## **Annex IX**

## Licit uses of the substances in Table I and Table II of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

Knowledge of the most common licit uses of substances in Tables I and II of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, including the processes and end products in which the substances may be used, is essential for the verification of the legitimacy of orders or shipments. The most common licit uses of those substances reported to the International Narcotics Control Board are as follows:

| Substance                                       | Licit uses  |
|---|---|
| Acetic anhydride                                | Acetylating and dehydrating agent used in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries for the manufacture of cellulose acetate, for textile sizing agents and cold bleaching activators, for polishing metals and for the production of brake fluids, dyes and explosives      |
| Acetone   | As a common solvent and intermediate for a variety of substances in<br>the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, including plastics, paints,<br>lubricants, varnishes and cosmetics; also used in the manufacture of<br>other solvents, such as chloroform                  |
| N-Acetylanthranilic acid                        | Used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, plastics and fine chemicals   |
| 4-Anilino- <i>N</i> -phenethylpiperidine (ANPP) | Used in the pharmaceutical industry for the manufacture of fentanyl   |
| Anthranilic acid                                | Chemical intermediate used in the manufacture of dyes, pharmaceuticals and perfumes; also used in the preparation of bird and insect repellents   |
| Ephedrine                                       | Used in the manufacture of bronchodilators (cough medicines)  |
| Ergometrine                                     | Used in the treatment of migraine and as an oxytocic in obstetrics  |
| Ergotamine                                      | Used in the treatment of migraine and as an oxytocic in obstetrics  |
| Ethyl ether                                     | Commonly used solvent in chemical laboratories and in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries; mainly used as an extractant for fats, oils, waxes and resins; also used for the manufacture of munitions, plastics and perfumes and, in medicine, as a general anaesthetic |
| Hydrochloric acid                               | Used in the production of chlorides and hydrochlorides, for the neutralization of basic systems and as a catalyst and solvent in organic synthesis  |
| Isosafrole                                      | Used in the manufacture of piperonal; to modify "oriental perfumes"; to strengthen soap perfumes; in small quantities, together with methyl salicylate, in root beer and sarsaparilla flavours; and as a pesticide  |
| Lysergic acid                                   | Used in organic synthesis   |
| 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone            | Used in the manufacture of piperonal and other perfume components   |
| Methyl ethyl ketone                             | Common solvent; used in the manufacture of coatings, solvents, degreasing agents, lacquers, resins and smokeless powders  |
| Norephedrine                                    | Used in the manufacture of nasal decongestants and appetite suppressants  |
| N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP)                  | Used in the pharmaceutical industry for the manufacture of fentanyl and carfentanil   |

| Substance                     | Licit uses  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Phenylacetic acid             | Used in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries for the manufacture of phenylacetate esters, amphetamine and some derivatives; also used for the synthesis of penicillins and in fragrance applications and cleaning solutions   |
| alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile | None, except $-$ in small amounts $-$ for research, development and laboratory analytical purposes  |
| 1-Phenyl-2-propanone          | Used in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries for the manufacture of amphetamine, methamphetamine and some derivatives; also used for the synthesis of propylhexedrine   |
| Piperidine                    | Commonly used solvent and reagent in chemical laboratories and in<br>the chemical and pharmaceutical industries; also used in the manufac-<br>ture of rubber products and plastics  |
| Piperonal                     | Used in perfumery, in cherry and vanilla flavours, in organic synthesis and as a component for mosquito repellent   |
| Potassium permanganate        | Important reagent in analytical and synthetic organic chemistry; used in bleaching applications, disinfectants, antibacterials and antifungal agents and in water purification  |
| Pseudoephedrine               | Used in the manufacture of bronchodilators and nasal decongestants  |
| Safrole                       | Used in perfumery, for example in the manufacture of piperonal, and for denaturing fats in soap manufacture   |
| Sulphuric acid                | Used in the production of sulphates; as an acidic oxidizer; as a dehydrating and purifying agent; for the neutralization of alkaline solutions; as a catalyst in organic synthesis; in the manufacture of fertilizers, explosives, dyestuffs and paper; and as a component of drain and metal cleaners, anti-rust compounds and automobile battery fluids |
| Toluene                       | Industrial solvent; used in the manufacture of explosives, dyes, coatings and other organic substances and as a gasoline additive   |