



The Special Testing and Research Laboratory's Emerging Trends Program compiled the data for this report through a query of archived seizure and analysis information from drug evidence analyzed by the Drug Enforcement Administration's laboratory system. This data is representative of drug evidence seized and analyzed in the date ranges annotated. This is not a comprehensive list of all new psychoactive substances and is not representative of all evidence analyzed

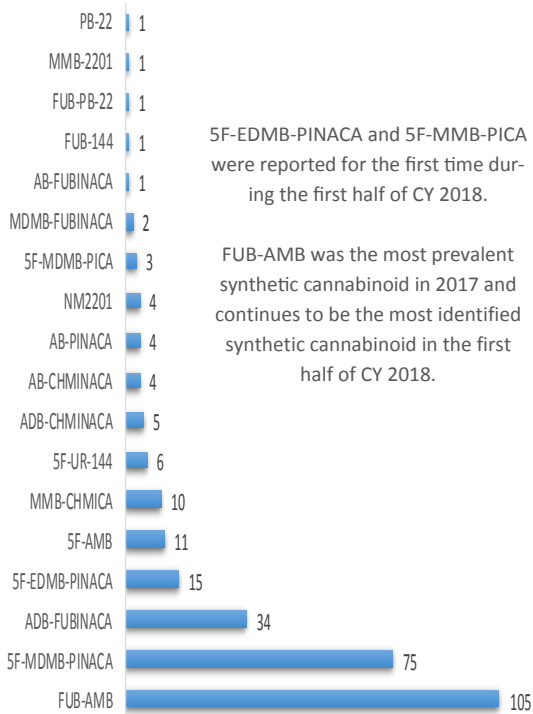
by DEA. This data is a quarterly snapshot of the new psychoactive substance market in the United States.

The term new psychoactive substance (NPS) describes a recently emerged drug that may pose a public health threat. This includes synthetic cannabinoids, substituted cathinones, phenethylamines, opioids, tryptamines, benzodiazepines, and a variety of other chemical classes. Due to the recent increase in seizures, fentanyl is also included in this report.

An identification is made when authenticated reference material is available for comparison. When reference material is not available, the drug evidence is identified as "substance unconfirmed." A single unit of drug evidence may have multiple sub-units. For the purposes of this document, each unit of drug evidence counts as one identification regardless of the number of sub-units. Some seized drug evidence contains more than one active ingredient; therefore, more than one identification can be made for a single unit.

SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS

THERE WERE **283** SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATIONS IN THE FIRST HALF OF CY 2018. FUB-AMB WAS THE MOST REPORTED SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID, ACCOUNTING FOR **~37%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS.



5F-EDMB-PINACA and 5F-MMB-PICA were reported for the first time during the first half of CY 2018.

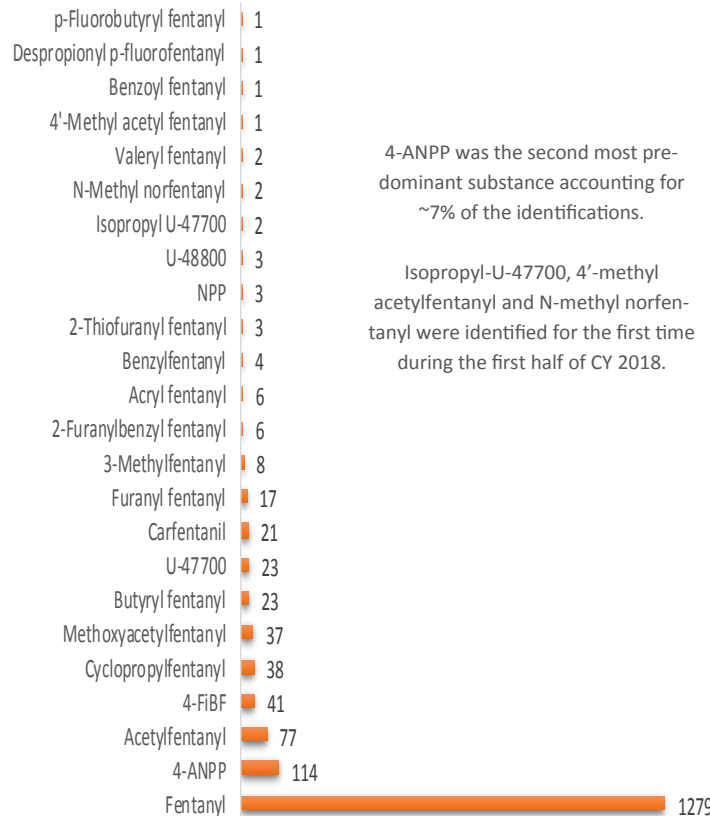
FUB-AMB was the most prevalent synthetic cannabinoid in 2017 and continues to be the most identified synthetic cannabinoid in the first half of CY 2018.

BENZODIAZEPINES

THERE WERE **8** IDENTIFICATIONS OF ETIZOLAM AND **1** IDENTIFICATION OF FLUBROMAZOLAM THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

OPIOIDS/ANALGESICS

THERE WERE **1713** IDENTIFICATIONS OF FENTANYL, FENTANYL-RELATED COMPOUNDS, AND OTHER NEW OPIOIDS. FENTANYL ACCOUNTED FOR **~75%** OF THE OPIOID IDENTIFICATIONS. OF THE **1279** FENTANYL IDENTIFICATIONS, FENTANYL WAS FOUND AS THE ONLY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE IN **~37%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS AND WITH HEROIN IN **48%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS.

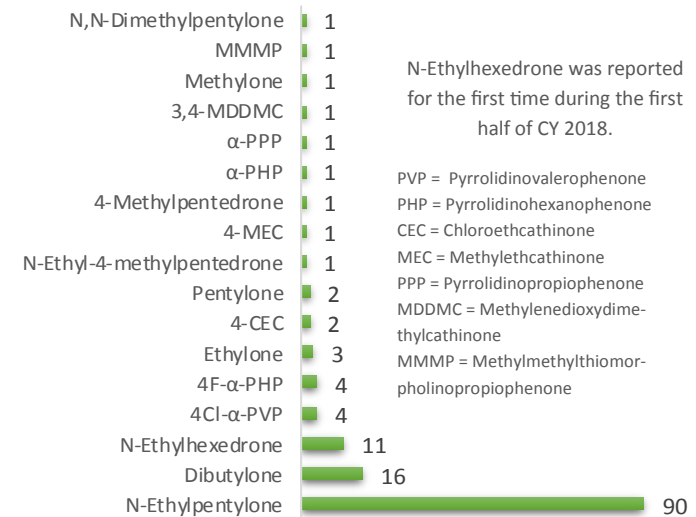


4-ANPP was the second most predominant substance accounting for ~7% of the identifications.

Isopropyl-U-47700, 4'-methyl acetyl fentanyl and N-methyl norfentanyl were identified for the first time during the first half of CY 2018.

CATHINONES

THERE WERE **141** CATHINONE IDENTIFICATIONS THIS REPORTING PERIOD. N-ETHYLPENTYLONE CONTINUES TO BE THE MOST REPORTED CATHINONE, ACCOUNTING FOR **~64%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS.



N-Ethylhexedrone was reported for the first time during the first half of CY 2018.

PVP = Pyrrolidinovalerophenone
PHP = Pyrrolidinohexanophenone
CEC = Chloroethcathinone
MEC = Methylcathinone
PPP = Pyrrolidinopropiophenone
MDDMC = Methylenedioxydimethylcathinone
MMMP = Methylmethylthiomorpholinopropiophenone

OTHER

THERE WERE **53** INSTANCES OF UNCONFIRMED SUBSTANCES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD. ADDITIONALLY, THERE WERE **4** IDENTIFICATIONS OF BZP, **3** IDENTIFICATIONS EACH OF 2C-B, 3-METHOXY-PCP, DBZP AND MITRAGYNE, **2** IDENTIFICATIONS OF TFMPP, **1** IDENTIFICATION EACH OF 2C-H, 2C-I, 5-METHOXY-DALT, 5-METHOXY DiPT, DMAA, AND "UNKNOWN".

Questions about this data are welcome and may be directed to the DEA Emerging Trends Program at 703-668-3300 or DEA.Emerging.Trends@usdoj.gov.