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DEA/DC/DOE

5-METHOXY-N,N-DIISOPROPYLTRYPTAMINE

(Street Names: Foxy, or Foxy methoxy)

Introduction:

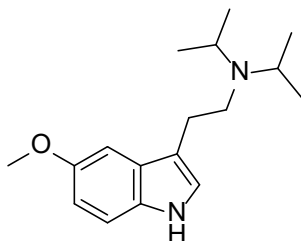
5-Methoxy-*N,N*-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DiPT) is a tryptamine derivative and shares many similarities with other schedule I tryptamine hallucinogens, such as 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (DOM), lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 2C-B, 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (DOET), and psilocybin. Since 1999, 5-MeO-DiPT has been popular among drug abusers for its hallucinogenic effects.

Licit Uses:

5-MeO-DiPT has no accepted medical uses for treatment in the United States.

Chemistry:

5-MeO-DiPT is a tryptamine derivative. The hydrochloride salt of 5-MeO-DiPT is a white crystalline powder. Structurally, there is a methoxy substitution at the 5-position of the tryptamine and two isopropyl groups on the terminal amine. The chemical structure of 5-MeO-DiPT is shown below [CAS: 4021-34-5]:



Pharmacology:

5-MeO-DiPT is a hallucinogenic tryptamine. In animal behavioral studies, 5-MeO-DiPT has been shown to produce behavioral effects that are substantially similar to those of 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (DOM) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), which are both schedule I hallucinogens.

In humans, 5-MeO-DiPT elicits subjective effects (including hallucinations) similar to those produced by several schedule I hallucinogens, such as 2C-B and 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (DOET). 5-MeO-DiPT produces effects with an onset of 20 to 30 minutes, and its peak effects occur between 1 to 1.5 hours after administration. Effects last approximately 3 to 6 hours. Initial effects include mild nausea, muscular hyperreflexia, and dilation of pupils. Other effects include relaxation associated with emotional enhancement, talkativeness, and behavioral disinhibition. High doses of 5-MeO-DiPT produce abstract, eyes-closed imagery. In addition, 5-MeO-DiPT alters sensory perception and

judgment. 5-MeO-DiPT poses serious health risks to the user and the general public, and abuse of this substance has led to emergency department admission.

Illicit Uses:

5-MeO-DiPT is abused for its hallucinogenic-like effects. 5-MeO-DiPT is often administered orally as powder, tablets, or capsules at doses ranging from 6–20 mg. Other routes of administration include smoking and snorting. Tablets often bear imprints commonly seen on MDMA tablets (e.g., spider and alien head logos). Tablets and powder in capsules were found to vary in color.

According to data from the Food and Drug Administration's Adverse Event Reporting System (FAERS), 5-MeO-DiPT was involved in one case in 2024 which resulted in a death.

National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS) conducted a Rapid Street Reporting survey between November 2021 and November 2023 of 6,122 individuals and only 6 participants reported use of 5-MeO-DiPT in the last 12 months.

Illicit Distribution:

DEA's National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS) Drug database collects scientifically verified data on drug items and cases submitted to and analyzed by federal, state, and local forensic drug laboratories. NFLIS-Drug has received over 6,200 reports of 5-MeO-DiPT since 1999. 5-MeO-DiPT was reported 3,300 times in 2011. Since then, 5-MeO-DiPT reports have decreased to 4 reports in 2022, 1 in 2023, and 2 in 2024.

Control Status:

5-MeO-DiPT is controlled in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act.

Comments and additional information are welcomed by the Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section; Fax 571-362-4250, Telephone 571-362-3249, or Email DPE@dea.gov.