



Substance List

Substance	Group	Description
(+)-Catechin hydrate	Default Group	(+)-Catechin hydrate is a natural flavonoid antioxidant.
1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)Piperazine di-HCl	Piperazine	1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine (hydrochloride) is a piperazine derivative with euphoric, stimulant properties comparable to those produced by amphetamine. It is assumed to have a mixed mechanism of action, with serotonergic and dopamine antagonistic properties in a similar fashion to 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.
1-Boc-4-piperidone	Precursor	1-Boc-4-piperidone is a critical precursor in fentanyl and piperidine drug synthesis.
1-naphthylamine	Other	Naphthylamine is a carcinogenic aromatic amine
1-Piperonylpiperazine	Piperazine	1-piperazine is a chemical compound of the piperazine chemical class related to benzylpiperazine. MDBZP has been sold as a designer drug and has even been found as an ingredient in street Ecstasy pills.
14-DMT	Tryptamine	N,N-Dimethyltryptamine is a substituted tryptamine that occurs in many plants and animals, including humans, and which is both a derivative and a structural analog of tryptamine. DMT is used as a psychedelic drug and prepared by various cultures for ritual purposes as an entheogen.
2 phenylethylamine HCl	Phenethylamine	2-Phenylethylamine hydrochloride (also known as β -phenethylamine HCl or PEA HCl) is the parent phenethylamine and amphetamine precursor
2-CMC	Cathinone	2-CMC (2-Chloromethcathinone) is a synthetic cathinone from the "bath salts" family, structurally related to substances like 3-CMC and 4-CMC. It acts as a stimulant, typically increasing energy, alertness, and euphoria. Like other cathinones, it works by affecting monoamine neurotransmitters (dopamine, norepinephrine, serotonin).
2-FDCK	Arylcyclohexylamine	2-Fluorodeschloroketamine is a dissociative anesthetic related to ketamine. Its sale and use as a designer drug has been reported in

		various countries. It is an analogue of ketamine where the chlorine group has been replaced by fluorine.
2-FXE	Arylcyclohexylamine	2-FXE, or 2-Fluoro-2-oxo-PCE, is a synthetic dissociative anesthetic and new psychoactive substance (NPS) belonging to the arylcyclohexylamine class. 2-FXE is a relatively new research chemical, reported in illicit markets since around 2020, sold in powder or crystalline form for recreational or research use. It is noted for its dissociative and hallucinogenic effects, with a potency and profile similar to O-PCE but potentially modified by the fluorine substitution.
2-MeO-Diphenidine	Arylcyclohexylamine	2-MeO-Diphenidine (2-Methoxy-diphenidine, also known as 2-Methoxy-1,2-diphenylethylpiperidine) is a synthetic dissociative drug of the arylcyclohexylamine class. It emerged as a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) around 2014–2015, primarily sold online as a "research chemical." 2-MeO-Diphenidine acts primarily as an NMDA receptor antagonist, similar to ketamine, methoxetamine (MXE), and diphenidine, producing dissociative, anesthetic, and hallucinogenic effects.
2-MMC	Cathinone	2-Methylmethcathinone is a recreational designer drug with stimulant effects. It is a substituted cathinone derivative, closely related to better known drugs such as 3-methylmethcathinone and 4-methylmethcathinone.
25P-NBOH	Phenethylamine	25P-NBOH, or 2-(4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamino)methylphenol, is a synthetic psychedelic drug belonging to the phenethylamine class. 25P-NBOH is a new psychoactive substance (NPS) primarily encountered as a research chemical, often distributed on blotter paper or as a powder, and used recreationally for its potent psychedelic effects.
2C-D	Phenethylamine	2C-D, or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine, is a synthetic psychedelic drug belonging to the phenethylamine class. It is typically encountered as a white crystalline powder or in tablet form and is used recreationally or in research settings for its psychoactive properties.

2C-H	Phenethylamine	2C-H is a weak psychedelic phenethylamine and precursor to the 2C family.
2F-NENDCK	Arylcyclohexylamine	2-Fluoro-2-Oxo-PCE, 2-Fluoro-N-Ethylnordeschloroketamine, 2F-NENDCK, or CanKet, is a novel synthetic dissociative drug of the arylcyclohexylamine class. It is structurally related to ketamine and other arylcyclohexylamines like 2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE), deschloroketamine (DCK), and methoxetamine (MXE).
3,4-DMMC	Cathinone	3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone is a stimulant drug first reported in 2010 as a designer drug analogue of mephedrone, apparently produced in response to the banning of mephedrone, following its widespread abuse in many countries in Europe and around the world. 3,4-DMMC has been seized as a designer drug in Australia.
3-CMC	Cathinone	3-CMC, also known as 3-Chloromethcathinone, is a synthetic stimulant drug from the chemical class of cathinones. Cathinones are structurally similar to amphetamines, and they have stimulant effects.
3-MMA	Phenethylamine	3-Methylmethamphetamine is a synthetic stimulant drug related to methamphetamine, enhancing alertness, energy, and mood. It's less researched than similar substances. Potential risks include neurotoxicity and cardiovascular problems.
3C-P	Phenethylamine	3C-P, also known as 4-propoxy-3,5-dimethoxyamphetamine or 3C-Proscaline, is a psychedelic phenethylamine and a substituted amphetamine.
4-AcO-DET Fumarate	Tryptamine	4-AcO-DET, or 4-Acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine, is a synthetic psychedelic drug belonging to the tryptamine class. It is structurally related to psilocin (the active component of psilocybin mushrooms) and other 4-substituted tryptamines like 4-HO-MET (metocin, which you previously asked about). 4-AcO-DET is considered a prodrug, likely metabolizing into 4-HO-DET (4-hydroxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine) in the body, producing effects similar to psilocin. It is typically encountered as a fumarate salt in powder form.
4-AcO-DMT Fumarate	Tryptamine	4-AcO-DMT fumarate, also known as 4-Acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine fumarate

		<p>or psilocetin, is a synthetic psychedelic drug of the tryptamine class. It is a prodrug that likely metabolizes into psilocin (4-HO-DMT) in the body, producing effects similar to psilocybin mushrooms. The fumarate salt is the most common form in research chemical markets. It is typically sold as a white or off-white powder and is taken orally.</p>
4-ANPP	Precursor	<p>4-ANPP (4-Anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine), also known as despropionyl fentanyl, or 4-aminophenyl-1-phenethylpiperidine, is a piperidine derivative that serves as a critical immediate precursor in the synthesis of fentanyl and its analogs (e.g., acetylfentanyl). It is pharmacologically inactive and does not produce significant psychoactive or opioid effects on the body.</p>
4-BMC	Cathinone	<p>4-BMC, or 4-Bromomethcathinone (Brepheдрone), is a synthetic cathinone derivative and new psychoactive substance (NPS).</p>
4-CMC	Cathinone	<p>4-Chloromethcathinone is a stimulant drug of the cathinone class that has been sold online as a designer drug. The exact pharmacology of 4-CMC is unknown, though it is probably a dopamine and serotonin releasing agent.</p>
4-Fluoro MBZP	Piperazine	<p>4F-MBZP is a novel stimulant classified as a piperazine and is structurally similar to other derivatives of benzylpiperazine (BZP).</p>
4-Fluoroamphetamine (4-FA)	Phenethylamine	<p>4-Fluoroamphetamine (4-FA; 4-FMP; PAL-303; "Flux"), also known as para-fluoroamphetamine (PFA) is a psychoactive research chemical of the phenethylamine and substituted amphetamine chemical classes. It produces stimulant and entactogenic effects. As a recreational drug, 4-FA is sometimes sold along with related compounds such as 2-fluoroamphetamine and 4-fluoromethamphetamine.</p>
4-MEC HCl	Cathinone	<p>4-MEC HCl (4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone Hydrochloride) is a synthetic stimulant that belongs to the cathinone class, structurally related to mephedrone. It is known to produce euphoric and stimulant effects, but its safety profile, long-term effects, and potential for abuse are not well understood. The HCl denotes its hydrochloride salt form,</p>

		which is a common form for pharmaceuticals and research chemicals.
4-MeTMP	Phenethylamine	4-MeTMP, also known as 4-Methylmethylphenidate, 4-Methyl-threo-methylphenidate, or 4-MMPH, is a synthetic stimulant belonging to the piperidine class. It is a structural analog of methylphenidate (commonly known as Ritalin), with a methyl group added at the 4-position of the phenyl ring. 4-MeTMP acts primarily as a dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, producing stimulant effects similar to methylphenidate, such as increased focus, energy, and euphoria, but with potentially greater potency due to its structural modification. It is considered a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) and has been identified in the recreational drug market, notably in Europe since 2015.
4-MPM	Phenethylamine	4-Methylphenmetrazine (4-MPM), also known as mephenmetrazine or PAL-747, is a synthetic stimulant and designer drug belonging to the phenylmorpholine class. It is considered a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) with limited research on its toxicological and pharmacological properties. Its legal status is unclear in many regions but may be controlled in countries where phenmetrazine analogs are regulated.
4-Pro-DMT	Tryptamine	4-Pro-DMT, or 4-Propionoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine, is a synthetic psychedelic drug belonging to the tryptamine class. It is a new psychoactive substance (NPS) primarily sold as a research chemical in powder or fumarate salt form. It is believed to metabolize into 4-HO-DMT (psilocin) in the body, producing effects similar to psilocybin mushrooms.
5-MeO-DiPT	Tryptamine	5-MeO-DiPT, also known as Foxy Methoxy, is a psychedelic substance of the tryptamine class. It produces hallucinogenic effects, including altered perception, mood swings, and sensory enhancement. Its use can also lead to adverse reactions, including anxiety, nausea, and potential neurotoxic effects. It is illegal in many countries due to its potential for abuse and uncertain safety profile.

5-MeO-DMT freebase	Tryptamine	5-MeO-DMT (5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine) or O-methyl-bufotenin is a psychedelic of the tryptamine class. It is found in a wide variety of plant species, and also is secreted by the glands of at least one toad species, the Sonoran Desert toad. Like its close relatives DMT and bufotenin (5-HO-DMT), it has been used as an entheogen in South America. Slang terms include Five-methoxy, The power, and Toad venom.
5-MeO-iPT	Tryptamine	5-MeO-iPT, or 5-Methoxy-N-isopropyltryptamine, is a synthetic psychedelic drug belonging to the tryptamine class. It is a new psychoactive substance (NPS) primarily sold as a research chemical in powder or crystalline form. It is noted for its hallucinogenic effects, though it is less studied than related compounds.
5F-AB-PINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-AB-PINACA is a synthetic cannabinoid, which is part of a group of designer drugs designed to mimic the effects of cannabis. It binds to the same receptors in the brain as THC, the active component in marijuana, but its effects can be significantly more potent and unpredictable. Use of 5F-AB-PINACA has been associated with serious adverse effects, including acute toxicity, organ damage, and death.
5F-APINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-APINACA, also known as 5F-AKB48, is a synthetic cannabinoid that is structurally related to THC, the active component in cannabis. It is known to bind to the CB1 receptor in the brain, producing effects similar to natural cannabinoids, but with a significantly higher potency. Users have reported experiencing altered perception, mood enhancement, and euphoria, along with potential negative effects such as anxiety, nausea, and confusion.
5F-MDMB-PICA	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-MDMB-PICA is a designer drug and synthetic cannabinoid. In 2018, it was the fifth-most common synthetic cannabinoid identified in drugs seized by the Drug Enforcement Administration. It is known to be extremely potent, binding to CB1 receptors in the brain to produce effects similar to THC, the active component in cannabis. However, its effects can be unpredictable and have been associated

		with severe adverse reactions, including organ damage and death in some cases.
5F-PB-22	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-PB-22 is a synthetic cannabinoid that binds to the CB1 receptor in the brain, producing effects similar to THC, the active component in cannabis. It is known for its potency and has been associated with various adverse effects, including nausea, anxiety, and in severe cases, seizures or death.
6-APB	Phenethylamine	6-APB, also known as "Benzofury," is a synthetic compound that acts as a stimulant and entactogen, producing effects similar to MDMA (Ecstasy). It enhances mood, increases feelings of well-being, and boosts sociability, but can also lead to negative effects like anxiety, nausea, and cardiovascular issues.
6-APDB	Phenethylamine	6-APDB (6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran) is a synthetic entactogen and psychedelic drug of the phenethylamine class, specifically a benzofuran derivative. It is structurally related to MDA (3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine) and 6-APB. It emerged as a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) around the early 2010s.
7-Hydroxymitragynine	Opioids	7-Hydroxymitragynine (7-OH-MIT or 7-OH) is a terpenoid indole alkaloid found in the leaves of the <i>Mitragyna speciosa</i> plant, commonly known as kratom, native to Southeast Asia. It is a minor constituent, typically making up less than 2% of the total alkaloid content in kratom leaves, but it is significantly more potent than the plant's primary alkaloid, mitragynine. 7-Hydroxymitragynine is produced naturally in small amounts in kratom leaves and as an active metabolite of mitragynine through hepatic oxidation in the human body. It is known for its potent opioid-like effects, acting as a partial agonist at μ -opioid receptors (MOR) and a competitive antagonist at δ - and κ -opioid receptors, contributing to kratom's analgesic (pain-relieving), euphoric, and sedative properties. Its potency is reported to be up to 13-30 times greater than morphine and 40 times greater than mitragynine in certain assays,

		making it a key contributor to kratom's pharmacological effects despite its low concentra
AB-CHMINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	AB-CHMINACA is a synthetic cannabinoid that acts on the CB1 and CB2 receptors in the brain, producing effects similar to THC, the active compound in cannabis. It has been associated with strong psychoactive effects, and its use can lead to serious adverse health effects. It is often found in synthetic cannabis products and sold under various street names such as "Spice" or "K2."
AB-FUBINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	AB-FUBINACA is a synthetic cannabinoid that binds to CB1 and CB2 receptors, similar to THC in cannabis. It produces potent psychoactive effects and is often found in synthetic cannabis products marketed under names like "Spice" or "K2." The use of AB-FUBINACA has been associated with serious adverse health effects.
AB-PINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	AB-PINACA is a synthetic cannabinoid that binds to the CB1 and CB2 receptors in the brain, similar to THC, the active compound in cannabis. It is known to produce potent psychoactive effects and has been found in synthetic cannabis products, often marketed under street names like "Spice" or "K2." The use of AB-PINACA has been associated with serious adverse health effects, including organ damage and severe psychiatric symptoms.
Aceclofenac	Medicine	Aceclofenac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) analog of diclofenac. It is used for the relief of pain and inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and ankylosing spondylitis.
Acetylcodeine	Opioids	6-Monoacetylcodeine is an acetate ester of codeine in which the hydroxyl group on the 6 position has been acetylated. It is occasionally present as an impurity in street heroin and is typically created when attempting to create heroin from a solution of morphine in which some of the codeine from the original opium solution still remains.
AKB-48	Synthetic cannabinoid	AKB-48, also known as APINACA, is a synthetic cannabinoid that is structurally similar to THC, the active component of cannabis. It binds to the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors in the brain,

		producing psychoactive effects. AKB-48 has been found in herbal smoking blends and is known for its potent and unpredictable effects, which can be significantly stronger than those of natural cannabis.
Aldactone 100 (Aventis)	Medicine	Aldactone 100 (Aventis) is a brand name for a 100 mg tablet formulation of spironolactone, a potassium-sparing diuretic and aldosterone antagonist manufactured by Aventis (now part of Sanofi following mergers). Aldactone 100 is prescribed for the treatment of edema associated with congestive heart failure, liver cirrhosis, or nephrotic syndrome.
Alpha-Methylcinnamic acid	Precursor	α -Methylcinnamic acid is a key precursor in amphetamine synthesis.
Alpha-PCyP	Cathinone	α -PCyP, or α -Pyrrolidinocyclohexanophenone, is a synthetic stimulant drug of the cathinone class. It is a new psychoactive substance (NPS) and an analogue of α -PVP (alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone). It is noted for its stimulant effects, which are more potent than α -PVP in vitro, particularly as a dopamine transporter inhibitor.
Alpha-PhiP HCl	Cathinone	Alpha-PhiP HCl (alpha-Pyrrolidinoisohexanophenone Hydrochloride) is a synthetic stimulant that belongs to the cathinone class. It acts on the central nervous system, producing effects similar to amphetamines, such as increased energy, euphoria, and increased alertness. However, its exact pharmacological properties and potential risks are not well understood, and it may pose significant health risks.
Alpha-PHP	Cathinone	α -Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (α -PHP, A-PHP, Aphp, alpha-PHP, α -Pyrrolidinohexanophenone, PV-7) is a synthetic stimulant drug of the cathinone class developed in the 1960s which has been reported as a novel designer drug.
AM-2201	Synthetic cannabinoid	AM-2201 is a synthetic cannabinoid that acts as a potent agonist for the CB1 and CB2 receptors. It is structurally related to JWH-018, a compound found in some synthetic cannabis products. When consumed, AM-2201 produces effects similar to THC, the main psychoactive component of cannabis,

		but can be much more potent and unpredictable. Common street names include "Spice" or "K2", though these terms refer to a broader category of synthetic cannabinoids and not just AM-2201.
Anthranilic acid	Other	Anthranilic acid is a pharmaceutical precursor
APAA	Precursor	APAA (α -Phenylacetoacetonitrile) is a chemical compound often used as a precursor in the synthesis of amphetamine and methamphetamine. It is typically a pale yellow liquid with a distinct odor. APAA is regulated due to its potential for illicit use in the production of psychoactive drugs.
Artane 2 (SPECIA)	Medicine	Artane 2 (SPECIA) is a brand name for a 2 mg tablet formulation of trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride, an anticholinergic medication manufactured by SPECIA, a former French pharmaceutical company (now part of Sanofi or its subsidiaries following mergers). rtane 2 is primarily prescribed for the treatment of Parkinson's disease (to manage tremor, rigidity, and bradykinesia) and extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS) caused by antipsychotic medications.
Ascorbic acid	Cocaine cutting agent	A soluble sugar acid, also known as Vitamin C.
Aspartame	Other	Aspartame is a low-calorie artificial sweetener used in many sugar-free and "diet" food and drink products. It is composed of aspartic acid, phenylalanine, and methanol. Some people are sensitive to aspartame and may experience headaches or allergic reactions after consuming it. A small portion of the population with the genetic disorder phenylketonuria (PKU) must avoid aspartame as they cannot metabolize phenylalanine.
Aspirin	Medicine	Aspirin, also known as acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), is a medication used to reduce pain, fever, or inflammation.
Atropine	Default Group	Atropine is a potent, toxic anticholinergic alkaloid.
Attentin 5 (Salmon Pharma GmbH)	Phenethylamine	Attentin 5 mg (Salmon Pharma GmbH) is the brand-name tablet formulation of dexamfetamine sulfate (dextroamphetamine sulfate) 5 mg, manufactured by Salmon Pharma GmbH (a Swiss pharmaceutical company specializing

		in generics and controlled substances). This is a genuine pharmaceutical product in Switzerland.
Augmentin 625 (SmithKline Beecham)	Medicine	Augmentin 625 (SmithKline Beecham) is a brand name for a 625 mg film-coated tablet formulation of co-amoxiclav (amoxicillin trihydrate + potassium clavulanate), a broad-spectrum antibiotic manufactured by SmithKline Beecham (now GlaxoSmithKline or GSK Pharmaceuticals). Augmentin 625 is prescribed for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by susceptible organisms, including upper and lower respiratory tract infections (e.g., sinusitis, otitis media, pneumonia), urinary tract infections (UTIs), skin and soft tissue infections, bone and joint infections, and dental abscesses.
Ayahuasca DMT	Narcotics	A thick, oily extract derived from traditional ayahuasca brews, containing DMT and plant-based MAO inhibitors. Used for its strong psychoactive and visionary effects in spiritual or ceremonial contexts. Typically dark, sticky, and potent; orally active due to natural MAO inhibition.
Baking soda	Cocaine cutting agent	Used to transform powder cocaine to crack cocaine.
Barium chloride	Default Group	
Benzocaine	Cocaine HCl	Benzocaine is a local anesthetic commonly used to relieve pain in specific areas of the body. It works by blocking nerve signals in the area where it is applied. It is often found in topical pain relief creams, ointments, and sprays, as well as in some cough lozenges and throat sprays.
Benzoguanamine	Default Group	Benzoguanamine (2,4-Diamino-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine) is an industrial triazine monomer with no psychoactive effects.
Benzoic Acid	Other	Benzoic acid (C_6H_5COOH) is a simple aromatic carboxylic acid. It appears as a white crystalline solid with a faint aromatic odor. It is sparingly soluble in water but dissolves well in organic solvents like ethanol. Benzoic acid is commonly used as a preservative in foods, in chemical synthesis (as a precursor for various esters and dyes), and in pharmaceuticals
Benzophenone	Default Group	Benzophenone is a UV-protective aromatic ketone.

Boric acid	Cocaine cutting agent	Used as an insecticide and as an antiseptic in medicinal and cosmetic products. Also used for weatherproofing and fireproofing fabric and timber.
Bromazolam	Benzodiazepine	Bromazolam is a triazolobenzodiazepine which was first synthesised in 1976, but was never marketed. It has subsequently been sold as a designer drug, first being definitively identified by the EMCDDA in Sweden in 2016.
Buphedrone HCl	Cathinone	Buphedrone HCl (hydrochloride) is a synthetic stimulant that belongs to the cathinone class, similar to substances like methcathinone. It has been found in some "legal high" products and is known to produce euphoric and stimulant effects, but its safety profile is not well understood, and it may pose significant health risks.
Buprenorphine	Medicine	Buprenorphine is a semi-synthetic opioid medication used to treat pain and opioid use disorder. It acts as a partial agonist at opioid receptors, providing pain relief with a lower risk of addiction and respiratory depression than other opioids.
Butylone	Cathinone	Butylone, also known as β -keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (β k-MBDB), is a synthetic chemical that belongs to the class of phenethylamine, amphetamine, and cathinone chemical classes. It's structurally similar to other entactogens such as MDMA and methylone, and was first synthesized in the 1960s as a potential therapeutic drug. The use of butylone carries a high risk of abuse and adverse health effects, including cardiovascular problems and potentially dangerous changes in mood and behavior
caffeine	Heroin Base	Mild stimulant used extensively in medicines and the food and drink industry.
CBD Isolate	Cannabis	CBD Isolate extracted from Hemp.
CBG Isolate	Cannabis extract CBG	CBG isolate, or cannabigerol isolate, is a highly refined cannabinoid derived from the hemp plant. CBG isolate is one of the more prominent chemical compounds in both hemp and cannabis plants and displays a binding affinity to both CB1 and CB2 receptors.
CBN Isolate	Cannabis	CBN (cannabinol) crystals are a purified form of the cannabinoid CBN, which is one of the

		many compounds found in the cannabis plant. These crystals are created through a refining process that isolates CBN to produce a product that is almost entirely pure CBN.
Cellulose	Cutting Agents	Cellulose is a complex carbohydrate and the primary structural component of plant cell walls. It is a polymer made up of glucose units linked together, and it provides rigidity and strength to plant tissues. Humans cannot digest cellulose, but it serves as an important source of fiber in our diets.
Circadin 2 (Neurim Pharmaceuticals)	Medicine	Circadin 2 (Neurim Pharmaceuticals) is a brand name for a 2 mg prolonged-release tablet formulation of melatonin, a synthetic version of the naturally occurring hormone that regulates sleep-wake cycles, manufactured by Neurim Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Circadin 2 is approved as monotherapy for the short-term treatment of primary insomnia characterized by poor quality of sleep in adults.
Citalopram ecosol 40 (Sandoz)	Medicine	Citalopram Ecosol 40 (Sandoz) is a brand name for a 40 mg film-coated tablet formulation of citalopram hydrobromide, a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) antidepressant manufactured by Sandoz Pharmaceuticals (a division of Novartis). Citalopram Ecosol 40 is prescribed for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD), particularly for moderate to severe episodes characterized by low mood, loss of interest, anxiety, or feelings of guilt.
citric acid	Cocaine cutting agent	A weak organic acid, used to aid the solubility of illegal substances in the preparation for intravenous injection.
Claritin 10 (Schering Plough)	Medicine	Claritin 10 (Schering Plough) is a brand name for a 10 mg tablet formulation of loratadine, a second-generation H1-receptor antihistamine manufactured by Schering-Plough (now part of Merck & Co. following mergers). Claritin 10 is used to relieve symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria (hives).
Clobromazolam	Benzodiazepine	Clobromazolam, also known as Phenazolam, DM-II-90, or BRN 4550445, is a synthetic benzodiazepine derivative and a new psychoactive substance (NPS) in the triazolobenzodiazepine class. It was first

		synthesized in the early 1980s but was never developed for medical use. Instead, it has emerged on the illicit market as a designer drug, first identified in seized samples in Sweden in March 2016.
Clonazepam	Benzodiazepine	Clonazepam is a synthetic benzodiazepine derivative. Marketed under brand names like Klonopin or Rivotril, clonazepam is a prescription medication primarily used for its anticonvulsant, anxiolytic, sedative, hypnotic, and muscle-relaxant properties. It is commonly prescribed for epilepsy (e.g., absence seizures, myoclonic seizures), panic disorder, and anxiety disorders, and occasionally for restless legs syndrome or insomnia. Clonazepam is a Schedule IV controlled substance in the U.S. due to its potential for abuse and dependence.
Codein knoll 50 (Mylan)	Opioids	Codein Knoll 50 (Mylan) is a brand name for a 50 mg tablet formulation of codeine phosphate hemihydrate, an opioid antitussive and analgesic medication manufactured by Mylan Pharma GmbH (a subsidiary of Viatriis).
Coffeinum 200 (Merck Dura)	Medicine	Coffeinum 200 (Merck Dura) is a brand name for a 200 mg tablet formulation of caffeine (anhydrous), a central nervous system stimulant manufactured by Merck Dura GmbH (formerly Merck, now part of Mylan/Viatriis). Coffeinum is an over-the-counter (OTC) medication used for the short-term relief of fatigue symptoms, such as tiredness, reduced concentration, or low energy, and may also be applied for migraine relief by promoting mental alertness and performance.
Condrosulf (IBSA)	Medicine	Condrosulf (IBSA) is a brand name for a pharmaceutical formulation of chondroitin sulfate, a symptomatic slow-acting drug for osteoarthritis (SYSADOA) manufactured by IBSA Institut Biochimique SA, a Swiss-based pharmaceutical company specializing in osteoarticular health. Condrosulf is indicated for the long-term symptomatic treatment of degenerative (osteoarthritis) and inflammatory joint diseases.
Creatine	Cocaine HCl	Creatine is an organic compound with the nominal formula $C_4H_9N_3O_2$. It exists in various tautomers in solutions. Creatine is

		found in vertebrates where it facilitates recycling of adenosine triphosphate, primarily in muscle and brain tissue.
Creatinine	Default Group	Creatinine is a kidney function marker
Curcumin	Default Group	
Cutting agents	Cutting Agents	
Cychlorphine	Opioids	Cychlorphine, also known as N-Propionitrile Chlorphine or Cychlorphine HCl, is a synthetic opioid in the benzimidazolone class. It is a new psychoactive substance (NPS) reported since 2024, acting as a potent μ -opioid receptor agonist, claimed to be four times more potent than fentanyl. It is sold as a research chemical (powder, tablets, or e-liquid) and has been detected in illicit markets, posing significant overdose risks due to its potency.
D-Saccharic acid potassium salt	Default Group	D-Saccharic acid potassium salt (also known as potassium D-glucarate or potassium hydrogen saccharate) is the monopotassium salt of D-saccharic acid (D-glucaric acid), a sugar acid derived from D-glucose oxidation.
Deferiprone	Default Group	Deferiprone (also known as Ferriprox) is a synthetic iron chelator
Detensor (Sandoz)	Medicine	Detensor (Sandoz) is a brand name for a tablet formulation of diphenhydramine hydrochloride, a first-generation H1-receptor antihistamine manufactured by Sandoz Pharmaceuticals. It appears as a white to off-white tablet, typically in strengths like 25 mg or 50 mg, and is used to relieve symptoms of allergic reactions, hay fever, and the common cold.
Dextromethorphan (DXM)	Medicine	Dextromethorphan, sold under the trade name Robitussin among others, is a cough suppressant used in many cough and cold medicines. It affects serotonin, norepinephrine, NMDA, and sigma-1 receptors in the brain, all of which have been implicated in the pathophysiology of depression.
Diazepam	Benzodiazepine	Diazepam is a benzodiazepine used to treat anxiety, muscle spasms, seizures, and insomnia. It works by enhancing GABA neurotransmitter effects in the brain, providing sedative and calming effects. Commonly known as Valium, it can cause dependence with long-term use.

Diclofenac acid	Default Group	
Diclofenac sodium salt	Medicine	Diclofenac sodium salt is the sodium salt form of diclofenac, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Diclofenac sodium is widely used in pharmaceutical formulations (tablets, capsules, gels, injections, suppositories) for the symptomatic relief of pain and inflammation.
Diltiazem	Medicine	Diltiazem, sold under the brand name Cardizem among others, is a calcium channel blocker medication used to treat high blood pressure, angina, and certain heart arrhythmias. It may also be used in hyperthyroidism if beta blockers cannot be used. It is taken by mouth or injection into a vein.
Dilzem 90 retard (Warner Lambert)	Medicine	Dilzem 90 Retard (Warner Lambert) is a brand name for a 90 mg prolonged-release (retard) tablet formulation of diltiazem hydrochloride, a calcium channel blocker (CCB) antihypertensive and antianginal medication originally manufactured by Warner-Lambert (now part of Pfizer following mergers). Dilzem 90 Retard is prescribed for the treatment of hypertension (high blood pressure), angina pectoris (chest pain due to coronary artery disease), and certain arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats, e.g., atrial fibrillation).
dimethyl sulfone	Methamphetamine cutting agent	It occurs naturally in some primitive plants, is present in small amounts in many foods and beverages, and is marketed as a dietary supplement. It is sometimes used as a cutting agent for illicitly manufactured methamphetamine.
Dimethyl terephthalate	Other	Dimethyl terephthalate is a PET monomer
Dipentylone	Cathinone	Dipentylone, also known as bk-MBDP and β -Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolypentanamine, is a synthetic psychoactive substance that belongs to the cathinone class. It acts as a stimulant and has been found in various "bath salt" mixtures. Due to its similar structure to other synthetic cathinones, it is assumed to produce stimulating and euphoric effects, though its exact pharmacological properties are not well understood. Its use can potentially lead to harmful physical and psychological effects.

Diphenidine	Arylcyclohexylamine	Diphenidine, also known as 1-(1,2-Diphenylethyl)piperidine, is a synthetic dissociative drug belonging to the arylcyclohexylamine class. First identified in the recreational drug market around 2013, it is a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) with limited pharmacological research.
DMT	Tryptamine	N,N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT or N,N-DMT) is a substituted tryptamine that occurs in many plants and animals, including humans, and which is both a derivative and a structural analog of tryptamine. DMT is used as a psychedelic drug and prepared by various cultures for ritual purposes as an entheogen.
Dopamine HCl	Default Group	Dopamine hydrochloride is the hydrochloride salt of dopamine (3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine), a catecholamine neurotransmitter and hormone.
Dormicum (Genuine)	Benzodiazepine	Dormicum is a branded medication containing midazolam, used primarily as a short-acting sedative or hypnotic for anxiety, insomnia, or procedural sedation. It belongs to the benzodiazepine class, working by enhancing the effect of GABA, a calming neurotransmitter in the brain. This classification regroup the form : 15 mg blue oval tablets of Dormicum.
Dulcitol	Default Group	Dulcitol (also known as galactitol) is a sugar alcohol (polyol).
Ephedrine	Medicine	Ephedrine is a central nervous system stimulant that is often used to prevent low blood pressure during anesthesia. It has also been used for asthma, narcolepsy, and obesity but is not the preferred treatment. It is of unclear benefit in nasal congestion. It can be taken by mouth or by injection into a muscle, vein, or just under the skin.
Ephenidine	Arylcyclohexylamine	Ephenidine, also known as N-Ethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine, is a synthetic dissociative drug belonging to the arylcyclohexylamine class. Ephenidine emerged as a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) around 2014-2015, primarily sold online as a "research chemical." Reported effects include euphoria, sensory disconnection, visual and auditory distortions, and a sense of detachment.

Erythritol	Default Group	It is used as a food additive and sugar substitute
Ethylbromazolam	Benzodiazepine	Ethylbromazolam is a synthetic benzodiazepine derivative and a new psychoactive substance (NPS) in the triazolobenzodiazepine class. It is structurally similar to bromazolam. It was first detected in the United Kingdom in February 2025 and later in New Zealand and Australia. It has been sold as a designer drug, often found in combination with its synthetic precursor desalkylgidazepam in samples expected to contain alprazolam. Ethylbromazolam has an extremely limited history of human usage, and little is known about its pharmacological properties, metabolism, or toxicity.
Ethylone	Cathinone	Ethylone, also known as 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone, is a recreational designer drug classified as an entactogen, stimulant, and psychedelic of the phenethylamine, amphetamine, and cathinone chemical classes. It is the β -keto analogue of MDEA
Etizolam	Benzodiazepine	Etizolam is a thienodiazepine derivative with properties similar to benzodiazepines, used mainly as an anti-anxiety and sedative drug. It has a rapid onset of effects and a short half-life. Etizolam is not approved for medical use in many countries and is often encountered on the illicit drug market.
Extract CBD	Cannabis extract CBD	
Extract THC	Cannabis extract THC	
Fentalis (Sandoz)	Medicine	Fentalis is the brand name of Sandzor, containing 100 μ g of fentanyl. It is used as treatment for long-term treatment of severe chronic pain in patients already receiving opioid therapy.
Finasteride	Medicine	Finasteride is a potent 5 α -reductase inhibitor.
Flour	Other	Flour
Flubromazolam	Benzodiazepine	Flubromazolam is a benzodiazepine derivative that is used for its anxiolytic, sedative, muscle relaxant, and hypnotic properties. It is a potent drug, and its effects are long-lasting. Due to its potency and duration of effects, it carries a high risk of

		dependence and withdrawal symptoms. It is not approved for medical use in many countries and is often encountered on the illicit drug market.
Fructose	Cutting Agents	Fructose, or fruit sugar, is a ketonic simple sugar found in many plants, where it is often bonded to glucose to form the disaccharide sucrose. It is one of the three dietary monosaccharides, along with glucose and galactose, that are absorbed by the gut directly into the blood of the portal vein during digestion.
Gabapentin	Cutting Agents	Gabapentin is a medication used to treat epilepsy, neuropathic pain, and restless leg syndrome. It works by affecting the way the brain sends pain signals to the nerves. It's also sometimes used off-label for anxiety and other conditions.
Gallic acid	Default Group	
GBL (gamma-butyrolactone)	Other	GBL (Gamma-Butyrolactone) is a chemical compound that is used as a solvent, reagent, and in the production of various chemicals. It is a precursor to GHB (Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate), a compound with psychoactive properties. GBL itself has psychoactive effects when consumed, and its misuse can lead to harmful physical and psychological effects. It is regulated in many countries due to its potential for abuse.
GHB	Other	GHB (Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate) is a central nervous system depressant that is used medically for the treatment of narcolepsy and cataplexy. It has euphoric, sedative, and anabolic (muscle-building) effects. However, GHB is also known for its potential for abuse and has been used as a "date rape" drug due to its ability to incapacitate individuals at high doses. Recreational use can lead to overdose, resulting in unconsciousness, seizures, and even death.
Glucose	Cocaine HCl	Glucose is a sugar with the molecular formula C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ . Glucose is overall the most abundant monosaccharide, a subcategory of carbohydrates. Glucose is mainly made by plants and most algae during photosynthesis from water and carbon dioxide, using energy from sunlight.
Glutamine	Cocaine HCl	Glutamine is an α-amino acid that is used in the biosynthesis of proteins. Its side chain is

		similar to that of glutamic acid, except the carboxylic acid group is replaced by an amide. It is classified as a charge-neutral, polar amino acid.
Glycine	Default Group	
Glycyrrhizic acid ammonium salt	Default Group	Glycyrrhizic acid ammonium salt is a natural, intensely sweet saponin from licorice root.
Griseofulvin	Heroin cutting agent	An antifungal drug used to treat ringworm and fungal infections of skin, nails and hair. Trade name Grisovin.
Gulonolactone	Default Group	L-Gulonic acid γ -lactone (also Gulonolactone) is a vitamin C biosynthesis intermediate
HHC distillate	Cannabis	Hexahydrocannabinol (HHC) is a hydrogenated form of THC, the main psychoactive compound in cannabis. It is known to produce similar effects to THC, though there is limited research on its properties and effects. It is sometimes found in cannabis products, and might also be synthesized and used in various forms.
Hydroxyzine	Cocaine HCl	Hydroxyzine, sold under the brand names Atarax and Vistaril among others, is an antihistamine medication. It is used in the treatment of itchiness, insomnia, anxiety, and nausea, including that due to motion sickness. It is used either by mouth or injection into a muscle. Common side effects include sleepiness, headache, and a dry mouth
Ibuprofen	Medicine	Ibuprofen is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug that is used to relieve pain, fever, and inflammation.
Inositol	Cocaine HCl	Type of sugar that naturally occurs in fruits, beans, grains, and nuts. In biochemistry, medicine, and related sciences, inositol generally refers to myo-inositol, the most important stereoisomer of the chemical compound cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexol. Its formula is $C_6H_{12}O_6$; the molecule has a ring of six carbon atoms, each with an hydrogen atom and a hydroxyl group.
Isopropylphenidate	Medicine	Isopropylphenidate (IPPD or IPP) is a piperidine-based stimulant drug that is closely related to methylphenidate, a medication commonly used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

		(ADHD). However, isopropylphenidate is not approved for medical use and is often encountered as a research chemical or new psychoactive substance. It is known for its stimulant and focus-enhancing effects, but its long-term safety profile is not well understood.
Ivermectin	Medicine	Ivermectin is a synthetic antiparasitic drug. Ivermectin is primarily used in human and veterinary medicine to treat parasitic infections, such as onchocerciasis (river blindness), strongyloidiasis, scabies, and lice. It is marketed under brand names like Stromectol (human use) and various veterinary formulations. Ivermectin gained public attention during the COVID-19 pandemic for off-label use, though its efficacy for this purpose remains controversial and unsupported by robust clinical evidence.
Ixel 50 (Pierre Fabre)	Medicine	Ixel 50 (Pierre Fabre) is a brand name for a 50 mg capsule formulation of milnacipran hydrochloride (also known as milnacipran), a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) antidepressant manufactured by Pierre Fabre Medicament. Ixel 50 is primarily prescribed for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD), particularly in cases resistant to other antidepressants, and is also used for fibromyalgia (a chronic pain condition involving widespread musculoskeletal pain and fatigue) in some markets.
Jurnista 16 (Janssen)	Medicine	Jurnista is the brand name produced by Janssen, with 16 mg of Hydromorphone hydrochloride as an active ingredient. Jurnista is taken to relieve moderate to severe pain, which requires strong painkillers (only for patients with chronic, around the clock pain).
JWH-018	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-018 is a synthetic cannabinoid found in several versions of the herbal mixture "Spice." It acts as a full agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors, with some selectivity for CB2. Its effects are similar to those of Δ^9 -THC in cannabis, but JWH-018 can be much more potent and can produce different side effects

JWH-019	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-019 is a synthetic cannabinoid that is part of the naphthoylindole family. It acts as a full agonist at the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors. Its effects are similar to those of natural cannabinoids found in cannabis, but JWH-019 can be much more potent. It has been found in various herbal smoking blends, but its use carries significant risk due to its potency and potential for harmful side effects.
JWH-073	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-073 is a synthetic cannabinoid belonging to the naphthoylindole family. It acts as a partial agonist at the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors, producing effects similar to those of Δ^9 -THC, the main psychoactive component of cannabis. However, JWH-073 can be more potent, leading to enhanced effects and potential for abuse. It has been found in various herbal smoking blends, often labeled as "spice" or "synthetic marijuana."
JWH-081	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-081 is a synthetic cannabinoid belonging to the naphthoylindole family. It acts as a full agonist at the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors, producing effects similar to those of Δ^9 -THC, the main psychoactive component of cannabis. However, JWH-081 can be more potent, leading to enhanced effects and potential for abuse. It has been found in various herbal smoking blends, often labeled as "spice" or "synthetic marijuana."
JWH-122	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-122 is a synthetic cannabimimetic that was discovered by John W. Huffman. It is a methylated analogue of JWH-018. It has a K_i of 0.69 nM at CB ₁ and 1.2 nM at CB ₂ .
JWH-200	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-200 is an analgesic chemical from the aminoalkylindole family that acts as a cannabinoid receptor agonist.
JWH-250	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-250 is an analgesic chemical from the phenylacetylindole family that acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB ₁ and CB ₂ receptors, with a K_i of 11 nM at CB ₁ and 33 nM at CB ₂ .
Kapanol 100 (Mayne Pharma)	Opioids	Kapanol 100 (Mayne Pharma) is a brand name for a 100 mg modified-release (sustained-release) capsule formulation of morphine sulfate pentahydrate, a potent

		opioid analgesic manufactured by Mayne Pharma International Pty Ltd.
L-Glucose	Default Group	L-Glucose is a monosaccharide and the enantiomer (mirror-image isomer) of D-Glucose. Unlike D-Glucose, which is a naturally occurring sugar critical for energy metabolism in humans, L-Glucose is not naturally abundant and cannot be metabolized by the human body due to the stereospecificity of enzymes like hexokinase
L-ornithine	Other	L-Ornithine is a urea cycle amino acid
Lactose	Cocaine HCl	Lactose, or milk sugar, is a disaccharide composed of galactose and glucose and has the molecular formula C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ . Lactose makes up around 2–8% of milk. The name comes from lact, the Latin word for milk, plus the suffix -ose used to name sugars.
Levoglucosan	Default Group	1,6-Anhydro-β-D-glucose (also known as levoglucosan) is a bicyclic sugar anhydride
Lidocaine	Cocaine cutting agent	Lidocaine is a local anesthetic (numbing medication). It works by blocking nerve signals in your body. Lidocaine topical (for use on the skin) is used to reduce pain or discomfort caused by skin irritations such as sunburn, insect bites, poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, and minor cuts, scratches, or burns
LSD	Tryptamine	Lysergic acid diethylamide, commonly known as LSD, and known colloquially as acid or lucy, is a potent psychedelic drug. Effects typically include intensified thoughts, emotions, and sensory perception. At sufficiently high dosages, LSD manifests primarily mental, visual, and auditory hallucinations.
Malic acid	Other	
Maltose	Cocaine HCl	
MAM-2201	Synthetic cannabinoid	MAM-2201 is a drug that presumably acts as a potent agonist for the cannabinoid receptors. It had never previously been reported in the scientific or patent literature, and was first identified by laboratories in the Netherlands and Germany in June 2011 as an ingredient in synthetic cannabis smoking blends.
Mannitol	Cocaine HCl	Mannitol is a type of sugar alcohol used as a sweetener and medication. It is used as a low calorie sweetener as it is poorly absorbed by the intestines. As a medication,

		it is used to decrease pressure in the eyes, as in glaucoma, and to lower increased intracranial pressure. Medically, it is given by injection or inhalation.
MDA	Phenethylamine	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as MDA and sass) is an empathogen-entactogen, psychostimulant, and psychedelic drug of the amphetamine family that is encountered mainly as a recreational drug.
MDMB-4en-PINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	MDMB-4en-PINACA is an indazole-based synthetic cannabinoid that has been sold online as a designer drug.
MDMB-CHMICA	Synthetic cannabinoid	MDMB-CHMICA is a synthetic cannabinoid that appeared on the European drug market in September 2014. This substance was found in Poland in the herbal mixture "Mocarz" ("Strongman"), which caused a large outbreak of intoxications at the beginning of July 2015.
MDMB-INACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	MDMB-INACA is a synthetic cannabinoid precursor that can be used to produce MDMB-4en-PINACA, MDMB-BINACA, MDMB-PINACA, 4F-MDMB-BINACA, and other structurally related synthetic cannabinoids.
MDPEA	Phenethylamine	MDPEA, or 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenethylamine, is a synthetic compound belonging to the phenethylamine class. It is structurally related to other phenethylamines like MDMA and MDA. It is not widely used recreationally due to its weak pharmacological activity.
MDPHP	Cathinone	MDPHP (3',4'-Methylenedioxy- α -pyrrolidinohexiophenone) is a stimulant of the cathinone class originally developed in the 1960s, which has been reported as a novel designer drug. In the UK its slang name is monkey dust.
MDPV	Other	MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypropylvalerone), also known as "bath salts," "ivory wave," or "vanilla sky," is a synthetic stimulant belonging to the cathinone class of new psychoactive substances (NPS).
Mescaline HCl	Phenethylamine	Mescaline is a naturally occurring psychedelic substance found in certain cacti. It induces altered states of consciousness, including visual hallucinations, euphoria, and deep introspection.

Mescaline Sulfate	Phenethylamine	Mescaline or mescaline is a naturally occurring psychedelic protoalkaloid of the substituted phenethylamine class, known for its hallucinogenic effects comparable to those of LSD and psilocybin.
Metamizole	Medicine	Metamizole, or dipyrone, is a painkiller, spasm reliever, and fever reliever. It is most commonly given by mouth or by intravenous infusion. Although it is available over-the-counter in some countries, it is banned in others, due to its potential for adverse events, including agranulocytosis
Methotrimeprazine	Medicine	Methotrimeprazine (also known as levomepromazine) is a phenothiazine antipsychotic
Methylone	Cathinone	Methylone (also known as "bk-MDMA" or "beta-keto-MDMA") is a synthetic chemical compound that has similar structure to MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylamphetamine). Like other synthetic cathinones, it's often found in "bath salts," a type of synthetic drug that's often sold in small packages in head shops or online. Because of its structural similarities to MDMA, it's also often sold as MDMA or used as a substitute for MDMA by drug dealers.
Methylphenidate (Genuine)	Medicine	Methylphenidate (general entry, encompassing all formulations including Ritalin LA 40 mg, Ritalin LA 60 mg, Rubifen 60 mg and Medikinet) is the central nervous system stimulant and first-line medication for ADHD (attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder) in children, adolescents, and adults, as well as for narcolepsy.
Methylphenidate (pure)	Medicine	Methylphenidate, sold under the brand names Ritalin and Concerta among others, is a central nervous system stimulant medication used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and, to a lesser extent, narcolepsy. It is a primary medication for ADHD.
Metonitazene	Opioids	Metonitazene is a highly potent synthetic opioid belonging to the benzimidazole class (nitazene family)
Mitragynine	Opioids	Mitragynine is a naturally occurring indole alkaloid and the primary psychoactive compound in kratom (<i>Mitragyna speciosa</i>), a plant native to Southeast Asia. It acts as a partial μ -opioid receptor agonist, producing

		stimulant effects at low doses and sedative/analgesic effects at higher doses. It constitutes 12–66% of kratom’s alkaloid content, depending on the strain, and is metabolized into the more potent 7-hydroxymitragynine.
Modasomil 100 (TEVA)	Medicine	Modasomil 100 (TEVA) is a brand name for a 100 mg tablet formulation of modafinil, a central nervous system stimulant and wakefulness-promoting agent (eugeroic) manufactured by TEVA Pharmaceuticals. Modasomil 100 is prescribed for the treatment of narcolepsy, obstructive sleep apnea, and shift work sleep disorder.
Morphine	Opioids	Morphine, formerly also called morphia, is a strong opiate that is found naturally in opium, a dark brown resin produced by drying the latex of opium poppies. It is mainly used as an analgesic.
MSG	Other	Monosodium glutamate, also known as sodium glutamate, is a sodium salt of glutamic acid. MSG is found naturally in some foods including tomatoes and cheese in this glutamic acid form.
N,N-Dimethylbenzylamine	Other	N,N-Dimethylbenzylamine (also known as N,N-Dimethyl-1-phenylmethanamine, DMBA, or benzyl dimethylamine) is a colorless to light yellow liquid with a strong amine odor, used primarily in industrial applications as a chemical intermediate, catalyst, or reagent in organic synthesis (e.g., for pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and polymers). It is not a psychoactive substance, though it shares structural similarities with phenethylamines and has been investigated as a potential cutting agent or adulterant in illicit drugs like methamphetamine or MDMA due to its availability and amine structure. Pharmacologically, it has no significant psychoactive effects, but high doses may cause mild stimulation or irritation (e.g., skin, respiratory).
N,N-Dimethylphenethylamine	Phenethylamine	N,N-Dimethylphenethylamine (N,N-DMPEA) is a substituted phenethylamine that is used as a flavoring agent. It is an alkaloid that was first isolated from the orchid <i>Pinalia jarensis</i> . Its aroma is described as "sweet, fishy". It is mainly used in cereal, cheese, dairy

		products, fish, fruit and meat. It is also being used in pre-workout and bodybuilding supplements with claims of a stimulant effect.
N-Cyclohexylmethylone	Cathinone	N-Cyclohexylmethylone is a substituted cathinone derivative with stimulant effects which has been sold as a designer drug. It was first identified in the United States in 2022.
N-Desethylisotonitazene	Opioids	N-Desethylisotonitazene (also written as N-desethyl-isotonitazene, nor-isotonitazene, or N-desethylisotonitazene) is a highly potent synthetic opioid and the primary active metabolite of isotonitazene, a benzimidazole-class nitazene opioid.
N-Isopropyl Butylone	Cathinone	N-Isopropyl Butylone (also known as 3,4-methylenedioxy- α -isopropylaminobutiophenone or N-isopropylbutylone) is a novel synthetic stimulant belonging to the substituted cathinone class. First identified in the United States in August 2024 (in Georgia, alongside methamphetamine), it has since been detected in drug materials sold as MDMA/ecstasy in New Zealand (2024), Europe (2025), and the U.S. (e.g., with ketamine and methamphetamine in 2025).
N-isopropylbenzylamine	Phenethylamine	Despite having limited documented uses, it is most well known for having previously come to the attention of the DEA due to being used by illicit methamphetamine manufacturers as a diluent of or substitute for methamphetamine, with many recorded sightings occurring in the years 2007-2008.
Naltrexin 50 (OrPha Swiss)	Medicine	Naltrexin is a brand name from OrPha Swiss, with 50 mg of Naltrexon hydrochlorid, a medication used in Switzerland for the medical support of opioid and alcohol dependence after successful detoxification. It is a pure opioid antagonist that blocks the effects of opioids and decreases alcohol craving by dulling its euphoric effect.
Niacinamide	Other	Niacinamide or nicotinamide is a form of vitamin B3 found in food and used as a dietary supplement and medication. As a supplement, it is used orally (swallowed by mouth) to prevent and treat pellagra (niacin deficiency).

Nicotinic acid	Default Group	Synonyms: Niacin, Vitamin B3, 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid
Nolvadex 20 (AstraZeneca)	Medicine	Nolvadex 20 (AstraZeneca) is a brand name for a 20 mg tablet formulation of tamoxifen citrate, a non-steroidal antiestrogen medication manufactured by AstraZeneca. Nolvadex 20 is primarily prescribed for the treatment and prevention of hormone receptor-positive breast cancer in both pre- and postmenopausal women, including adjuvant therapy after surgery or radiation, metastatic disease, and risk reduction in high-risk individuals (e.g., those with a family history).
Noveril 40 (Wander)	Medicine	Noveril 40 (Wander) is a brand name for a 40 mg tablet formulation of dibenzepin (also spelled dibenzepine), a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) manufactured by Wander Pharmaceuticals (a subsidiary of Sandoz, now part of Novartis). Noveril 40 is prescribed for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD), particularly endogenous depression, with or without anxiety, and has been used off-label for chronic pain relief (e.g., in arthritic conditions) and enuresis (bedwetting) in children due to its anticholinergic effects.
O-DSMT	Opioids	O-DSMT, or O-Desmethyltramadol (also known as O-demethyltramadol or O-desmethyl tramadol), is a synthetic opioid analgesic and the primary active metabolite of tramadol, a prescription pain medication.
Oxybuprocaine HCl	Default Group	Oxybuprocaine (also known as benoxinate or oxybuprocaine hydrochloride) is a local anesthetic.
Oxycodone	Medicine	Oxycodone, sold under the brand name OxyContin (which is the extended release form) among others (e.g. Sandoz), is an opioid medication used for treatment of moderate to severe pain, and a common drug of abuse.
Oxycodone/Acetaminophen (Genuine)	Opioids	Oxycodone/Acetaminophen (Combination) refers to brand-name and generic tablet formulations, 5/325mg, containing oxycodone hydrochloride, a semi-synthetic opioid analgesic, and acetaminophen (paracetamol), a non-opioid analgesic. This includes Percocet (Endo Pharmaceuticals) and generics by manufacturers like Watson

		Pharmaceuticals (now Actavis/Teva), Mallinckrodt, and others.
P2NP	Precursor	P2NP, or phenyl-2-nitropropene, is an organic compound that is an intermediate in the synthesis of phenylacetone, which is used in the clandestine manufacture of amphetamine and methamphetamine. P2NP itself is not a drug but is significant due to its role in illegal drug production.
Palexia retard 100 (Grünenthal)	Medicine	Palexia retard 100 is a brand name containing 100 mg Tapentadol, an opioid painkiller used to treat moderate to severe pain. It works as both a μ -opioid receptor agonist and a norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. Palexia is available in different formulations, including immediate-release (IR) and prolonged-release (SR), for acute and chronic pain, respectively.
palmitic acid	MDMA cutting agent	Stearic acid and palmitic acid are tableting materials.
Papaverine	Heroin	Papaverine is an opium alkaloid used primarily in the treatment of visceral spasm, vasospasm (especially those involving
Paracetamol	Heroin Base	Paracetamol is a non-opioid analgesic and antipyretic agent used to treat fever and mild to moderate pain. It is a widely used over the counter medication. Common brand names include Tylenol and Panadol.
PB-22	Synthetic cannabinoid	PB-22 is a synthetic cannabinoid which is similar to naturally occurring cannabinoids found in cannabis plants. It is often used as a psychoactive substance in various "legal highs" or "herbal incense" products.
PEA-NBOMe	Phenethylamine	PEA-NBOMe, also known as N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine, is a synthetic compound belonging to the phenethylamine class. It has been detected in illicit markets since at least 2013, often sold in powder or liquid form, and is noted for its potential psychedelic effects.
Pentedrone HCl	Cathinone	Pentedrone is a stimulant of the cathinone class that has been sold as a designer drug and has been found since 2010 as an ingredient in a number of "bath salt" mixes sold as legal highs.
Pentylone	Cathinone	Pentylone is a synthetic stimulant of the cathinone class, structurally related to amphetamines and MDMA. It acts on the brain by increasing the concentration of the

		neurotransmitters dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine, leading to euphoric and stimulating effects. Pentylone has been encountered in legal high products and is known for its potential for abuse and adverse effects.
Pepper	Other	
Phenolphthalein	Default Group	Phenolphthalein is a pH-sensitive dye and former laxative
Phenylpropranolamine HCl	Other	Phenylpropranolamine (PPA) is a sympathomimetic agent which is used as a decongestant and appetite suppressant. It was commonly used in prescription and over-the-counter cough and cold preparations. The medication was withdrawn from many markets starting in 2000 following findings that it was associated with increased risk of hemorrhagic stroke. It was previously available both over-the-counter and by prescription. In veterinary medicine, it is used to control urinary incontinence in dogs.
Piperazine	Piperazine	Piperazine is a controlled precursor for piperazine-based designer drugs.
Piperine	Default Group	Piperine is a natural alkaloid extracted from black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)
PMK Glycidate	Precursor	PMK Glycidate (also known as 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone Glycidate) is a chemical compound often discussed in the context of synthetic chemistry and the production of certain psychoactive substances. It is a key precursor in the illegal synthesis of MDMA (Ecstasy).
PMMA	Polymers	Plastic
Prednisolone	Default Group	Prednisolone is a high-purity corticosteroid
Pregabalin	Medicine	Pregabalin, sold under the brand name Lyrica among others, is an anticonvulsant, analgesic and anxiolytic medication used to treat epilepsy, neuropathic pain, fibromyalgia, restless leg syndrome, opioid withdrawal and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).
Procaine	Cocaine HCl	Procaine is a local anesthetic drug of the amino ester group. It is most commonly used in dental procedures to numb the area around a tooth and is also used to reduce the pain of intramuscular injection of penicillin. Owing to the ubiquity of the trade

		name Novocain or Novocaine, in some regions, procaine is referred to generically as novocaine.
Protodesnitazene	Opioids	It is a new psychoactive substance (NPS) primarily encountered as a designer drug in illicit markets, first identified around early 2025 in countries such as Canada, Australia, and the United Kingdom. Protodesnitazene is structurally similar to other nitazene opioids (e.g., protonitazene, metonitazene), which are known for their high potency and significant risk of overdose. It is typically sold in powder, tablet, or liquid form, often misrepresented as other substances, and is used recreationally despite limited data on its pharmacological and toxicological properties.
Protonitazene	Opioids	Protonitazene is a highly potent synthetic opioid belonging to the benzimidazole class (nitazene family).
Proviron 50 (Schering)	Medicine	Proviron 50 (Schering) refers to a 50 mg tablet formulation of mesterolone, an orally active androgen and anabolic steroid (AAS) developed and marketed by Schering AG (now part of Bayer Schering Pharma). Proviron is primarily prescribed for androgen replacement therapy in men with hypogonadism (low testosterone levels), as well as to treat male infertility due to oligozoospermia (low sperm count) or deficient Leydig cell secretion.
Pseudoephedrine	Precursor	Pseudoephedrine is a sought-after chemical precursor in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine and methcathinone.
Pyridoxine	Default Group	Pyridoxine is a safe, water-soluble B-vitamin
Pyrimethamine	Default Group	Pyrimethamine is a specialized anti-malarial
RCS-4	Synthetic cannabinoid	RCS-4 (also known as SR-19 and BTM-4) is a synthetic cannabinoid that is considered an analog of JWH-018. It has been found in various "herbal" incense products and is known for its psychoactive effects which can mimic those of THC, the primary psychoactive component of cannabis.
Risperdal 1 (Janssen-Cilag)	Medicine	Risperdal 1 (Janssen-Cilag) is a brand name for a 1 mg tablet formulation of risperidone, an atypical (second-generation) antipsychotic medication manufactured by Janssen-Cilag, a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson. Risperdal 1 is primarily prescribed

		for the treatment of schizophrenia (in adults and adolescents aged 13–17), bipolar I disorder (acute manic or mixed episodes), and irritability associated with autistic disorder.
Saroten 50 Retard (Lundbeck)	Medicine	Saroten 50 Retard (Lundbeck) is a brand name for a 50 mg sustained-release tablet formulation of amitriptyline hydrochloride, a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) manufactured by H. Lundbeck A/S. Saroten 50 Retard is primarily prescribed for major depressive disorder (MDD), with additional indications for neuropathic pain (e.g., diabetic neuropathy, postherpetic neuralgia), migraine prophylaxis, and, less commonly, insomnia due to its sedative properties.
Scopolamine HCl	Medicine	Scopolamine HCl (also known as hyoscine hydrobromide) is the hydrochloride salt of scopolamine, a tropane alkaloid from <i>Datura</i> and <i>Hyoscyamus</i> plants. It is a potent anticholinergic and date-rape drug.
Seresta 15 (MEDA)	Medicine	Seresta 15 (MEDA) is a brand name for a 15 mg tablet formulation of oxazepam, a short-to-intermediate-acting benzodiazepine manufactured by MEDA Pharma (a subsidiary of Mylan/N.V. Organon). Seresta 15 is prescribed for the short-term treatment of anxiety disorders, insomnia associated with anxiety, and acute alcohol withdrawal symptoms (e.g., agitation, tremors).
Seropram 20 (Lundbeck)	Medicine	Seropram 20 (Lundbeck) is a brand name for a 20 mg tablet formulation of citalopram hydrobromide (or citalopram hydrochloride in some markets), a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) antidepressant manufactured by H. Lundbeck A/S. Seropram 20 is prescribed for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD), with or without anxiety, and off-label for conditions like panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), and social phobia.
Sniffy	Other	Sniffy is a powder marketed in France composed of caffeine, vitamins, and a few substances. Marketed as a legal stimulant alternative, it aims to provide an energy boost and enhance alertness without the use of illicit drugs.

Sodium D-gluconate	Default Group	D-Gluconic acid sodium salt (also known as sodium D-gluconate) is the sodium salt of D-gluconic acid, a mild organic acid produced by oxidation of D-glucose.
Sodium Fluoride	Other	Sodium Fluoride is a colorless or white, odorless crystal or powder. The pesticide grade is dyed green or blue. It is used to fluoridate water, in chemical cleaning and electroplating, and as an insecticide.
Sodium Hydroxide	Other	Sodium hydroxide is sometimes called caustic soda or lye. It is a common ingredient in cleaners and soaps. At room temperature, sodium hydroxide is a white, odorless solid. Liquid sodium hydroxide is colorless and has no odor. It can react violently with strong acids and with water.
Sorbitol	Cocaine HCl	Sorbitol, less commonly known as glucitol, is a sugar alcohol with a sweet taste which the human body metabolizes slowly. It can be obtained by reduction of glucose, which changes the converted aldehyde group to a primary alcohol group.
Starch	Cocaine HCl	
stearic acid	MDMA cutting agent	Stearic acid and palmitic acid are tableting materials.
Sulfadoxin	Default Group	Sulfadoxin (also spelled sulfadoxine) is a sulfonamide antibiotic, used in combination with pyrimethamine to treat malaria.
Surgam 200 (Hoechst AG)	Medicine	Surgam 200 (Hoechst AG) is a brand name for a 200 mg tablet formulation of tiaprofenic acid, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) produced by Hoechst AG (now part of Sanofi-Aventis following mergers). Surgam 200 is used to relieve pain and inflammation in conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, and acute gout attacks.
Tadalafil	Medicine	Tadalafil is a synthetic phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor used primarily as a prescription medication for erectile dysfunction (ED), benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).
Talc	Other	Talc is a clay mineral composed of hydrated magnesium silicate with the chemical formula $H_2Mg_3(SiO_3)_4$ or $Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$. It is known for being the softest mineral and is used in a variety of applications, including

		in talcum powder for personal hygiene and as a filler in a range of products.
TATP	Explosives	Acetone peroxide (triacetone triperoxide, peroxyacetone, TATP, TCAP) is an organic peroxide and a primary high explosive. It takes the form of a white crystalline powder with a distinctive acrid smell.
Taurine	Other	Taurine is an organic compound that is widely distributed in animal tissues. It is a major constituent of bile and can be found in the large intestine and in the tissues of many animals, including humans. It is commonly used as an ingredient in energy drinks.
Testosterone	Other	Testosterone is a potent anabolic steroid
Tetracaine	Cocaine cutting agent	Tetracaine is a potent local anesthetic used in ophthalmology, as well as for numbing other surfaces of the body. It belongs to the class of drugs known as ester anesthetics.
Theophylline	Other	Theophylline is a methylxanthine bronchodilator and phosphodiesterase inhibitor.
Thiamin HCl	Other	Thiamin (or thiamine) is one of the water-soluble B vitamins. It is also known as vitamin B1. Thiamin is naturally present in some foods, added to some food products, and available as a dietary supplement.
Tobacco	Default Group	
Tramadol	Medicine	Tramadol is an opioid agonist that may be used to treat moderate to moderately severe chronic pain in adults.
Trazodone 50 (Vifor)	Medicine	Trazodone HCl 50 mg, sold under the brand name Trittico, is a prescription medication containing 50 mg of trazodone hydrochloride. Trazodone is primarily used to treat major depressive disorder (MDD), with or without anxiety, and is also prescribed off-label for insomnia, anxiety disorders, and certain chronic pain conditions.
Tribenzylamine	Other	
Triphenylphosphine oxide	Default Group	Triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO) is a phosphine oxide.
UR-144	Synthetic cannabinoid	UR-144 is a synthetic cannabinoid that was originally developed by Abbott Laboratories in the early 2000s. It is chemically related to THC, the psychoactive compound found in cannabis, but has been modified to produce unique effects. UR-144 acts on the cannabinoid receptors in the brain, and it

		can produce effects similar to those of cannabis, such as euphoria, relaxation, and altered perception.
Urea	Explosives	Urea is an organic compound with the chemical formula $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$. It is a colorless, odorless solid that is highly soluble in water and is the main nitrogen-containing substance in the urine of mammals. Urea is used extensively as a nitrogen fertilizer in agriculture and is also used in the manufacture of plastics, explosives, and resins.
Valium Diazepamum 10	Benzodiazepine	Valium Diazepamum 10 mg (Atrahs Pharm Switzerland AG) is the Swiss-market brand-name tablet formulation of diazepam, a long-acting benzodiazepine anxiolytic, sedative, and muscle relaxant.
Vanillin	Other	
Viagra (Pfizer)	Medicine	Viagra 100 mg (Pfizer) refers to the authentic brand-name sildenafil citrate 100 mg film-coated tablet manufactured by Pfizer. This is the original, blue, diamond-shaped pill that has been the standard treatment for erectile dysfunction (ED).
Vivalan 300 (AstraZeneca)	Medicine	Vivalan is the brand name of the company AstraZeneca, with the 300 mg of active ingredient viloxazine hydrochloride. It was originally marketed as an antidepressant under names like Vivalan, Emovit, Vicilan, etc. It has more recently been repurposed (in other countries) for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) under extended-release formulation.
Volmax 4 (Glaxo)	Medicine	Volmax® is a brand name with 4 mg of albuterol sulfate extended-release tablets (also known as salbutamol sulfate in some countries), produces by Glaxo. Volmax is taken to treat and prevent breathing difficulties.
Wax THC	Cannabis extract THC	Wax THC, also known as butane hash oil (BHO) or simply "wax," is a concentrated form of THC, the main psychoactive compound in cannabis. It is created through a process that uses butane to extract THC from cannabis plants. The result is a sticky, wax-like substance that contains a high concentration of THC. It is often vaporized and inhaled, providing a more potent and

		immediate effect compared to other forms of cannabis consumption.
Wildkraut	Other	Wildkraut is Energy Sniff powder
Xanax (Genuine)	Benzodiazepine	Xanax (Genuine) refers to brand-name tablet formulations of alprazolam, a short-acting benzodiazepine anxiolytic and sedative, manufactured from Viartis and Pfizer. This classification regroup multiple genuine xanax formulations : 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg and 2 mg.
XLR-11	Synthetic cannabinoid	XLR-11 is a synthetic cannabinoid, which means it is a lab-made chemical that binds to the same receptors in the brain as THC, the active component in marijuana. XLR-11 is known to be more potent than THC and has been associated with serious adverse effects, including hospitalizations and deaths.
Xylazine	Other	Xylazine is a medication primarily used in veterinary medicine as a sedative, muscle relaxant, and analgesic. It is not approved for use in humans due to potential severe side effects. Xylazine works by acting on central alpha-2 adrenergic receptors.
Xylitol	Other	Xylitol is a colorless or white crystalline solid that is freely soluble in water. It is classified as a polyalcohol and a sugar alcohol. Xylitol is used as a food additive and sugar substitute.
Zoloft 50 (Pfizer)	Medicine	Zoloft is the brand name for 50 mg of sertraline hydrochloride, produced by Pfizer. It is one of the most commonly prescribed forms of sertraline hydrochloride, an antidepressant belonging to the SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor) class.
CBCA	Cannabis	<p>CBDV (cannabidivarin) is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid found in certain strains of cannabis, similar to the more well-known CBD (cannabidiol). It has a chemical structure similar to CBD but with a shorter side chain of carbon atoms.</p> <p>Like CBD, CBDV does not produce psychoactive effects and is being studied for its potential therapeutic benefits, including the treatment of neurological disorders such as epilepsy and seizure disorders.</p>

CBD	Cannabis	CBD, or cannabidiol, is a non-psychoactive compound found in cannabis plants. It has gained popularity for its potential therapeutic benefits, including anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and anxiolytic effects. CBD is used in various forms such as oils, tinctures, gummies, and creams.
CBG	Cannabis	Le cannabigérol (CBG) est un cannabinoïde non psychoactif présent dans la plante de cannabis. Il est souvent désigné comme le "précurseur" ou la "cellule souche" des cannabinoïdes car d'autres cannabinoïdes sont dérivés de l'acide cannabigérolique (CBGA), sa forme acide. Le CBG est connu pour ses propriétés anti-inflammatoires, antibactériennes et neuroprotectrices.
CBGA	Cannabis	CBGA, or cannabigerolic acid, is considered the "mother" of other cannabinoids, as it is a precursor to THC, CBD, and CBC when it undergoes enzymatic transformation in the cannabis plant. CBGA itself is being studied for its potential therapeutic properties, which might include anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects.
CBN	Cannabis	CBN, or Cannabinol, is a cannabinoid found in the cannabis plant, known to be formed as THC ages and breaks down. It is usually present in older cannabis and may have sedative effects. CBN is being researched for its potential to aid sleep, reduce pain, and provide anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial benefits.
Levamisole	Cocaine HCl	Levamisole, sold under the brand name Ergamisol among others, is a medication used to treat parasitic worm infections, specifically ascariasis and hookworm infections. It is taken by mouth. Side effects may include abdominal pain, vomiting, headache, and dizziness. Use is not recommended during breastfeeding or the third trimester of pregnancy.
Mitragynine	Opioids	Is a psychoactive alkaloid in kratom leaves
Noscapine	Heroin	Noscapine (also known as narcotine) is an alkaloid commonly found in the opium poppy. It has been used for its antitussive (cough suppressant) properties. Unlike many other opium alkaloids, noscapine is not a controlled substance and has a low potential for abuse.

Phenacetin	Cocaine HCl	Phenacetin (acetophenetidin, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)acetamide) is a pain-relieving and fever-reducing drug, which was widely used following its introduction in 1887. It was withdrawn from medicinal use as dangerous from the 1970s (e.g., withdrawn in Canada in 1973, and by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 1983).
Sucrose	Cocaine cutting agent	Sucrose, commonly known as table sugar or cane sugar, is a disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose. It is widely used as a sweetener in food and beverages.
THC	Cannabis	Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the primary psychoactive compound found in cannabis, responsible for the plant's intoxicating effects. It binds to cannabinoid receptors in the brain, inducing feelings of euphoria, relaxation, and altered perception of time and space. THC is used recreationally and medicinally, the latter for pain relief, appetite stimulation, and reducing nausea.
Total CBC	Cannabis	
total CBG	Cannabis CBG	CBG, or cannabigerol, is one of the many cannabinoids found in the cannabis plant. Unlike THC, CBG is non-psychoactive, meaning it does not induce a "high". It is often referred to as a 'parent' or 'stem cell' cannabinoid because other cannabinoids such as THC and CBD are derived from its acidic form, CBGA, through decarboxylation. Preliminary research suggests that CBG may have potential therapeutic benefits, including anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and neuroprotective properties.
1-PEA	Phenethylamine	1-Phenylethylamine (1-PEA) is a natural monoamine alkaloid found in the human body and in many foods, which plays a role in mood regulation and has stimulant effects.
1-Phenylethylamine	Phenethylamine	1-Phenylethylamine is a naturally occurring compound and a member of the phenethylamine class. It features a phenyl group attached to an ethylamine chain. Known for its role as a neurotransmitter and its presence in various foods, it has stimulant and mood-enhancing effects. Its chemical structure is similar to that of amphetamines, but it is less potent.
2-FA	Phenethylamine	2-FA (2-Fluoroamphetamine), also known as 2-Fluoroamphetamine or ortho-

		fluoroamphetamine, is a synthetic stimulant belonging to the phenethylamine class, specifically a substituted amphetamine.
2-Fluoromethamphetamine (2-FMA)	Phenethylamine	2-Fluoromethamphetamine is a stimulant drug of the amphetamine family which has been used as a designer drug. 2-FMA is commonly compared to lisdexamfetamine, and dextroamphetamine due to its efficacy as a study or productivity aid.
2-Oxo-PCE	Arylcyclohexylamine	2-Oxo-PCE is a dissociative anesthetic of the arylcyclohexylamine class that is closely related to deschloroketamine and eticyclidine, and has been sold online as a designer drug.
2C-B-FLY HCl	Phenethylamine	2C-BFLY is a psychedelic phenethylamine and designer drug of the 2C family. It was first synthesized in 1996 by Aaron Monte, Professor of Chemistry at UW-La Crosse. This molecule was researched by Alexander Shulgin, and it was Ann Shulgin's favorite research chemical.
2C-C	Phenethylamine	2C-C is a psychedelic drug of the 2C family. It was first synthesized by Alexander Shulgin, sometimes used as an entheogen. In his book PiHKAL, Shulgin lists the dosage range as 20–40 mg. 2C-C is usually taken orally, but may also be insufflated.
2C-E	Phenethylamine	2C-E is a psychedelic phenethylamine of the 2C family. It was first synthesized by Alexander Shulgin and documented in his book PiHKAL. Like the other substances in its family, it produces sensory and cognitive effects in its physical reactions with living organisms.
3-FEA	Phenethylamine	3-FEA (3-Fluoroethamphetamine) is a phenethylamine derivative with stimulant and empathogenic effects. Structurally similar to ethamphetamine, it features a fluorine atom on the aromatic ring. Known for increasing energy and euphoria, its safety and long-term effects are not well-studied.
3-FPM HCl	Phenethylamine	3-Fluorophenmetrazine is a phenylmorpholine-based stimulant and fluorinated analogue of phenmetrazine that has been sold online as a designer drug.
3-HO-PCP	Arylcyclohexylamine	3-HO-PCP (3-Hydroxyphencyclidine) is a dissociative research chemical related to PCP (phencyclidine). It features a hydroxy group on the cyclohexane ring, which

		modifies its pharmacological profile. Known for producing dissociative effects, including altered perception and detachment from reality, 3-HO-PCP's safety, efficacy, and long-term effects are not well-documented
3-MMC	Cathinone	3-MMC, or 3-Methylmethcathinone, is a synthetic stimulant from the cathinone family, chemically similar to mephedrone. It's often used recreationally for its euphoric and empathogenic effects. Potential risks include addiction and neurotoxicity.
3D-MXE	Arylcyclohexylamine	Deoxymethoxetamine is a recreational designer drug from the arylcyclohexylamine family, with dissociative effects. It is an analogue of methoxetamine where the 3-methoxy group has been replaced by methyl. It has been sold online since around October 2020, and was first definitively identified by a forensic laboratory in Denmark in February 2021.
4-AcO-MET fumarate	Tryptamine	4-acetoxy-MET, also known as 4-AcO-MET or metacetin, is a hallucinogenic tryptamine. It is the acetate ester of 4-HO-MET, and a homologue of 4-AcO-DMT. It is a novel compound with very little history of human use. It is sometimes sold as a research chemical by online retailers.
4-Bromoamphetamine (4-BA)	Phenethylamine	para-Bromoamphetamine (PBA), also known as 4-bromoamphetamine (4-BA), is an amphetamine derivative which acts as a serotonin-norepinephrine-dopamine releasing agent and produces stimulant effects.
4-FMC	Cathinone	Flephedrone, also known as 4-fluoromethcathinone, is a stimulant drug of the cathinone chemical class that has been sold online as a designer drug starting in 2008.
4-FPP	Piperazine	para-Fluorophenylpiperazine is a piperazine derivative with mildly psychedelic and euphoriant effects. It has been sold as an ingredient in legal recreational drugs known as "Party pills", initially in New Zealand and subsequently in other countries around the world.
4-HO-MALT	Tryptamine	4-HO-MALT (4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-allyltryptamine) is a tryptamine derivative which has been sold as a designer drug, first being detected in Slovenia in 2021

4-HO-McPT	Tryptamine	4-HO-McPT (4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-cyclopropyltryptamine) is a psychedelic tryptamine derivative. It has serotonergic effects, and has reportedly been sold as a designer drug since around 2016.
4-HO-MET	Tryptamine	4-HO-MET (4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine, metocin, or methylcybin) is a lesser-known psychedelic drug. It is a structural and functional analog of psilocin as well as the 4-hydroxyl analog of methylethyltryptamine (MET). 4-HO-MET was first synthesized by Alexander Shulgin.
4-HO-MiPT	Tryptamine	4-HO-MiPT is a synthetic substituted aromatic compound and a lesser-known psychedelic tryptamine. It is thought to be a serotonergic psychedelic, similar to magic mushrooms, LSD and mescaline.
4-MePHP HCl	Cathinone	4'-Methoxy- α -pyrrolidinopentiophenone is a stimulant drug of the cathinone class that has been sold online as a designer drug.
4-Methylbuphedrone	Cathinone	4-Methylbuphedrone, is a stimulant drug of the cathinone class that has been sold online as a designer drug.
4-MMC (mephedrone)	Cathinone	4-MMC, also known as Mephedrone, is a synthetic stimulant drug that belongs to the cathinone class. It is known for its euphoric and stimulating effects, similar to MDMA and cocaine. However, it has a high potential for abuse and its safety profile, long-term effects, and potential for addiction and negative health consequences are significant concerns.
4Cl-PPP HCl	Cathinone	4Cl-PPP HCl, also known as 4-Chloro- α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone hydrochloride, is a synthetic stimulant belonging to the cathinone class
4F-Ketamine HCl	Arylcyclohexylamine	4F-Ketamine HCl, also known as 4-Fluoro-Ketamine hydrochloride, is a synthetic analog of ketamine. It belongs to the arylcyclohexylamine class of dissociative anesthetics.
4F-PVP HCl	Cathinone	4F-PVP HCl, also known as 4'-Fluoro- α -pyrrolidinopentiophenone hydrochloride, is a synthetic stimulant belonging to the cathinone class. Cathinones are similar in structure and effects to amphetamines.
5-MeO-DALT	Tryptamine	5-MeO-DALT or N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine is a psychedelic

		tryptamine first synthesized by Alexander Shulgin.
5CI-AKB48	Synthetic cannabinoid	5CI-AKB48, also known as 5CI-APINACA, is another synthetic cannabinoid that has appeared in various "legal high" products and herbal smoking blends.
5F-ADB	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-ADB, also known as 5F-MDMB-PINACA, is a synthetic cannabinoid that has been found in various "legal high" products and synthetic cannabis blends.
5F-AMB	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-AMB, also known as 5F-MMB-PINACA or 5F-MMB-PICA, is a synthetic cannabinoid that has been identified in various "legal high" products and herbal smoking blends. It is designed to mimic the effects of THC, the primary psychoactive component of cannabis.
5F-MN-18	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-MN-18, also known as 5F-MN18 or 5F-CUMYL-PINACA, is a synthetic cannabinoid. Synthetic cannabinoids are human-made chemicals that are designed to mimic the effects of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).
5F-NPB-22	Synthetic cannabinoid	5F-PB-22 is a designer drug which acts as a cannabinoid agonist. The structure of 5F-PB-22 appears to have been designed with an understanding of structure-activity relationships within the indole class of cannabinoids.
6-MAM	Heroin HCl	6-MAM (6-Monoacetylmorphine), also known as 6-acetylmorphine or 6-AM, is an active metabolite of heroin (diacetylmorphine). It is formed when heroin undergoes rapid deacetylation in the body, losing one acetyl group to become 6-MAM, which is then further metabolized to morphine.
Agomelatin 25 (Mepha)	Medicine	Agomelatin Mepha 25 is a medication from Mepha, a Swiss generics company, containing 25 mg of the active substance agomelatine. It is used to treat major depressive disorder in adults, acting on melatonin and serotonin receptors to help regulate sleep-wake cycles and improve mood.
Alprazolam	Benzodiazepine	Alprazolam is a prescription medication belonging to the benzodiazepine class, primarily used to treat anxiety and panic disorders.

AMB-FUBINACA	Synthetic cannabinoid	AMB-FUBINACA is an indazole-based synthetic cannabinoid that is a potent agonist for the cannabinoid receptors, with K_i values of 10.04 nM at CB ₁ and 0.786 nM at CB ₂ and EC ₅₀ values of 0.5433 nM at CB ₁ and 0.1278 nM at CB ₂ , and has been sold online as a designer drug.
Ammonium Nitrate	Explosives	Ammonium nitrate is a chemical compound with the formula NH ₄ NO ₃ . It is a white crystalline salt consisting of ions of ammonium and nitrate. It's as a component of explosive mixtures used in mining, quarrying, and civil construction. It is the major constituent of ANFO, a popular industrial explosive.
ANFO	Explosives	Ammonium Nitrate Mixed with fuel oil.
APAAN	Precursor	Alpha-phenylacetoacetonitrile (APAAN) is used in clandestine laboratories to illicitly manufacture the schedule II controlled substances phenylacetone (also known as phenyl-2-propanone or P2P), methamphetamine, and amphetamine.
Avizafone	Benzodiazepine	Avizafon (Pro-Diazepam) is a water-soluble prodrug of the benzodiazepine derivative diazepam. It can be administered intramuscularly. Avizafone is metabolised by enzymes in the blood to form the active drug diazepam. It is used mainly as an antidote to poisoning with organophosphate nerve agents
Barbital Na (Veronal)	Barbiturate	Barbital, marketed under the brand names Veronal for the pure acid and Medinal for the sodium salt, was the first commercially available barbiturate. It was used as a sleeping aid from 1903 until the mid-1950s. The chemical names for barbital are diethylmalonyl urea or diethylbarbituric acid; hence, the sodium salt is known also as sodium diethylbarbiturate.
bk_2C-B	Phenethylamine	βk-2C-B (beta-keto-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenylamine), also known as bk-2C-B, is a novel psychedelic substance. It is the beta (β) ketone structural analogue of 2C-B, a psychedelic drug of the 2C family. It is used as a recreational drug, usually taken orally.
BMDB HCl	Cathinone	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-benzylcathinone HCl (also known as BMDB HCl, Benzylone, or BMDP), is a synthetic cathinone that

		belongs to the class of psychoactive substances. It is a designer drug that has gained popularity in recent years due to its stimulant and euphoric effect.
BMK Glycidate	Precursor	Precursor of phenylacetone. BMK glycidate, also known as benzyl methyl ketone glycidate, is a chemical precursor used in the illicit synthesis of drugs like methamphetamine and MDMA (ecstasy).
Camazepam	Benzodiazepine	Camazepam is a benzodiazepine psychoactive drug, marketed under the brand names Albego, Limpidon and Paxor. It is the dimethyl carbamate ester of temazepam, a metabolite of diazepam.
Cannabis CBD - Sprayed	Synthetic cannabinoid	"Sprayed CBD" are CBD flowers that have been coated with synthetic or semi-synthetic cannabinoids, such as PINACA, 10-OH-HHC, HHC, H4CBD
Cannabis CBD - Washed	Cannabis	"Washed CBD" are CBD flowers where cannabinoids are stripped from the plant through chemical washes with solvents such as alcohol or pentane, then re-infused with pure CBD extract.
Cannabis Flower	Cannabis	Cannabis flower, also known as the bud, is the most commonly consumed part of the cannabis plant. It is the reproductive organ of female cannabis plants and contains the highest concentrations of cannabinoids and terpenes, which contribute to its effects and aroma. This classification includes Cannabis THC, Cannabis CBD, Cannabis CBG and Cannabis Hybrids.
Cannabis Pollen	Cannabis	Cannabis pollen refers to the fine, powdery substance produced by male cannabis plants. Like other flowering plants, cannabis plants have male and female sexes. The pollen is primarily responsible for fertilizing the female cannabis plants, leading to the production of seeds.
Cannabis Resin	Cannabis	Cannabis resin is a sticky, sap-like substance produced by the trichomes of the cannabis plant. It contains high concentrations of cannabinoids, terpenes, and other compounds that contribute to the plant's aroma, flavor, and effects.
Cannabis Resin + SSC/SC	Cannabis	"Sprayed Resins" are resins that have been coated with synthetic or semi-synthetic cannabinoids, such as PINACA, 10-OH-HHC, HHC, H4CBD

Cigar	Default Group	
Coffee	Other	
DADP	Explosives	The dimer of Acetone peroxide also called diacetone diperoxide (DADP).
Deschloroketamine (DXE)	Arylcyclohexylamine	Deschloroketamine is a dissociative anesthetic that has been sold online as a designer drug. It has also been proposed for the treatment of bacterial, fungal, viral or protozoal infections.
Dimethocaine (DMC)	Cocaine	Dimethocaine, also known as DMC or larocaine, is a compound with a stimulatory effect. This effect resembles that of cocaine, although dimethocaine appears to be less potent. Just like cocaine, dimethocaine is addictive due to its stimulation of the reward pathway in the brain.
Diphenhydramine (DPH)	Medicine	Diphenhydramine is an antihistamine and sedative mainly used to treat allergies, insomnia, and symptoms of the common cold. It is also less commonly used for tremors in parkinsonism, and nausea. It is taken by mouth, injected into a vein, injected into a muscle, or applied to the skin.
Dogmatil 200	Medicine	Dogmatil 200 is a medication containing sulpiride 200 mg, used primarily as an antipsychotic and for treating depressive disorders. It works by modulating dopamine receptors in the brain to help improve mood and reduce psychotic symptoms.
Dominal 40 (Neuraxpharm)	Medicine	Dominal 40 is a branded medication from Neuraxpharm containing 40 mg of tiapride, used primarily as an antipsychotic and for the treatment of behavioral disorders, agitation, and certain movement disorders. It works by blocking dopamine receptors in the brain, helping to reduce symptoms of agitation, aggression, and unwanted movements.
Doxepin 50 (neuraxpharm)	Medicine	Doxepin 50 is a branded medication from Neuraxpharm containing 50 mg of doxepin, used primarily as an antidepressant and for the treatment of anxiety disorders and insomnia. It belongs to the class of tricyclic antidepressants (TCA) and works by modulating the levels of neurotransmitters such as serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain to improve mood and help with sleep

Duloxetine 60 (Mepha)	Medicine	Duloxetine 60 is a branded medication from Mepha containing 60 mg of duloxetine, used primarily as an antidepressant and for the treatment of generalized anxiety disorder, neuropathic pain, and fibromyalgia. It works as a serotonin–norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI), increasing levels of serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain to help improve mood and reduce pain.
Ephylone	Cathinone	Ephylone, also known as bk-EBDP or N-Ethylpentylone, is a synthetic stimulant drug of the cathinone class. Cathinones are a sub-category of amphetamines. Ephylone is chemically related to pentylone and belongs to a diverse group of compounds known as the substituted cathinones, or sometimes colloquially as "bath salts".
EPT	Tryptamine	Ethylpropyltryptamine (also known as N-ethyl-N-propyltryptamine or EPT) is a rarely encountered psychedelic substance from the tryptamine class, which makes it structurally related to DMT, MET, DET, and DPT.
Escitalopram 20 (Mepha)	Medicine	Escitalopram Mepha 20 is a branded medication from Mepha containing 20 mg of escitalopram, used primarily as an antidepressant for the treatment of major depressive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, and other mood-related conditions. It works as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), increasing serotonin levels in the brain to help improve mood and reduce anxiety.
Eutylone	Cathinone	Eutylone is a stimulant and empathogenic compound developed in the 1960s, which is classified as a designer drug. It was first reported to the EMCDDA in 2014 and became widespread internationally in 2019-2020 following bans on the related compound ephylone. It is not a natural, but a synthetic cathinone.
Fentanyl	Opioids	Fentanyl is a highly potent synthetic piperidine opioid primarily used as an analgesic. It is 20 to 40 times more potent than heroin and 100 times more potent than morphine; its primary clinical utility is in pain management for cancer patients and those recovering from painful surgeries. Fentanyl is also used as a sedative.

Fluoxetine Dispersible 20 (Mepha)	Medicine	Fluoxetine Mepha Dispersible 20 is a branded medication from Mepha containing 20 mg of fluoxetine, formulated as a dispersible tablet. It is used primarily as an antidepressant for the treatment of major depressive disorder, anxiety disorders, and other mood-related conditions. It works as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), increasing serotonin levels in the brain to help improve mood and reduce anxiety.
Formetorex	Phenethylamine	Formetorex is a stimulant drug of the amphetamine class. It was developed in the 1960s and has been used as an appetite suppressant in some countries, but is not widely prescribed due to potential for abuse and adverse effects. Formetorex has psychostimulant properties similar to amphetamine, and can lead to increased alertness and energy, but also has the potential for addiction and negative side effects.
Frankincense	Other	Frankincense, also known as olibanum, is an aromatic resin used in incense and perfumes, obtained from trees of the genus <i>Boswellia</i> in the family Burseraceae. The word is from Old French <i>franc encens</i> .
Gluconic Acid	Other	Gluconic acid is a mild organic acid derived from glucose by a simple oxidation reaction. It is soluble in water, non-toxic, and biodegradable, making it suitable for various applications in food, pharmaceuticals, and cleaning products. Gluconic acid can chelate with metal ions, influencing its use in water treatment and as a component in certain pharmaceutical preparations.
Glutamate	Other	Glutamate, often referred to as glutamic acid, is a non-essential amino acid that plays a key role in cellular metabolism and acts as a neurotransmitter in the brain. It's also known for its role as a flavor enhancer in the form of monosodium glutamate (MSG).
HMTD	Explosives	Hexamethylene triperoxide diamine is a high explosive organic compound. HMTD is an organic peroxide, a heterocyclic compound with a cage-like structure. It is a primary explosive.
HMX	Explosives	HMX, also called octogen, is a powerful and relatively insensitive nitroamine high explosive chemically related to RDX.

Imovane 7.5 (Sanofi)	Medicine	Imovane 7.5 mg is a branded medication from Sanofi containing 7.5 mg of zopiclone, primarily used as a short-term treatment for insomnia. It belongs to the class of non-benzodiazepine hypnotics and works by enhancing the effect of GABA, a calming neurotransmitter in the brain, to help induce and maintain sleep.
JWH-203	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-203 (1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole) is an analgesic chemical from the phenylacetylindole family that acts as a cannabinoid agonist with approximately equal affinity at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors, having a K_i of 8.0 nM at CB1 and 7.0 nM at CB2. It was originally discovered by, and named after, John W. Huffman, but has subsequently been sold without his permission as an ingredient of synthetic cannabis smoking blends.
JWH-210	Synthetic cannabinoid	JWH-210 is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a potent cannabinoid agonist at both the CB ₁ and CB ₂ receptors, with K_i values of 0.46 nM at CB ₁ and 0.69 nM at CB ₂ .
Ketamine hydroxylimine	Precursor	Ketamine hydroxylimine is an important intermediary in the synthesis of the medicine.
Khat	Narcotics	Khat (<i>Catha edulis</i>), also spelled "qat" or "chat," is a flowering evergreen shrub native to East Africa and the Arabian Peninsula, particularly Ethiopia, Yemen, and Somalia. Its leaves and young buds are chewed for their stimulant effects, producing mild euphoria, increased alertness, and sociability. The plant contains two primary active compounds: cathinone, a potent stimulant similar to amphetamine, and cathine, a milder stimulant. Fresh leaves are preferred, as cathinone degrades into cathine within 48 hours of harvesting.
Kratom	Opioids	Kratom (<i>Mitragyna speciosa</i>) is a tropical evergreen tree native to Southeast Asia (Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Borneo, etc.). Its leaves contain multiple psychoactive alkaloids, with mitragynine being the most abundant and best-studied. The plant and its extracts are used both traditionally and recreationally for stimulant, analgesic, opioid-like, and mood-altering effects.

L-leucine	Other	It is widely used as a dietary supplement in sports nutrition to enhance exercise performance, reduce muscle breakdown, and support recovery, with typical doses of 2–5 g daily. In forensic contexts, L-Leucine is occasionally used as a cutting agent in illicit drugs like cocaine, methamphetamine, or MDMA due to its white, powdery appearance and low cost, though it lacks psychoactive effects.
L-valine	Other	L-Valine has no significant psychoactive effects and is non-toxic at recommended doses. In forensic contexts, L-Valine is occasionally used as a cutting agent in illicit drugs like cocaine, methamphetamine, or MDMA due to its white, powdery appearance, low cost, and availability as a nutritional supplement, though it lacks pharmacological activity in this role.
Lamotrigine 50 (Sandoz)	Medicine	Lamotrigine 50 is a branded medication from Sandoz containing 50 mg of lamotrigine, used primarily as an anticonvulsant for epilepsy and as a mood stabilizer in bipolar disorder. It works by inhibiting voltage-sensitive sodium channels to stabilize neuronal activity, helping to prevent seizures and mood episodes.
Levetiracetam 500 (Desitin)	Medicine	Levetiracetam 500 is a branded medication from Desitin containing 500 mg of levetiracetam, used primarily as an anticonvulsant to treat epilepsy and seizure disorders. It works by modulating neurotransmitter release in the brain to help prevent seizures.
MAPA	Precursor	Common precursor of amphetamine and methamphetamine. MAPA (N-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanamine) is a chemical precursor used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, particularly methamphetamine.
MDMA + Amphetamine	MDMA	MDMA + Amphetamine refers to a combination of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) and amphetamine, two synthetic stimulants that are often encountered together in illicit drug markets, either intentionally mixed or as adulterants in products like ecstasy tablets or "Molly" powder.

MDP2P	Precursor	MDP2P is a precursor in the chemical synthesis of the methylenedioxyphenethylamine (MDxx) class of compounds, the classic example of which is 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylamphetamine (MDMA), and is also an intermediate between the MDxx family and their slightly more distant precursor safrole or isosafrole. On account of its relation to the MDxx chemical class, MDP2P, as well as safrole and isosafrole, are in the United States (U.S.) Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I of Chemicals of the
MDPPP	Phenethylamine	3',4'-Methylenedioxy- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (MDPPP) is a stimulant designer drug. It was sold in Germany in the late 1990s and early 2000s as an ingredient in imitation ecstasy (MDMA) pills. It shares a similar chemical structure with α -PPP and MDPV, and has been shown to have reinforcing effects in rats.
Menthol	Other	Menthol is an organic compound, more specifically a monoterpenoid, made synthetically or obtained from the oils of corn mint, peppermint, or other mints. It is a waxy, clear or white crystalline substance, which is solid at room temperature and melts slightly above.
MePPP	Phenethylamine	4'-Methyl- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone is a stimulant drug and substituted cathinone. It is structurally very similar to α -PPP, with only one added methyl group in the para position on the phenyl ring. 4-MePPP was sold in Germany as a designer drug in the late 1990s and early 2000s, along with a number of other pyrrolidinophenone derivatives.
Methallylescaline	Phenethylamine	4-methylallyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (more commonly known as methallylescaline, and abbreviated as MAL) is a lesser-known psychedelic drug. It is the 4-methyl analog of allylescaline. MAL was first synthesized by Alexander Shulgin.
MMDPPA	Phenethylamine	MMDPPA (1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-(propylamino)propane) is a synthetic phenethylamine compound.
Mushroom	Default Group	
MXE	Arylcyclohexylamine	Methoxetamine (MXE), also known as 3-MeO-2'-Oxo-PCE, is a synthetic dissociative

		drug of the arylcyclohexylamine class. MXE produces dissociative, anesthetic, and hallucinogenic effects, including euphoria, sensory disconnection, visual distortions, and a sense of detachment. First appearing in the recreational drug market around 2010, it is a novel psychoactive substance (NPS) with limited pharmacological research. MXE has been associated with significant risks, including acute toxicity, cardiovascular issues, and psychological dependence.
MXiPr	Arylcyclohexylamine	MXiPr (Methoxisopropamine, Isopropylloxetamine, Isopropylxetamine') is a recreational designer drug with dissociative effects. It is an arylcyclohexylamine derivative, related to drugs such as ketamine and methoxetamine.
MXPr	Arylcyclohexylamine	Methoxpropamine is a dissociative anesthetic drug of the arylcyclohexylamine class and NMDA receptor antagonist that is closely related to substances such as methoxetamine and PCPr. It has been sold online as a designer drug, first being identified in Denmark in October 2019.
N-Desethyletonitazene	Opioids	N-Desethyletonitazene (NDE, Noretanitazene) is a highly potent synthetic opioid and one of the major active metabolites of etonitazene, a benzimidazole-class nitazene opioid.
N-Ethylcathinone HCl	Cathinone	N-Ethylcathinone (Ethcathinone), also known as ethylpropion or ETH-CAT, is a stimulant drug of the phenethylamine, amphetamine, and cathinone chemical classes.
N-Ethylpentedrone HCl	Cathinone	N-Ethylpentedrone is a chemical compound of the substituted cathinone class. Since the mid-2010s, NEP has been sold online as a designer drug. It is the N-ethyl analog of pentedrone.
N-Ethylpentylone HCl	Cathinone	N-Ethylpentylone is a substituted cathinone and stimulant drug which was developed in the 1960s. It has been reported as a novel designer drug in several countries including the United Kingdom, South Africa, New Zealand, the United States, and Australia.
n-formyl-n-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	Phenethylamine	The substance N-Formyl-N-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine is more commonly known on the street as "Foxy" or "Foxy Methoxy." This is a psychedelic

		compound related to the more widely known MDMA (Ecstasy).
Nandrolone	Other	Nandrolone, also known as 19-nortestosterone, is an endogenous androgen. It is also an anabolic steroid (AAS) which is medically used in the form of esters such as nandrolone decanoate (brand name Deca-Durabolin) and nandrolone phenylpropionate (brand name Durabolin). Nandrolone esters are used in the treatment of anemias, cachexia (muscle wasting syndrome), osteoporosis, breast cancer, and for other indications.
Naproxen 500 (Mepha)	Medicine	Naproxen 500 is a branded medication from Mepha containing 500 mg of naproxen, used primarily as a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) to relieve pain, inflammation, and fever associated with conditions such as arthritis, musculoskeletal pain, and menstrual cramps.
Nicotine	Other	Nicotine is a naturally produced alkaloid in the nightshade family of plants (most predominantly in tobacco) and is widely used recreationally as a stimulant and anxiolytic.
Norflurazepam	Benzodiazepine	N-Desalkylflurazepam (also known as norflurazepam) is a benzodiazepine analog and an active metabolite of several other benzodiazepine drugs including flurazepam, flutoprazepam, fludiazepam, midazolam, flutazolam, quazepam, and ethyl loflazepate.
Pentobarbital	Barbiturate	Pentobarbital or pentobarbitone is a short-acting barbiturate typically used as a sedative, a preanesthetic, and to control convulsions in emergencies. It can also be used for short-term treatment of insomnia but has been largely replaced by the benzodiazepine family of drugs. In high doses, pentobarbital causes death by respiratory arrest.
PETN	Explosives	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate, also known as PENT, pentyl, PENTA, TEN, corpent, or penthrite, is an explosive material. It is the nitrate ester of pentaerythritol, and is structurally very similar to nitroglycerin. Penta refers to the five carbon atoms of the neopentane skeleton.
Phenazepam	Benzodiazepine	Phenazepam is a benzodiazepine drug, first developed in the Soviet Union in 1975, and

		now produced in Russia and several other countries. Phenazepam is used in the treatment of various mental disorders such as psychiatric schizophrenia and anxiety. It can be used as a premedication before surgery as it augments the effects of anesthetics.
Phenethylamine	Phenethylamine	In forensic contexts, Phenethylamine may appear as an adulterant or cutting agent in illicit drugs like MDMA or methamphetamine due to its structural similarity and availability.
Pseudococaine	Cocaine	Cocaine analogue
R-epinephrine (Adrenaline)	Medicine	Epinephrine, also known as adrenaline, is a medication and hormone. As a medication, it is used to treat several conditions, including anaphylaxis, cardiac arrest, asthma, and superficial bleeding. Inhaled epinephrine may be used to improve the symptoms of croup. It may also be used for asthma when other treatments are not effective.
Ramipril 10 (Mepha)	Medicine	Ramipril 10 is a branded medication from Mepha containing 10 mg of ramipril, used primarily to treat high blood pressure (hypertension), heart failure, and to reduce the risk of cardiovascular events. It belongs to the class of ACE inhibitors, which work by relaxing blood vessels and lowering blood pressure.
RDX	Explosives	RDX or hexogen, among other names, is an organic compound with the formula $C_3H_6N_6O_6$. It is white, odorless and tasteless, widely used as an explosive. Chemically, it is classified as a nitroamine alongside HMX, which is a more energetic explosive than TNT.
Salicylic acid	Other	Salicylic acid is an organic compound with the formula HOC_6H_4COOH . A colorless (or, white), bitter-tasting solid, it is a precursor to and a metabolite of acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin).
Sertralin 100 (Mepha)	Medicine	Sertralin 100 is a branded medication from Mepha containing 100 mg of sertraline, used primarily as an antidepressant for the treatment of major depressive disorder, anxiety disorders, and other mood-related conditions. It works as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), increasing serotonin levels in the brain to help improve mood and reduce anxiety.

Strychnine	Other	Strychnine is a highly toxic, colorless, bitter, crystalline alkaloid used as a pesticide, particularly for killing small vertebrates such as birds and rodents.
STS-135	Synthetic cannabinoid	STS-135 is a designer drug offered by online vendors as a cannabimimetic agent. The structure of STS-135 appears to use an understanding of structure-activity relationships within the indole class of cannabimimetics, although its design origins are unclear.
Tégréto 400 (Novartis)	Medicine	Tégréto 400 is a branded medication from Novartis containing 400 mg carbamazepine, used primarily as an anticonvulsant to treat epilepsy and as a mood stabilizer in bipolar disorder. It works by reducing excessive electrical activity in the brain to help prevent seizures and stabilize mood.
Tetrahydroharman	Other	Tetrahydroharman, also known as leptaflorine, is a compound that belongs to the β -carboline family. These compounds are known for their wide range of biological activities, and they can be found in various plants, animals, and even in the human body. Tetrahydroharman has been studied for its potential psychoactive and pharmacological properties.
Tetrahydroharmine	Other	Tetrahydroharmine (THH) is a fluorescent indole alkaloid that occurs in the tropical liana species <i>Banisteriopsis caapi</i> .
Tetryl	Explosives	2,4,6-Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine or tetryl is an explosive compound used to make detonators and explosive booster charges. Tetryl is a nitramine booster explosive, though its use has been largely superseded by RDX.
TNT	Explosives	Trinitrotoluene, more commonly known as TNT, more specifically 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene, and by its preferred IUPAC name 2-methyl-1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, is a chemical compound with the formula $C_6H_2N_3O_6$.
Toluic acid	Other	Toluic acid refers to any of the three isomeric methylbenzoic acids, derived from toluene. It is an aromatic carboxylic acid and is used in various chemical reactions and industrial applications, such as in the production of dyes, fragrances, and pharmaceuticals. The three isomers are ortho-toluic acid, meta-toluic acid, and para-

		toluic acid, which differ in the position of the methyl group relative to the carboxylic acid group on the benzene ring.
Tusi	Ketamine	Tusi (also written as tussi, tuci, or tucibi) is a recreational drug that contains a mixture of different psychoactive substances, most commonly found in a pink-dyed powder known as pink cocaine. It is believed to have originated in Latin America around 2018. Ketamine and MDMA are the most common ingredients, although cocaine, methamphetamine, oxycodone, caffeine, cathinones, and other designer drugs are found as well. There are no standard proportions of the constituent drugs.
Tyrosine	Other	Tyrosine is an amino acid that is important for protein synthesis in the body. It is a non-essential amino acid, meaning that the body can produce it from another amino acid called phenylalanine. Tyrosine plays a key role in the production of neurotransmitters, including dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine, which are essential for regulating mood, attention, and alertness. It is also involved in the production of melanin, the pigment responsible for the color of skin and hair.
UHP	Explosives	Hydrogen peroxide-urea is a white crystalline solid chemical compound composed of equal amounts of hydrogen peroxide and urea. It contains solid and water-free hydrogen peroxide, which offers a higher stability and better controllability than liquid hydrogen peroxide when used as an oxidizing agent.
Valproate Chrono 300 (Sanofi)	Medicine	Valproate Chrono 300 is a branded medication from Sanofi containing 300 mg. of valproate 300 mg. It is primarily used as an anticonvulsant to treat epilepsy and as a mood stabilizer for bipolar disorder. The formulation is extended-release, allowing for controlled drug release over time.
x-CMC	Cathinone	x-CMC is a synthetic stimulant that is part of the cathinone class. The "x" in x-CMC stands for an unknown or variable group, making it a broad designation for a variety of possible synthetic cathinones. These substances are often sold as legal highs or designer drugs, but they can have

		unpredictable and potentially harmful effects.
Yeast	Default Group	
2C-B	Phenethylamine	2C-B (2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine) is a synthetic psychedelic substance known for its hallucinogenic and entactogenic effects, often compared to LSD and MDMA.
Alpha-PVP	Cathinone	α -Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (also known as α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone, α -PVP, O-2387, β -keto-prolintane, prolintanone, or desmethylpyrovalerone) is a synthetic stimulant of the cathinone class developed in the 1960s that has been sold as a designer drug and often consumed for recreational reasons. α -PVP is chemically related to pyrovalerone and is the ketone analog of prolintane.
Amphetamine	Phenethylamine	Amphetamine is a central nervous system stimulant that is used in the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, narcolepsy, and obesity. Amphetamine was discovered in 1887 and exists as two enantiomers: levoamphetamine and dextroamphetamine.
CBC	Cannabis	Cannabichromene, also called cannabichrome, cannabichromene, pentylcannabichromene or cannabinochromene, exhibits anti-inflammatory properties in vitro, which may, theoretically, contribute to cannabis analgesic effects. It is a phytocannabinoid, one of the hundreds of cannabinoids found in the Cannabis plant.
Cocaine	Cocaine	Cocaine is a powerful stimulant drug extracted from the leaves of the coca plant, native to South America. It commonly appears as a white, powdery substance and is often snorted, smoked, or injected to produce euphoria, increased energy, and talkativeness. Cocaine use carries significant health risks, including addiction, cardiovascular issues, and potential for overdose. Street names include coke, blow, and snow.
Control	Default Group	Control for quality check after calibration and before measurement. Contains a mixture of common excipients (no illicit drug)

Heroin	Heroin Base	Heroin, also known as diacetylmorphine, is an opioid drug derived from morphine. It is commonly used for its euphoric effects, but is highly addictive and illegal in many countries. Street names for heroin include "H," "smack," and "dope."
Ketamine	Arylcyclohexylamine	Ketamine is a medication primarily used for induction and maintenance of anesthesia. It induces dissociative anesthesia, a trance-like state providing pain relief, sedation, and amnesia.
MDMA	Phenethylamine	MDMA, commonly seen in tablet form (ecstasy) and crystal form (molly or mandy), is a potent central nervous system (CNS) stimulant primarily used for recreational purposes. The desired effects include altered sensations, increased energy, empathy, and pleasure. When taken by mouth, effects begin in 30 to 45 minutes and last 3 to 6 hours.
Methamphetamine	Phenethylamine	Methamphetamine is a potent central nervous system stimulant that is mainly used as a recreational drug and less commonly as a second-line treatment for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and obesity.