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Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,
sehr geehrte intergeschlechtliche Menschen,

im Rahmen des EWS übermitteln wir Ihnen die beiliegenden Informationen und ersuchen Sie, diese in Ihren Einrichtungen weiterzuleiten und sollten Sie Informationen aus Ihren Bereichen dazu erhalten, diese an die GAG via E-Mail-Adresse ews@goeg.at rückzumelden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Richard Sattler

Von: *EXTERN* Susanna Dorner-Schulmeister <Susanna.Dorner@goeg.at>

Gesendet: Montag, 12. August 2024 12:16

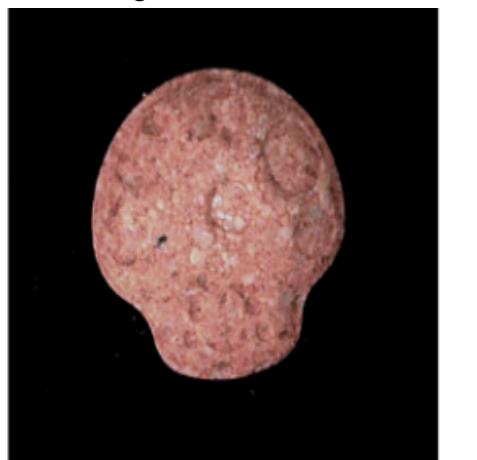
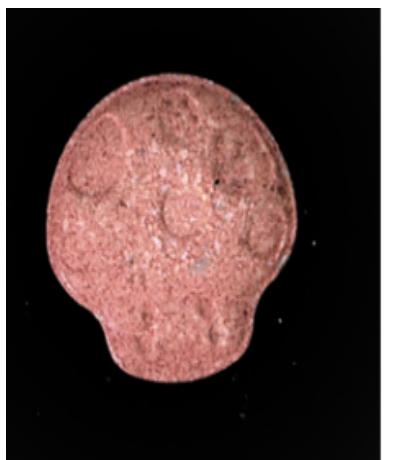
An: Ews <Ews@goeg.at>

Betreff: EWS_AT/EU

Sehr geehrte Fachleute!

Anbei die aktuellste Drug Checking Warnung vom Juli 2024.

Es wird vor hochdosierten XTC-Tabletten gewarnt:



126 mg MDMA/TABLETTE

LOGO

TOAD

RÜCKSEITE

WIE VORNE

FARBE

ORANGE

GEWICHT

417 mg

111 mg MDMA/TABLETTE

LOGO

PUNISHER

RÜCKSEITE

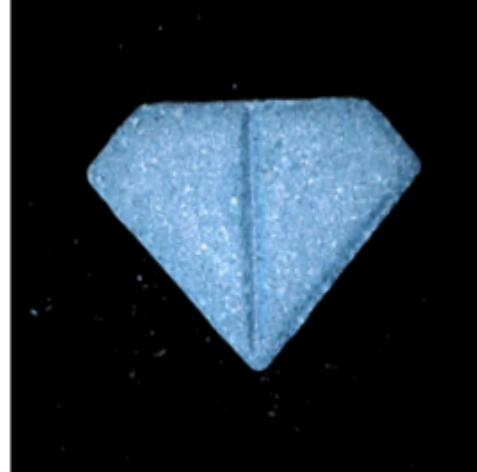
BRUCHRILLE

FARBE

BLAU

GEWICHT

458 mg





106 mg MDMA/TABLETTE

LOGO

NETFLIX

RÜCKSEITE

BRUCHRILLE

FARBE

GELB

GEWICHT

446 mg

INHALTSSTOFF

120 mg MDMA/TABLETTE

LOGO

SOUNDCLOUD NL*

RÜCKSEITE

SOUNDCLOUD

FARBE

ORANGE

GEWICHT

404 mg

ALS SPEED ZUR ANALYSE GEBRACHT - Proben enthielten:

Amphetamine – Achtung **hochdosiert!+ Koffein**

Details entnehmen Sie bitte dem Anhang.

Die aktuellste checkit! Warnungen vom Juli und August 2024.

Mitte Juli 2024 haben wir beim stationären Drug Checking eine Reihe an gesundheitlich besonders bedenklichen Substanzen getestet. Viele Ecstasy-Tabletten enthielten eine **hohe Dosis MDMA**, eine davon war mit **324 mg MDMA extrem hoch dosiert**. Eine MDMA-Probe erwies sich als **4-CMC**. In **zwei Speed-Proben** wurde eine **unbekannte Substanz** nachgewiesen. In auffällig vielen Kokain-Proben wurde zusätzlich zu **Kokain** auch das **Lokalanästhetikum Procain** detektiert. Weitere Kokain-Proben enthielten neben Kokain außerdem die Substanzen **Levamisol, Phenacetin und Koffein** in unterschiedlichen Dosierungen und Kombinationen. In zwei als **LSD** zur Analyse abgegebenen Proben wurde zusätzlich zu **LSD** auch eine **unbekannte Substanz sowie iso-LSD** gefunden. Eine **2C-B-Tablette** war mit **37 mg 2C-B sehr hoch dosiert**. Vier Mephedron-Proben enthielten statt **Mephedron 4-CMC**, zwei davon zusätzlich eine unbekannte Substanz.

Ende Juli / Anfang August 2024 haben wir eine Reihe an gesundheitlich besonders bedenklichen Substanzen getestet. Viele Ecstasy-Tabletten enthielten eine **hohe Dosis MDMA**. Eine weitere **Speed-Probe** enthielt eine **unbekannte Substanz** anstatt des erwarteten Amphetamins. Ein Großteil der als **Kokain** abgegebenen Proben enthielt neben **Kokain** auch **Koffein**. Zwei weitere Kokain-Proben enthielten daneben auch **Procain**. In einer als **2C-B** abgegebenen Tablette wurde zusätzlich auch **Koffein** nachgewiesen. Eine als **THC-Cannabis** abgegebene Probe enthielt auch eine **unbekannte Substanz**.

Details entnehmen Sie bitte dem Anhang.

Anbei leite ich Ihnen aktuelle Informationen aus dem europäischen EWS (EMCDDA) weiter. Es wurden folgende neue psychoaktive Substanzen in Deutschland identifiziert:

Subject: Formal notification of 1-(bicyclo[4.2.0]octa-1,3,5-trien-3-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (3,4-

EtPV) by Germany as a new psychoactive substance under the terms of Regulation (EU) No 2023/1322 and Council Framework Decision 2004/757/JHA

Common name: 3,4-EtPV, **Substance classification:** Cathinone

Chemical classification: arylalkylamine; cathinone

3,4-EtPV is a structural isomer of **5-PPDi**, formally notified in 2015 and is structurally related to **(\pm -pyrrolidinovalerophenone** (**\pm -PVP**) (Schedule II of the 1971 United Nations Single Convention on Psychotropic Substances), with addition of a 3,4-ethylene bridge to the phenyl ring.

There are mentions of **3,4-EtPV** in online forums since 2021. However, in 2022, chemical analysis by the ADEBAR Project of samples mislabelled as **3,4-EtPV**, revealed the presence of the analogue synthetic cathinone **3,4-Pr-PipVP** (formally notified in 2022).

3,4-EtPV contains a stereogenic centre and therefore two possible enantiomers may exist.

The identification and discrimination of isomers can pose analytical challenges due to the fact that these substances have the same molecular weight and may have similar fragmentation patterns. As a result, other analysis techniques, in addition to GC-MS, such as FTIR or NMR may be required.

A reference standard is available for the hydrochloride salt of **3,4-EtPV** as a crystalline solid. It is reportedly soluble in Acetonitrile (~ 10 mg/ml), DMSO (~ 10 mg/ml), ethanol ((~ 10 mg/ml), and in

Methanol ((~ 10 mg/ml).

Pharmacological classification: Psychostimulant

There is no information on the pharmacology and toxicology of **3,4-EtPV**. Based on its chemical structure and on its chemical similarity to **\pm -PVP**, **3,4-EtPV** is expected to have stimulant effects.

Type: Collected sample

Case Report identifier: EDND-CR-2024-369

Details: **3,4-EtPV** was identified in a test-purchase of 200mg of white powder, collected by University Medical Center Freiburg, Institute of Forensic Medicine, Forensic Toxicology Department on 1 December 2023. The substance was analytically confirmed using GC-MS, (HR)-LC-MS, ATR-IR, GC-sIR, Raman

spectroscopy and NMR by the EU-project NETZWERK ADEBAR. The hydrochloride salt form of **3,4-EtPV** was identified in the collected sample.

Other detections

Type: Seizure

Case Report identifier: EDND-CR-2024-391

Details: **3,4-EtPV** was identified in 0.3 grams of white powder seized by Police on 22 January 2024. The Joint Research Centre allowed the identification of the molecule. The substance was analytically confirmed using GC-MS, FT-IR, and Raman spectroscopy. The hydrochloride salt form of **3,4-EtPV** was identified in the sample.

Subject: Formal notification of **4-methyl-2-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-phenylpentan-1-one** (**\pm MPip-iso hexanophenone**) by Germany as a new psychoactive substance under the terms of Regulation (EU) No 2023/1322 and Council Framework Decision 2004/757/JHA

Common name: **\pm MPip-iso hexanophenone**, **Substance classification:** Cathinone

Chemical classification: arylalkylamine; cathinone

\pm MPip-Isohexanophenone is a structural isomer of **\pm -POP** (PV9), formally notified in 2014. **\pm -POP** (PV9) is structurally related to pyrovalerone, and a higher homologue of the internationally controlled

cathinones **\pm -PVP** (**\pm -pyrrolidinovalerophenone**) (formally notified in 2011 and was the focus of a risk

assessment report in 2016) and **\pm -PHP** (**\pm -pyrrolidinohexanophenone**) (Schedule II 1971 of the United Nations Single Convention on Psychotropic Substances).

The identification and discrimination of isomers can pose analytical challenges due to the fact that

these substances have the same molecular weight and may have similar fragmentation patterns. As a result, other analysis techniques, in addition to GC-MS, such as FTIR or NMR may be required.

\pm MPIP-Isohexanophenone contains a stereogenic centre and therefore two possible enantiomers may exist.

Pharmacological classification: Psychostimulant

There is no information available on the pharmacology and toxicology of this substance. Based on its chemical structure, **\pm MPIP-Isohexanophenone** is expected to have stimulant effects.

Type: Seizure

Case Report identifier: EDND-CR-2024-284

Details: **\pm MPIP-Isohexanophenone** was identified in 10 grams of white powder seized by Bavarian State Police on 6 December 2023.

The substance was analytically confirmed using GC-MS, (HR)-LC-MS, ATR-IR, GC-sIR, Raman spectroscopy and NMR by the EU-project NETZWERK ADEBAR. The hydrochloride salt form of **\pm MPIP-isohexanophenone** was identified in the collected sample.

Es wurden folgende neue psychoaktive Substanzen in Frankreich identifiziert:

Subject: Formal notification of **N-ethyl-2-[5-nitro-2-[(4-propoxyphenyl)methyl]-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-1-yl]ethan-1-amine** (N-desethyl protonitazene) by France as a new psychoactive substance under the terms of Regulation (EU) No 2023/1322 and Council Framework Decision 2004/757/JHA

Common name: N-desethyl protonitazene, **Substance classification:** Opioid

Chemical classification: azacyclic; azole; benzimidazole

N-desethyl protonitazene is a **5-nitro-2-benzylbenzimidazole** structurally related to the internationally

controlled substance protonitazene (Schedule I of the 1961 United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs), whereby one of the ethyl groups has been removed from the N,N-diethyl moiety, thus

changing the tertiary amine in the side chain to a secondary amine.

N-desethyl protonitazene also share structural similarities with **N-desethyl Etonitazene** and **N-desethyl**

Isotonitazene, formally notified in 2023. **N-desethyl protonitazene**, **metonitazene**, formally notified in 2020, and **N-desethyl Isotonitazene** are structural isomers. The identification and discrimination of these isomers can pose analytical challenges due to the fact that these substances have the same molecular weight and similar fragmentation patterns. As a result, in addition to GC-MS, other analytical techniques, such as FTIR or NMR, may be required. **N-desethyl protonitazene** is available as a reference standard and an λ_{max} (ultraviolet wavelength of maximum absorbance) of 241 nm is reported. **N-desethyl protonitazene** is reportedly soluble in DMF (20 mg/ml), DMSO (10 mg/ml), PBS (pH 7.2) (0.3 mg/ml) and slightly soluble in ethanol.

Pharmacological classification: opioid

There is limited information available on the pharmacology and toxicology of **N-desethyl protonitazene**.

Based on its chemical structure and on its similarity to protonitazene, **N-desethyl protonitazene** is expected to have opioid narcotic analgesic effects.

De Vrieze et al., recently assessed in vitro structure-activity relationships of nine previously uncharacterised nitazenes, which included **N-desethyl protonitazene** (compound 17). The authors found that **N-desethyl modifications** showed important MOR activity, and generally resulted in a slightly

lowered potency than comparator **nitazenes**.

N-desethyl protonitazene is a metabolite of **protonitazene** and has been recently detected in human

urine specimens collected in two fatal intoxication cases, along with two other identified metabolites of

protonitazene, 5-amino-protonitazene and 4-hydroxy-nitazene.

Type: Collected sample

Case Report identifier: EDND-CR-2024-535

Details: **N-desethyl protonitazene** was identified in one gram of yellow powder, collected for the SINTES national program in Cherbourg, France, on 17 May 2024. The sample of powder was purchased online as a synthetic opioid and was collected after the onset of an adverse event, with reported symptoms including bradypnea and dyspnea matching those of an opioid overdose. The substance was identified using GC-MS, LC-MS and NMR by the Paris Customs Laboratory (SCL). The collected sample also contained another substance which is currently under analysis.

Sollten Ihnen zu einer dieser Substanzen Informationen aus Österreich vorliegen, bitten wir Sie diese an uns weiterzuleiten.

Falls Sie keine weiteren Newsletter wünschen, bitte ich Sie um eine kurze Rückmeldung.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Susanna Dorner-Schulmeister

Informations- und Frühwarnsystem über besondere Gesundheitsgefahren im Zusammenhang mit Substanzkonsum

Aktuelle Informationen und Warnungen: <https://forum.goeg.at/ewsforum/>

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