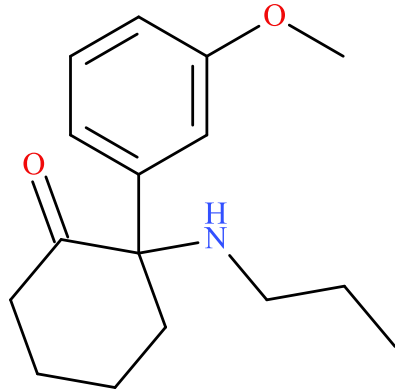


## Methoxpropamine (MXPr)

Sample Type: **Seized Material**



Latest Revision: **April 13, 2020**

Date Received: **November 13, 2019**

Date of Report: **April 13, 2020**

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>IUPAC Name:</b>	2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(propylamino)cyclohexanone
<b>InChI String:</b>	InChI=1S/C16H23NO2/c1-3-11-17-16(10-5-4-9-15(16)18)13-7-6-8-14(12-13)19-2/h6-8,12,17H,3-5,9-11H2,1-2H3
<b>CFR:</b>	Not Scheduled (04/2020)
<b>CAS#</b>	Not Available
<b>Synonyms:</b>	MXPr, 3-methoxy-2-oxo-PCPr, 3-MeO-2'-OxO-PCPr
<b>Source:</b>	Department of Homeland Security
<b>Appearance:</b>	White Solid Material

**Important Note:** All identifications were made based on evaluation of analytical data (GC-MS, LC-QTOF-MS, and NMR), as no standard reference material was available at the time of testing. Delay between date of receipt and date of report may be due to the requirement of complex analytical testing for confirmation.

**Prepared By:** Alex J. Krotulski, PhD, Melissa F. Fogarty, MSFS, D-ABFT-FT, and Barry K. Logan, PhD, F-ABFT

## 2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL DATA

### 2.1 CHEMICAL DATA

Form	Chemical Formula	Molecular Weight	Molecular Ion [M <sup>+</sup> ]	Exact Mass [M+H] <sup>+</sup>
Base	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>23</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	261.4	261	262.1802

### 3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Methoxpropamine (MXPr) is classified as a novel hallucinogen, with subclassification as an arylcyclohexylamine. Novel hallucinogens have been reported to cause effects similar to ketamine and phencyclidine (PCP). Novel hallucinogens have caused adverse events, including deaths, as described in the literature. Structurally similar arylcyclohexylamines include methoxetamine (MXE) and methoxmetamine (MXM). Analogues in this series are not scheduled in the United States.

### 4. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

<https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Arylcyclohexylamine>

No other resources available at this time.

### 5. QUALITATIVE DATA

#### 5.1 GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY MASS SPECTROMETRY (GC-MS)

**Testing Performed At:** NMS Labs (Willow Grove, PA)

**Sample Preparation:** Acid/Base extraction

**Instrument:** Agilent 5975 Series GC/MSD System

**Column:** Zebron™ Inferno™ ZB-35HT (15 m x 250 μm x 0.25 μm)

**Carrier Gas:** Helium (Flow: 1 mL/min)

**Temperatures:** Injection Port: 265 °C  
Transfer Line: 300 °C  
MS Source: 230 °C

MS Quad: 150 °C

Oven Program: 60 °C for 0.5 min, 35 °C/min to 340 °C for 6.5 min

**Injection Parameters:** Injection Type: Splitless

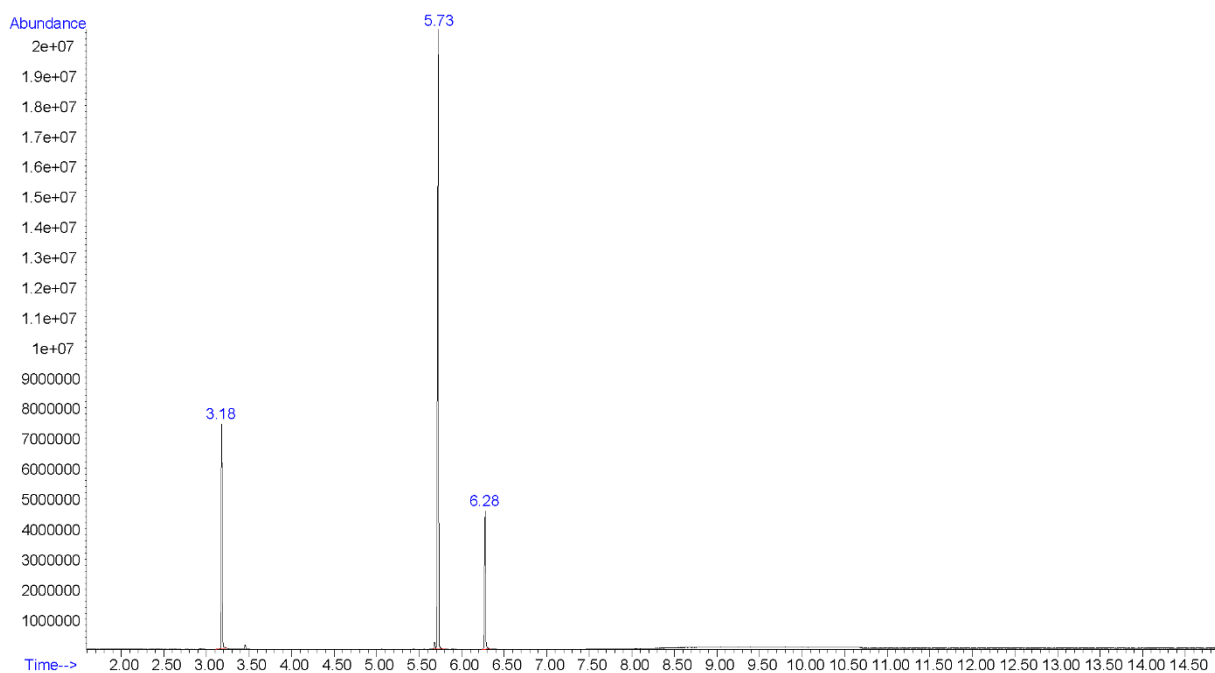
Injection Volume: 1 µL

**MS Parameters:** Mass Scan Range: 40-550 m/z

Threshold: 250

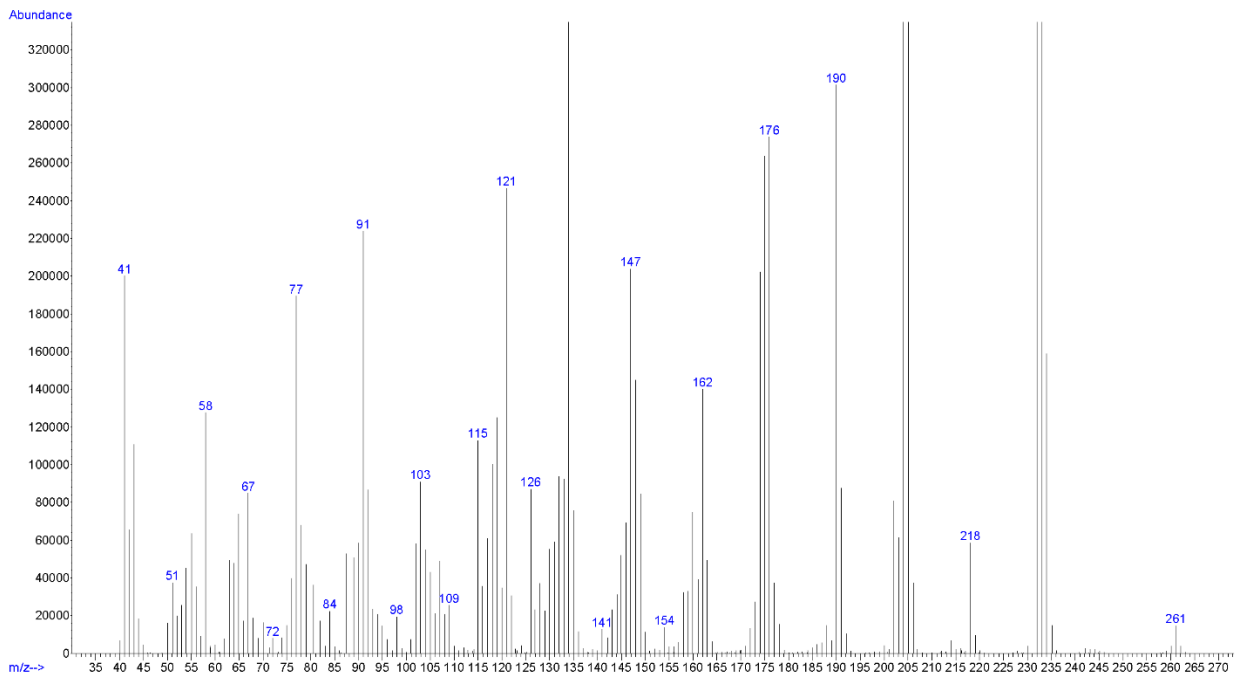
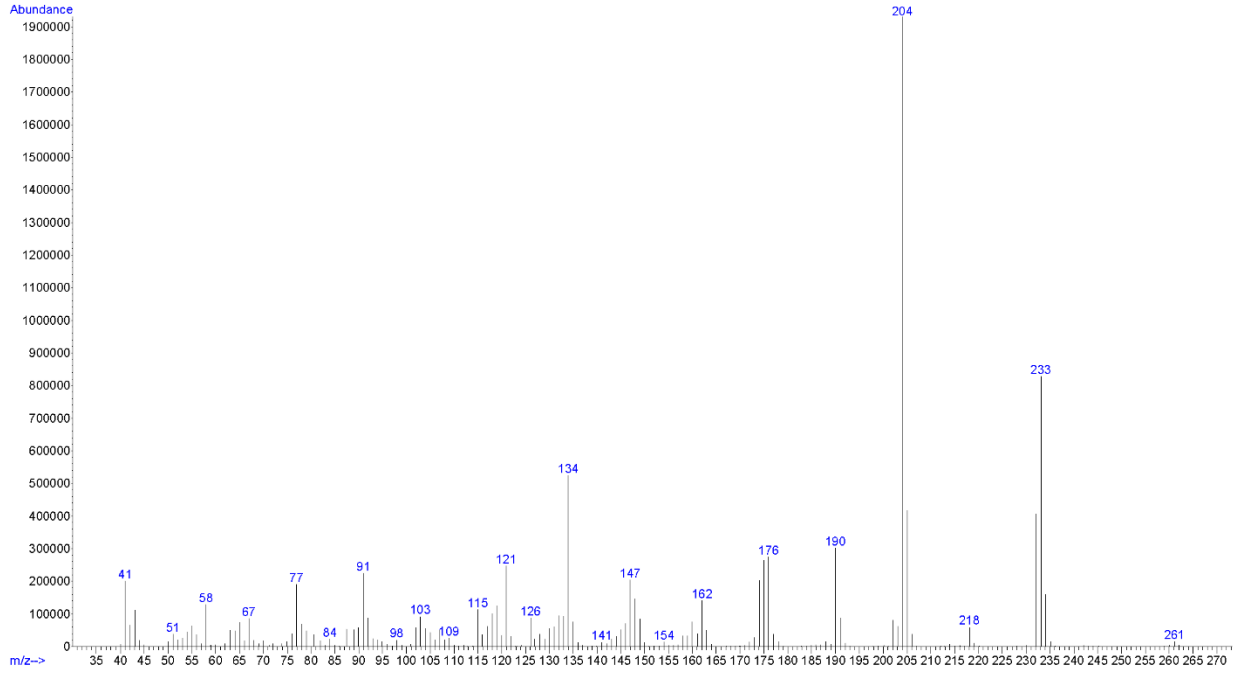
**Retention Time:** 5.73 min

### Chromatogram: Methoxpropamine



*Additional peaks present in chromatogram: internal standards (3.18 and 6.28 min)*

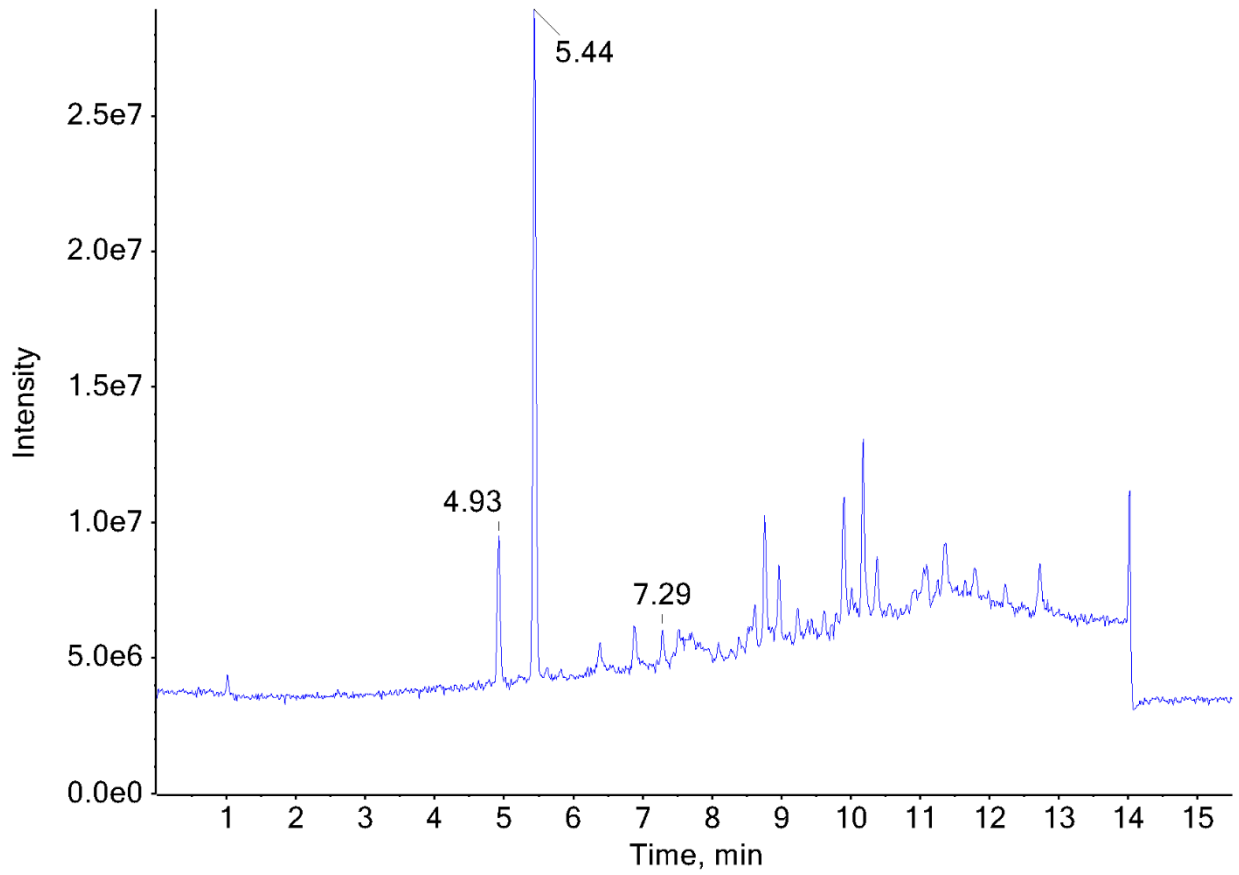
# EI (70 eV) Mass Spectrum (Top) and 10x (Bottom): Methoxpropamine



## 5.2 LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY QUADRUPOLE TIME OF FLIGHT MASS SPECTROMETRY (LC-QTOF)

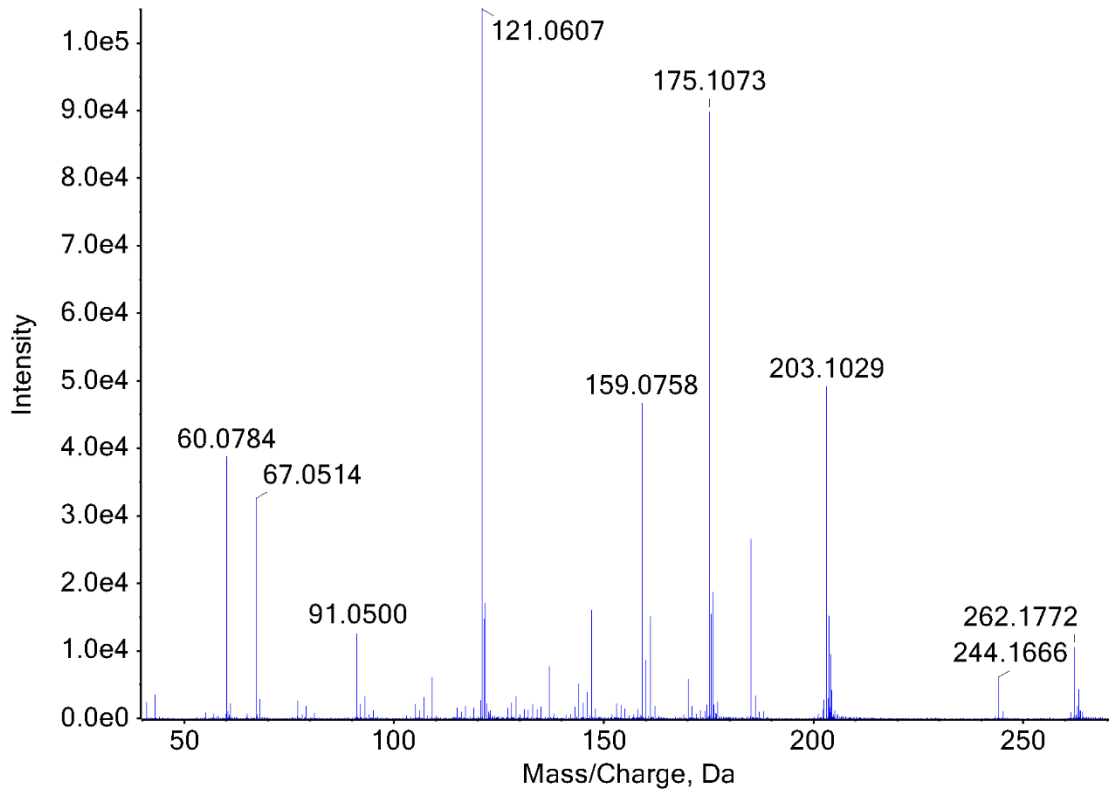
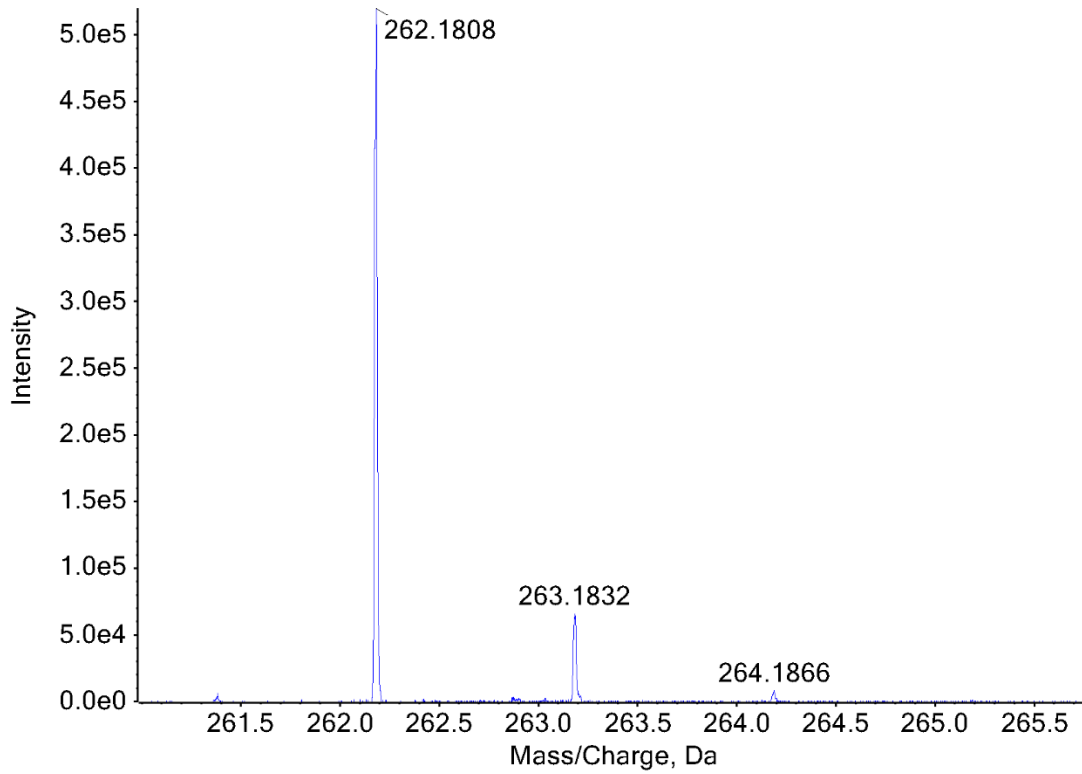
<b>Testing Performed At:</b>	The Center for Forensic Science Research and Education at the Fredric Rieders Family Foundation (Willow Grove, PA)
<b>Sample Preparation:</b>	1:100 dilution of acid/base extract in mobile phase
<b>Instrument:</b>	Sciex TripleTOF® 5600+, Shimadzu Nexera XR UHPLC
<b>Column:</b>	Phenomenex® Kinetex C18 (50 mm x 3.0 mm, 2.6 µm)
<b>Mobile Phase:</b>	A: Ammonium formate (10 mM, pH 3.0) B: Methanol/acetonitrile (50:50) Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min
<b>Gradient:</b>	Initial: 95A:5B; 5A:95B over 13 min; 95A:5B at 15.5 min
<b>Temperatures:</b>	Autosampler: 15 °C Column Oven: 30 °C Source Heater: 600 °C
<b>Injection Parameters:</b>	Injection Volume: 10 µL
<b>QTOF Parameters:</b>	TOF MS Scan Range: 100-510 Da Precursor Isolation: SWATH® acquisition (27 windows) Fragmentation: Collision Energy Spread (35±15 eV) MS/MS Scan Range: 50-510 Da
<b>Retention Time:</b>	5.44 min

### Chromatogram: Methoxpropamine



*Additional peaks present in chromatogram: internal standards (4.93 min and 7.29 min)*

### TOF MS (Top) and MS/MS (Bottom) Spectra: Methoxpropamine



### 5.3 NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE (NMR)

**Testing Performed At:** IteraMed™ (Doylestown, PA)

**Sample Preparation:** Powder dissolved in CD<sub>3</sub>OD

**Instrument:** 600 MHz Bruker AVANCE™ III Spectrometer

**Parameters:** Pulse Sequence: Proton

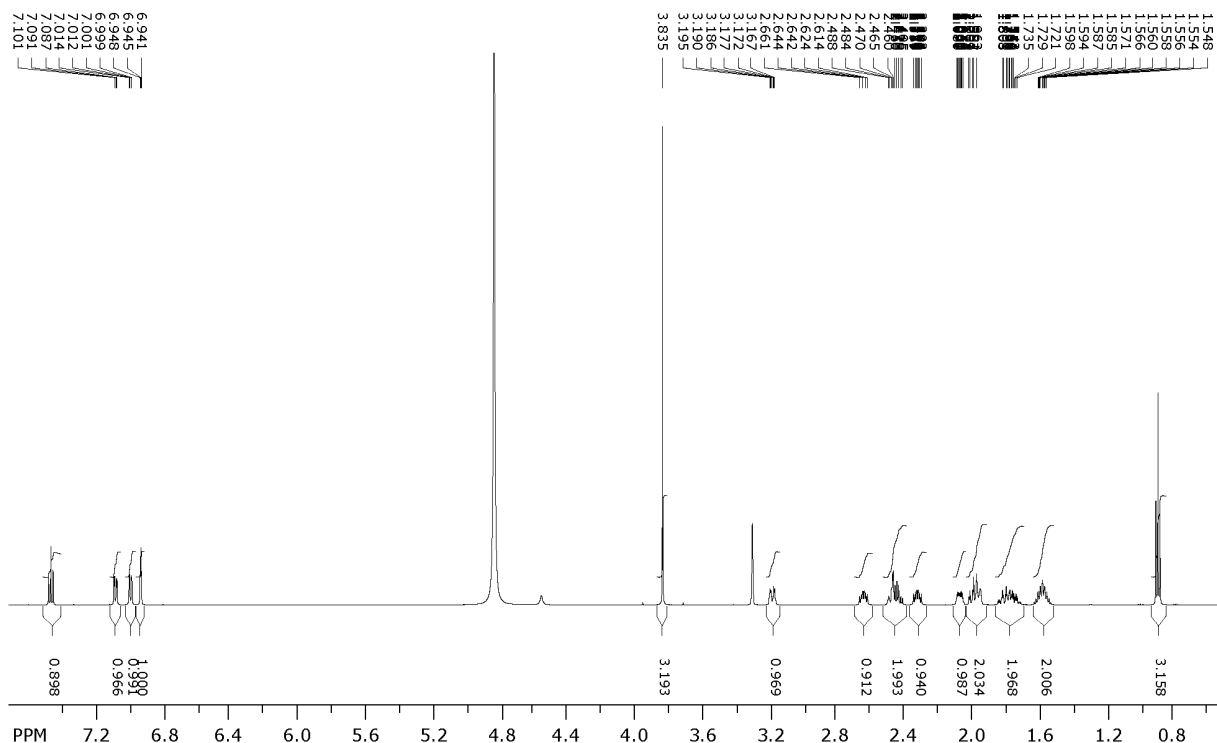
Solvent: CD<sub>3</sub>OD

Spectral Width: 12019.23 Hz = 20.0276 ppm = 0.183399 Hz/pt for <sup>1</sup>H; 36231.88 Hz = 240.0768 ppm = 0.552855 Hz/pt for <sup>13</sup>C; 5319.15 Hz = 8.8633 ppm = 2.5972 Hz/pt for COSY; 5319.15 Hz = 8.8633 ppm = 2.5972 Hz/pt for HSQC; 5319.15 Hz = 8.8633 ppm = 1.7315 Hz/pt for HMBC

Number of Scans: 8 for <sup>1</sup>H; 2987 for <sup>13</sup>C; 4 for COSY; 8 for HSQC; 20 for HMBC

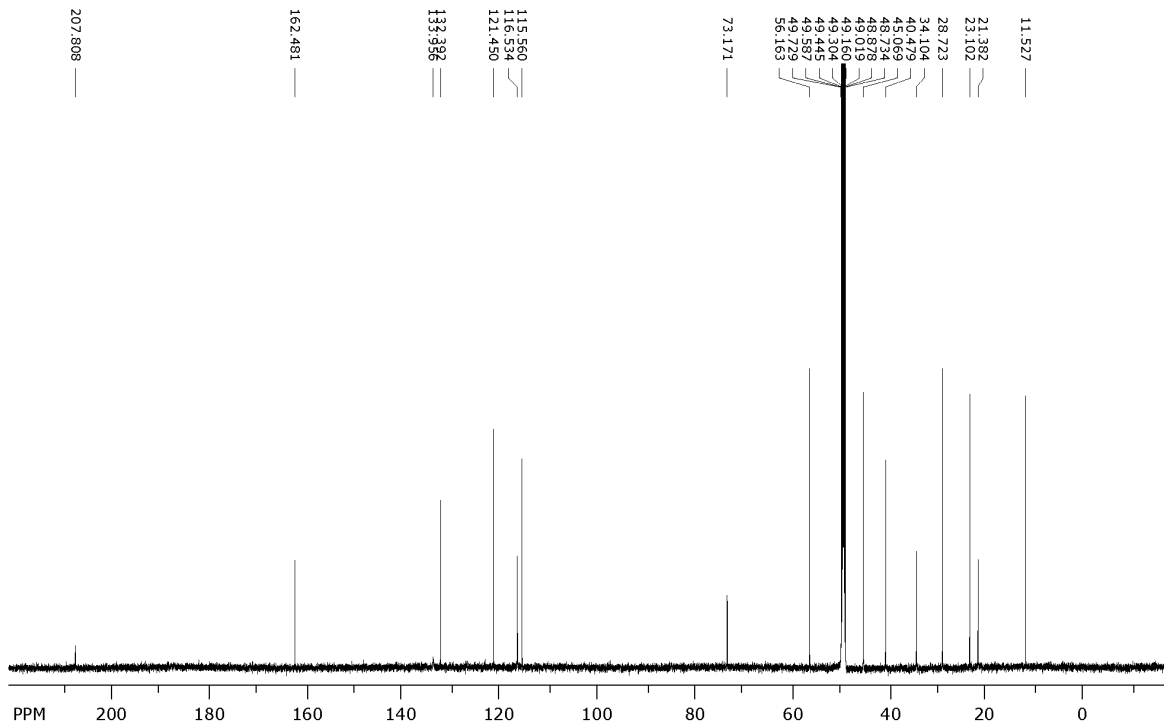
Delay Between Pulses: 1.000 second for <sup>1</sup>H, 2.000 seconds for <sup>13</sup>C

#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR: Methoxpropamine

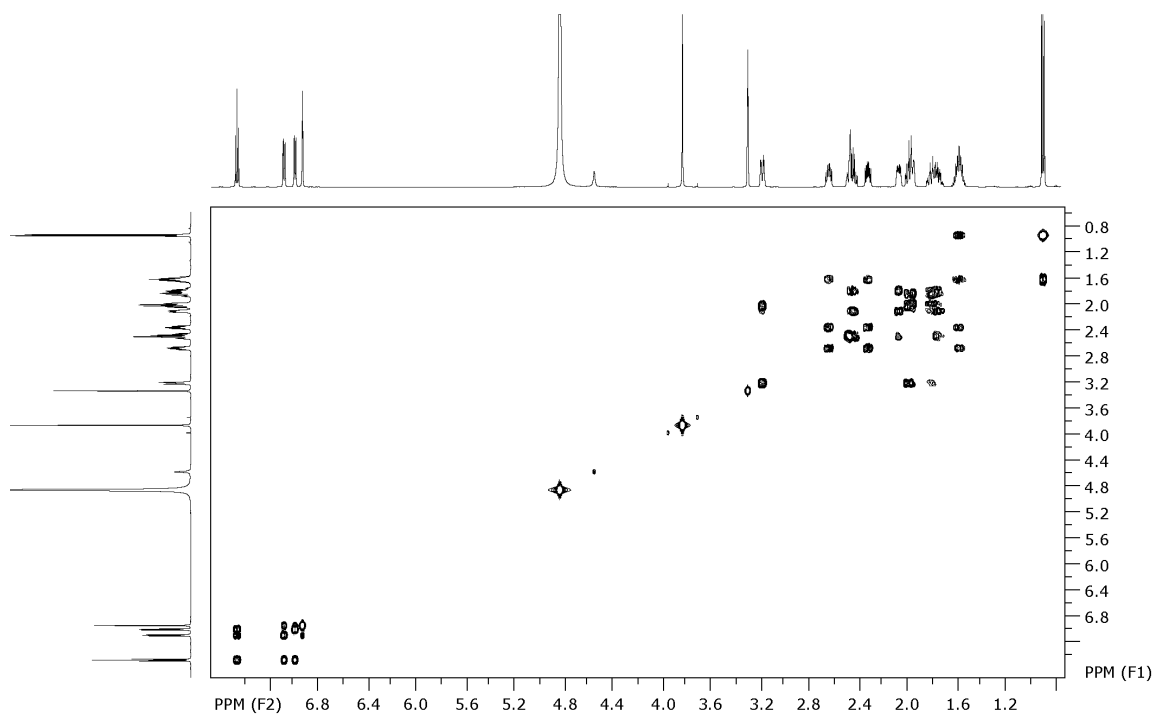




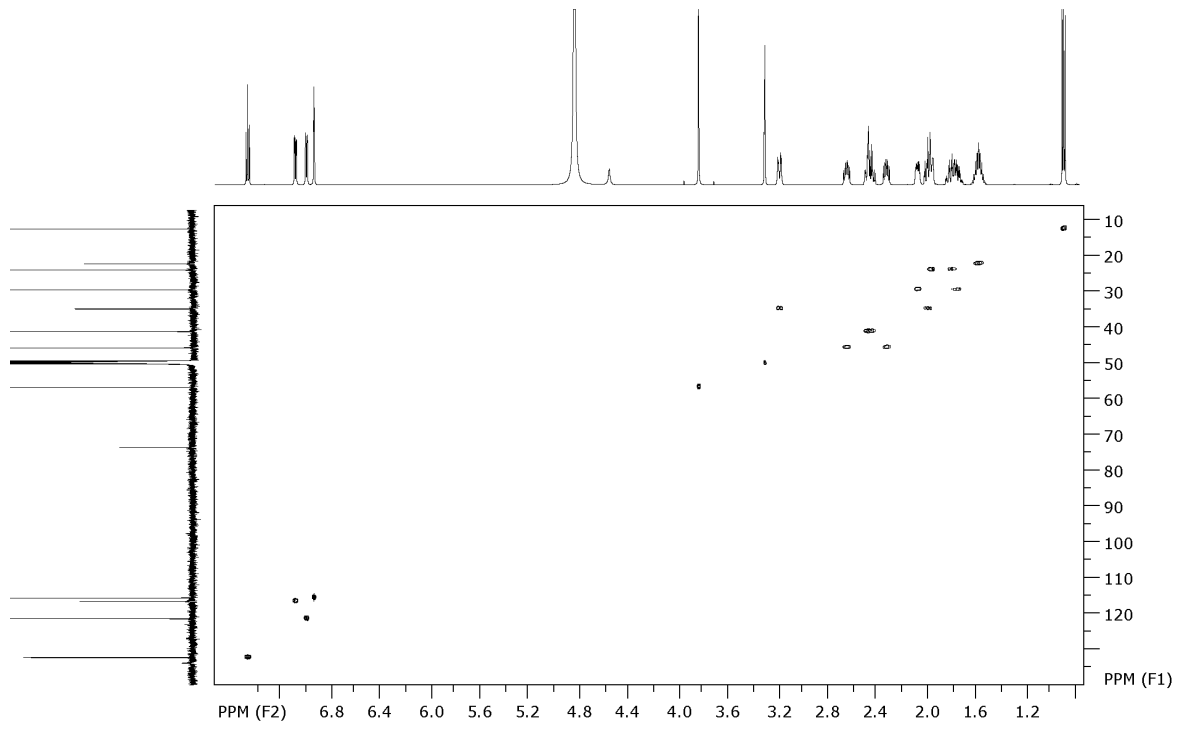
### <sup>13</sup>C NMR: Methoxpropamine



### COSY NMR: Methoxpropamine



### HSQC NMR: Methoxpropamine



### HMBC NMR: Methoxpropamine

