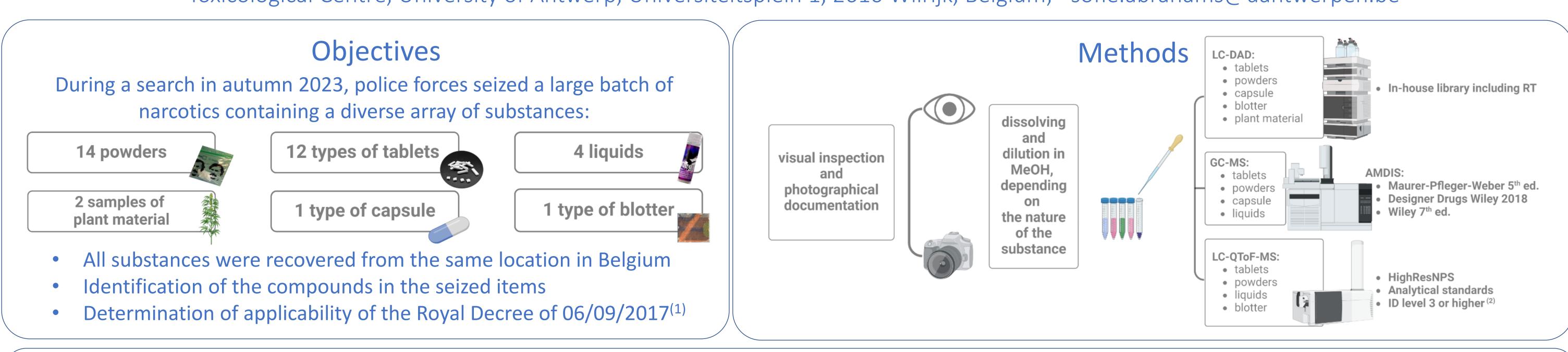


Creative cooking or sloppy housekeeping?



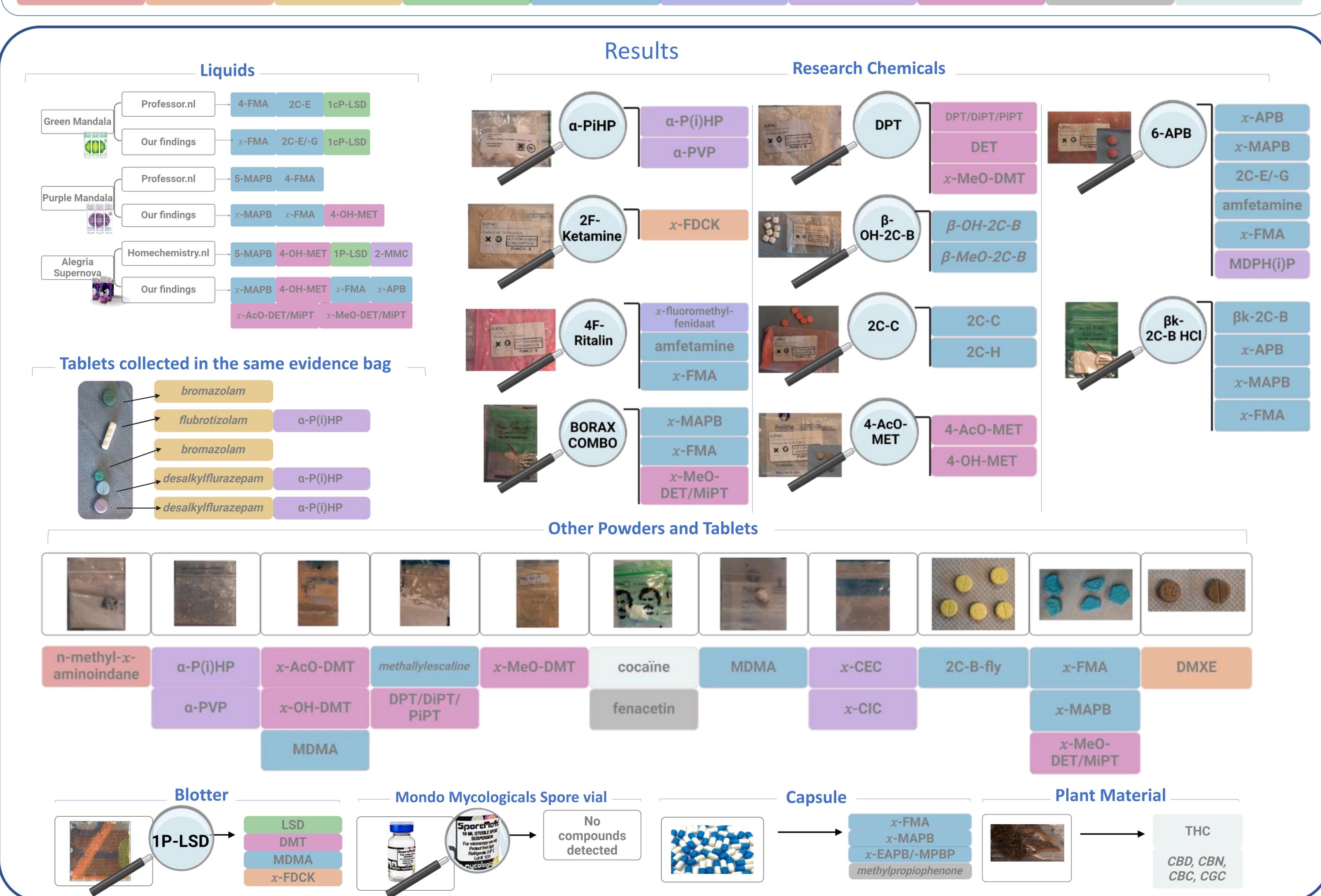
A challenging judicial case in distinguishing intentional mixing and on-scene cross contamination

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Categorisation of identified compounds by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) early warning advisory on NPS. Substances written in *italics* are not covered by the Belgian Royal Decree of 2017⁽¹⁾.

aminoindanes arylcycloalkylamines novel benzodiazepines lysergamides phenethylamines phenidates synthetic cathinones tryptamines precursors or adulterants drugs of abuse



Discussion and conclusions

Unusual compound mixtures were found

- Difficulties to trace origin of detected compounds during analysis
 - Cross-contamination due to carelessness of buyer or seller
 - Deliberate mixing to enhance or reduce desired or side effects of the compounds
 - Cross-contamination during seizure of substances
- Recent publication reports mixtures of synthetic cathinones with novel benzodiazepines in Scottish prisons⁽³⁾
- Dangerous interactions between antagonistic compounds, adverse reactions during emergency care
- Importance of proper collection procedures

- Combining different analytical techniques allowed us to identify all these compounds
- o Identifying positional isomers of NPS is only possible with analytical standards
- Substances seized in this Belgian case are largely purchased on Dutch websites
- Belgium subjects substances to the law based on a generic classification
- The Dutch Opium Act of the Netherlands⁽⁴⁾ prohibits well-defined substances
 Easily accessible websites with quick availability lower the threshold to use
- False or incomplete information about the composition of substances was observed
- NPS found in 28 out of 34 seized items
- 9 out of 46 identified compounds not subject to the Belgian Royal Decree of 06/09/2017⁽¹⁾





Drugs of abuse never seemed more colourful, approachable and easy to obtain than these New Psychoactive Substances. But their variations, concentrations and combinations are more dangerous than ever. Continuing to share information and make it accessible to all, remains necessary so that differences can be made in people's future lives.



References

- 1) The Belgian Royal Decree of September 06, 2017, beholds the Belgian legislation on narcotics and psychotropic substances.
- 2) Schymanski, E.L. *et al.*, Identifying Small Molecules via High Resolution Mass Spectrometry: Communicating Confidence. (2014) Environ Sci Tech.
- 3) Norman, C. et al., Detection of the synthetic cathinone N,N-dimethylpentylone in seized samples from prisons. (2024) Forensic Sci Int.
 4) The Dutch Opium Act of the Netherlands contains the rules about the possession, sale and production of narcotics. The appendices to the Opium Act state which specific substances are covered.