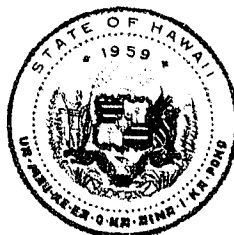


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No. Posted at the Office of  
the Lieutenant Governor o  
November 15, 2016

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## **EMERGENCY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SCHEDULING ACTION**

Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes authorizes the Administrator of the Department of Public Safety, Narcotics Enforcement Division, to make an emergency scheduling by placing a substance into schedules I, II, III, IV or V on a temporary basis, if the Administrator determines that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard or the possibility of an imminent hazard to the health and safety of the public. The Department shall post a public notice thirty days prior to the effective date of the emergency scheduling action, at the State Capitol, in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, and on the Department's website for public inspection. If a substance is added or rescheduled under this subsection, the control shall be temporary and, if the next regular session of the State Legislature has not enacted the corresponding changes in this chapter, the temporary designation of the added or rescheduled substance shall be nullified.

Methyl -2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5F-ADB, 5-flouro-ADB and 5F-MDMB-PINACA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers.

### **5F-ADB**

5F-ADB (also known as 5F-MDMB-PINACA) is an indazole-based synthetic cannabinoid from the indazole 3-carboxamide family and is an analog of a fluorinated ADB-PINACA derivative in which the terminal amide has been replaced with a methyl ester.<sup>1</sup> ADB-PINACA is a schedule 1 synthetic cannabinoid (spice drug). 5F-ADB has been found in laboratory submissions of evidence in Hawaii during 2016. Synthetic cannabinoids, also known as "Spice Drugs" are man-made chemicals that are applied (often sprayed) onto plant material and marketed as a "legal" high.<sup>2</sup> Synthetic cannabinoids refer to a growing number of man-made, mind-altering chemicals that are either sprayed on dried, shredded plant material so they can be smoked or sold as liquids to be vaporized and inhaled in e-cigarettes and other devices.<sup>3</sup>

Synthetic cannabinoids laced on plant material were first reported in the U.S. in December 2008, when a shipment of "Spice" was seized and analyzed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in Dayton, Ohio.<sup>2</sup>

The effects of synthetic cannabinoids include severe agitation and anxiety, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia (fast, racing heartbeat), elevated blood pressure, tremors and seizures, hallucinations, dilated pupils, and suicidal and other harmful thoughts and/or actions.<sup>2</sup>

5F-ADB was first identified in November 2014, from postmortem samples taken from an individual who had died after using a product containing this substance. 5F-ADB was found in ten people who died from unexplained drug overdoses in Japan between September and December 2014. It was added to the Japanese banned drug list in December 2014.<sup>4</sup> 5F-ADB was also associated in the death of a Washington State man in March of 2016. It was also associated with over 30 driving under the influence cases in that State.<sup>5</sup> In 2016, a commercial bioanalytical toxicology laboratory in the United States reported that 5F-ADB newer synthetic compounds such as 5F-ADB are on the rise.<sup>6</sup> 5F-ADB is believed to be an extremely dangerous synthetic cannabinoid.<sup>4</sup>

In 2016, 5F-ADB was identified in several law enforcement submissions to forensic laboratories in Hawaii. In 2015, the State of Louisiana emergency scheduled 5F-ADB and placed it into Schedule I.<sup>7</sup> The Narcotics Enforcement Division is not aware of any currently accepted medical uses for 5F-ADB in the United States.

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The Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division has reviewed reference material and literature related to the emergency scheduling of this substance. The Administrator has determined that due to reports of numerous fatalities and its discovery in Hawaii that placing 5F-ADB into schedule 1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes is necessary. Consequently, in accordance with provisions set forth in Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division is emergency scheduling Methyl -2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5F-ADB, 5-flouro-ADB and 5F-MDMB-PINACA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers in order to address or avoid a current or imminent threat to the health and safety of the public.

<sup>1</sup> Cayman Chemical. 2016. Product Insert 5F-ADB.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/ondcp-fact-sheets/synthetic-drugs-k2-spice-bath-salts> (accessed 11-2016)

<sup>3</sup> National Institute of Drug Abuse. 2015. Drug Facts Synthetic Cannabinoids.

<sup>4</sup> Hasegawa, K et al. 2014. Forensic Toxicol. 33, 112-121.

<sup>5</sup> Peterson, B. and Glowacki. August 2016. Presentation IACP conference.

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.theiacp.org/Portals/0/Synthetic\\_Cannabinoids\\_Impact\\_Driving.pdf](http://www.theiacp.org/Portals/0/Synthetic_Cannabinoids_Impact_Driving.pdf) (accessed 11-2016)

<sup>7</sup> NMS Labs. 2016. New Synthetic Cannabinoids are making your old tests obsolete.

<sup>7</sup> Louisiana-Declaration of Emergency 5F-ADB February 2015.

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In accordance with provisions set forth in Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Emergency Scheduling Authority the Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division is emergency scheduling the substance

Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) Any of the following cannabinoids, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Tetrahydrocannabinols; meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus *Cannabis* (*cannabis* plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of *Cannabis*, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Delta 1 *cis* or *trans* tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 *cis* or *trans* tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 *cis* or *trans*-tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered);

(2) Naphthoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(3) Naphthylmethylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(4) Naphthoylpyrroles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(5) Naphthylmethylindenes; meaning any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(6) Phenylacetylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;

(7) Cyclohexylphenols; meaning any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;

(8) Benzoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, aloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent; and

(9) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone (another trade name is WIN 55,212-2);

(10) (6a,10a)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2- methyl octan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (other trade names are: HU-210/HU-211);

(11) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole

ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranymethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.

(12) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers. (Other names: APINACA, AKB48);

(13) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: PB-22; QUPIC);

(14) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);

(15) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-FUBINACA);

(16) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB-PINACA);

(17) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-CHMINACA);

(18) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-PINACA);

(19) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: THJ-2201);

(20) Methyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxyl-L-valinate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: FUB-AMB);

(21) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-AMB, 5-fluoro-AMP);

(22) N-(3s, 5s, 7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog, 5F-AKB48, APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog, 5F-APINACA);


(23) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-Carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: STS-135, 5F-APICA; 5-fluoro-APICA);

(24) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: NM2201); ~~and~~

(25) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MAB-CHMINACA and ADB-CHMINACA)[-]; ~~and~~

(26) Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5F-ADB, 5-flouro-ADB and 5F-MDMB-PINACA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers."

**This emergency controlled substance scheduling is done under the authority of the Administrator of the State of Hawaii, Department of Public Safety, Narcotics Enforcement Division and shall take effect on December 16, 2016 as required under Section 329-11(e) Hawaii Revised Statutes.**

  
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David L. Thornton                      November 15, 2016  
Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division  
State of Hawaii, Department of Public Safety