

## 1. SYNONYMS

### CFR:

N/A

### CAS #:

Base: 35386-24-4  
Hydrochloride: 5464-78-8

### Other Names:

2-MeOPP  
2-Methoxyphenylpiperazine

## 2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL DATA

### 2.1. CHEMICAL DATA

Form	Chemical Formula	Molecular Weight	Melting Point (°C)
Hydrochloride	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O	228.72	213

### 2.2. SOLUBILITY

Form	A	C	E	H	M	W
Hydrochloride	I	FS	VSS	I	FS	VS

A = acetone, C = chloroform, E = ether, H = hexane, M = methanol and W = water, VS = very soluble, FS = freely soluble, S = soluble, PS = sparingly soluble, SS = slightly soluble, VSS = very slightly soluble and I = insoluble

### 3. SCREENING TECHNIQUES

#### 3.1. COLOR TESTS

REAGENT	COLOR PRODUCED
Cobalt thiocyanate	No reaction
Nitroprusside	Blue
Marquis	No reaction

#### 3.2. CRYSTAL TESTS

REAGENT	COLOR PRODUCED
Platinic Bromide	clusters of rods (wide blades/rods from center core)

#### 3.3. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

##### Visualization

Acidified iodoplatinate solution

COMPOUND	RELATIVE R <sub>1</sub> System TLC5
BZP	0.9
TFMPP	1.3
<b>2-MeOPP</b>	<b>1.0</b>
3-MeOPP	1.1
4-MeOPP	1.0

#### 3.4. GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

*Method PIPERAZINE-GCSI*

*Instrument:*

Gas chromatograph operated in split mode with FID

**Column:** 5% phenyl/95% methyl silicone 10 m x 0.32 mm x 0.52  $\mu$ m

**Carrier gas:** Hydrogen at 1.8 mL/min

**Temperatures:** Injector: 280°C  
Detector: 280°C  
Oven program:  
1) 100°C initial temperature for 1.0 min  
2) Ramp to 280°C at 25°C/min  
3) Hold final temperature for 3.0 min

**Injection Parameters:** Split Ratio = 50:1, 1  $\mu$ L injected

Samples are to be dissolved in methanol.

COMPOUND	RRT	COMPOUND	RRT
dimethyl sulfone	0.240	3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	0.903
methamphetamine	0.532	<b>1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine</b>	<b>1.0 (4.868min)</b>
dimethylphthalate	0.819	1-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine	1.114
benzylpiperazine	0.865	1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperazine	1.127
1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine	0.899	caffeine	1.178

#### 4. SEPARATION TECHNIQUES

The solubility properties provided in the table 2.2 can be utilized to extract diluents and adulterants, including other isomeric forms of 2-MeOPP. For example, chloroform may be used to separate 3-MeOPP from 2-MeOPP. 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperazine is very slightly soluble in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  whereas 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine is fairly soluble in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

#### 5. QUANTITATIVE PROCEDURES

##### 5.1. GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

###### *Method PIPERAZINE1-GCQ1*

*Internal Standard Stock Solution:*

0.25 mg/mL dimethylphthalate in methanol.

*Standard Solution Preparation:*

Accurately weigh and prepare a standard solution of 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine at approximately 1.0 mg/mL using above internal standard stock solution.

*Sample Preparation:*

Accurately weigh an amount of sample into a volumetric flask and dilute with internal standard stock solution. If necessary, dilute the sample so the final concentration approximates the standard concentration.

*Instrument:*

Gas chromatograph operated in split mode with FID

*Column:*

5% phenyl/95% methyl silicone 10 m x 0.32 mm x 0.52 µm film thickness

*Carrier gas:*

Hydrogen at 1.0 mL/min

*Temperatures:*

Injector: 280°C  
Detector: 280°C  
Oven program:  
1) 130°C initial temperature for 1.0 min  
2) Ramp to 200°C at 25°C/min  
3) Hold final temperature for 1.0 min

*Injection Parameters:*

Split Ratio = 50:1, 1 µL injected

*Typical Retention Time:*

1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine: 2.858 min  
Dimethylphthalate: 2.045 min

*Linear Range:*

0.1364 - 2.0296 mg/mL

*Repeatability:*

RSD less than 0.5%

*Correlation Coefficient:*

0.999

*Accuracy:*

Error less than 5%

COMPOUND	RRT	COMPOUND	RRT
methamphetamine	0.368	<b>1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine</b>	<b>1.0(2.858min)</b>
dimethylphthalate	0.716	1-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine	1.176
benzylpiperazine	0.781	1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperazine	1.209
1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine	0.839	caffeine	1.296

## 5.2. HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY

### Method 2MEOPP-LCQ

#### Sample Preparation:

Accurately weigh an amount of sample into a volumetric flask and dilute with 0.01 N HCl. If necessary, dilute the sample so the final concentration approximates the standard concentration.

<b>Instrument:</b>	High performance liquid chromatograph equipped with diode array
<b>Column:</b>	4 mm x 250 mm, 10 µm C18(2)
<b>Detector:</b>	UV, 210 nm
<b>Flow:</b>	1.00 mL/min
<b>Injection Volume:</b>	3.0 µL
<b>Buffer:</b>	4000 mL distilled water, 10 g sodium hydroxide, 30.0 mL phosphoric acid and 8.0 mL hexylamine (NaHAP buffer)
<b>Mobile Phase:</b>	86% NaHAP Buffer: 14% Acetonitrile
<b>Linear Range:</b>	0.1267 - 0.760 mg/mL
<b>Repeatability:</b>	Less than 3% RSD
<b>Correlation Coefficient:</b>	0.9999
<b>Accuracy:</b>	Error less than 5%

COMPOUND	RRT	COMPOUND	RRT
BZP	0.45	3-MeOPP	1.10
TFMPP	5.11	4-MeOPP	0.87
<b>2-MeOPP</b>	<b>1.00 (5.135 min)</b>		

## 5.3. CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS

### Method PIP-CEQ1

#### Internal Standard Stock Solution:

Thiamine hydrochloride internal standard at a concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.

*Standard Solution Preparation:*

Accurately weigh and prepare a standard solution at approximately 0.4mg/mL using the internal standard stock solution.

*Sample Preparation:*

Accurately weigh an amount of sample and dilute with internal standard stock solution. The sample concentration should approximate the standard.

<b>Mode:</b>	Free zone
<b>Column:</b>	34 cm x 50 µm fused silica capillary
<b>Run Buffer:</b>	100 mM lithium phosphate buffer at pH 2.3
<b>Detector:</b>	UV, 210 nm
<b>Voltage:</b>	20 kV
<b>Temperature:</b>	20°C air cooled
<b>Injection:</b>	Hydrodynamic, 50 mbar for 2.5 s
<b>Run Time:</b>	6 min
<b>Rinse Time:</b>	1 min
<b>Typical Migration Time:</b>	1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine: 4.712 Thiamine: 3.144
<b>Linear Range:</b>	0.05 – 1.2 mg/mL
<b>Repeatability:</b>	RSD less than 3%
<b>Correlation Coefficient:</b>	0.999
<b>Accuracy:</b>	Error less than 5%

COMPOUND	RMT	COMPOUND	RMT
thiamine	0.677	<b>1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine</b>	<b>1</b>
benzylpiperazine	0.748	1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperazine	1.009
methamphetamine	0.942	1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine	1.060
1-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine	0.970		

**6. QUALITATIVE DATA**

## 6.1. ULTRAVIOLET SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

SOLVENT	MAXIMUM ABSORBANCE (NM)
Aqueous acid	206

## 7. REFERENCES

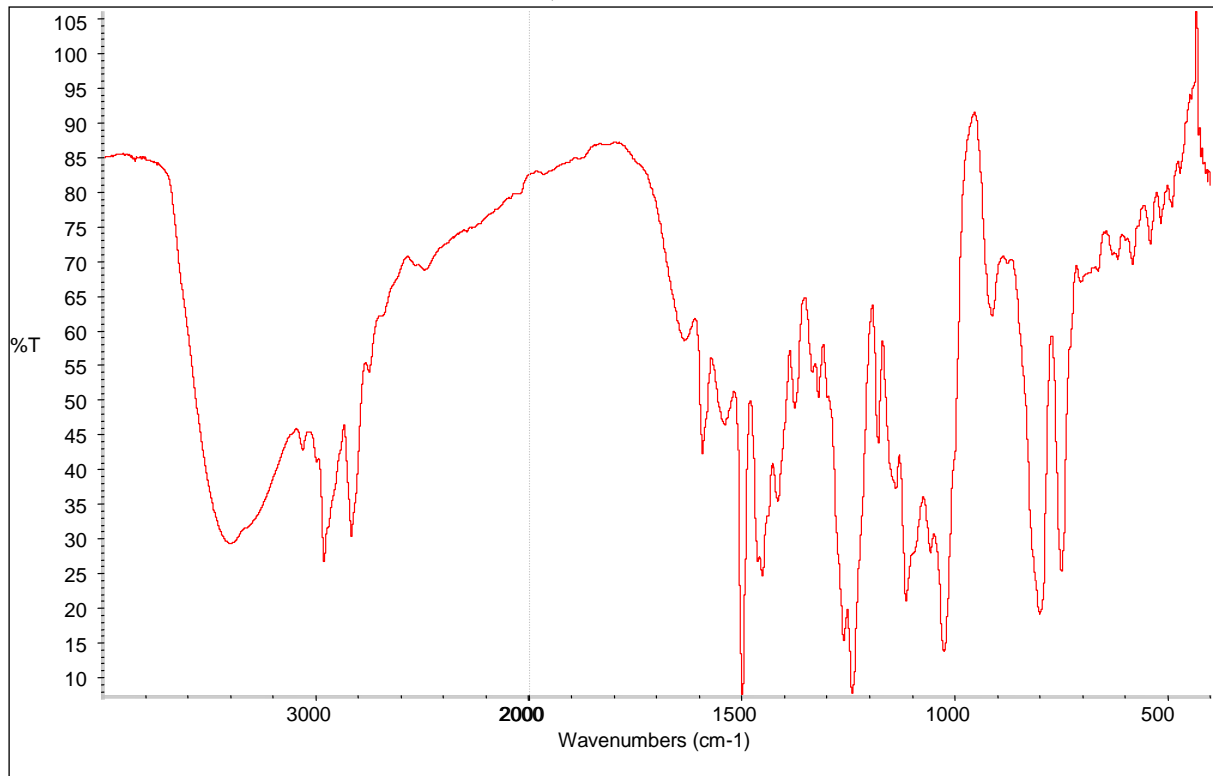
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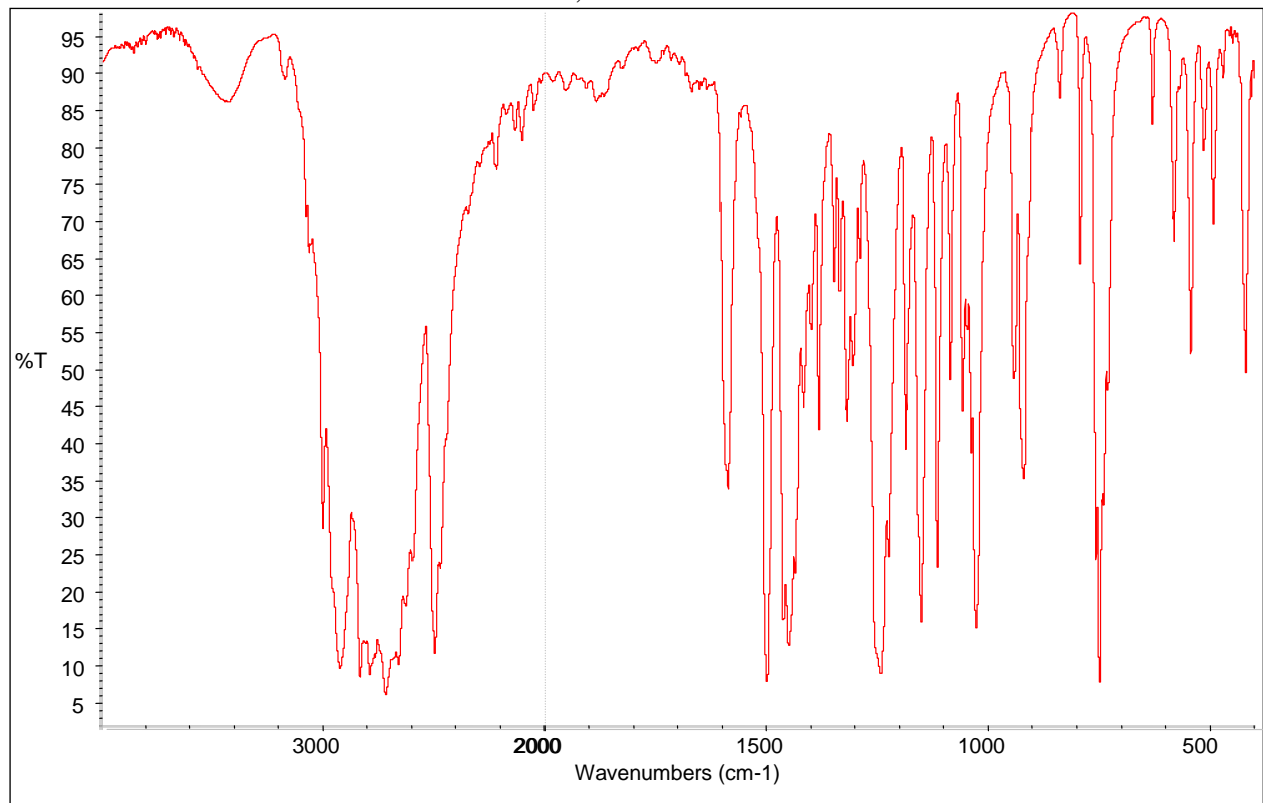
Ely, Roger A., *The Forensic Examination Of Benzylpiperazine And Phenylpiperazine Homologs*, 9<sup>th</sup> Annual CLIC Technical Training Seminar, Sept. 8-11, 1999.

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FTIR: 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine base in KBr  
16 scans; 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution

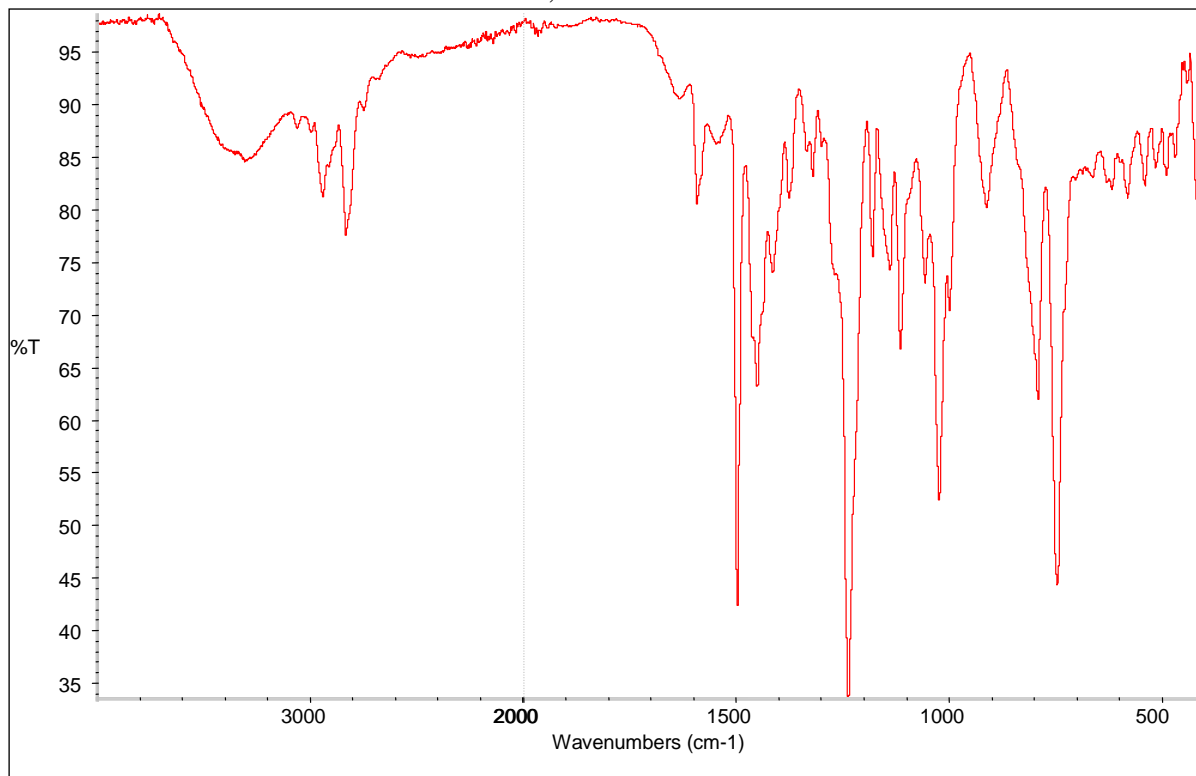


FTIR: 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine HCl in KBr  
16 scans; 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution

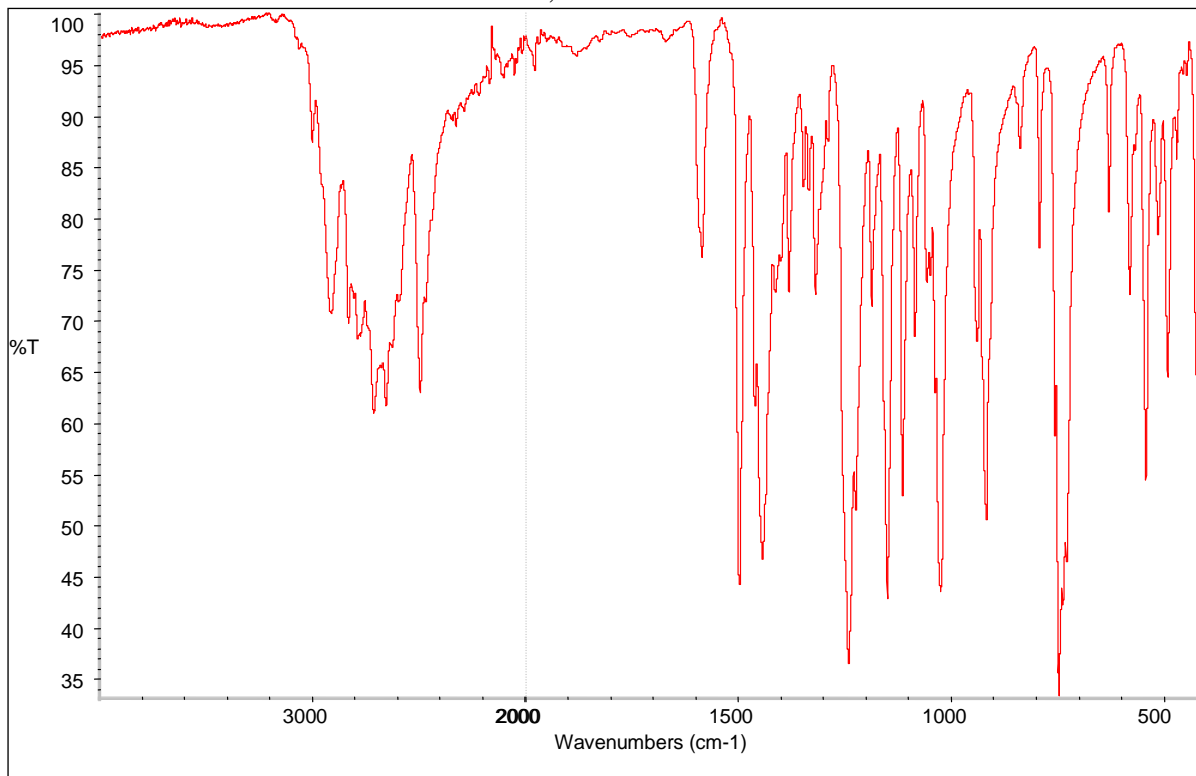




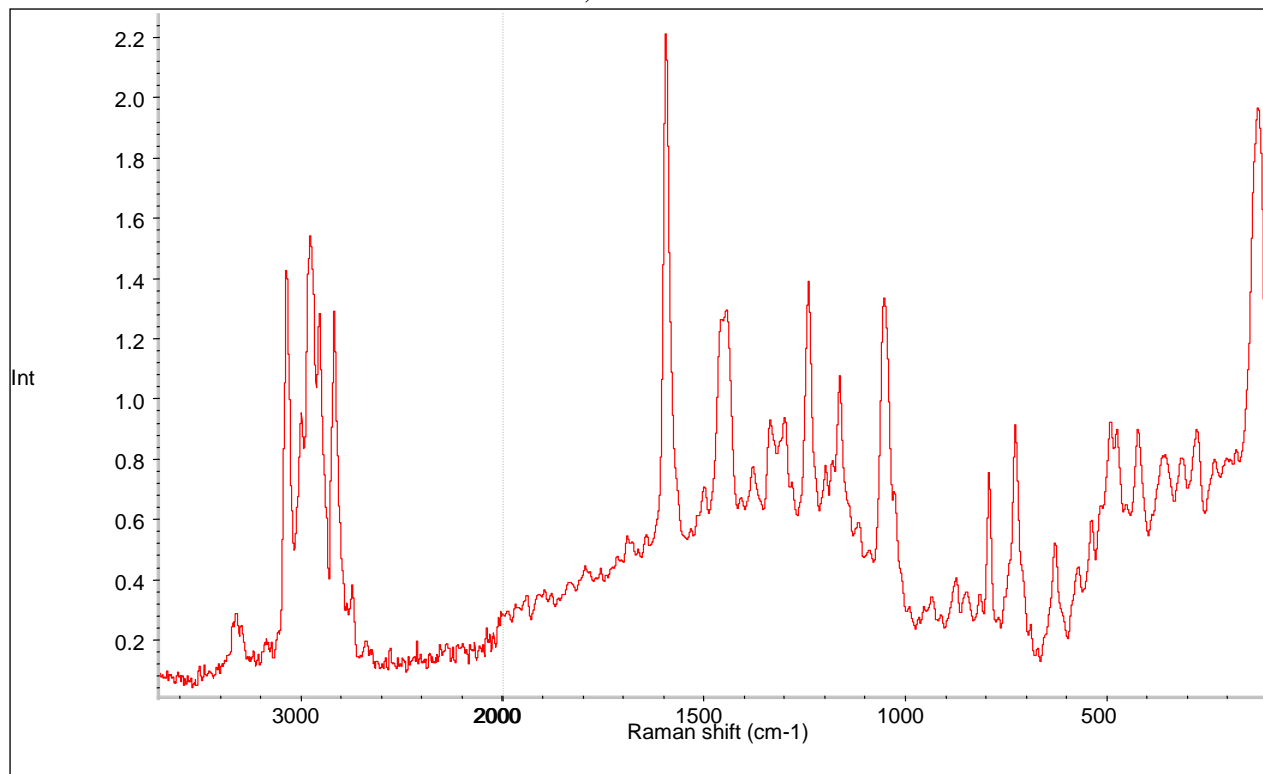
FTIR (ATR): 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine base  
16 scans; 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution



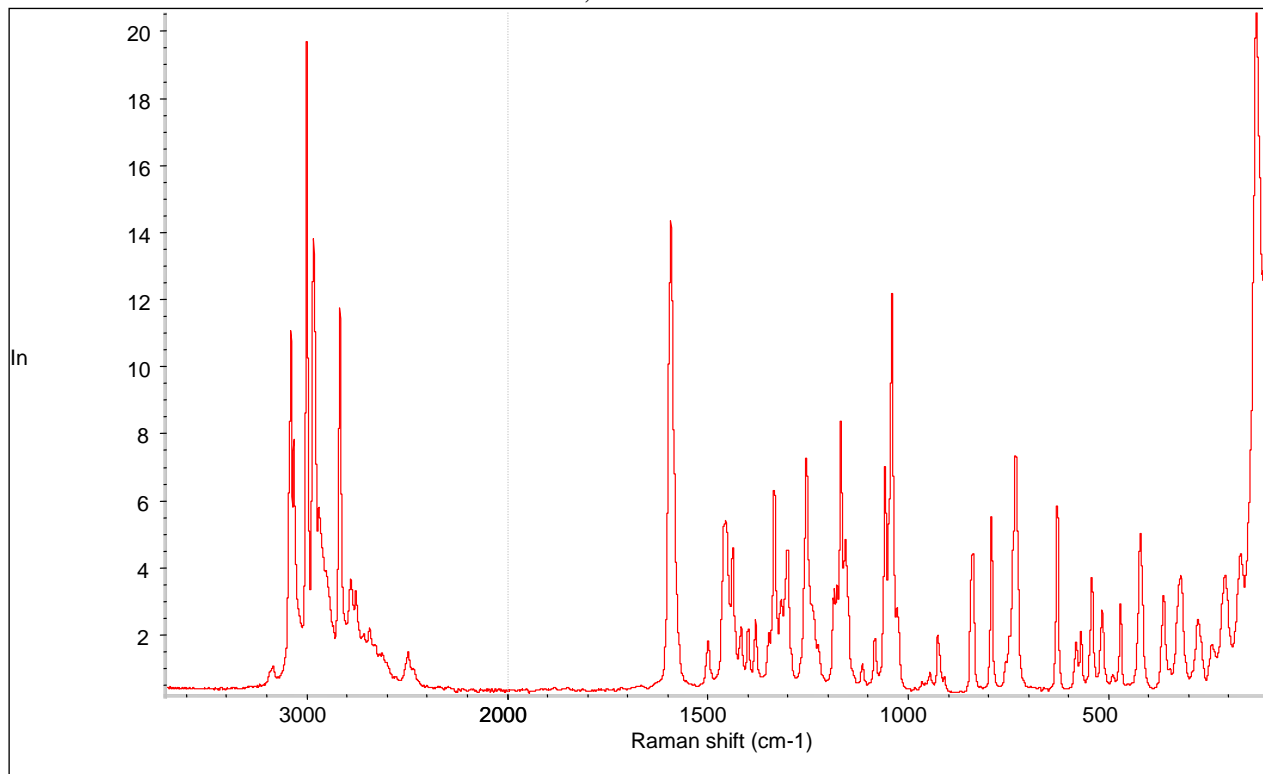
FTIR (ATR): 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine HCl  
16 scans; 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution



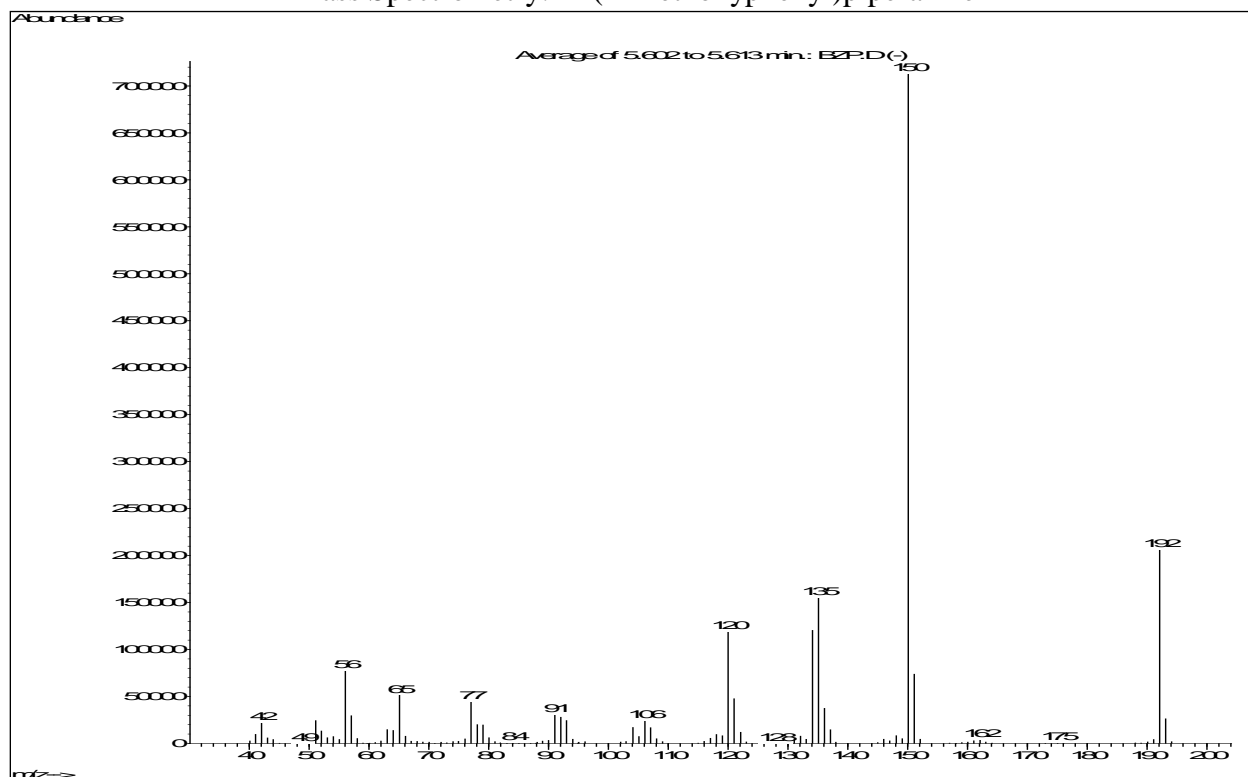
FT RAMAN: 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine base  
256 scans; 4.0 nm resolution



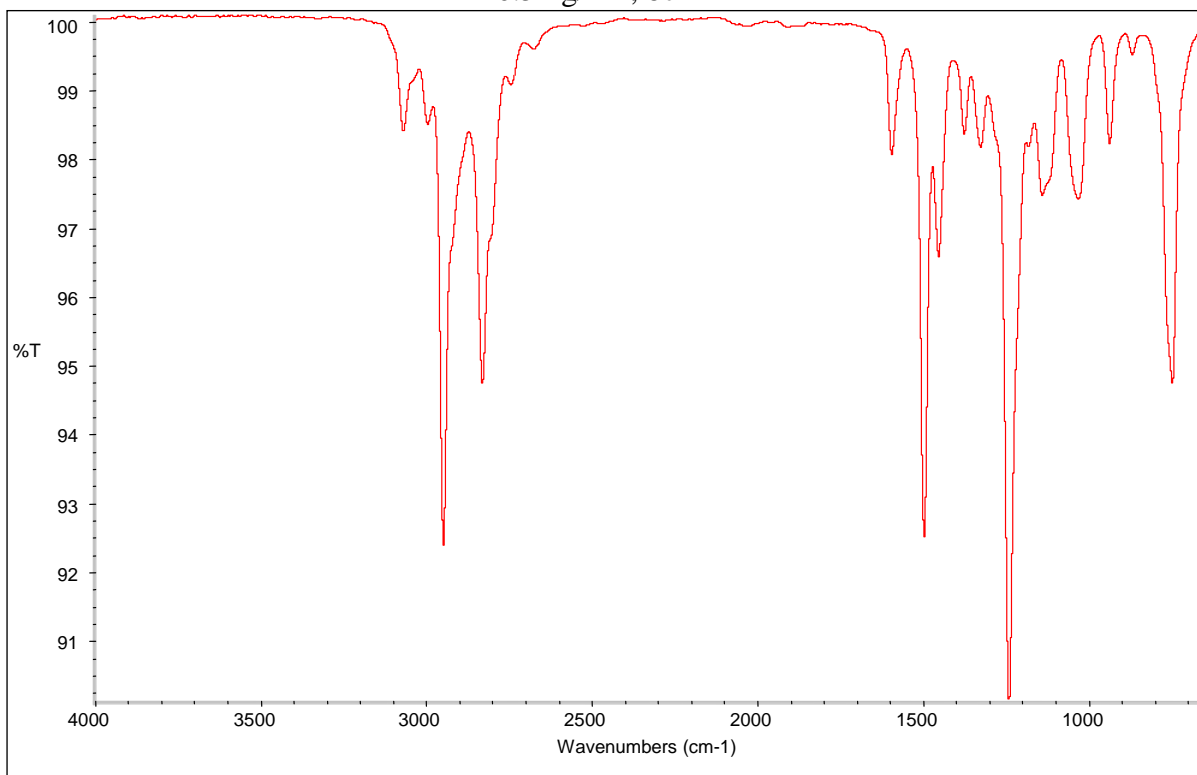
FT RAMAN: 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine HCl  
256 scans; 4.0 nm resolution



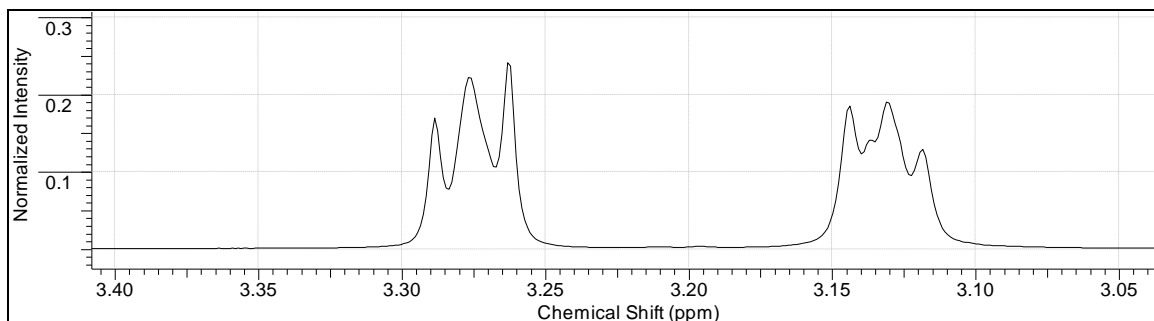
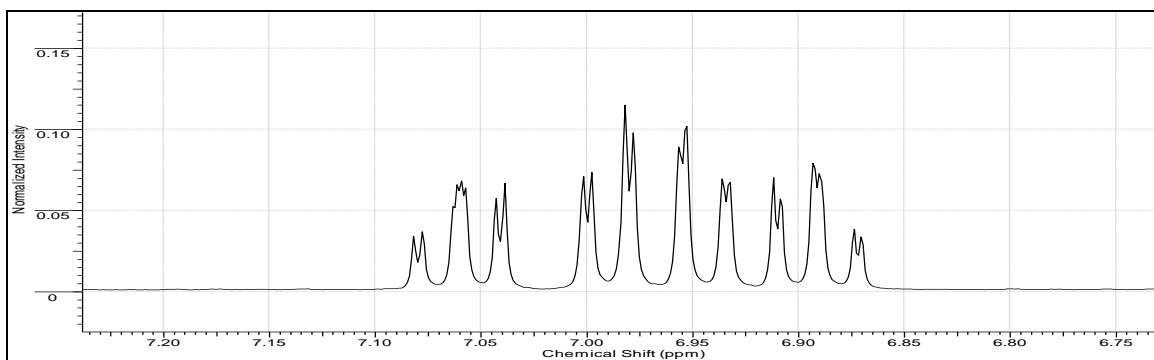
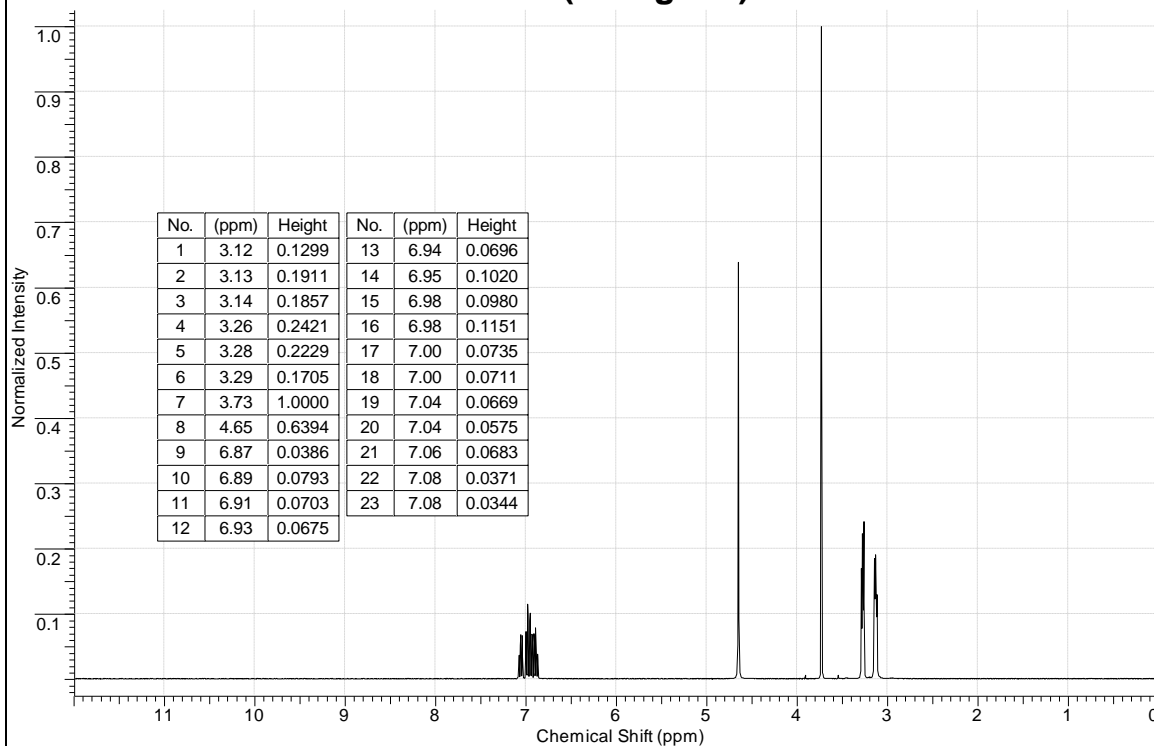
# Mass Spectrometry: 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine



# Vapor Phase IR: 1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine 0.5mg/mL, 8cm<sup>-1</sup>



**FT-NMR 400 MHz Proton  
1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-piperazine HCl  
in D2O (60 mg/mL)**



FT-NMR 400 MHz Carbon  
1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-piperazine HCl in D2O  
(60 mg/mL)

