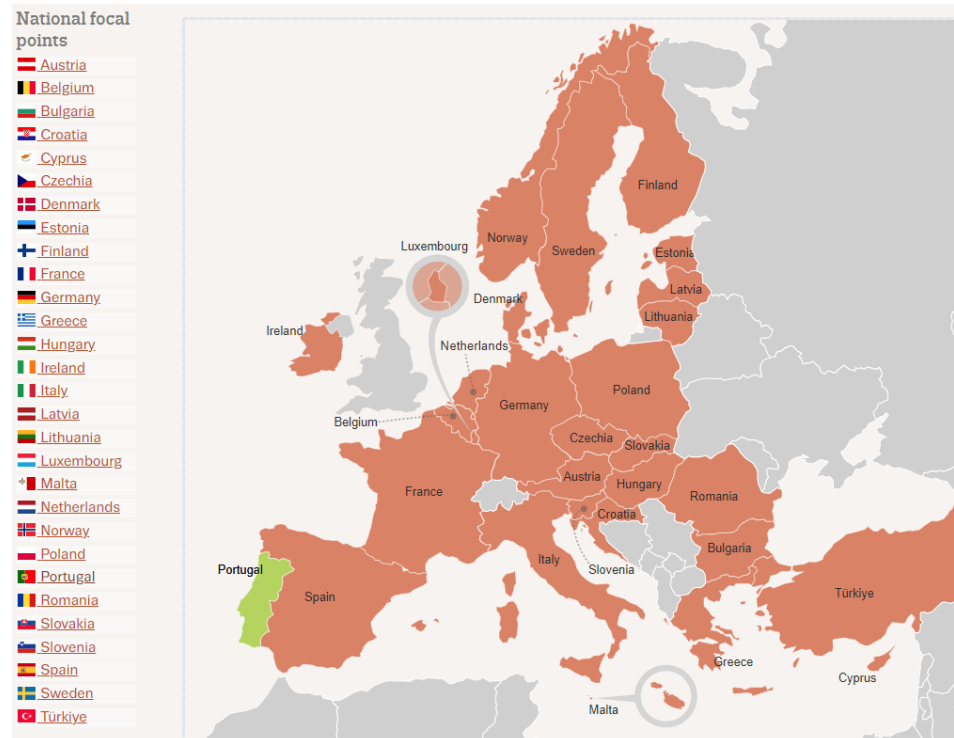
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□ Acceso a información de referencia

- EUDA (recolección de datos)

Reitox is the European information network on drugs and drug addiction created at the same time as the EMCDDA (EUDA).

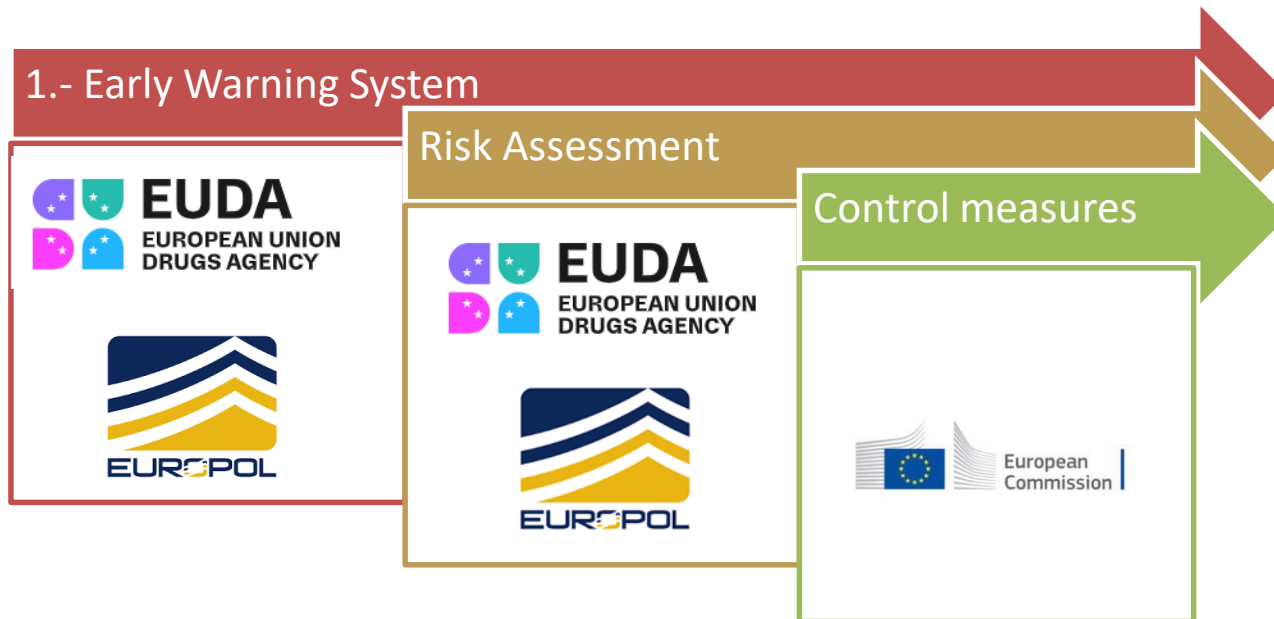
Members of the Reitox network are designated national institutions or agencies responsible for data collection and reporting on drugs and drug addiction. These institutions are called 'national focal points' or 'national drug observatories'.



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□ Acceso a información de referencia

- EUDA – “Three steps legal framework” (https://www.euda.europa.eu/index_en)

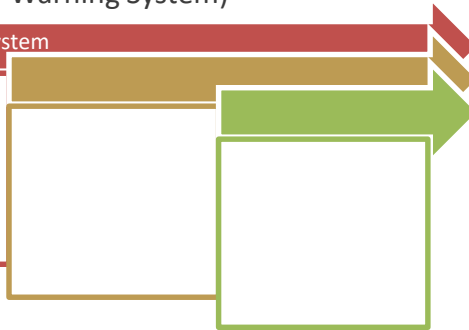


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□ Acceso a información de referencia

- EUDA (Early Warning System)

1.- Early Warning System



EU Early Warning System: Formal Notification

Formal notification of 3-propyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol (delta-8-THCV) by Sweden as a new psychoactive substance under the terms of Regulation (EU) No 2023/1322 and Council Framework Decision 2004/757/JHA

Date issued

30.10.2024

Issued by

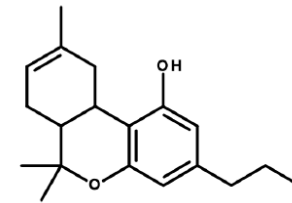
EUDA

RCS ID

EU-EWS-RCS-FN-2024-0034

Transmitted by

Action on New Drugs Sector, EUDA



Δ 8-THCV

Type: Seizure

Case Report Identifier: [EDND-CR-2024-350](#)

Details: delta-8-THCV and delta-9-THCV were identified in a seizure of a cartridge of 1 ml of yellow E-liquid seized by Danish Customs, in Koege, on 26 September 2023. The material was sent from Czech Republic to Denmark and was contained in a packaging labelled as "Blue Dream THCV 20% THCV 60% CBG, 20% CBN Distillate".



The material contained delta-9-THCV (17%), delta-8-THCV (4%), CBN (21%), CBG (20%) and CBD (21%). The substances were analytically confirmed using GC-MS, LC-MS and HPLC by the Section of Forensic Chemistry, University of Copenhagen.

Details: delta-8-THCV and delta-9-THCV were found in a seizure of 10 g of brown thick liquid seized by Swedish Customs at Sturup airport on 26 October 2023. The material was found in the postal flow, send from Italy to Sweden and was contained in a glass bottle labelled as "D9 THCV 10g" with a handwritten text.



Delta-8-THCV and delta-9-THCV were analytically identified by GC-MS with commercially available reference standards.

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☐ Acceso a información de referencia

1.- Early Warning System



EU Early Warning System: **Intensive monitoring**

HHC-P-O-acetate under intensive monitoring as of 9 October 2024

Date issued

09.10.2024

Issued by

EUDA

Read with

[EU-EWS-RCS-FN-2024-0018](#)

RCS ID

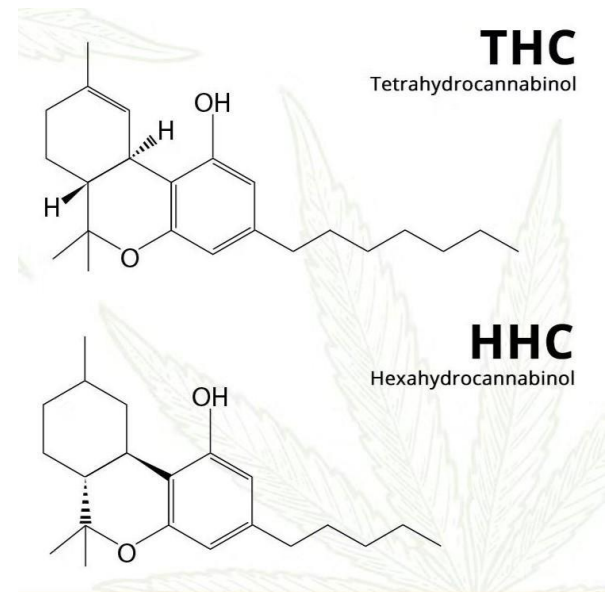
EU-EWS-IM-2024-0014

Transmitted by

Action on New Drugs Sector, EUDA

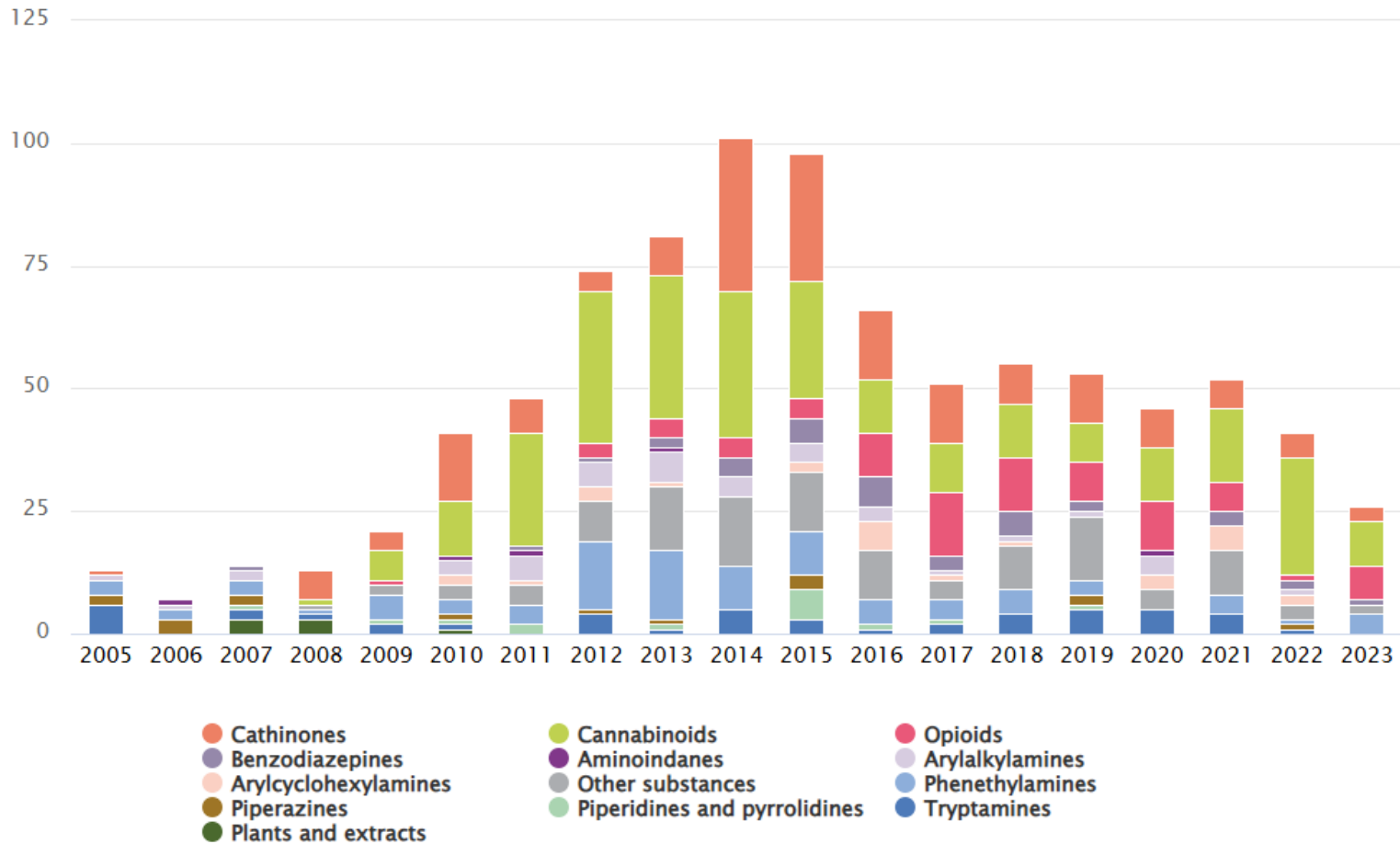
Recipients

Early Warning System Network



New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafío para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

☐ Acceso a información de referencia



Fuente: EUDA (European Drug Report 2024). https://www.euda.europa.eu/publications/european-drug-report/2024_en

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Acceso a información de referencia



EMCDDA risk assessments

Since 1997, the EMCDDA has conducted 37 risk assessments on new psychoactive substances. Over 70% of these assessments have been conducted since 2012, which reflects the growth in the market and an increase in harms reported in recent years.

- [Risk assessment of 3-MMC](#) (2022)
- [Risk assessment of 3-CMC](#) (2022)
- [Risk assessment of 4F-MDMB-BICA](#) (2021)
- [Risk assessment of MDMB-4en-PINACA](#) (2021)
- [Risk assessment of isotonitazene](#) (2020)
- [Risk assessment of methoxyacetyl fentanyl](#) (2018)

Chemical and physical properties and the methods and precursors used for manufacture

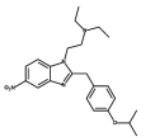
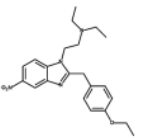
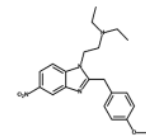
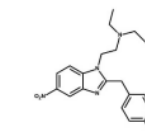
Chemical and physical properties

Isotonitazene belongs to the 2-benzylbenzimidazole group of opioid analgesics. In particular, it is a 5-nitro-2-benzylbenzimidazole derivative. This group also includes the closely related homologues, etonitazene and metonitazene, as well as clonitazene.

Isotonitazene differs from etonitazene and metonitazene in the substitution at the *para*-position of the benzyl moiety, which is an isopropoxy group in isotonitazene, an ethoxy group in etonitazene and a methoxy group in metonitazene. Isotonitazene differs from clonitazene in the replacement of the chloro halogen atom with the ethereal isopropoxy group. The *n*-propoxy isomer, protonitazene, is also known. The chemical structures, molecular formulae and molecular weights of these compounds are provided in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1

Chemical structure, molecular formula and molecular weight of isotonitazene, etonitazene, metonitazene and clonitazene.

Isotonitazene	Etonitazene	Metonitazene	Clonitazene
			
Molecular formula: $C_{23}H_{30}N_4O_3$	Molecular formula: $C_{22}H_{28}N_4O_3$	Molecular formula: $C_{21}H_{26}N_4O_3$	Molecular formula: $C_{20}H_{23}ClN_4O_2$
Molecular weight: 410.51	Molecular weight: 396.48	Molecular weight: 382.46	Molecular weight: 386.88

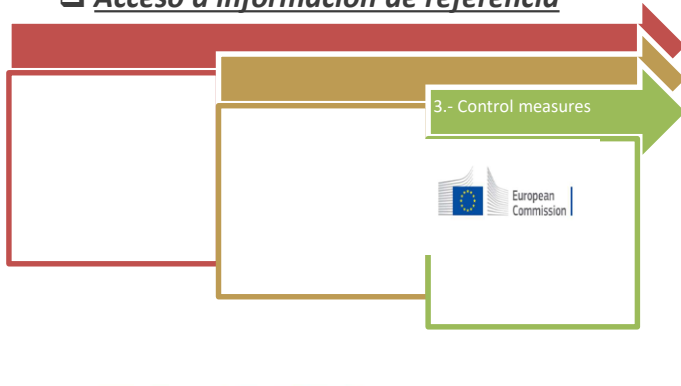
RISK ASSESSMENTS 31

Isotonitazene

Report on the risk assessment of *N,N*-diethyl-2-[[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine (isotonitazene) in accordance with Article 5c of Regulation (EC) No 1920/2006 (as amended)

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☐ Acceso a información de referencia



News

New psychoactive substances: Commission proposes new ban and strengthens the EU's Early Warning System and risk assessment

📅 31.08.2016

Today, the European Commission has proposed to subject the new psychoactive substance MDMB-CHMICA (sometimes referred to as 'Black Mamba') to control measures across the European Union.



News

Council adopts its position on the reform of the new psychoactive substances legislation

📅 09.12.2016

On 8 December, the Council adopted its position on a package reforming the legislation on new psychoactive substances (NPS).



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☐ Preocupaciones actuales

▪ Canabinóides:

a) Sintéticos / Semisintéticos

Ultimamente se han detectado varios casos de intoxicaciones (algunas de ellas letales) provocadas por el consume de canabinóides semisintéticos como el **HHC (Hexahidrocannabinol)** y **$\Delta 8$ -THC**. También se han detectado canabióides semisintéticos en alimentos del tipo “jelly gummies”.



Source: Swedish Customs.

Sweets containing the synthetic cannabinoid 5F-EDMB-PICA seized by Swedish Customs, August-September 2021. Source: Swedish Customs.



Los canabinoides semisintéticos también pueden aparecer como adulterantes en de heroína (Francia/Lituania – 2023)

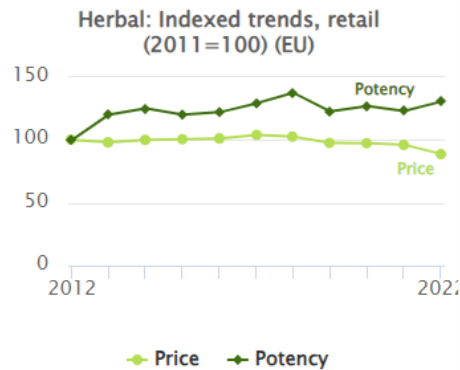
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☐ Preocupaciones actuales

▪ Canabinoides:

a) Naturales (THC, CBD)

- Riesgo de consume inadvertido -> Cannabis natural adulterado con canabinoides sintéticos / semisintéticos.
- Aumento de la potencia del cannabis natural –THC (cantidad de sustancia psicoactiva presente en cada muestra).



Marihuana (+ 57%)



Resina + 200%

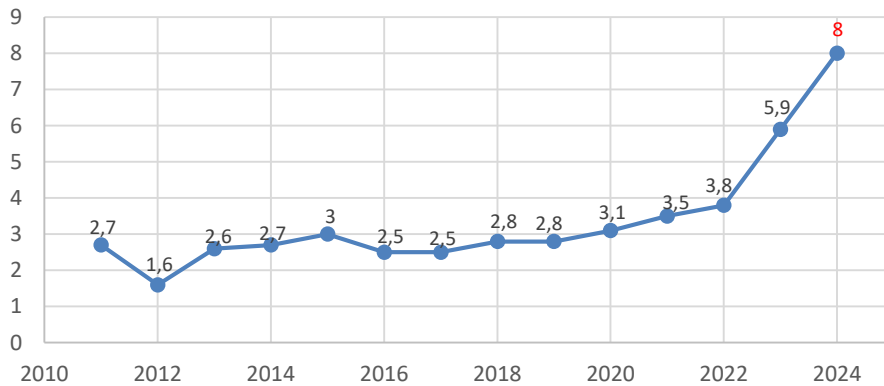
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Preocupaciones actuales

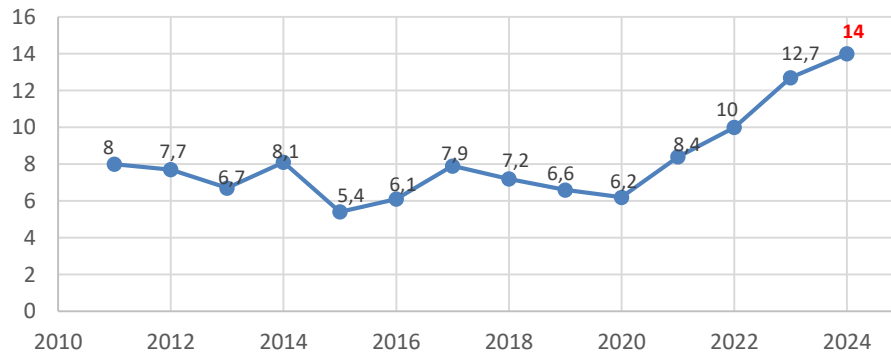
Canabinoides:

a) Naturales (THC, CBD)

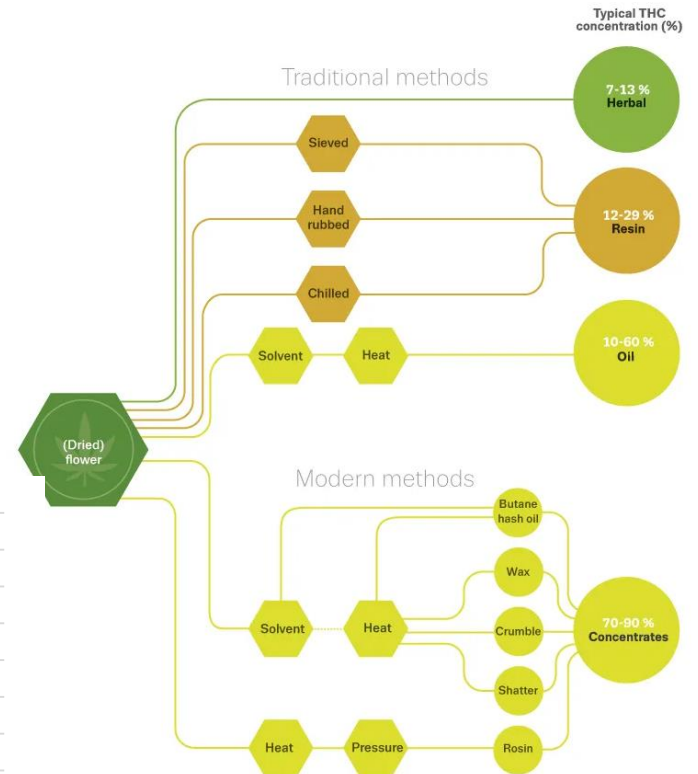
Aumento de la potencia del cannabis natural –THC (cantidad de sustancia psicoactiva presente en cada muestra).



Concentração média (ng/mL) de $\Delta 9$ -THC (muestras controles de carretera)*



Concentração média (ng/mL) de $\Delta 9$ -THC (muestras post-mortem)*



* Muestras analizadas en el laboratorio de toxicología forenses de Lisboa (INMLCF, IP - Portugal)

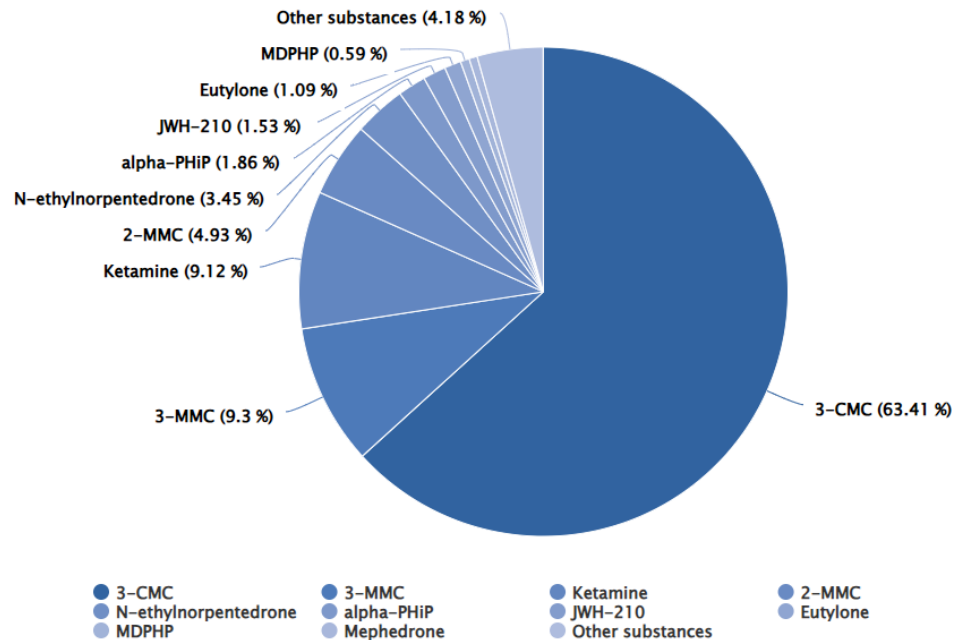
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□ Preocupaciones actuales

▪ **Catinonas:**

- Sustitutos de anfetaminas en algunos países de Europa
- Incautaciones de grandes cantidades de 3-CMC (Chloromethcathinone) y 3-MMC (3-Methylmethcathinone) provenientes de la India indican que estas sustancias son bastante populares en algunos países.
- Algunas catinonas son vendidas como MDMA (como sustitutos y como adulterantes)

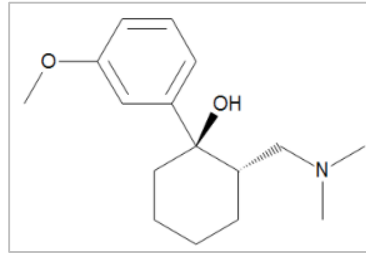
Incautaciones de NPS en la Unión Europea (2022)



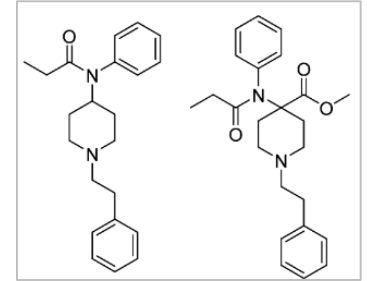
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Preocupaciones actuales

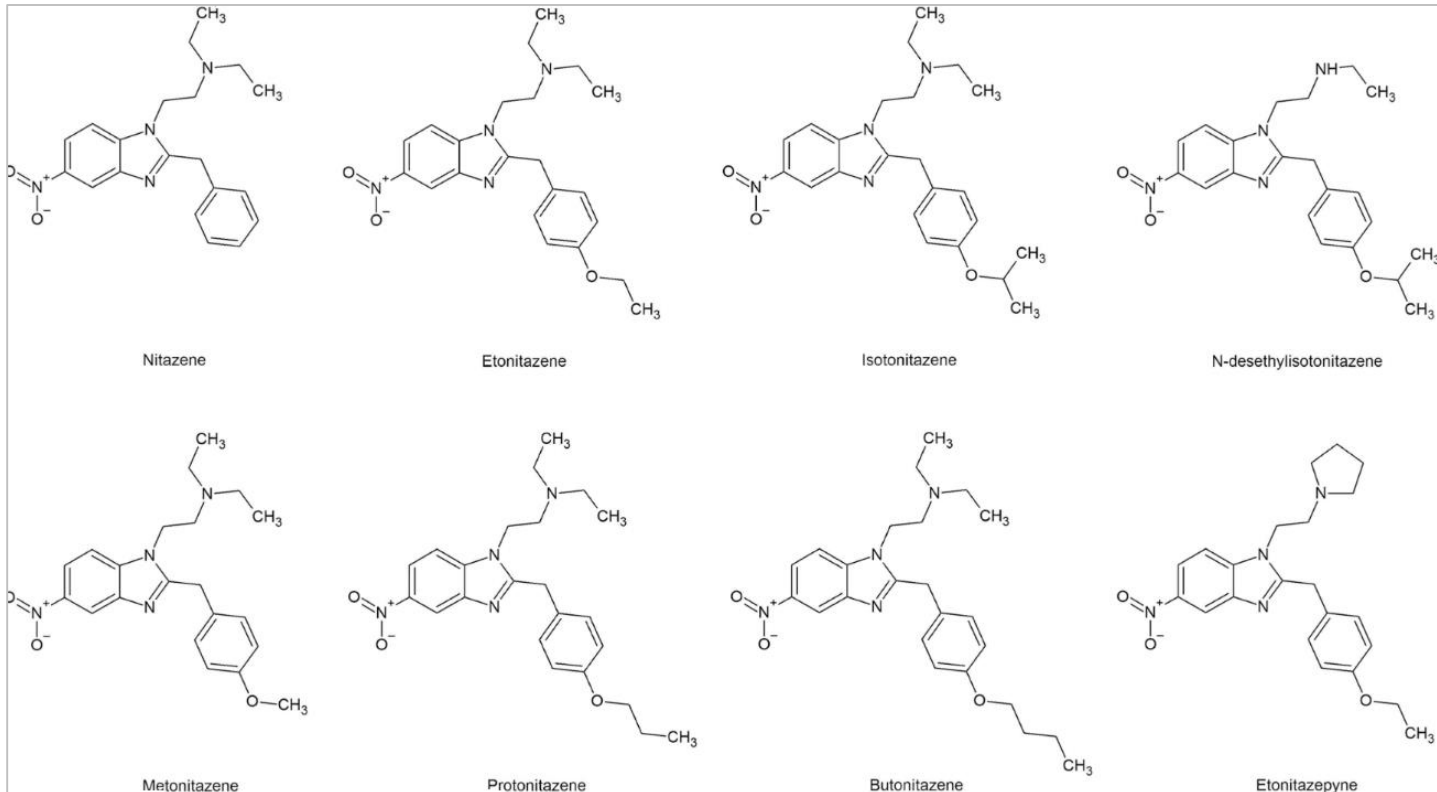
Opioides sintéticos:



Tramadol



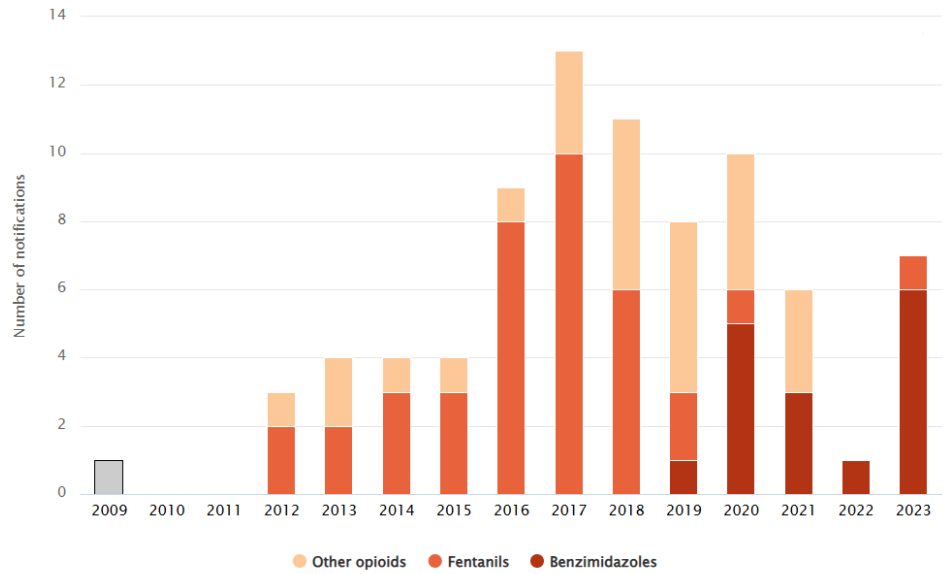
Fentanilo / Carfentanilo



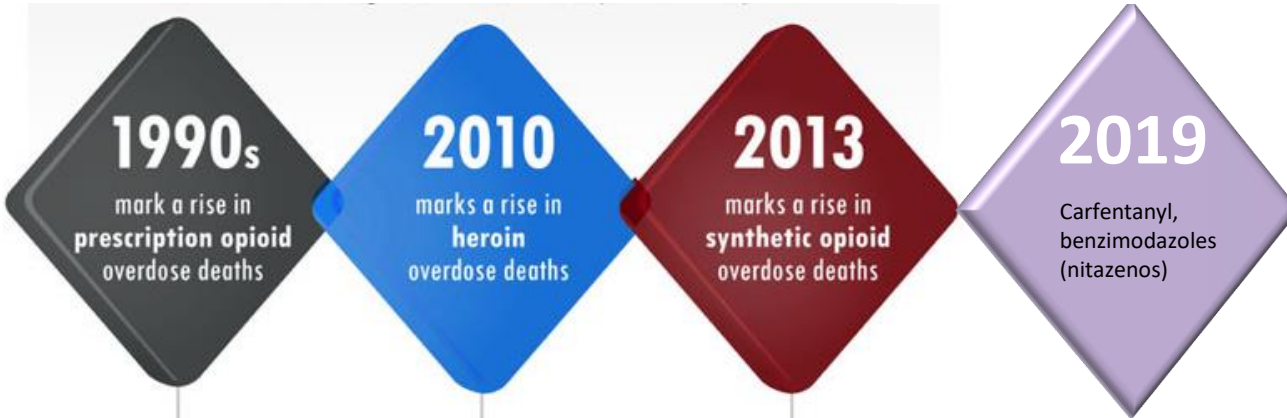
Benzimidazolas (Nitazenos)

▪ **Opioides sintéticos**

Número y tipo de nuevos opiáceos detectados en la EU (Early Warning System) por primera vez



EUDA (data) | Highcharts (chart tool)



- Vendidos como substitutos de los opioides tradicionales tambien pueden ser encontrados como adulterantes y en algunos casos son comercializados como medicamentos (e.g oxicodona).



Rx OPIOIDS
Include natural, semi-synthetic, and methadone and can be prescribed by doctors



HEROIN
An illegal opioid



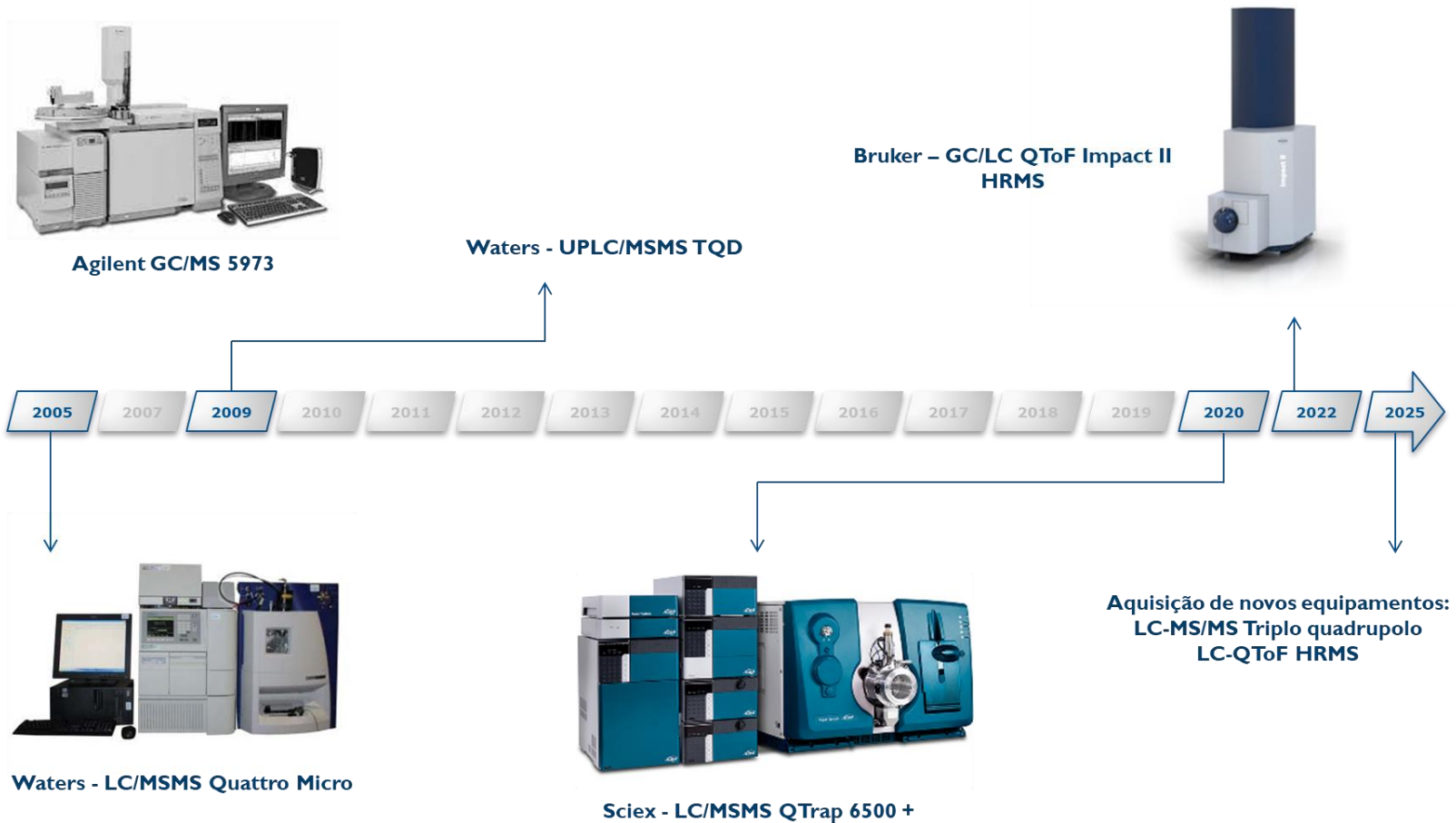
SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS
Include fentanyl and can be illicitly made



New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafío para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)

- Evolución analítica del Laboratorio de Toxicología Forense de Lisboa (INMLCF, IP)



New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafio para los laboratórios de toxicología forense

□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)



Waters - UPLC/MSMS Acquity UPLC / TQ Detector

Triagem, confirmação e quantificação de drogas de abuso em matrizes biológicas por LC-MSMS



Triagem, confirmação e quantificação de medicamentos em matrizes biológicas por LC-MSMS

2004

2020



GC/MS Agilent 5973

- Volume de amostra: 0,5 mL
- Procedimentos analíticos: 5 (THC; OPI; COC; ANF; MET)
- Procedimento de preparação de amostras: SPE
- Tempo por análise: 20 min
- Substâncias pesquisadas: 20



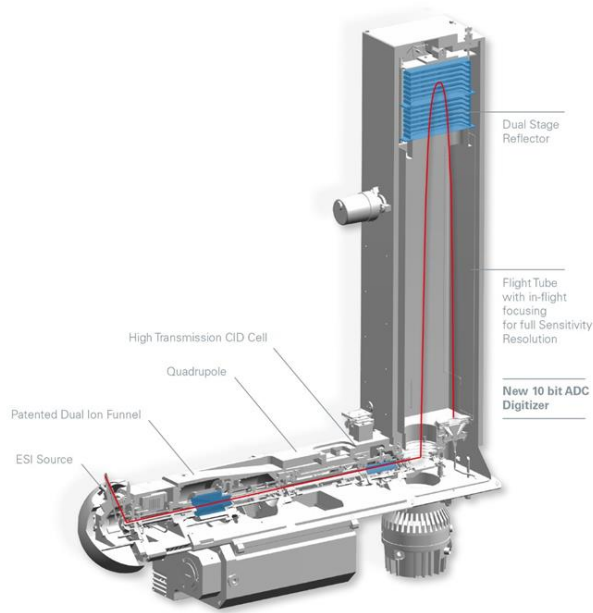
- Volume de amostra: 0,2 mL
- Procedimentos analíticos: 2 (THC; Drogas de abuso)
- Procedimento de preparação da amostras: PP
- Tempo por análise: 15 min
- Substâncias pesquisadas: > 40

New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafio para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)



Técnica analítica: Liquid Chromatography or Gas Chromatography /
High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (QToF)



**Bruker – GC/LC QToF Impact II
HRMS**



- Detetor: Quadrupolo Tempo de Voo (QToF)
- Modos de aquisição principais:
 - **Data Independent Acquisition (DIA) / bbCID**
 - **Data Dependent Acquisition (DDA) / AutoMSMS**

New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafío para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

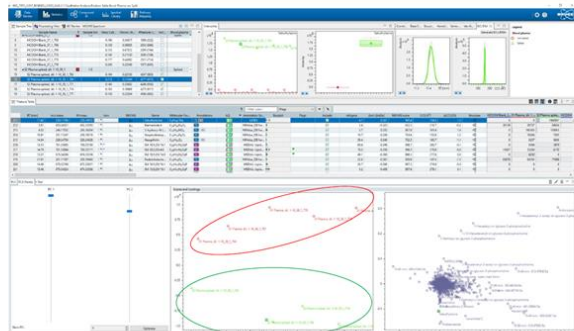
□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)



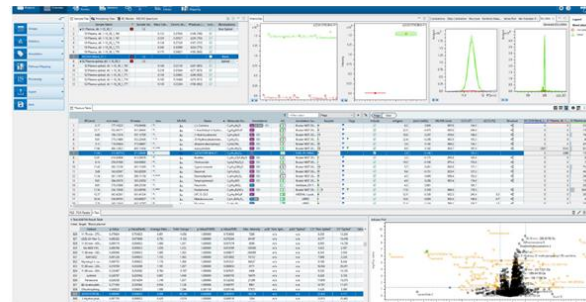
Técnica analítica: Liquid Chromatography or Gas Chromatography / High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (QToF)

AutoMSMS

Bruker – GC/LC QToF Impact II HRMS



- TL** User-defined Target List
- SL** Spectra Library Search (MS/MS)
- SF** SmartFormula 3D: automatic generation of elemental composition
- CC** CompoundCrawler: Structure assignment
- MF** MetFrag: In-silico fragmentation



New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafio para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)



Técnica analítica: Liquid Chromatography or Gas Chromatography /
High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (QToF)

Vantagens:

- Pesquisa de outras substâncias fora da lista habitual/desconhecidos
- Permite a análise retrospectiva das amostras

Desvantagens / Desafios:

- Elevado investimento económico
- Níveis de sensibilidade inferiores aos triplos quadrupolos topo de gama
- Exige a formação de recursos humanos

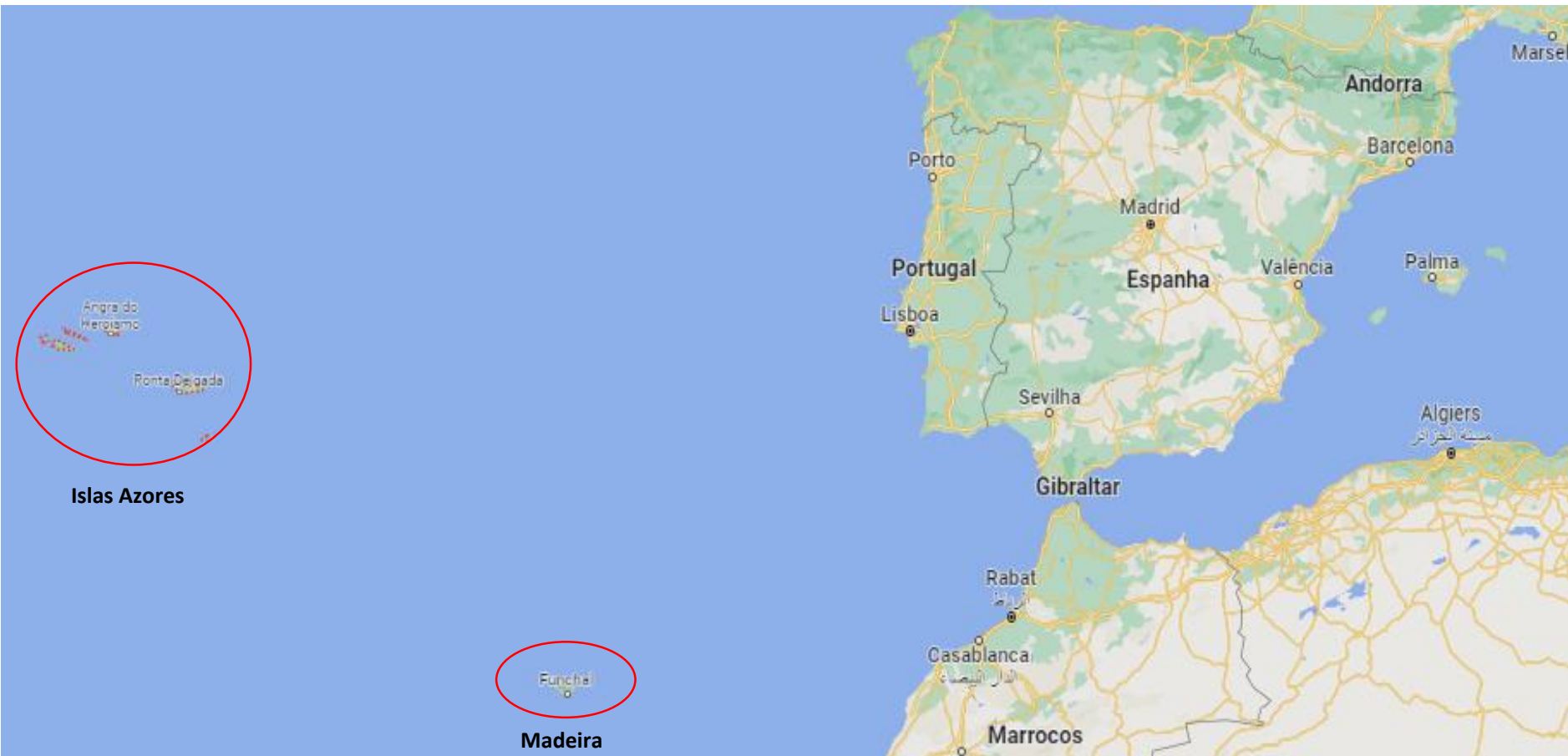
**Bruker – GC/LC QToF Impact II
HRMS**



New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafío para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)

- Es posible detectar NPS utilizando espectrometría de masa de baja resolución (GCMS)? La información circunstancial de cada proceso y noticias relacionadas en la comunicación social pueden ayudar a direccionar los análisis toxicológicos.



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❑ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)

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Drogas sintéticas. 60% das novas substâncias detetadas na Madeira e nos Açores

60% dos pedidos de identificação de substâncias feitos ao Laboratório de Polícia Científica da PJ com origem nas ilhas. Consumo de Novas Substâncias Psicoativas tem "peso enorme" em Madeira e Açores.



Novas substâncias psicoativas apreendidas na Madeira quadruplicam em 2022 face a 2021

Em 2017, a PSP confiscou 100 gramas de novas substâncias psicoativas em 2017, num total de oito apreensões, enquanto em 2022 foram apreendidos 12kg e feitas 145 apreensões.



Expresso50

SOCIEDADE

Droga nos Açores: substâncias sintéticas muito baratas e abundantes viciam jovens e deixam consumidores "no fundo do poço"

SOCIEDADE

Madeira com «aumento significativo» de internamentos devido a novas substâncias psicoativas

A Casa de Saúde São João de Deus, na Madeira, registou um "aumento significativo" dos internamentos devido ao consumo de novas substâncias psicoativas, disse hoje o diretor da instituição, indicando até junho deste ano já foram assistidas 110 pessoas.

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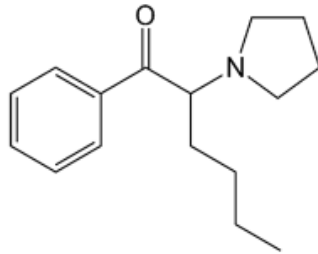
- ***Baja incidencia de consumo de NPS en Portugal***
- ***De entre todos los pedidos de análisis de NPS realizados al Instituto Nacional de medicina Legal y Ciencias Forenses, 60% son provenientes de las Islas Azores y Madeira***
- ***Aumento de admisiones en las instituciones de salud debido a episodios psicóticos***
- ***Precio de venta de las NPS inferior al de las drogas clásicas.***



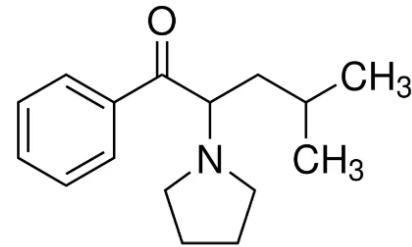
New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafío para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

□ Target screening (LCMSMS) vs Unknown compounds (High Resolution Mass Spectrometry – Orbitrap, Tof)

- Es posible detectar NPS utilizando espectrometría de masa de baja resolución (GCMS)? La información circunstancial de cada proceso y noticias relacionadas en la comunicación social pueden ayudar a direccionar los análisis toxicológicos.



α -PHP (α -Pyrrolidinohexanophenone)



α -PiHP (α -Pyrrolidinoisohexanophenone)

- Synthetic cathinones (pyrovalerone derivatives).
- Street name: “Bloom”.
- Powder or cristal form.
- Strong abuse potential.
- Increase energy and libido, improved mood, empathy and openness in communication to euphoria, hallucinations, anxiety and insomnia.



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Development and Validation of a GC–MS–EI Method to Determine α -PHP in Blood: Application to Samples Collected during Medico-Legal Autopsies

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New Psychoactive Substances – Un desafío para los laboratorios de toxicología forense

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- Es posible detectar NPS utilizando espectrometría de masa de baja resolución (GCMS)? La información circunstancial de cada proceso y noticias relacionadas en la comunicación social pueden ayudar a direccionar los análisis toxicológicos.

Region	Sex	Age	Case data	α -PHP concentration in peripheral blood (ng/mL)	Other drugs confirmed
Madeira	Female	56	Undetermined cause of death. Drug addict, with a background of alcoholism, addiction and depression. Cadaver found at home	63	Diazepam, nordiazepam, ethanol
Azores	Male	41	Undetermined cause of death. Drug addict. Consumption of synthetic drugs	227	Diazepam, nordiazepam
Azores	Male	24	Suicide by hanging. Possible consumption of drugs of abuse	160	Alprazolam, diazepam
Madeira	Male	57	Homicide: traumatic injury caused by assault with a knife. Drug addict, medicated with methadone	109	Methadone, EDDP
Madeira	Male	40	Undetermined cause of death. Intestines with purulent content and signs of necrosis	47	Phenytoin, levomepromazine
Madeira	Male	36	Suspected intoxication with "bloom". Drug addict with a history of assiduous consumption of narcotics	128	Methadone, olanzapine, paracetamol, tramadol, temazepam, oxazepam, nordiazepam, diazepam
Madeira	Male	37	Suicide by jumping off a bridge	60	Morphine, codeine
Azores	Male	31	Traumatic injury from falling from a high place. Regular consumer of synthetic drugs	100	Alprazolam, diazepam, nordiazepam, oxazepam and temazepam.
Madeira	Male	47	Unknown cause of death. Drug addict	215	Methadone, EDDP
Madeira	Male	53	Traumatic injury (domestic accident). Drug addict	195	Diazepam, nordiazepam, ethanol
Madeira	Male	41	Falling from a bridge	30	
Madeira	Male	50	Suicide by hanging. (α -PiHP)		Ciamemazine, diazepam, nor-Fluoxetine, olanzapine, paliperidone, risperidone, tramadol

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☐ Patrones analíticos, cuantos?

- 7-Aminoclonazepam
- Acetazolamida
- Ácido salicílico
- Ácido valproico
- Aconitina
- α -OH-alprazolam
- Amisulprida
- Amitriptilina
- Amlodipina
- Aripiprazol
- Atorvastatina
- Atropina
- Bisoprolol
- Buflomedil
- Bupropiom
- Buspirona
- Captopril
- Carbamazepina
- Carvedilol
- Norketamina
- Cetoprofeno
- Ciamemazina
- Ciclobenzaprina
- Ciproheptadina
- Citalopram
- Clomipramina
- Clomipramina-D3
- Desmetilclomipramina
- Clonidina
- Cloroquina
- Clorpromazina
- Clozapina
- Desalquilflurazepam
- Desmetilflunitrazepam
- Diclofenac
- Difenidramina
- Digoxina
- Diltiazem
- Donezepilo
- Dotiepina
- Doxilamina
- Duloxetina
- Enalapril
- Ergotamina
- Estricnina
- Etilefrina
- Felbamato
- Fenacetina
- Fenitoina
- Fenobarbital
- Flecaidina
- 7-Aminoflunitrazepam
- Desmetilflunitrazepam
- Fluoxetina
- Norfluoxetina
- Flurazepam
- Fluvoxamina
- Furosamida
- Gabapentina
- Haloperidol
- Harmina
- Hidroclorotiazida
- Hidroxizina
- Ibuprofen
- Imipramina
- Indapamida
- Lacosamida
- Lamotrigina
- Laudonasa
- Lercanidipina
- Levamisole
- Levetiracetam
- Levomepromazina
- Lidocaina
- Lisinopril
- Lovastatina
- Loxapina
- Maprotilina
- Memantina
- Metildigoxina
- Metildopa
- Metoclopramida
- Metoprolol
- Desmetilmianserina
- α -OH-Midazolam
- Mirtazapina
- Desmetilmirtazapina
- Modafinil
- Naloxona
- Naltrexona
- Nifedipina
- Nimesulida
- 7-Aminonitrazepam
- Desmetildotiepina
- Norketamina
- Norpetidina
- Norquetiapina
- Nortriptilina
- Olanzapina
- Oleandrina
- Oxcarbamazepina
- 9-Hidroxisperidona
- Perindopril
- Propafenona
- Propofol
- Propranolol
- Quetiapina
- Ramipril
- Reboxetina
- Norpetidina
- Piracetan
- Pravastatina
- Pregabalina
- Primidona
- Prometazina
- Propafenona
- Propofol
- Propranolol
- Quetiapina
- Ramipril
- Reboxitina
- Reserpina
- Ricinina
- Risperidona
- Rivastigmina
- Rocuronio
- Selegilina
- Sertralina
- Desmetilsertralina
- Sildenafil
- Sinvastatina
- Solanina
- Sulpirida
- Tadalafil
- Tapentadol
- Temilsartan
- Tetramisol
- Tiagabina
- Tianeptina
- Tiaprida
- Ticlopidina
- Tiopental
- Topiramato
- N-Desmetiltramadol
- O-Desmetiltramadol
- Trazodona
- Triamterene
- Triazolam
- Trimipramina
- Desmetiltrimipramina
- Valsartan
- Vardenafil
- Varfarina
- Venlafaxina
- O-Desmetilvenlafaxina
- Verapamilo
- Vigabatrin
- Vortioxetina
- Ziprasidona
- Zonisamida



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❑ Patrones analíticos, cuantos?

- 11-Nor-9-carboxy- Δ 9-THC
- Δ 9-THC
- Δ 9-THC-D3
- (S) –Anfetamina
- 11-hydroxy-D9-THC
- 11-hydroxy-D9-THC-D3
- 6-Acetil morfina
- 6-Acetil morfina-D3
- Alprazolam
- α -PHP
- α -PHP-D8
- α -PHiP
- Benzoilecgonina
- Benzoilecgonina-D3
- Bromazepam
- Buprenorfina
- Busulfan
- Canabidiol
- Canabidiol-D3
- Canabinol
- Canabinol-D3
- Clordiazepóxido
- Clobazan
- Clonazepam
- Cocaetileno
- Cocaetileno-D3
- Cocaína
- Cocaína-D3
- Codeína
- Codeína-D3
- Diazepam
- Diazepam-D5
- Ecgonina metil ester
- EDDP
- Estazolam
- Etilfenidato
- Fentanil
- Fentanil-D5
- Norfentanil
- Flunitrazepam
- Flurazepam
- GBL
- GHB
- HMMA
- Hidrocodone
- Hidromorfona
- Isotonitazeno
- Isotonitazeno-D7
- Ketamina
- Loprazolam
- Lorazepam
- Lormetazepam
- Losartan
- LSD
- M-CPP
- Medazepam
- Mefedrona
- Mefedrona-D3
- Metcatinona
- Metilfenidato
- Metonitazeno
- Midazolam
- Morfina
- Morfina-D3
- Nitrazepam
- Nordiazepam
- Oxazepam
- Oxiconona
- Pentobarbital
- Pentobarbital-D5
- Petidina
- Prazepam
- Psilocina
- Rac-Anfetamina
- Rac-Anfetamina-D6
- MBDB
- MDA
- MDA-D5
- MDEA
- MDEA-D5
- MDMA
- MDMA-D5
- Metadona
- Metadona-D3
- Metanfetamina
- Metanfetamina-D9
- Sufentanil
- Temazepam
- Tramadol
- Trans-11-nor-9-carboxy-D9-THC-D3
- Triazolam
- Zolpiden

