

Newer Unregulated Drugs Look-up Table

List Name	Chemical Name/AKA	Type of drug	Notes
		<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: red; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></div> Stimulant</div> <div style="background-color: orange; width: 10px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></div> Stimulant/Hallucinogen	

			to be a stimulant with some euphoric properties Became TCDO April 2015 which would have lasted 12 months. Didn't get made full CD, so now covered by PSA.
3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone	(1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one)	Stimulant: Substituted cathinone	Class B
4-AcO-DiPT	Ipracetin; 4-Acetoxy-DiPT	Tryptamines, hallucinogen	Not yet common in UK but were picked up by the FEWS. Covered by PSA
4-AcO-DET	Ethacetin		
4F-EPH	4-fluoroethylphenidate	Stimulant	Variant of ethylphenidate; PSA
4-FMA	(4-fluoromethamphetamine)	Substituted amphetamine Stimulant	Class A drug
4-ME-Phenidate		Stimulant	Variant of ethylphenidate; PSA
4-methylmethylphenidate	4-Me-TMP	Stimulant	Variant of ethylphenidate; PSA
4-MeO-PcP	4-Methoxyphencyclidine methoxydine	Hallucinogen; 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 with some hallucinogenic action	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; if not, covered by PSA
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
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	Probably a CD but if not covered by PSA
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	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
5-IAI	5-Iodo-2-aminoindan	Stimulant/Hallucinogen	Appeared to offer many if not all the effects of an MDMA-type compound and was claimed to have a lower level of neurotoxicity. Covered by PSA
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. Made controlled drug in January 2015.

AB-FUBINACA	N-[(1S)-1-(Aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide	Synthetic Cannabinoid Receptor Agonist	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
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
Acetyl-Fentanyl		Opiate Depressant	15 times potency of morphine. Never licensed. Appearing in streets as cut in heroin or other white powder drugs. Linked to fatalities. Fentanyl analogues covered by MDA since 1986.
Adrafinil	Olmifon	Stimulant "Smart Drug"	Sibling of Modafinil. Increases alertness and concentration exact mechanism unclear. Should be covered by PSA
APINACA AKB-48 5F-APINACA 5F-AKB48	N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide AKB-48	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
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 Made controlled drug January 2015
AL-LAD	6-allyl-6-nor-LSD	Tryptamine, hallucinogen	Described by Shulgin in TIKHAL; made a CD in January 2015
AM-679 AM-694	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	Potent synthetic cannabinoid. Added to list of Controlled Drugs in 2012
AM1241, AM 1221, AM-2233			
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 Controlled drug.
AMT	Alphamethyltryptamine	Tryptamine; hallucinogenic	Long acting hallucinogen. Became controlled drug in UK in January 2015

Arecoline	(methyl methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3-carboxylate)	Active compound in the Areca (betel) nut Mild stimulant	Should be covered by PSA but still widely on sale. Needs legal clarification
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. Sales of plant would be covered by PSA. 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	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
Benocyclidine	benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine BTCP	Dissociative Hallucinogen	Ketamine-relative covered by PSA
benzylamine	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 but is now covered by PSA. Though by most accounts not that popular
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	Cyclophenols	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	'Spice' type of synthetic drug mimics effects of THC; Can be very potent and long acting; Class B
Carfentanyl	Wildnil	Opiate, sedative	10,000 x potency of morphine (100 x potency of fentanyl). Used to tranquilize large animals.
Cinazepam		Benxo, Gabanergic	Explored for sleep but never brought to market.

			Metabolized in to 3-hydroxyphenazepam.
Clonazepam	Clonitrazolam	Benzo, GABAergic	One of new rash of benzo-type drugs. Moderately long half-life; covered by PSA
Cloniprazepam		Benzo, Gabanergic	Supposedly the pro-drug of clonazepam. May be covered by PSA but unclear how the new law relates to pro-drugs.
CUMYL-4CN-BINACA		SCRA	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
D2PM	Diphenylprolinol diphenyl(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol	Stimulant	Supposed to be a dopaminergic stimulant; class B since 2012
Deschloroetizolam		Benzo, GABAergic	Newer sedating drug. Recently emerged as a successor to Etizolam which is getting harder to find. Covered by PSA
Desomorphine	Krokodil Permonid	Opiate	Derived from codeine, and became notorious in Russia due to severe injecting complications. Not established or widespread in UK.
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
Dexmethylphenidate	D-TMP Focalin, Attenade	Stimulant	Sibling of methylphenidate. Class B; Sch 3
DMAA	(1,3-dimethylamylamine) Methylhexanamine	Stimulant	Relatively low potency on a par with ephedrine; some use by body builders as a cutter. Linked to fatalities. Would fall under PSA
Diclazepam	Chlorodiazepam 2'-chloro-diazepam	Depressant Benzodiazepine	A structural relative of Diazepam; wiki entry suggests 10x potency in animals. Covered by PSA
Dimethocaine	((3-diethylamino-2,2-dimethylpropyl)-4-aminobenzoate) DMC; Laracaine	Stimulant	Low potency local anaesthetic; Little stimulant or euphoric properties
Diphenidine	1,2-DEP, DPD 1-(1,2-Diphenylethyl)piperidine	Dissociative Hallucinogen	Relative of methoxphenidine, a relative of Ketamine
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl, Nytol	Antihistamine hallucinogen, sedative	Older antihistamine allergy treatment; at high doses can have a hallucinogenic and sedating effect
Dextromethorphan	DXM	Opiate	Opiate found in some OTC cough treatments; at high doses can have more hallucinogenic effects. Definitely covered by UK medicines act,
ephenidine	N-Ethyl-1,2diphenylethylamine	Dissociative hallucinogen	Relative of methoxphenidine, a relative of Ketamine
etaqualone		Non-barbiturate hypnotic	Sibling of old drug Methaqualone (Mandrax, Qualudes) and was sold on-line. Covered by PSA

ethylnaphthidate		stimulant	Methylphenidate sibling; was TCDO (now lapsed) so should be a PSA drug now
Ethylphenidate	<i>Ching, Eth, Nopaine</i>	Stimulant	Typically ethylphenidate is produced when methylphenidate is swallowed at the same time as alcohol; ethylphenidate is the metabolite produced in the liver. Some User reports are mixed: some have found it a rewarding euphoriant. Others report little or no effect. Became a TCDO drug March 2015, along with sibling compounds. But this lapsed in April 2016. Drug hasn't been made a full CD so should be covered now by PSA
ETH-LAD		Tryptamine, hallucinogen	Described by Shulgin in TIKHAL; made a CD in 2015
Etizolam		Benzodiazepine analogue	Similar in structure and effect to benzodiazepines, though changes to its molecular structure means it is not a benzodiazepine. Probably around 10x strength of diazepam. Risks of overdose (espec when mixed with alcohol) and tolerance, dependency, withdrawal. Covered by PSA
Fladrafinil	Flourafinil CRL-40,941	Stimulant Smart Drug	Sibling of Modafinil; should now be covered by PSA
Fonazepam	Desmethyflunitrazepam Ro05-4435	Benzodiazepine; GABA-nergic	Metabolite of Flunitrazepam. Covered by PSA
Flubromazepam		benzodiazepine	Long acting (100hr +) benzo; 2-3x potency of diazepam Covered by PSA
Flubromazolam		Benzodiazepine	Fast onset, long acting benzo, possibly 10x strength of Diazepam. Covered by PSA
FUB-PB22	quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate	SCRA	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
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. Seeds would be covered by PSA if sold for ingestion/intoxication
HU210, HU-211, HU-243, HU-331	"Classic Cannabinoids." Spice	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	First generation of Synthetic Cannabinoids, developed by Hebrew University in the 60s (hence HU-)

			Cropped up in early batches of NPS "Spice." Controlled since 2010.
Isopropylphenidate	IPP	Stimulant	Methylphenidate sibling; was TCDO (now lapsed) so should be a PSA drug now
JWH-072, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-007, JWH-120, JWH-148 JWH-122, JWH-149 JWH-210,211,212,213 JWH180,181,182, JWH-189 JWH-230,240,241,242 JWH-076, JWH-046 JWH-048 JHW234,235,236, JWH-262	Spice Huffman Compounds	SCRA; Naphthoylindole	JWH- prefixed drugs are sometimes called "Huffman Compounds" after their discoverer, John Huffman. First occurring in "SPICE" and other smoking mixtures from 2008 onwards. Were made controlled drugs between 2010 and 2013. Replaced by 3 rd generation SCRAS.
JWH-167 JWH-205 JWH-251 JWH-252 JWH-208 JWH-209 JWH-250 JWH-306 JWH-302 JWH-253 JWH-201 JWH-202 JWH-311 JWH-314 JWH-312 JWH-315 JWH-313 JWH-316 JWH-203 JWH-204 JWH-237 JWH-303 JWH-206 JWH-207 JWH-249 JWH-305 JWH-248	Phenylacetyl, Phenylacetyl 2-Methylphenylacetyl 2-Methylphenylacetyl 4-Methylphenylacetyl 4-Methylphenylacetyl 2-Methoxyphenylacetyl 2-Methoxyphenylacetyl 3-Methoxyphenylacetyl 3-Methoxyphenylacetyl 4-Methoxyphenylacetyl, 4-Methoxyphenylacetyl, 2-Fluorophenylacetyl, 2-Fluorophenylacetyl, 3-Fluorophenylacetyl, 3-Fluorophenylacetyl 4-Fluorophenylacetyl, 4-Fluorophenylacetyl 2-Chlorophenylacetyl, 2-Chlorophenylacetyl, 3-Chlorophenylacetyl 3-Chlorophenylacetyl, 4-Chlorophenylacetyl 4-Chlorophenylacetyl, 2-Bromophenylacetyl 2-Bromophenylacetyl 4-Bromophenylacetyl,	SCRA; Phenylacetylindoles	

JWH-30	4-Bromophenylacetyl,		
Kratom	Mitragyna speciosa mitragynine, mitraphylline, 7-hydroxymitragynine	Mildly euphoric (low doses) Sedative (high doses)	Sold in dry leaf form and as extracted resin Works on opiate receptors, though not an opiate Usually taken orally; covered by PSA
LSZ	Lysergic acid 2,4-dimethylazetidide	Tryptamine, hallucinogen	Described by Shulgin in TIKHAL; made a CD in 2015
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. PSA
Meclonazepam	(S)-3-methylclonazepam	Benzo; GABAergic	Patented but never exploited as a medicine. now covered by PSA
Methoxetamine	(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone) MXE ,MKET Mexxies, Roflcoptr, Rhino Ket	Ketamine analogue Dissociative Hallucinogen	Class C CD Effects broadly as for ketamine
Methoxphenidine	MXP, 2-MeO-Diphenidine	Dissociative Hallucinogen	After the ketamine-type family drugs were made CDs this is the latest offering of a loosely similar dissociative hallucinogenic type. PSA
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	Stimulant/Halluciongen 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/hallucinogen 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
Methylnaphthidate	HDMP-28	Stimulant	Methylphenidate sibling; was TCDO (now lapsed) so should be a PSA drug now
Methylone	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone, bk-MDMA	Stimulant/hallucinogen Substituted Cathinone	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	Methylenedioxypropylone	Stimulant Pyrovalerone	Was widely touted at the same time as MMCAT; made illegal at same time. Strong; long acting

			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	Was touted to be the "next MMCA" but was made illegal early in proceedings. Class B
Nifoxipam		Benzo, GABAergic	10x strength of Diazepam [?]; 12-17 hr duration
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. Should be exempt from PSA on basis that it's a licensed food additive and a medicine but Home Office asserts that if sold for intoxication should be covered by PSA.
nortilidine		opiate	Active metabolite of the opiate tilidine Covered by PSA
PB22	1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid, 1-pentyl-, 8-quinolinyl ester	SCRA	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
Pentylone	(2-Methylamino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)pentan-1-one)	Cathinone-related beta-ketone; Stimulant/hallucinogen	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.
Phenibut	β -phenyl- γ -aminobutyric acid	GABAergic	GABA Analogue; depressant; popular with some body builders as an alternative to GHB. Covered by PSA
Phenzacaine	3-FMP PAL-593 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine	Stimulant, euphoriant	Sibling of the controlled drug Phenmetrazine, Relatively new arrival to market. PSA
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.
PRO-LAD	6-propylnorlysergic acid	Tryptamine, hallucinogen	Described by Shulgin in TIKHAL; made a CD in 2015
Propylphenidate		Stimulant	Methylphenidate sibling; was TCDO (now lapsed) so should be a PSA drug now
Pyrazolam		Benzodiazepine	6-7 hr duration of effect; 12x (?) potency of diazepam

			covered by PSA
RCS-4	((4-methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone)	SCRA	'Spice' type of synthetic drug; Class B
SDB-001	N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide;	SCRA	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
STS-135	APICA 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. PSA
serotoni	4,4'-Dimethylaminorex 4,4'-DMAR	Stimulant/Hallucinogen	Made controlled drug in 2015 Linked to deaths in Europe. Reported to be strong and long acting. Has cropped up in tables designs sold as Ecstasy
Tiletamine		Dissociative Hallucinogen	Ketamine sibling; PSA
THJ-018	1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016
THJ-2201			
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 W18	1-Phenylethylpiperidylidene-2-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonamide	Opiate	Synthetic opiate reputedly 5x strength of morphine; Covered by PSA
XLR-11	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist	3 rd Gen Synthetic cannabinoid; became class B Dec 2016

[List revised August 2016 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]