# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



## Butylone-d<sub>3</sub> (hydrochloride)

Item No. 9001826

| CAS Registry No.:       | 1231710-63-6  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Formal Name:            | 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methyl-d <sub>3</sub> -                                       |
|                         | amino)-1-butanone, monohydrochloride  |
| Synonyms:               | bk-MBDB-d <sub>3</sub> , β-keto MBDB-d <sub>3</sub>                                       |
| MF:                     | $C_{12}H_{12}D_3NO_3 \bullet HCl$   |
| FW:                     | 260.7 D   |
| <b>Chemical Purity:</b> | ≥98% Butylone (hydrochloride)   |
| Deuterium               |   |
| Incorporation:          | $\geq$ 99% deuterated forms (d <sub>1</sub> -d <sub>3</sub> ); $\leq$ 1% d <sub>0</sub> H |
| Supplied as:            | A neat solid  |
| Storage:                | -20°C   |
| Stability:              | ≥6 years  |
|                         |   |

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

## Description

Butylone-d<sub>3</sub> (hydrochloride) (Item No. 9001826) is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of butylone (hydrochloride) (Item No. 10393) by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated versus unlabeled).

Butylone is categorized as a cathinone.<sup>1</sup> It is a metabolite of bk-DMBDB and has been detected in products sold as bath salts.<sup>2,3</sup> Butylone-d<sub>3</sub> is regulated as a Schedule I compound in the United States. This product is intended for research and forensic applications.

This product is qualified as a Reference Material that has been manufactured and tested to ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO 17034 international standards.

## References

- 1. Prosser, J.M. and Nelson, L.S. The toxicology of bath salts: A review of synthetic cathinones. J. Med. Toxicol. 8(1), 33-42 (2012).
- 2. Krotulski, A.J., Mohr, A.L.A., Papsun, D.M., et al. Dibutylone (bk-DMBDB): Intoxications, quantitative confirmations and metabolism in authentic biological specimens. J. Anal. Toxicol. 42(7), 437-445 (2018).
- 3. Rosenbaum, C.D., Carreiro, S.P., and Babu, K.M. Here today, gone tomorrow...and back again? A review of herbal marijuana alternatives (K2, Spice), synthetic cathinones (bath salts), kratom, Salvia divinorum, methoxetamine, and piperazines. J. Med. Toxicol. 8(1), 15-32 (2012).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

### SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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