

ESTABLISHED IN 1970

NARTEC, Inc.



HEROIN/OPIATES
DETECTION KIT

**INFORMATION
AND
OPERATING
INSTRUCTIONS**



TRAINING MANUAL



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Welcome!

Welcome to our instructional manual for the use of NARTEC's Heroin/Opiates Detection Kit. We believe the use of our quick and easy-to-use products will become a valuable addition to the officer's arsenal of detective materials when used as directed.

Your ability to use the NARTEC products is of utmost importance to us and we welcome your input to improve the manual to make it more officer-friendly.

If you have any questions in the future, we have over 40 years of experience in drug identification and will assist you wherever we can.

*Sincerely,
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General Information

THE NARTEC HEROIN TEST IS BASED ON THE CLASSIC MECKE'S REAGENT



The NARTEC Heroin/Opiates test was developed to give you a quick, simple, on-the-spot test for the detection of illegal heroine. The test is based on a color reaction that occurs when the liquid Mecke's reagent which is contained in a hermetically sealed glass ampule, comes in contact with heroin. Positive test results are to be considered only as presumptive evidence that the specific drug or type of drug is present. ***Final confirming analysis should be conducted in a laboratory by a qualified person if used as evidence in court.***

Heroin is a semi-synthetic opioid drug synthesized from morphine, a derivative of the opium poppy. Its chemical name is diacetylmorphine or diamorphine. It is a Schedule I controlled substance in the United States and is controlled internationally under Schedules I and IV of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs. It commonly appears in a white crystalline form as the hydrochloride salt of diacetylmorphine. However, free base heroin may also appear as a white powder. Black tar heroin is a variety of heroin produced primarily in Mexico. It has a hashish like, non-powdery consistency.

Popular street names for heroin include horse, smack, Junk, "H", "Big Boy", gear, black tar and others.

Conducting the Tests

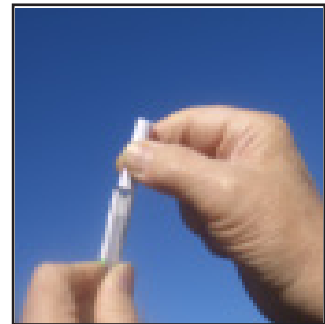
1 STEP 1: REMOVE THE TEST AMPULE FROM THE PLASTIC TUBE and TOUCH SUSPECT MATERIAL

Remove the testing ampule from the clear plastic vial. **Do not** remove or change the cardboard cap on the testing ampule. Press or rub the ampule fiber tip onto the suspect powder or residue. Powder should adhere to the fiber tip. For residue in “cooking” spoons or similar items, rub the residue to be sure that the residue is on the tip. In most cases, it is not necessary that the fiber tip be heavily coated with powder. When the powder has been “cut” to a small amount of the drug, additional powder may be needed on the tip. “Black tar” heroin is frequently encountered as a gummy dark substance which may not adhere to the fiber tip. If it doesn’t adhere, cut a small piece of the gum off and press it into the fiber tip and proceed with the test.



2 STEP 2: INSERT THE FIBER TIP INTO THE CLEAR VIAL

While holding the clear plastic tube upward, insert the test ampule downward partially into the tube, leaving the cardboard cap portion outside the vial. Squeeze the paper cap between the thumb and forefinger, to break the glass ampule inside the test vial. Slowly squeeze the cardboard cap (three or four times) to force the liquid into the fiber tip and to completely moisten the flat end of the tip where the suspect powder is located.



Conducting the Tests

NOTE: The label on the clear vial was designed to allow a “window” for viewing the fiber tip while the ampule is slowly being squeezed.

Caution: After breaking and squeezing the ampule, do not attempt to crush the glass particles.

3 STEP 3: LOOK FOR A COLOR REACTION

When the liquid reaches the powder, the powder will turn green if heroin is present. Now drop the test ampule completely into the clear vial. Replace the green stopper by pushing it into the tube as far as it will go. The vial is now enclosed in the tube and can be safely viewed and examined for a color change. The color should



develop within one minute. ***Disregard any color that develops after a minute.*** It is suggested that the entire vial and contents be discarded in a tamper-free disposal unit.

Although the test is designed for the detection of heroin, other types of opiates also give different colors. These colors may indicate the type of opiate present, but without a known drug available for comparison, the preliminary identification can be more difficult.

Heroin.....Green
Codeine....Blue-Green
Morphine..Blue to Blue-Green
Opium.....Yellow to Green

Precautions

The Heroin/Opiates test is labeled “WARNING: CONTAINS ACIDS”. The crushable glass ampule, which is enclosed in a butyrate plastic sleeve contains sulfuric acid and must be handled carefully. If you should accidentally get the acid on you, while conducting the test, immediately use the acid neutralizer (sodium bicarbonate solution) on the affected area and as soon as possible wash with soap and water. If the acid should somehow get in the eye, flush the eye with copious amounts of water and quickly contact a physician. If the acid is ingested do not induce vomiting. Administer milk, egg white, or one heaping teaspoon of egg albumin in cold water and immediately call for medical assistance (poison control, physician, etc.)

The bottle of acid neutralizer is intended for use if the moistened fiber tip is accidentally touched by the skin or by other objects such as clothing.

Keep out of reach of children. Do not taste drugs. Wash hands thoroughly after handling ampules and samples. Do not store tubes after breaking ampules. Dispose of promptly.

STORE THE TEST KITS UNDER SECURE CONDITIONS!



After the Test

After the heroin test has been completed and the clear plastic vial has been closed with the green stopper, the vial **should not** be reopened. The tube contents will slowly begin to turn dark. This is a normal reaction of the acidic reagent as it reacts with the organic substances in the testing ampule (the fiber tip, protective butyrate sleeve and the white cardboard cap.) The cardboard cap will also act as a blotter and will absorb much of the liquid reagent. During the reaction process, the acid is being converted to a less acidic residue.



The acid neutralizer **should not** be added to the test vial after the completion of the test because the cardboard cap blocks the tube and prevents the neutralizer from reaching the liquid. If it should flow to the liquid, the resulting effervescence could cause an overflow of the liquid from the vial or cause the cardboard cap to be ejected.

When the test has been completed and the vial has been stoppered, the tube becomes a sealed container. If the tube is stored in a very warm location such as a car trunk or glove box in the summer, the air in the vial may expand enough to cause the stopper to blow out. NARTEC suggests that used testing vial be discarded in a tamper-free disposal unit if one is available.

All tests are presumptive. Final analysis should be preformed in a lab by qualified personnel.



Limited Warranty

NARTEC'S drug testing products (the "PRODUCTS") are prepared under controlled conditions and are warranted to be free of defects and contamination at the time they are prepared and packaged for delivery and thus merchantable and fit for the specific purpose of testing compounds for the presence of narcotics.

NARTEC's sole obligation and your sole remedy, under this warranty is limited to, at NARTEC's sole discretion, replacement or refund of the defective Product provided NARTEC is notified of such defect within 30 days of invoice date.

Except for the warranty expressed herein, it is agreed and understood that (i) there are no express or implied warranties that extend beyond the face hereof and, without limitation of the foregoing, no guarantee or warranty of test results can be expressed or implied, and (ii) IN NO EVENT SHALL NARTEC OR ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AND/OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES BE LIABLE TO YOU, ANY SUBSEQUENT PURCHASER OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER OR NOT FORESEEABLE, EVEN IF NARTEC HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, ANY LOSS OF REVENUE, LOSS OF CUSTOMERS, LOSS OF GOODWILL, OR LOSS OF PROFITS, ARISING OUT OF OR IN RELATION TO THE SALE OF THESE PRODUCTS OR THESE TERMS, WHETHER ARISING UNDER CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE THEORY. IN NO EVENT SHALL NARTEC'S TOTAL, CUMULATIVE LIABILITY HEREUNDER EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE (EXCLUDING SHIPPING, TAXES, AND DUTIES) FOR THE SPECIFIC PRODUCTS GIVING RISE TO THE CLAIM. MULTIPLE CLAIMS WILL NOT ENLARGE THIS LIMIT. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL APPLY NOTWITHSTANDING ANY FAILURE OF ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY EXCLUSIVE REMEDY HEREIN.

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