

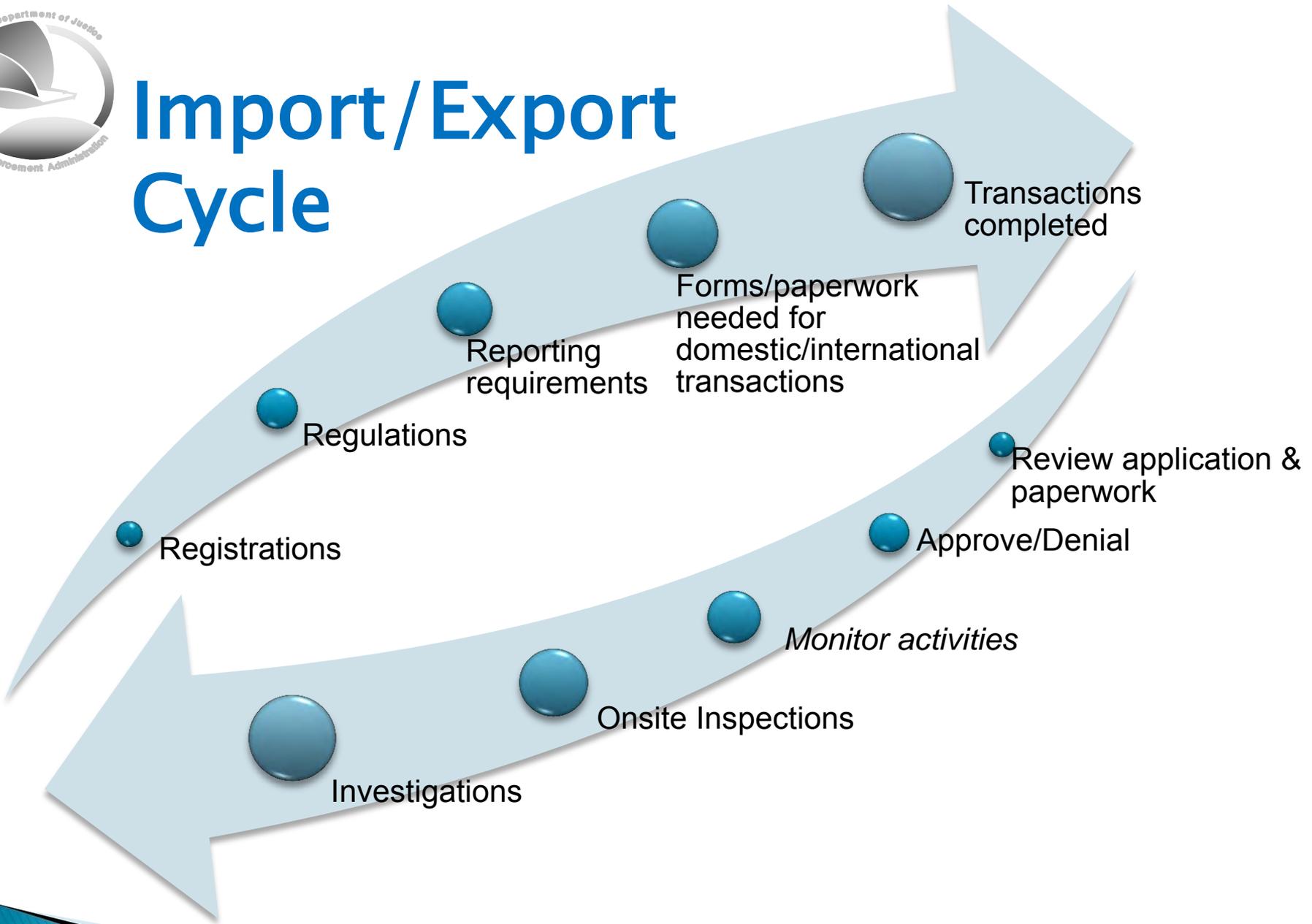
# Chemicals of Concern & Emerging Trends



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# Import/Export Cycle





# Chemical Notice



## THEFTS OF REGULATED DRUG PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN EPHEDRINE OR PSEUDOEPHEDRINE ARE INCREASING

Pseudoephedrine and ephedrine, both List I chemicals, are highly coveted by drug traffickers who use these chemicals to manufacture illicit methamphetamine. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has received reports of thefts and unexplained losses of quantities of these substances from distributors.

To prevent thefts, DEA strongly suggests that List I chemical handlers follow these guidelines:

- Maintain a system to control your inventory and monitor for unexplained losses or disappearances.
- Prevent thefts by requiring employee background checks and drug testing. DEA registrants also must follow the guidance of U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 21, §1309.72 in regard to employing persons with drug or list chemical felony convictions or with adverse action against DEA registrations or applications. The registrant shall take appropriate action to prevent employee diversion, including limiting an employee's access to List I chemicals.
- Improve physical security with anti-theft measures such as maintaining stock in a segregated area, limiting employee access to stock, and operating surveillance cameras.

In the event of theft, DEA reminds List I chemical handlers of the regulatory requirement:

- A regulated chemical handler must immediately report thefts and losses to the nearest DEA office and should also notify state/local law enforcement and regulatory agencies. A written report must be submitted to DEA within 15 days of discovery of the theft or loss. (CFR 21 §1310.05).

To prevent recurring thefts, DEA recommends the following:

- List I chemical handlers should treat an individual theft or significant loss seriously and should monitor occurrences so that patterns do not remain undetected.
- When improving security after a theft, extend security improvements to all locations which store or distribute listed chemical products.
- The repeated loss of small quantities of listed chemicals over a period of time may indicate a significant aggregate problem that must be reported to DEA, even though the individual quantity of each occurrence does not appear to be significant.

In an environment in which traffickers are aggressively seeking pseudoephedrine and ephedrine, List I chemical handlers should view unexplained losses as likely thefts. DEA registrants must provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of these List I chemicals. A chemical handler who experiences thefts and/or losses must take special action. Continuing to rely on a system that has been violated is **not** providing effective controls.

Revised 01/07/09



## NOTICE

### Combination Ephedrine and Pseudoephedrine Drug Products Are used in Illicit Methamphetamine Manufacture

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is issuing this notice to inform businesses handling bulk ephedrine (EPH) and/or pseudoephedrine (PSE), and/or drug products containing these substances, that these chemicals are used in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine. Methamphetamine abuse is a major drug problem in the United States.

Facts about the above named chemicals and regulated drug products:

1. EPH and PSE are List I chemicals under federal law, whether in bulk, single entity or combination dosage forms.
2. Importation and dosage form manufacture of EPH and PSE are subject to quotas. Retail level distributors are subject to the mandatory requirements of obtaining a self-certification from DEA, maintaining a sales log book of purchases, and adhering to sales transactions limits.
3. Criminals are always searching for sources of PSE and/or EPH.
4. Handlers of EPH and PSE need to know their customers so as not to become an unwitting supplier to a clandestine methamphetamine laboratory.
5. Handlers must **immediately** report all suspicious activity to their local DEA office, and follow up in writing within 15 days. Suspicious activity includes extraordinary or unusual transactions of PSE or EPH, or any other activity outside the normal scope of business possibly indicating these chemicals/drug products will be used to make methamphetamine, or violate other DEA laws.
6. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess or distribute PSE or EPH, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, the PSE or EPH will be used to manufacture methamphetamine.

Records, reports and proof of identity for PSE or EPH customers are required for all regulated transactions, which include all PSE or EPH receipts or distributions.

The Drug Enforcement Administration thanks you for your cooperation in this matter.

Revised 01/07/09



# Chemical Notice



## NOTICE

### PHENYLPROPANOLAMINE CAN BE USED IN THE CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF AMPHETAMINE

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is issuing this notice to inform businesses handling phenylpropanolamine (PPA) that this chemical can be used in the illicit manufacture of amphetamine.

#### Facts about PPA:

1. PPA is a List I chemical under federal law. Compliance with all DEA laws relating to List I chemicals is mandatory.
2. Persons handling PPA need to know their customer so as not to become an unwitting supplier to a clandestine amphetamine laboratory.
3. Handlers of PPA must immediately report all suspicious activity to their local DEA office, and follow up with a written report within 15 days. Suspicious activity includes extraordinary transactions of PPA, and any other activity outside the normal scope of business, possibly indicating the PPA product will be used to make methamphetamine, or violate other DEA laws.
4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess or distribute PPA, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe the PPA will be used to manufacture amphetamine.

Records, reports and proof of identity for PPA customers are required for all regulated transactions, which includes all PPA receipts or distributions.

The Drug Enforcement Administration thanks you for your cooperation.

(Revised 01/07/06)



## NOTICE

### IODINE IS USED IN THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF METHAMPHETAMINE

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is issuing this notice to inform businesses handling iodine and iodine-containing products regulated by DEA that some of these products are used in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine. Methamphetamine abuse is a major drug problem in the United States.

#### Facts about iodine and regulated iodine-containing products:

1. Iodine became a federally regulated List I chemical on August 1, 2007.
2. Criminals are always searching for sources of iodine.
3. Handlers of regulated iodine and iodine-containing products need to know their customers so as not to become an unwitting supplier to a clandestine methamphetamine laboratory.
4. Handlers of regulated iodine and iodine-containing products must immediately report all suspicious activity to your local DEA office, and follow up with a written report within 15 days. Suspicious activity includes extraordinary transactions of iodine, or any other activity outside the normal scope of business, possibly indicating the iodine product will be used to make methamphetamine, or violate other DEA laws.
5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess or distribute iodine, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe the iodine will be used to manufacture methamphetamine.

Records, reports and proof of identity for iodine customers are required for all regulated transactions, including all iodine receipts or distributions.

The Drug Enforcement Administration thanks you for your cooperation in this matter.

(Revised 01/07/09)



# Chemical Notice



## NOTICE

### SAFROLE AND SASSAFRAS OIL ARE USED IN THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF MDMA

The Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this notice to inform businesses handling safrole and essential oils rich in safrole, such as, sassafras oil, "brown" camphor oil or camphor oil 1.070, also referred to as Chinese sassafras oil, that they are sometimes used in the manufacture of MDMA. MDMA is also known as ecstasy, and is often spelled as XTC. MDMA is a Schedule I controlled substance under federal law.

Facts about safrole and essential oils rich in safrole:

1. Safrole and essential oils rich in safrole (both will be referred to as "safrole") are List I chemicals under federal law.
2. Criminals are always searching for sources of safrole.
3. Handlers of these chemical products need to know their customers so as not to become an unwitting supplier to a clandestine MDMA laboratory.
4. Handlers must immediately report all suspicious activity to their local DEA office, and follow up in writing within 15 days. Suspicious activity includes extraordinary transactions of safrole, or any other activity outside the normal scope of business possibly indicating the safrole product will be used to make MDMA, or violate other DEA laws.
5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess or distribute safrole, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, the safrole will be used to manufacture MDMA.

Records, reports and proof of identity for safrole customers are required for all regulated transactions, which includes all safrole receipts or distributions.

The Drug Enforcement Administration thanks you for your cooperation.

Revised 01/07/99



## NOTICE

### METHYL SULFONE (also known as MSM, DMS, DIMETHYL SULFONE OR DMSO2) IS USED AS A CUTTING AGENT FOR METHAMPHETAMINE

The Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this notice to inform businesses handling Methyl Sulfone, an animal feed supplement, that Methyl Sulfone is often used as a cutting agent in illicitly manufactured methamphetamine. Methamphetamine abuse is a major drug problem in the United States.

This notice is being provided to:

1. Make you aware that Methyl Sulfone can be used as a cutting agent, or diluent, in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine.
2. Make you aware that distributors of Methyl Sulfone need to know their customer to avoid becoming an unwitting supplier to illicit methamphetamine manufacturers or distributors.
3. Inform you to immediately report all suspicious activity to your local DEA office, and follow up in writing within 15 days. Suspicious activity includes extraordinary transactions of Methyl Sulfone, uncommon methods of payment or delivery, or other circumstances, possibly indicating the Methyl Sulfone will be used as a cutting agent.
4. Inform you that it is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to distribute Methyl Sulfone, or having reasonable cause to believe the Methyl Sulfone will be used as a cutting agent for methamphetamine.

The Drug Enforcement Administration thanks you for your cooperation in this matter.

Revised 01/07/99



# Chemical Notice



## NOTICE

### RED PHOSPHORUS, WHITE PHOSPHORUS AND HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID ARE USED TO MANUFACTURE METHAMPHETAMINE

The Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this notice to inform businesses handling red phosphorus, white phosphorus and hypophosphorous acid, including non-exempt products containing these chemicals, that they are sometimes used in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine. Methamphetamine abuse is a major drug problem in the United State.

Facts about handling red or white phosphorus and hypophosphorous acid:

1. Red and white phosphorus and hypophosphorous acid are List I chemicals under federal law.
2. Criminals are always searching for sources of phosphorus and hypophosphorous acid.
3. Handlers need to know their customers so as not to become an unwitting supplier to a clandestine methamphetamine laboratory.
4. Handlers must immediately report all suspicious activity to their local DEA office, and follow up in writing within 15 days. Suspicious activity includes extraordinary transactions of these chemicals, or any other activity outside the normal scope of business, possibly indicating these chemicals will be used to make methamphetamine, or violate other DEA laws.
5. Remind handlers it is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess or distribute the above chemicals, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that red phosphorus, white phosphorus or hypophosphorous acid will be used to manufacture methamphetamine.

Records, reports and proof of identity for customers are required for all regulated transactions.

The Drug Enforcement Administration thanks you for your cooperation in this matter.

DEA-04-01-001-901



## NOTICE

### SUSPICIOUS PURCHASE INDICATORS FOR SALES OF ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Efforts by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), numerous state/local law enforcement authorities and an industry anti-meth task force organized by the Agricultural Retailers Association and the Alliance of State-Agri Business Associations have been focused on raising the awareness of the theft of *ANHYDROUS AMMONIA* from retailer facilities and farms for the illicit production of methamphetamine. In response, several states have enacted laws against the theft of anhydrous ammonia.

As increasing levels of deterrents are put into effect, there may be increased attempts to purchase anhydrous ammonia directly from businesses engaged in the sale of agricultural supplies. The following is a list of key suspicious purchase information that should alert you to such a purchase – it is being provided to make you aware that anhydrous ammonia is being used to clandestinely produce methamphetamine.

- \* Customer cannot answer or is evasive about agricultural use questions \*
- \* Customer insists on taking possession rather than having it delivered \*
- \* Customer insists on using cash, money order or cashiers check \*
- \* Customer is a stranger and unfamiliar to area or your business \*
- \* Customer provides suspicious business or credit information \*
- \* Customer is vague or resists providing personal information \*

If a customer fits any of these criteria, wait until the person has left your business, write down an accurate description of the person(s), vehicle, license number, etc. and contact the DEA or local law enforcement authorities immediately.

Revised 5-01-04



# DEA Diversion Website

[www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov](http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov)

Resources

Publications & Manuals

Chemicals Handler's Manual



# Why Chemicals & Synthetic Drugs

*Seizure from Chemicals Supplier*

*US\$207.4 million*





# Types of Chemicals / Substances

Synthetic Cannabinoids

Opioids / Analgesics

Cathinones

Hallucinogens

Tryptamines

Other Substances

Listed Chemicals

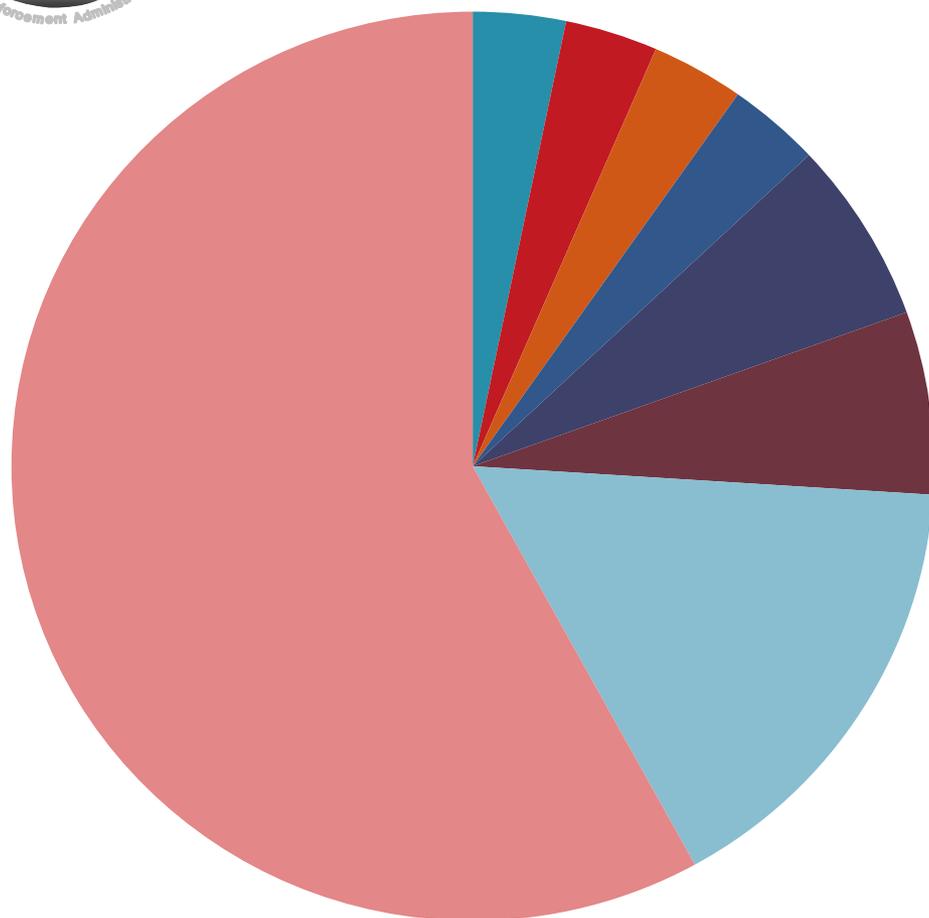


# Emerging Threat Program

- ▶ Data from seizure and analysis information
- ▶ Updated quarterly
- ▶ Including:
  - \*Synthetic Cannabinoids
  - \*Substituted Cathinones
  - \*Phenethylamines
  - \*Opioids
  - \*Tryptamines & Benzodiazepines
  - \*Fentanyl was added to the program due to the recent increase in seizures
  - \*Variety of other chemicals classes



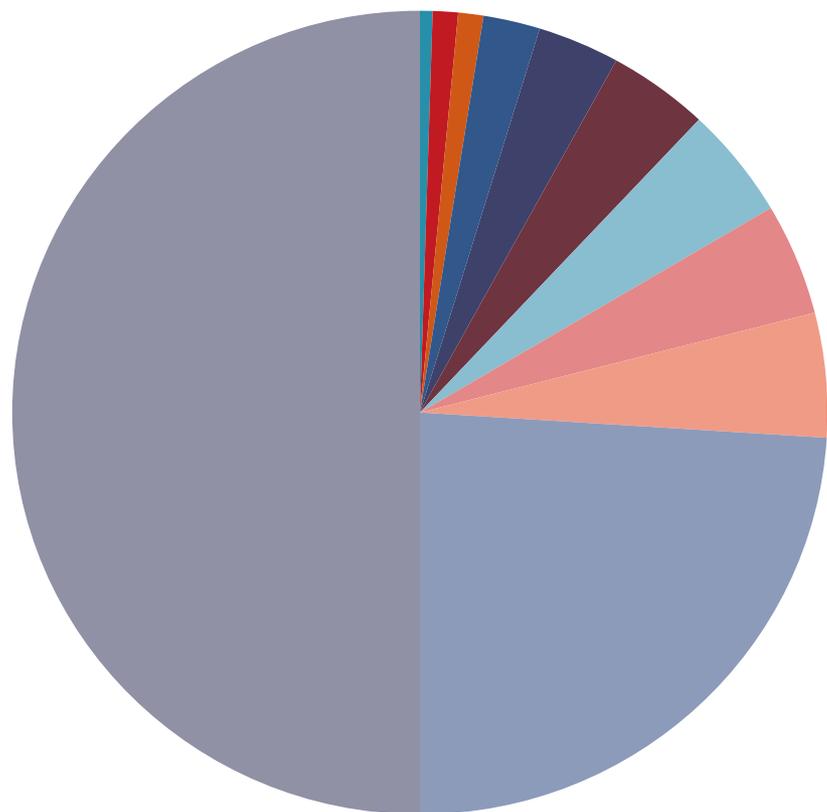
## Synthetic Cannabinoids



- FUB-AKB48 / 3.25%
- ADB-FUBINACA / 3.25%
- ADB-CHMINACA / 3.25%
- AB-CHMINACA / 3.25%
- AB-FUBINACA / 6.5%
- SF-UR-144 / 6.5%
- SF-MDMB-PINACA / 16%
- FUB-AMB / 58%



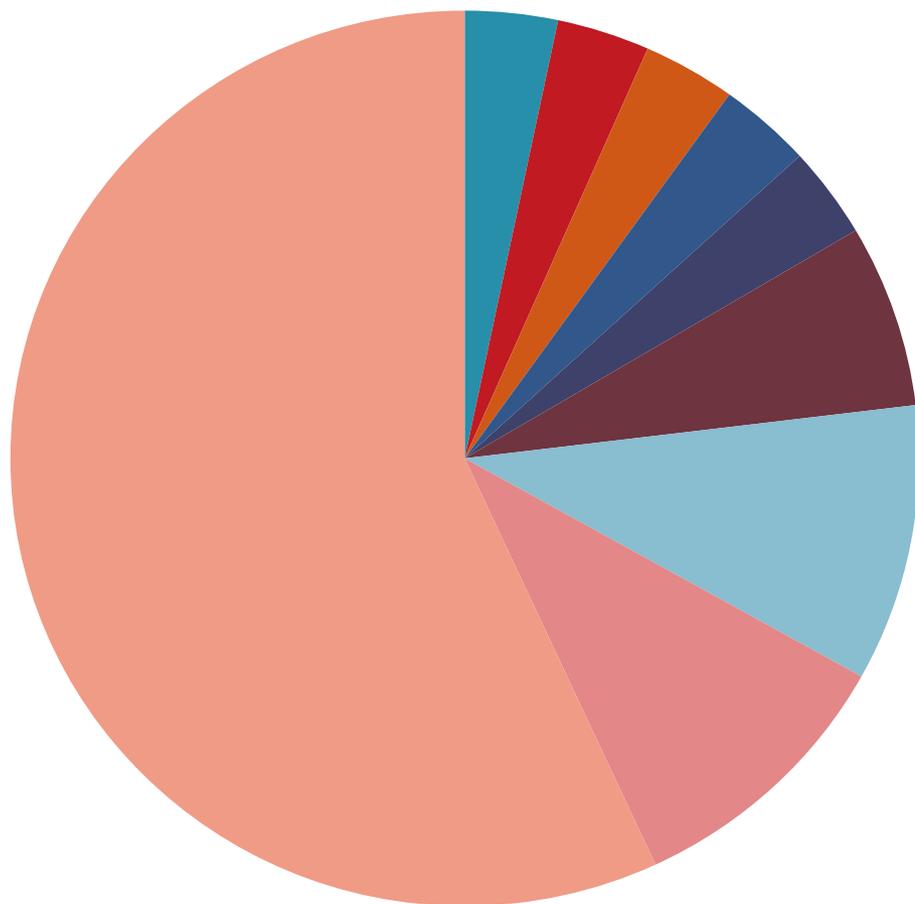
## Opioids / Analgesics



- p-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl / 0.5%
- Acetylfentanyl / 1%
- 3-Methylfentanyl / 1%
- 4-ANPP / 2,25%
- 4-Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl / 3.25%
- Butyryl fentanyl / 4%
- U-47700 / 4.5%
- Acryl fentanyl / 4.5%
- Carfentanil / 5%
- Furanyl fentanyl / 24%
- Fentanyl / 50%



# CATHINONES



- a-PVP / 3.3%
- Pentylone / 3.3%
- 4-F-a-PVP / 3.3%
- 4-Cl-a-PVP / 3.3%
- 4-BMC / 3.3%
- 4-CEC / 6.6%
- Ethylone / 10%
- Dibutylone / 10%
- N-Ethylpentylone / 56.9%



# 2016 Emerging Threat Report & Substances of Concern

## OPIOIDS/ANALGESICS

Fentanyl  
Furanylfentanyl  
Acetylfentanyl  
U-47700

## CATHINONES

Dibutylone  
Ethylone  
N-Ethylpentylone  
α-PVP

## SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS

FUB-AMB  
5F-UR-144  
5F-MDMB-PINACA  
AB-CHMINACA

## OTHER {Psychoactive plants, PCP related substances, benzo, piperazines & amphetamines}

N-BZP  
TFMPP  
pFPP



## Import/Export Declaration – Chemical (Online)

DEA Form 486 – Import/Export Declaration – Chemical  
DEA Form 486a – Import Declaration for Ephedrine,  
Pseudoephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine

### PRE EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS

- Liaison between foreign countries who import/export Listed chemicals
- Make sure proper notifications are made
- Review documents for accuracy



# ***Federal Charges***

- **Title 21, United States Code, Sections 830**
  - Regulation of listed chemicals & certain machines:
  - Records of regulated transactions must be kept.
  - Reports of any regulated transactions of tableting or encapsulating machines must be reported.
- **Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1)**

## ***Unlawful Acts:***

- Manufacture, distribute, or dispense, import/export, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance or Listed Chemicals illegally.



# DEA Diversion Website

[WWW.deadiversion.usdoj.gov](http://WWW.deadiversion.usdoj.gov)

## Resources

Publications & Manuals

Chemicals Handler's Manual

# *Questions*

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