



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DANGEROUS DRUGS BOARD

**BOARD REGULATION NO. 3
SERIES OF 2025**

SUBJECT: INCLUSION OF DIPENTYLONE IN THE LIST OF DANGEROUS DRUGS

WHEREAS, the Philippines is a party to the three (3) United Nations International Drug Control Conventions: the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988 Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

WHEREAS, the Conventions aim to put in place mechanisms to address the problem of drug production, trafficking, and use of illicit substances;

WHEREAS, the Conventions provide that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs ("CND") shall have the power to change the scope of control of substances through amendment of the Schedules annexed to each Convention, and party-states shall take such measures to give effect and carry out the regulatory mechanisms provided for substances listed in the Schedules of the Conventions;

WHEREAS, Dipentylone (IUPAC name: 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)pentan-1-one), also known as N,N-dimethylpentylone, dimethylpentylone, or bk-DMBDP), is a synthetic cathinone with a chemical structure and pharmacological effects similar to those of other Schedule I synthetic cathinones (e.g., methylone) and Schedule I and II psychostimulants (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamine, MDMA) under the 1961 United Nations Conventions;

WHEREAS, reports from law enforcement and individuals who use dipentylone indicate that it is primarily taken orally but can also be smoked and is often sold under the guise of other substances such as MDMA, 2C-B, alprazolam, and 4-MMC;

WHEREAS, there is a lack of data on the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of dipentylone, though its structural analog, pentylone, has been detected at lower concentrations alongside dipentylone, suggesting that pentylone may be a metabolite of dipentylone;

WHEREAS, dipentylone exhibits binding affinity to the dopamine transporter (DAT) similar to that of cocaine, and it is approximately twice as potent in inhibiting dopamine uptake as cocaine or MDMA but less potent than methamphetamine;

WHEREAS, in animal studies, dipentylone has been shown to stimulate locomotor activity in a time- and dose-dependent manner and fully substitute for the discriminative stimulus effects of cocaine and methamphetamine, indicating potential for abuse;

WHEREAS, dipentylone has no known therapeutic or industrial uses and has not been authorized for marketing, and it has not previously been reviewed by the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence¹;

WHEREAS, dipentylone is not currently controlled under the 1961, 1971, or 1988 United Nations Conventions but is regulated under the legislation of several countries;

WHEREAS, during the 67th session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotics Drug (UN-CND) held from 14 to 22 of March 2024, it was agreed that dipentylone be included in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971²;

WHEREAS, Board Regulation No.1, Series of 2020, prescribed the immediate adoption of changes in the scope of control of substances pursuant to the three (3) United Nations International Drug Control Conventions and authorized the DDB Chairperson to issue a Regulation for such purpose, provided that the DDB Chairperson and/or the DDB Executive Director shall inform the Board of the issuance of such Regulation.

WHEREFORE, be it **RESOLVED**, as it is hereby **RESOLVED**, to adopt the action of the UN-CND placing **Dipentylone** in the list of dangerous drugs and all compounds, mixtures, and preparations containing this substance, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, be classified as dangerous drugs which shall be subjected to all regulatory and control measures provided for in Republic Act No. 9165, as amended, and its implementing rules and regulations.

APPROVED and **ADOPTED** this 24 day of March in the year of Our Lord, 2025, in Quezon City.


Secretary OSCAR F. VALENZUELA
Chairperson 4

Attested by:


Undersecretary EARL P. SAAVEDRA, CESO I
Board Secretary / Executive Director

¹ **World Health Organization.** (2023). *Critical review report: Dipentylone*. Expert Committee on Drug Dependence, Forty-sixth Meeting, Geneva, 16–20 October 2023.

² **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.** (2024). *Resolutions and decisions (2020–2029)*. United Nations. From [https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/Resolutions Decisions/resolutions-and-decisions-2020-2029.html](https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/Resolutions%20Decisions/resolutions-and-decisions-2020-2029.html)