

SOUTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

**Placement of valeryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopentyl fentanyl, and ocfentanil into Schedule I for Controlled Substances**

WHEREAS, pursuant to S.C. Code Section 44-53-160(C), the South Carolina Board of Health and Environmental Control (Board) is authorized to add a substance as a controlled substance if the Federal government has so designated; and

WHEREAS, on February 1, 2018, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration issued a temporary scheduling order to schedule the synthetic opioids N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl fentanyl), N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl), N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl), N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl), N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl fentanyl), N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (cyclopentyl fentanyl), and N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (ocfentanil), and their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers in schedule I. Federal Register, Volume 83, Number 22, pp. 4580-4585; <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-02-01/pdf/2018-02008.pdf>; and

WHEREAS, substances listed in Schedule I are those that have a high potential for abuse, no currently acceptable medical use in treatment in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision. The DEA conducted its own review and determined that valeryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl, isobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopentyl fentanyl, and ocfentanil met the criteria for placement in schedule I of the federal CSA because a review of available data showed it had a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision; and

WHEREAS, with no legitimate medical use in the United States, valeryl fentanyl, parafluorobutyryl fentanyl, paramethoxybutyryl fentanyl, parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl, isobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopentyl fentanyl, and ocfentanil have emerged on the illicit drug market. Substances within this chemical structural class have demonstrated pharmacological profiles similar to that of fentanyl and other mu-opioid receptor agonists (see DEA 3-Factor Analysis). The abuse of these fentanyl-related substances poses significant adverse health risks when compared to abuse of pharmaceutical preparations of opioid analgesics, such as morphine and oxycodone; and

WHEREAS, the toxic effects of substances within this structural class in humans are demonstrated by overdose fatalities described in previous scheduling actions. Based on information received by the DEA, the misuse and abuse of valeryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl, isobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopentyl fentanyl, and ocfentanil lead to, at least, the same qualitative public health risks as heroin, fentanyl and other opioid analgesic substances. As with any non-medically approved opioid, the health and safety risks for users are high. The public health risks attendant to the abuse of heroin and opioid analgesics are well established and have resulted in large numbers of drug treatment admissions, emergency department visits, and fatal overdoses; and

THEREFORE, the Board of Health and Environmental Control adopts the federal scheduling of valeryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl, parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl, cyclopentyl fentanyl, and ocfentanil and amends Section 44-53-190 by adding and designating into

Schedule I of the South Carolina Controlled Substances Act: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl fentanyl), N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl), N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl), N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (parachloroisobutyryl fentanyl), N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl fentanyl), N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (cyclopentyl fentanyl), and N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (oxycodone), and their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers.



L. Clarence Batts, Jr., Secretary

S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control

February 8, 2018  
Columbia, South Carolina