SOUTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Placement of N-Ethylpenylone 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, 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 N-Ethylpentylene met the criteria for placement in schedule I of the federal CSA because a review of available data showed they 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, N-Ethylpentylene has emerged on the illicit drug market and are being misused and abused, which poses significant adverse health risks; and

WHEREAS, N-Ethylpentylene has been associated with numerous adverse health outcomes and fatalities. This substance poses an imminent hazard to the public safety; and

THEREFORE, the Board of Health and Environmental Control adopts the federal scheduling of N-Ethylpentylene by adding and designating into Schedule I of the South Carolina Controlled Substances Act N-Ethylpentylene, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: ephylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2- (ethylamino)-pentan-1-one)...........(7543)).

Mark R. Elam, Chairman
S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control

September 27, 2018
Columbia, South Carolina