



APPROVED 6/4/2024

A RESOLUTION

Section 1: Summary

The Ohio Board of Pharmacy (BOP), pursuant to section 3719.45 of the Ohio Revised Code, proposes the emergency placement of the following nine compounds into Schedule I:

1. *N*-Pyrrolidino metonitazene (2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate);
2. *N*-Pyrrolidino protonitazene (5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole);
3. Ethyleneoxynitazene (2-(2-((2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)methyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine, 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid);
4. *N*-Desethyl isotonitazene (N-(2-(3-ethyl-2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl)-5-nitrophenyl)-2-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)acetamide);
5. 5-Methyl etodesnitazene (2-[(4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl]-N,N-diethyl-5-methyl-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine, 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid);
6. 3', 4'-Methylenedioxyntazene (2-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine);
7. *N*-Pyrrolidino Isotonitazene (2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate);
8. Ethylene etonitazene (2-(2-(4-ethoxyphenethyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine, 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid); and
9. *N*-Desethyl etonitazene (2-[(4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl]-N-ethyl-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine).

Section 2: Background

Pursuant to section 3719.45 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board may, “by emergency rule adopted in accordance with division (G) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code . . . add a previously unscheduled compound . . . to schedule I if the board determines that the

compound . . . has no accepted medical use in treatment in this state and poses an imminent hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare.”

In making a determination to add an unscheduled compound, the Board is required to consider the following 3 criteria:

- (1) The actual or relative potential for abuse;
- (2) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse; and
- (3) The risk to the public health.

Section 3: Evaluation of the Compounds Pursuant to ORC 3719.45

(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse.

As previously recognized by the Board, the growing availability and abuse of novel psychoactive substances¹ (NPSs) over the past decade is unparalleled. A subset of NPSs are new synthetic opioids (NSOs). Attributed by some to a 2018 control measures in China aimed at reducing the availability of fentanyl-related compounds, new non-fentanyl NSOs, such as “nitazene” compounds, continue to appear in the illicit market.

Many of the NSOs illicitly available today were synthesized by pharmaceutical companies in the second half of the twentieth century. These syntheses were designed in an effort to identify compounds that are safer and more effective alternatives to morphine. Published literature related to these efforts—including patents—serve as a database for underground chemists to manufacture gray market NSOs.

Nitazenes have a high potential for abuse. As early as 1975, Alexander Shulgin suggested that nitazenes were “a fertile field for the search for heroin substitutes that can be domestically synthesized and are potent at levels that would encourage illicit investigation.” Moreover, Blanckaert and others (2019) warn that, “[s]ince multiple substances in the [nitazene] class trump morphine’s potency by at least an order of magnitude, the number of future possible [nitazene] opioids cannot be underestimated.” This is reinforced by the fact that the number of new nitazene compounds identified has grown each year since 2021.

¹ NPSs are defined by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) as, “substance of abuse, either in pure form or a preparation, that are not controlled by the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs or the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, but which may pose a public health threat.”

Actual abuse of nitazene compounds has grown in both the United States and abroad. The presence of unscheduled nitazenes has been relayed by several forensic lab systems in Ohio. This includes the confirmed presence of *N*-Pyrrolidino metonitazene; *N*-Pyrrolidino protonitazene; Ethyleneoxynitazene; *N*-Desethyl Isotonitazene; 5-Methyl etodesnitazene; 3', 4'-Methylenedioxyntazene; *N*-Pyrrolidino isotonitazene; Ethylene etonitazene; and *N*-Desethyl etonitazene.

Although these nine nitazene compounds may be found to be controlled substance analogs, inconsistent reporting across lab systems renders quantifying actual abuse elusive. For instance, case law in certain court jurisdictions may create barriers to prosecution for trafficking analogs or labs may not target their analysis for the identification of the non-controlled substance when a more common controlled substance is present. Further compounding this issue for the subject compounds is that many nitazenes are highly potent and the concentration of some may fall below standard laboratory detection levels.

References:

Vandeputte MM, Cannaert A, Stove CP. In vitro functional characterization of a panel of non-fentanyloid new psychoactive substances. *Arch Toxicol.* 94(11):3819-3830. (2020).

Vandeputte MM, Uytfanghe KV, Layle NK, St. Germaine DM, Iula DM, Stove CP. Synthesis, Chemical Characterization, and μ -Opioid Receptor Activity Assessment of the Emerging Group of 'Nitazene' 2-Benzylbenzimidazole Synthetic Opioids. *ACS Chem. Neurosci.* 2021, 12, 1241–1251.

Lamy FR, Daniulaityte R, Barratt MJ, Lokala U, Sheth A, Carlson RG. Listed for sale: Analyzing data on fentanyl, fentanyl analogs and other novel synthetic opioids on one cryptomarket. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence.* 213 (2020) 108115.

Blanckaert P, Cannaert A, Van Uytfanghe K, Hulpia F, Deconick E, Van Calenbergh S, Stove C. Report on a Novel Emerging Class of Highly Potent Benzimidazole NPS Opioids: Chemical and In Vitro Functional Characterization of Isotonitazene. *Drug Test Anal.* 2020; 12:422–430.

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Butonitazene, Etodesnitazene, Flunitazene, Metodesnitazene, Metonitazene, *N*-pyrrolidino etonitazene, and Protonitazene in Schedule I; Drug Enforcement Administration; 86 Fed. Reg. 69,182 (Dec. 7, 2021).

UNODC, February 2024 – UNDOC EWA: Nitazenes – a new group of synthetic opioids emerges, 2024, available at <https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Announcement/Details/cbec8f4c-73aa-49ee-9e2b-75620af8a910> (last visited May 14, 2024).

EDSWG Quarterly Meetings, Cols. OH, (2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024).

(2) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse.

The scope, duration, and significance of opioid abuse is well-characterized. Illicitly available NSOs deviate from the classical fentanyl and morphinan chemical structures. The vast variety of molecular modifications render the identification of NSOs in both drug seizure and toxicology evidence arduous.

Although these nine nitazene compounds may be found to be controlled substance analogs, inconsistent reporting across lab systems renders quantifying actual abuse elusive. For instance, case law in certain court jurisdictions may create barriers to prosecution for trafficking analogs or labs may not target their analysis for the identification of the non-controlled substance when a more common controlled substance is present. Nonetheless, it is known that as opioid abuse continues to rise, so too do efforts by clandestine chemists to synthesize and distribute NSOs that skirt chemical control policies.

Following the pattern of other NPSs before them, nitazenes are a public health concern that are continuing to grow. This is due in no small part to the efforts of clandestine chemists to undermine prohibitions on the possession and trafficking of nitazenes. These efforts merit additional counter-control measures.

Moreover, data from law enforcement suggest that these nine compounds are being abused recreationally in Ohio. Each has been confirmed by an Ohio crime lab. Although law enforcement data are not direct evidence of abuse, they are used to establish an inference that drugs are being diverted and abused.

Evidence from the dark web compiled by the Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center (ONIC), demonstrates the availability and interest in nitazene compounds for illicit use. Of note, dark web users and vendors often refer to N-pyrro compounds as “pyne” drugs. Examples of such posts can be found in Appendix I of this document.

References:

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of N-Desethyl Isotonitazene and N-Piperidinyl Etonitazene in Schedule I; Drug Enforcement Administration; 88 Fed. Reg. No. 205, 73293, 73294 (Oct. 25, 2023).

Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center. Dark Web Research. Completed May 21, 2024 (documentation on file with ONIC).

EDSWG Quarterly Meetings, Cols. OH, (2022, 2023, and 2024).

(3) The risk to the public health.

Synthetic opioids are the primary cause of deaths related to unintentional drug poisonings in the United States. Nitazene compounds contribute to those poisonings. Indeed, in its October 25, 2023, Notice of Intent to Schedule new nitazene compounds, the DEA stated that, “the continued trafficking and identification of benzimidazole-opioids in toxicology cases pose a significant threat to public health and safety. Adverse health effects associated with the misuse and abuse of synthetic opioids have led to devastating consequences including death.”

Nitazenes have a high abuse potential. In 1975, Alexander Shulgin suggested that nitazenes were “a fertile field for the search for heroin substitutes that can be domestically synthesized and are potent at levels that would encourage illicit investigation.” Moreover, Blanckaert and others (2019) warn that, “[s]ince multiple substances in the [nitazene] class trump morphine’s potency by at least an order of magnitude, the number of future possible [nitazene] opioids cannot be underestimated.”

Several nitazene compounds are known to be highly potent and to present an elevated risk of death caused by unintentional drug poisonings. In multiple unintentional drug poisonings, nitazenes have been the only compounds reported and assessed to be causal or contributory to the negative health outcome.

References:

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Butonitazene, Etodesnitazene, Flunitazene, Metodesnitazene, Metonitazene, N-pyrrolidino etonitazene, and Protonitazene in Schedule I; Drug Enforcement Administration; 86 Fed. Reg. No. 232, 69182 (Dec. 7, 2021).

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of N-Desethyl Isotonitazene and N-Piperidinyl Etonitazene in Schedule I; Drug Enforcement Administration; 88 Fed. Reg. No. 205, 73293, 73294 (Oct. 25, 2023).

Vandeputte MM, Cannaert A, Stove CP. In vitro functional characterization of a panel of non-fentanyl opioid new psychoactive substances. *Arch Toxicol.* 94(11):3819-3830. (2020).

Blanckaert P, Cannaert A, Van Uytvanghe K, Hulpia F, Deconick E, Van Calenbergh S, Stove C. Report on a Novel Emerging Class of Highly Potent Benzimidazole NPS Opioids: Chemical and In Vitro Functional Characterization of Isotonitazene. *Drug Test Anal.* 2020; 12:422–430.

UNODC, February 2024 – UNDOC EWA: Nitazenes – a new group of synthetic opioids emerges, 2024, available at <https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Announcement/Details/cbec8f4c-73aa-49ee-9e2b-75620af8a910> (last visited May 14, 2024).

Volpe DA, McMahon Tobin GA, Mellon RD, Kadki AG, Parker RJ, Colatsky T, Kropp TJ, Verbois SL (2011). Uniform assessment and ranking of opioid Mu receptor binding constants for selected opioid drugs. *Reg. Tox. and Pharm.* 59(2011) 385–390.

Blanckaert P, Cannaert A, Van Uytvanghe K, Hulpia F, Deconick E, Van Calenbergh S, Stove C. Report on a Novel Emerging Class of Highly Potent Benzimidazole NPS Opioids: Chemical and In Vitro Functional Characterization of Isotonitazene. *Drug Test Anal.* 2020; 12:422–430.

Section 4: Finding of the Board

Section 3719.45 of the Revised Code authorizes that the Ohio Board of Pharmacy to add a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance to Schedule I if the Board determines that it has no accepted medical use in treatment in this state and poses an imminent hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare.

After a thorough review of all available data, the Ohio Board of Pharmacy finds that the compounds listed in Section 1 of this Resolution meet the following criteria:

1. Have a high potential for abuse;
2. Have no accepted medical use in treatment in this state;
3. Lack accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision; and
4. Pose a risk to the public health of the citizens in this state.

Based on these findings, the Board hereby concludes that these compounds should be controlled as Schedule I narcotic-opiates and hereby issues a resolution requesting the Governor to issue an Executive Order pursuant to division (G) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code to file emergency rule 4729:9-1-01.2 of the Administrative Code as listed in Section 5 of this document.

Section 5: Proposed Rule

4729:9-1-01.2 – Nitazene compounds. (NEW)

Pursuant to section 3719.45 of the Revised Code, the state board of pharmacy hereby classifies as schedule I any of the following opiates, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted under federal drug abuse control laws, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(A) *N*-Pyrrolidino metonitazene (2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate).

(B) *N*-Pyrrolidino protonitazene (5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole).

(C) Ethyleneoxynitazene (2-(2-((2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)methyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine, 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid).

(D) *N*-Desethyl isotonitazene (N-(2-(3-ethyl-2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl)-5-nitrophenyl)-2-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)acetamide).

(E) 5-Methyl etodesnitazene (2-[(4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl]-N,N-diethyl-5-methyl-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine, 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid).

(F) 3', 4'-Methylenedioxyntazene (2-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine).

(G) *N*-Pyrrolidino Isotonitazene (2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate).

(H) Ethylene etonitazene (2-(2-(4-ethoxyphenethyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine, 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid).

(I) *N*-Desethyl etonitazene (2-[(4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl]-N-ethyl-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine).

Appendix I – ONIC Dark Web Research

BreakingBad Search... Log in Register

Drug Market
Reagents & Equipment
Forums
Video
Drug Combinations
Link Directory
Wiki
Chemical Library
Donate
Invite people

12 Dec

Brain
Expert Pharmacist
Joined: Jul 6, 2021
Messages: 233
Reaction score: 217
Points: 43

Hii
Given the available data from preclinical studies, etodesnitazene (and other psychoactive substances from this group) is extremely toxic at equivalent doses, and the therapeutic ratio between analgesic and respiratory depressant activity is very narrow (when used intravenously). And with oral use, there is a good chance of experiencing only side effects and analgesic effects without euphoria. I don't recommend mixing it with heroin. The fact that this psychoactive substance is safer is a myth (if you consider the research data). According to Walker E. A. and Morgan M. M., tolerance and dependence are the same as with morphine.

If you want to know more information - contact me!

holesingrain and rickyrick

14 Dec

rickyrick
Don't buy from me
Resident
Joined: Oct 17, 2021
Messages: 91
Reaction score: 47
Points: 18

Brain Thank you for your insight its much appreciated.What about smoking?I am having mixed reviews of this ROA.Does imbueing it in herbal matter provide good results in your experience?Also cant find solubility info.acetone,iPA?

Stealth Vending Inc

Buy Etazene - Etodesnitazene
6 items

Sub categories

- All
- Etodesnitazene Etazene
- Etodesnitazene
- Etodesnitazene for sale
- Etodesnitazene for sale usa
- Etodesnitazene for sale uk
- Etodesnitazene for sale AU
- Etodesnitazene for sale NZ

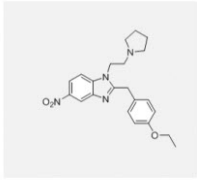
View More

Price
Min \$ Min - \$ Max

Top Selling Etazene | Etazon | Etazen Uncut Pure Powder

 100g - Etodesnitazene Etazene Powder \$1,800 ADD TO CART	 3g - Etodesnitazene Etazene Powder \$220 ADD TO CART	 5g - Etodesnitazene Etazene Powder \$300 ADD TO CART	 10g - Etodesnitazene Etazene Powder \$460 ADD TO CART	 28g - Etodesnitazene Etazene Powder \$730 ADD TO CART
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------

CHAT



♥
☰

PROTONITAZEPYNE

Product Code: PROTONITAZEPYNE
Availability: In Stock

\$180.00

5 or more \$160.00
10 or more \$110.00
25 or more \$68.00
50 or more \$45.00
100 or more \$35.00
250 or more \$32.00
500 or more \$26.00
1000 or more \$23.00

Qty:

Add to Cart

ⓘ This product has a minimum quantity of 5

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 1 reviews / [Write a review](#)

New opioid providing by TGC-RC. We are happy to introduce you with PROTONITAZEPYNE.

PROTONITAZEPYNE is 80% the potency of [ETONITAZEPYNE](#) is an analgesic drug related to etonitazene, which was first reported in 1957, and has been shown to have approximately 200 times the potency of morphine by central routes of administration, but if used orally it has been shown to have approximately 20 times the potency of morphine. Its effects are similar to other opioids like [fentanyl](#) and her, including analgesia, euphoria, sleepiness. As always, be careful with the product. The product is for research purposes only.

This is very strong and high quality opioid. Please be careful with it!! Strongest opioid for 2022

MasterMeds
🔍 🔗 📄 ☆ ↻

Collapse All

Summary ⌵
^

Title
MasterMeds
Metonitazepyne 5-100Grams
MasterMeds
Incognito

Full Text
Can't ship to AU/NZ/HK/China/TW/RU\\r\\n\\r\\nLatin America high risk, order at your own risk (no free reship)\\r\\n\\r\\nMetonitazepyne\\r\\n\\r\\nMe... [show more](#)

Content Preview
Can't ship to AU/NZ/HK/China/TW/RU Latin America high risk, order at your own risk (no free reship) Metonitazepyne Metonitazepyne (**N-Pyrrolidino metonitazene**) is a benzimidazole derivative with potent opioid effects which has been sold over the internet as a designer drug Delivery details please check Vendor Profile "about me" every human body have a different tolerance as specially if you get use to take the product often every human body have a different tolerance as specially if you get use to take the product often ...[show less](#)

Source URL
<http://incognito3vs5grdnmh52k35m64vib5fbsbrdxzilujptiqzeyrxhid.onion/listings/n8k3D4MSbv9XUErI>

Timestamp
2024-03-10 20:20:41

Document Type
product

Site Name
Incognito

Site Net
Tor

dread frontpage all dread

Rules On Fent/Fentanyl Posts Review Templates Image Posting Guide RULES

3 **N-Desethyl-Isotonitazene**
 by /u/ScreenCleaner · 7 months ago in /d/Opiates

I am procuring a 0.5 mg gel tab. I have zero tolerance to opiates/opioids. Would this be safe for me to take the whole gel tab or is it possible to cut it up into smaller units?

I've read things online (Reddit) saying that even experienced users find it active at 0.1 mg so I am a bit worried about ODing.

Any help/suggestions/comments appreciated in the name of harm reduction.

Thanks

11 comments

Comments

Sort comments by Top

/u/ukganjaganja 2 points 7 months ago
 No, it certainly wouldn't. In fact if you have no tolerance to opioids, don't even bother getting it. If you're adamant on taking it, make sure you're not alone and the other person has narcans on hand.

/u/ActionCaptainJack 1 points 7 months ago
 Heck no. That's equivalent to like 250mg morphine. The standard dose for opiate naive people would be 15mg
 So you should take NO MORE THAN 5% AT ONCE (divide into 20 even groups, and take ONE group)

Listing - 0.05G **Protonitazepyne** High Grade Grim Reaper Dope | Incognito Market

Expand All

Summary

Title
 Listing - 0.05G **Protonitazepyne** High Grade Grim Reaper Dope | Incognito Market

Full Text
 Listing - 0.05G **Protonitazepyne** High Grade Grim Reaper Dope | Incognito Market
 IncognitoMarketTier 1 fiat: ... show more

Content Preview
 Listing - 0.05G **Protonitazepyne** High Grade Grim Reaper Dope | Incognito Market
 IncognitoTier 1 fiat: USD m0nkey88Wallet Balance0 BTC (1BTC = 62413.00USD)0 XMR(1XMR = 137.86USD)0 ETH(1ETH = 3455.85USD)0 DAI(1DAI = 1.00USD)Total Equivalent~ 0.00 USDBankBankWallet Balance0 BTC0 XMR0 ETH0 DAITotal Equival ...show less

Content Tags
 drugs

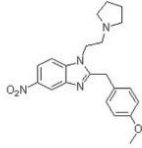
Source URL
 http://incognitox3vs5grdnmh52k35m64vib5fsbdrxzllujptiqzeyrxhid.onion/listings/krqlkxlhXYymn8Dv

Timestamp
 2024-02-29 10:39:18

Document Type
 page

Site Net
 Tor

Site Type
 Market or Shop



♥ ≡

METONITAZEPYNE

Product Code: METONITAZEPYNE
Availability: In Stock

\$180.00

5 or more \$120.00
 10 or more \$90.00
 25 or more \$60.00
 50 or more \$40.00
 100 or more \$33.00
 250 or more \$22.00
 500 or more \$18.00
 1000 or more \$15.00

Qty

Add to Cart

🔔 This product has a minimum quantity of 5

☆☆☆☆ 0 reviews / Write a review

Description Reviews (0)

New opioid providing by TGC-RC. We are happy to introduce you with METONITAZEPYNE.

METONITAZEPYNE is around 80% the potency of ETONITAZEPYNE is an analgesic drug related to etonitazene, which was first reported in 1957, and has been shown to have approximately 200 times the potency of morphine by central routes of administration, but if used orally it has been shown to have approximately 20 times the potency of morphine. Its effects are similar to other opioids like [fentanyl](#) and her, including analgesia, euphoria, sleepiness. As always, be careful with the product. The product is for research purposes only.

IUPAC NAME: 2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-nitro-1-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethyl)benzimidazole
Chemical formula: C₂₁H₂₄N₄O₃
Molar mass: 380.448 g·mol⁻¹

Metonitazepine (N-Pyrrolidino metonitazene) is a benzimidazole derivative with potent opioid effects which has been sold over the internet as a designer drug...
 This product is intended for laboratory research purposes only and are not to be used for any other purposes.

This is very strong and high quality opioid. Please be careful with it!! STRONGER AND BETTER THAN METONITAZENE!!

Please note, shipping to Canada limited to 250 grams only! All other countries, can order up to 2kg.

d
dread
frontpage
all
dread

/d/Opiates

Rules On Fent/Fentanyl Posts
Review Templates
Image Posting Guide
RULES

1

PROTONITAZEPYNE experiences?

by [/u/CaptainHeroin](#) · 1 year ago in [/d/Opiates](#)

Some new novel RC opioid that apparently just hit the market, so we're probably also gonna find it in M30's and other pressed pills soon and who knows what kinda "china white" and "synthetics".

Looked kinda promising to me but the only legit site that I know of that offers it rn has a minimum order quantity of 10grams which is believe a fucking grand.

Yeah, I ain't paying that for a sketchy RC on an even bigger sketchy RC clearnet site.

But anyways, are there any lads here that have tried it out, and how does it compare to zenes/fetty/real strong #4 heroin?

18 comments