

AMT

Profile

Alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT) is a stimulant hallucinogen that has recently been emerging in the club and rave scene. It is part of a class of chemicals called tryptamines, which produce hallucinogenic effects.¹ AMT and another tryptamine analog, foxy methoxy (5-MeO-DIPT), were placed into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act in April 2003.² The Drug Enforcement Agency considered the threat of abuse and harm high enough to send AMT through emergency scheduling provisions to have its sale made illegal. Because this drug is so new, not much is known about its pharmacological effects.

History

Although AMT has been in existence for many years, authorities have only recently noted an increase in use. For a short period during the 1960s, AMT was sold as an antidepressant in the Soviet Union.³ It is most often sold in conjunction with foxy methoxy.⁴

Methods of Use

AMT is most often found in a crystalline powder form with an off-white or orange hue.⁵ This powder can be portioned into pills or capsules or mixed into water for ingestion. The drug can also be taken intranasally or smoked. A typical dosage of AMT is around 20 to 40 milligrams.⁶ The drug is most often purchased from chemical companies on the Internet.⁷

Effects

The effects of AMT, foxy methoxy, and other tryptamines are highly dose-dependent. A moderate dose of AMT (20 mg) causes effects that last anywhere from 12 to 24 hours.⁸ Some reports contend that the effects of AMT are similar to those of mescaline.⁹

- Nervous tension
- Irritability
- Restlessness
- Insomnia
- Blurry vision
- Pupillary dilation
- Hallucinations
- Mood-elevating effects¹⁰
- Increased energy
- Anxiety, tension
- Nausea, vomiting
- Decreased coordination¹¹
- Muscle aches, headaches, jaw clenching¹²

Terminology

- IT-290
- Amtrak
- Anthrax¹³

Links

- [Drug Free AZ: Trippin' on Tryptamines](#)

Footnotes

¹ Drug Free AZ. (2002, October). Trippin' on Tryptamines: the Emergence of Foxy and AMT as Drugs of Abuse. Retrieved on October 13, 2006, from http://www.drugfreeaz.com/drug/foxy_tripin.html.

² Center for Cognitive Liberty and Ethics. Alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT). Retrieved October 13, 2006, from http://www.cognitiveliberty.org/dll/amt_index.html.

³ Santana, Sofia. (2003, April 13) "AMT, Club Drug, Linked to Several Deaths, Rising in Popularity." Miami Herald.

⁴ Washington/Baltimore HIDTA Futures Unit. Intelligence Report: AMT (Alpha-methyltryptamine).

⁵ Drug Intelligence Brief.

⁶ Washington/Baltimore HIDTA Futures Unit.

⁷ Drug Free AZ.

⁸ Drug Free AZ.

⁹ Washington/Baltimore HIDTA Futures Unit.

¹⁰ DEA Resources. (2003, May). Microgram. Retrieved October 13, 2006, from <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/programs/forensicsci/microgram/mg0503/mg0503.html>.

¹¹ Washington/Baltimore HIDTA Futures Unit.

¹² Washington/Baltimore HIDTA Futures Unit.

¹³ Washington/Baltimore HIDTA Futures Unit.