



**STATUS DECISION OF CONTROLLED AND NON-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE(S)**

Substance: 5-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine

Based on the current information available to the Office of Controlled Substances, it appears that the above substance is:

Controlled   
Not Controlled

under the schedules of the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* (CDSA) for the following reason(s):

- The drug is currently not listed specifically on the CDSA.
- None of the existing listings for tryptamines on the schedule to the CDSA are extended beyond the salt of the listed substance. Analogues of the listed substances are not mentioned in the schedule.
- There are several other members of the tryptamine family with psychoactive properties that are abused and are not controlled.

Supporting document(s) attached: **X**

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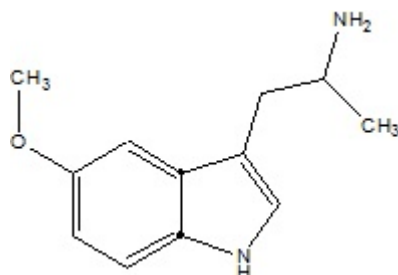
## Drug Status Report

**Drug:** 5-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine (5-methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine)

**Drug Name Status:** also known as 5-MeO-AMT;  $\alpha$ ,O-DMS

**Chemical Name:** 5-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine; 3-(2-aminopropyl)-5-methoxyindole

### Chemical structure:



**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

**Pharmacological class / Application:** Hallucinogen

### International status:

US: The drug is not currently listed on the US Controlled Substances Act. The DEA recognizes the popularity of the tryptamines in an article on its website<sup>1</sup>.

### New Hallucinogens

A number of phenethylamine and tryptamine analogues have been encountered on the illicit market. Those recently placed under federal control include 2C-T-7 (dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine), permanently placed in Schedule I in March 2004, and 5-MeO-DIPT (5-methoxy-diisopropyltryptamine) and AMT (alpha-methyltryptamine), which were placed in Schedule I on an emergency basis in April 2003. In addition, a number of other analogues are being encountered. These include DIPT (N,N-diisopropyltryptamine), DPT (N,N-dipropyltryptamine), **5-MeO-AMT (5-methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine)**, MIPT (N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine) and 5-MeO-MIPT (5-Methoxy, N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine) to name a few. While **these drugs are not specifically listed under the CSA**, individuals trafficking in these substances can be prosecuted under the Analogue Statute of the CSA. The ever-increasing number of these types of hallucinogens being encountered by law enforcement is a

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/abuse/8-hallu.htm>

testament to the efforts of individuals to engage in profitable drug enterprises while trying to avoid criminal prosecution.

United Nations: The drug is not listed on the Yellow List - List of Narcotic Drugs under International Control. The drug is not listed on the Green List - List of Psychotropic Substances under International Control

Canadian Status: The drug is currently not listed specifically on the CDSA. There are already listed on Schedule III to the CDSA several tryptamines, for example, diethyltryptamine, DET, (item 6), psilocin (item 11) and etryptamine (item 28) that was added in 2003. None of the existing listings for tryptamines on the schedule to the CDSA are extended beyond the salt of the listed substance. Analogues of the listed substances are not mentioned in the schedule. There are several other members of the tryptamine family with psychoactive properties that are abused and are not controlled.

**Recommendation: Based on the information available, 5-methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine is not currently included in the schedules to the CDSA.**