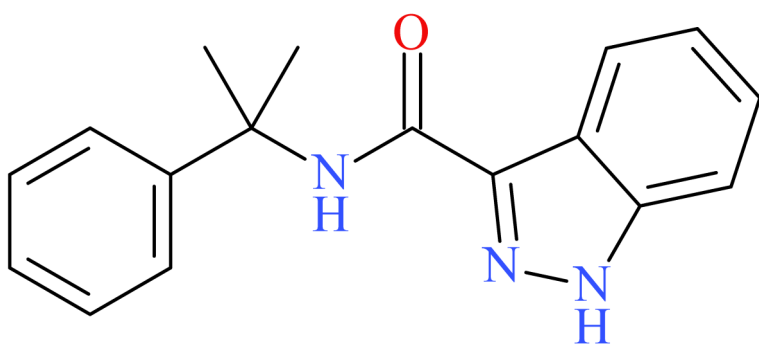




CUMYL-INACA



NPS SUBCLASS

Cannabinoid

REPORT DATE

June 30, 2025

SAMPLE RECEIVED

April 8, 2025

SAMPLE TYPE

Toxicology

Preferred Name	CUMYL-INACA
Synonyms	N/A
Formal Name	N-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
InChI Key	COOPWWXIRLDJCP-UHFFFAOYSA-N
CAS Number	1631075-21-2
Chemical Formula	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ N ₃ O
Molecular Weight	279.3
Molecular Ion [M ⁺]	279
Exact Mass [M+H] ⁺	280.1444

Characterization & Intelligence

The following information was compiled in June 2025 and is subject to change as new research is conducted and as new information becomes available:

Description: CUMYL-INACA is a synthetic cannabinoid precursor that can be used to produce 5F-CUMYL-PINACA, 4CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA, and other structurally related synthetic cannabinoids. Synthetic cannabinoid precursors (e.g., MDMB-INACA, ADB-INACA) began appearing after the implementation of a class-wide synthetic cannabinoid ban imposed by China in July 2021.¹⁻³ CUMYL-INACA was identified by our laboratory in April 2025 and confirmed after acquiring standard reference material.

Sample Source: Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office (Philadelphia, PA)

Sample Appearance: Blood specimen

Pharmacology: The activity and potency of CUMYL-INACA are unknown; however, based on structurally similar synthetic cannabinoid precursors, CUMYL-INACA is expected to be inactive or have low potency.

Toxicology: CUMYL-INACA has been detected in one toxicology case to date at the CFSRE.

Drug Materials: CUMYL-INACA has not been detected in drug materials to date at the CFSRE.

Demographics / Geographics: The toxicology specimen originated from Pennsylvania, and CUMYL-INACA was identified alongside other synthetic cannabinoids (e.g., 4CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA and 5F-ADB).

Legal Status: CUMYL-INACA is not currently a scheduled substance in the United States.

References:

- ▶ Cayman Chemical: [CUMYL-INACA](#)
- ▶ ¹Monti et al. [Tail-less precursors in synthetic cannabinoid production: investigating a clandestine...](#)
- ▶ ²Norman et al. [Detection in seized samples, analytical characterization, and in vitro metabolism...](#)
- ▶ ³Timmerman et al. [Waxy- or putty-like materials as novel drug preparation for synthetic...](#)

About: In collaboration with medical examiner and coroner offices, crime laboratories, clinical partners, and other stakeholders, the Center for Forensic Science Research and Education (CFSRE) is documenting first confirmations of NPS through analysis of drug materials and/or toxicology samples. These reports are generated using comprehensive analytical techniques (e.g., GC-MS, LC-QTOF-MS, NMR) and include available information about the new substances identified at the time of reporting, as well as the analytical data generated during testing. Our new drug monographs are intended to assist with the rapid identification of NPS in forensic casework and related disciplines, and should not be used for confirmatory purposes alone.

Analytical Notes: All identifications were made based on evaluation of analytical data (GC-MS and LC-QTOF-MS) in comparison to analysis of acquired reference material.

Acknowledgements: This report was prepared by Sara E. Walton, Brianna N. Stang, Alyssa G. Reyes, Savannah M. Baker, Barry K. Logan, and Alex J. Krotulski at the Center for Forensic Science Research and Education (CFSRE) at the Fredric Rieders Family Foundation. The authors acknowledge scientists at the CFSRE for their involvements and contributions. For more information, contact npsdiscovery@cfpre.org or visit www.npsdiscovery.org.

Funding: CFSRE's NPS Discovery is supported by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice (Award Number 15PNIJ-24-GK-00981-COAP, "Novel Psychoactive Substance Discovery, Education, and Reporting Institute"). The opinions, findings, conclusions and/or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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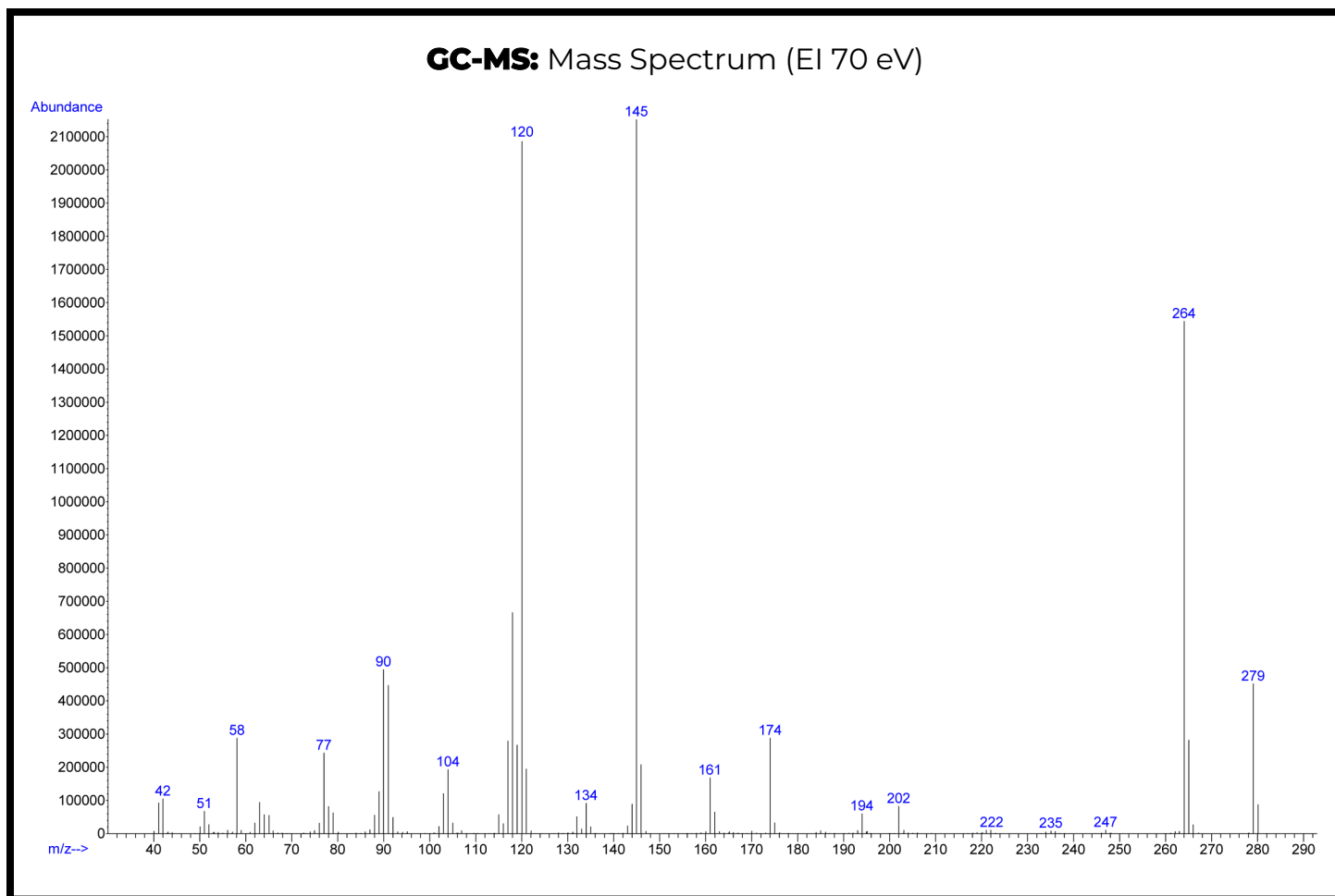
Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS)

Laboratory: Center for Forensic Science Research and Education (CFSRE, Horsham PA, USA)

Instrument: Agilent 5975 Series GC/MSD

Methods: [GC-MS Method Details](#) & [Monographs](#)

Sample Preparation: Standard diluted in methanol



Liquid Chromatography Quadrupole Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry (LC-QTOF-MS)

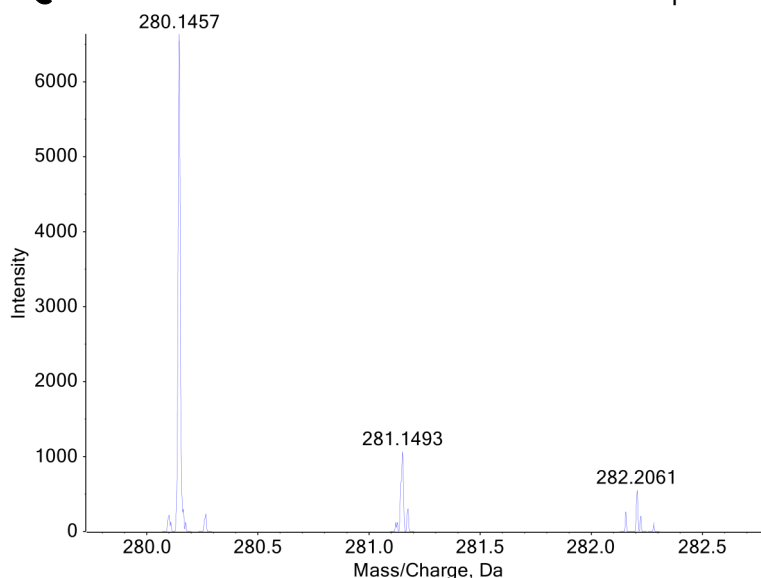
Laboratory: Center for Forensic Science Research and Education (CFSRE, Horsham, PA, USA)

Instrument: Sciex X500R LC-QTOF-MS

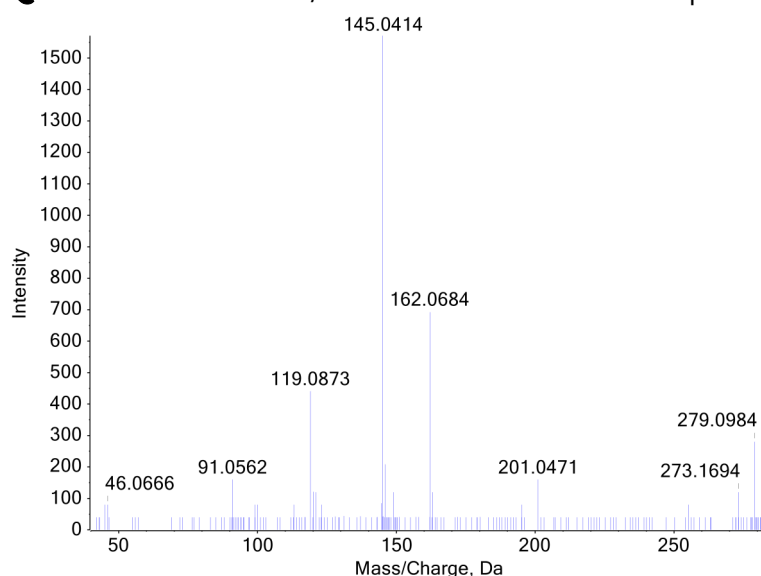
Methods: [LC-QTOF-MS Method Details](#) & [Monographs](#)

Sample Preparation: Liquid-liquid extraction

LC-QTOF-MS: TOF-MS Precursor Ion Mass Spectrum



LC-QTOF-MS: TOF-MS/MS Product Ion Mass Spectrum



Confirmation Using Drug Standard: Reference material for CUMYL-INACA (Batch: 0654246-2) was purchased from Cayman Chemical (Ann Arbor, MI, USA). The analyte was confirmed to be CUMYL-INACA based on retention time (sample: 7.93 min vs. standard: 8.01 min) and mass spectral data comparisons.