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INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE
CONTROL COMMISSION

CICAD

Organization of American States

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Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

**Information Sheets on emerging problem drugs and substances
including Scopolamine and "Spice" / JWH889, a cannabin-type
substance**

The present information sheet was elaborated for the participating member states, as a mean for other countries to acknowledge substances, which are not under control, that are generating problems in different countries of the hemisphere and can facilitate the respective law enforcement authorities with their understanding.

ESCOPOLAMINAE (Hioscine) **Datasheet**

DESCRIPTION:

- It's a tropanic alkaloid find as a secondary metabolite of plants in the family of the solanaceous like the "beleño blanco" (*Hyoscyamus albus*). The "burladora" or "borrachero" (*Datura stramonium* and other especies), the mandrágora (*Mandragora autumnalis*), the escopolia (*Scopolia carniolica*), the brugmansia (*Brugmansia candida*) and other plants of the same gender.
- Also known as hioscine, that comes from the scientific name of the "hierba loca" (Crazy Herb), *Hyoscyamus niger*.
- It's a substance similar to the atropine also find on the belladonna (*Atropa belladonna*).

BELLADONA

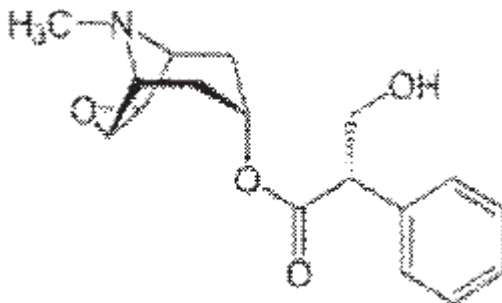


Common Names:

- Burundanga
- Borrachera

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Acid (-)-(S)-3-Hidroxi-2-fenil-propionic ester of (1R, 2R, 4S, 7S, 9S)-9-metil-3-oxa-9-aza-tricicle [3.3.1.02,4]non-7-il

ESTRUCTURE:

Nº CAS: 51-34-3

Code ATC: A04AD01

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

- 303.353 g/mol

PRESENTATION OF THE PRODUCT:

- Comes in white powder or tablet form.

ILLEGAL USE:

- Added to candy, soda, liquor, perfume.
- It is given to victims who had previously consumed alcohol which makes it difficult to determine what or which substances are responsible for acute intoxication in which the patient reaches the emergency department.

CURRENT LEGAL SITUATION:

- It has been considered on the 52nd Meeting of the INCB Document E/CN.7/2009/L.14/REV.1 using pharmaceutical Technology to fight against the sexual assault facilitated by drugs. (being raped while going on a date) ”.

EFFECTS:

- The victim is in a state of passivity reaching unconsciousness. The offender takes advantage of this state to steal and do things that might hurt physically, morally or economically.
- Also causes temporary memory loss, drowsiness and can be associated with sleepwalking since the intoxicated person doesn't remember what he really did while drugged.

FORMS OF USE:

- It is feasible to inhale it through a cigarette.

WAYS OF ADMINISTRATION:

- Transdemic, ocular, oral, subcutaneous and intravenous.

RISKS OF USAGE:

- Researchers assure that this drug has been manipulated with other drugs to produce the automatism effect.

WARNINGS:

- In high doses cause convulsions, delirium, severe depression, psychosis, transient paralysis within the state of shock and even death.
- The drug is highly toxic even in small doses.

REFERENCES:

- José Murcia; Isabel Hoyos. «Beleño blanco (Hyoscyamus albus)» (in spanish). Características y aplicaciones de las plantas. Consultado el 22 de abril, 2008.
- «ESCOPOLAMINA. El Arma Secreta de Violadores y Asaltantes». La República (Uruguay) 9 (2876): 40.
- Hoax: Burundanga Business Card Drug Warning
- Urban legend: Burundanga Drug Warning

Manuel Uribe G., Claudia L. Moreno L, Adriana Zamora S., Pilar J. Acosta (2005) Perfil epidemiológico de la intoxicación con burundanga en la clínica Uribe Cualla S. A. de Bogotá, D. C. Acta Neurol Colomb, 21, 197-

SPICE

Information Sheet

Is a mixture of herbs that is commercialized as “aromatic herbs” as well as to smoke it. .

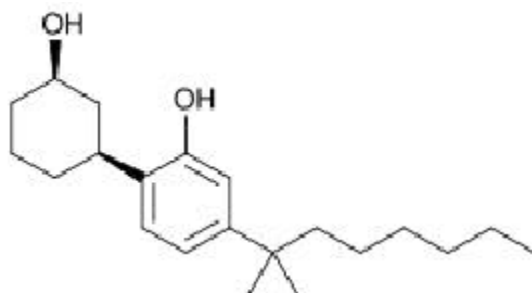


ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- CP-47, 497;
- JWH-018;
- HU-210

ESTRUCTURE

- CP 47, 497

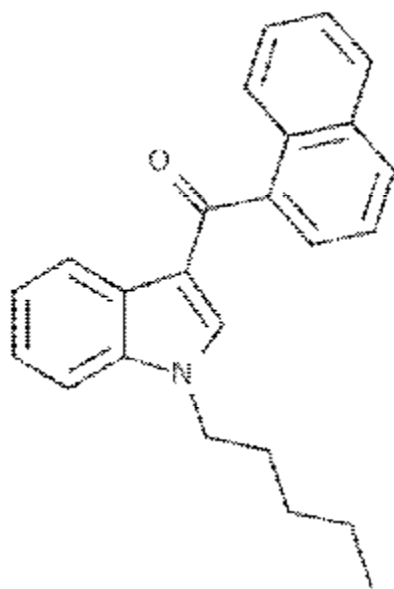


CP 47,497

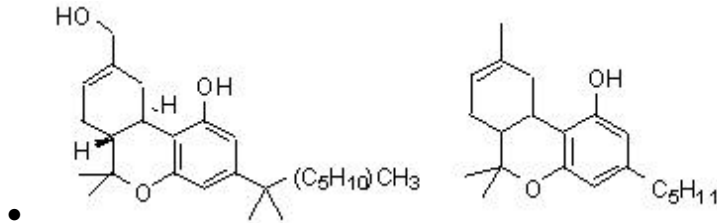
Systematic (IUPAC) name

2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol

- **JWH-018** Naphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone



HU- 210



Nº CAS JWH-018: [209414-07-3](#)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

- 341.45 g/mol

PRESENTATION OF THE PRODUCT

- The herbs mixture was commercialized as "aromatic herbs" and as smoking herbs as well.

CURRENT LEGAL SITUATION:

- **Canada:**

The Ministry of Health of Canada considers that JWH-018 is a synthetic drug of cannabis that appears in the second chart of the Drug and Substances Control Law.

- **Austria:**

The Austrian Ministry of Health announced on December 18, 2008 that Spice was going to be controlled under the paragraph 78 of their Drug Law since it contains an active substance that affects the body functions.

- **Germany:**

JWH-018 is illegal in Germany since January 22, 2009.

- **Lithuania:**

JWH-018 is illegal in Lithuania since May 27, 2009.

- **Sweden:**

JWH-018 is illegal in Sweden since July 30, 2009.

- **Chile:**

It has been added since April 23, 2009 to the 867 Decree of the Law 20,000 which regulates the circulation, selling and marketing of prohibited Substances.

OTHER COMPONENTS

The Herbs that the packages contain include: Maritime Canavalia (baybean), Nymphaea caerulea and Nymphaea Alba (blue loto), Scutellaria nana (enano scullcap), and Pedicularis densiflorious (India Guerrero), Leonotis leonurus (lion's tail), Zornia latifolia (maconha brava), Nelumbo nucifera (lotus rosado) y Leonorus sibiricus (Siberia motherwort).

EFFECTS

- Similar to Cannabis.

FORMS OF USAGE

- Smoked or Inhale

RISK OF USE

- In a first stage, the drug exaggeratedly disinhibits anyone who consumes it to later have the person in a state of profound fatigue.
- The German Federal Office of Criminal Investigations insists that an overdose can carry lethal consequences.
- The addictive potential is greater than Cannabis and when burned the substance develops a toxic and cancerigenous smoke .
- Highly toxic and with a high addictive potential. Inhalation of Spice can have extreme side effects such as fear, anxiety, nausea, mood swings and even loss of consciousness.

WARNINGS

- Highly toxic and/or lethal.

REFERENCES

- Aung, M. M.; *et al.* (2000). "Influence of the N-1 alkyl chain length of cannabimimetic indoles upon CB₁ and CB₂ receptor binding". *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 60 (2): 133–140. [doi:10.1016/S0376-8716\(99\)00152-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0376-8716(99)00152-0).
- [US6,900,236 \(PDF version\) \(2005-05-31\)](#) Alexandros Makriyannis, Hongfeng Deng, *Cannabimimetic indole derivatives*.
- [US7,241,799 \(PDF version\) \(2007-07-10\)](#) Alexandros Makriyannis, Hongfeng Deng, *Cannabimimetic indole derivatives*.
- [Transdermal Delivery of Cannabinoids. WO/2007/001891](#)
- [Gefährlicher Kick mit Spice \(German\)](#)
- [Erstmals Bestandteile der Modedroge „Spice“ nachgewiesen \(German\)](#)
- [Spice enthält chemischen Wirkstoff \(German\)](#)
- [Correspondence from Health Canada](#)
- [BGBl I Nr. 3 vom 21.01.2009, 22. BtMÄndV vom 19. Januar 2009, S. 49–50. \[1\]\(Swedish\)](#)
- IEA - lasDrogas.info | <http://www.lasdrogas.info/> A Weissman, GM Milne and LS Melvin Cannabimimetic activity from CP-47,497, a derivative of 3-phenylcyclohexanol Volume 223, Issue 2, pp. 516 - 523, 11/01/1982 Copyright © 1982 by American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
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- http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugs_concern/spice/spice_hu210.htm