

FENTANYL TEST STRIPS

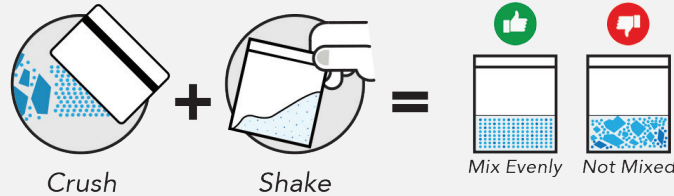
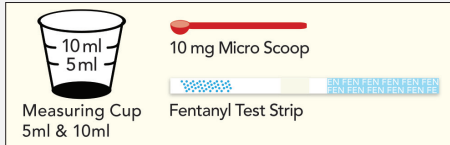
Intended For
Harm Reduction



USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR TESTING NON-OPIOID CRYSTAL OR POWDERED SUBSTANCES

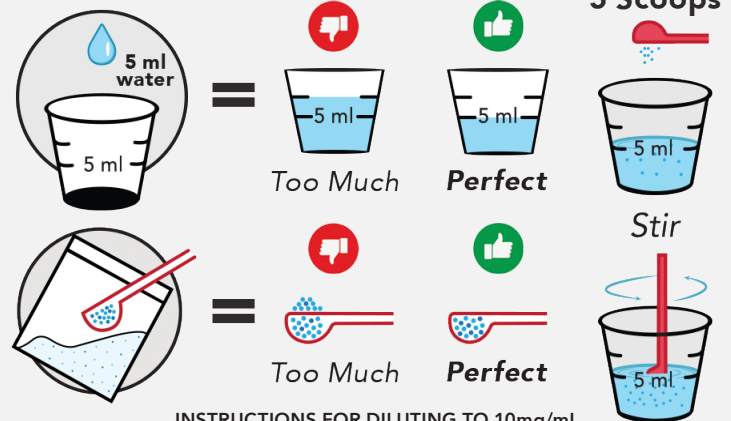
1 Crush & Shake

3 THINGS YOU
NEED TO
START A TEST



A visual guide to testing only a portion of your substance.
This method should only be used if you cannot dilute and test everything.

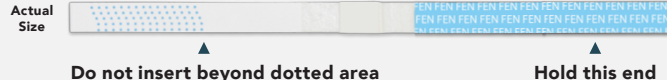
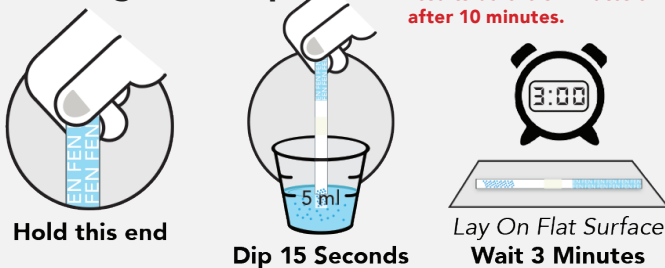
2 Measure & Dilute



INSTRUCTIONS FOR DILUTING TO 10mg/mL

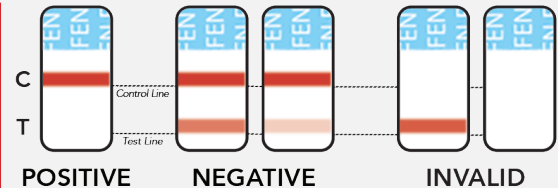
3 Using Test Strip

IMPORTANT: DO NOT read results before 3 minutes or after 10 minutes.



4 Interpreting The Results

WARNING!
These test strips do not guarantee that your substances are free of synthetic opioids.
NEVER USE ALONE ALWAYS CARRY NALOXONE



One red line on top after waiting three minutes is a **POSITIVE** result for the presence of fentanyl.
Two red lines is a **NEGATIVE** result. The lower red line may be significantly lighter than the upper red line. **If you can see it at all after waiting three minutes, no matter how faint, it is still a negative result.**

No red lines (or one red line on the bottom) means the test is invalid. Usually this happens because the liquid did not travel far enough up the strip. Retest with new strip.

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What is Fentanyl?

Fentanyl is an extremely powerful synthetic opioid, far more potent than heroin. Sadly, in North America alone, hundreds of thousands of people have lost their lives by consuming drugs contaminated with fentanyl.

Limitations:

1. This test strip provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical test should be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method.
2. This test strip does not distinguish between illicit drugs and certain medications.
3. This test strip is NOT intended to determine the purity, composition, or if the substance being examined is safe to use.
4. A positive or negative test result is NOT an indication that the substance being examined is safe to use. Many factors come into play when examining the samples, including but not limited to mixture of multiple substances, solubility, and pH of the sample.
5. This test strip does not encourage the use, supply, or production of illegal drugs or controlled substances in any way. This test strip is intended for harm reduction purposes. Follow the advice of your local harm reduction or public health agency.
6. There is a possibility that technical or procedural errors as well as other substances and factors may interfere with the test strip and cause false results.
7. A positive result indicates the presence of fentanyl only and does not indicate quantity.
8. A negative result does not at any time rule out the presence of fentanyl, as it may be present below the minimum detection level of the test.
9. Do not use after the expiration date. Expiration date is printed on the test strip pouch. Do not use if test strip pouch has been punctured or damaged. Do not reuse test strip.

In the case of emergencies:

If there's suspicion of a drug overdose, it is crucial to administer naloxone to counteract potential opioid effects. It's important to note that naloxone can reverse the effects of fentanyl. Naloxone is available in most states without a prescription and can be purchased at your local pharmacy. It is vital to call 911 for further medical assistance, particularly because the effects of fentanyl may persist even after naloxone has been administered.

Best Recommendation:

When fentanyl is combined with other substances, it's not evenly spread throughout. One part of a baggie might have no fentanyl while another part could have a deadly amount. This is known as the 'chocolate chip cookie effect' and it's important to test everything you plan to consume. To do this, you need to dissolve your entire dose in water.

Backup Plan:

If you decide to not test all of the substance, start by crushing any crystals, shards, or rocks into a fine powder. Then, make sure to mix it as thoroughly as you can by stirring or shaking the baggie. This helps to evenly distribute any clumped-up fentanyl that may be present due to the chocolate chip cookie effect. Although there are no guarantees, doing this improves the chances of detecting some fentanyl in your smaller sample. Remember to always have naloxone readily available and follow the advice of your local harm reduction or public health agency.

For Testing Pills

Unless you have your own prescription, always test pharmaceutical pills. Counterfeit pharmaceutical pills containing fentanyl look exactly like real ones.

- 1 Crush the whole pill into a fine powder.
- 2 Pour the powder into a cup.
- 3 Add 4 tablespoons (approximately 1 shot glass) of water into the cup.
- 4 Stir the mixture well.
Some material may not dissolve completely, it is okay.
Proceed to STEP 3 of the User Instructions. See reverse side ↩

For IV Substances Users

Whenever you administer injectable substances, it is crucial to perform a test before each injection. The most convenient approach involves testing the residue found in your cooker.

- 1 Once you have prepared your shot, place the needle aside and wait until after the test to inject.
- 2 Pour approximately 1ml (1cc) of sterile water into the spoon or cooker.
Proceed to STEP 3 of the User Instructions. See reverse side ↩