FENTANYL TESTING STRIPS

WHAT IS FENTANYL?

Fentanyl and its analogs are highly potent synthetic opioids that are many times stronger than heroin. In North America alone, hundreds of thousands of people have died from unknowingly ingesting fentanyl-contaminated drugs. Accidental fentanyl overdose was the number one cause of death in people ages 18-45 in 2020.

ABOUT OUR FENTANYL TESTING STRIPS

If used correctly, our fentanyl testing strips can detect fentanyl and most of its known analogs, including carfentanil. They cannot, however, detect all of them. A negative result does not guarantee that your drug sample is free of all synthetic opioids.

HOW TO TEST YOUR DRUGS FOR FENTANYL

1. Crush and shake.
2. Measure and dilute.

WHAT YOU NEED

Drugs
Plastic bottlecap
1 tsp (5ml)
10mg micro scoop
Fentanyl test strip

WARNING: Fentanyl test strips from other sources may not work the same as ours do. We conducted an independent study in conjunction with the University of California assessing five brands of strips sold on the market. Four of them could not detect carfentanil, and one didn’t work at all.

UNDERSTANDING AND PREVENTING OVERDOSES

Except for suicides, overdose deaths are always accidental. The word “overdose” has sometimes carried a moral judgment that the individual was “pushing their limits” in order to get as high as possible, as if it were their own fault. This is not true. “Overdose” simply means taking too much of a drug, and it is always accidental. Even daily opioid users who know that fentanyl is in their product have no way of knowing the amount. Instead of blaming others, let’s work together to end accidental overdoses.

CARRY NARCAN
NEVER USE ALONE

SEE INSIDE FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS

A visual guide to testing only a portion of your drugs. This method should only be used if you cannot dilute and test everything.
PREPARING AND DILUTING YOUR DRUGS

Whether you are testing everything you intend to consume or a smaller portion of your drugs, you need to dilute the powder in the correct amount of water. Follow the instructions below for each type of drug.

FOR CRYSTALS OR POWDERED DRUGS

1. Weigh your drugs. Use a milligram scale to get the weight of the crystals or powder you are going to test. Write it down so you don’t forget. If you don’t have a milligram scale, you can use one of our 10mg micro scoops.

A level scoop of finely crushed powder (not rounded) is approximately ten milligrams (available at dancesafe.org/product/micro-scoop).

2. Place your drugs into a small container. If you are testing 50mg or less, a standard bottle cap from any 20oz soda bottle works great. If you are testing more than 50mg, use a small glass or ceramic cup.

3. Add the right amount of water. (This step is very important.)

   FOR METH AND MDMA
   Add one teaspoon of water (5ml) for every 10mg of powder.

   FOR ALL OTHER DRUGS
   Add one teaspoon of water (5ml) for every 50mg of powder.

Methamphetamine and MDMA need to be diluted more than other drugs because they can produce false positives if they are too concentrated. While the ideal dilution for most drugs is 10mg/ml (50mg for every 5ml or 1 tsp of water), meth and MDMA need to be diluted down to 2mg/ml (10mg for every 5ml or 1 tsp of water).

Use proper measuring spoons, like those for baking.
• 1 US teaspoon is almost exactly 5ml
• 1 US tablespoon is three teaspoons (15ml)
• 1 US cup is 48 teaspoons (240ml)

If you don’t have proper measuring spoons, a standard plastic bottle cap is a bit larger than a teaspoon.

3. Stir the mixture until completely dissolved. Proceed to STEP 2.

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PILLS

Counterfeit pharmaceutical tablets containing fentanyl kill thousands of people every year, and they can look exactly like the real ones. There is no way to know whether illicitly-purchased pharmaceuticals contain fentanyl without testing them first.

1. Crush the entire tablet into a fine powder.
2. Pour the powder into a small cup.
3. Add approximately 12-15ml of water (a tablespoon or quarter cup).
4. Stir the mixture well. (Binder material may not completely dissolve. That’s ok.) Proceed to STEP 2.

FOR BLOTTER LSD

1. Cut a small corner off the blotter.
2. Soak it in a teaspoon of water for 10 minutes. Proceed to STEP 2.

FOR IV DRUG USERS

If you inject heroin or other drugs, you should test every time you inject. The easiest method is to test the residue from your spoon or cooker.

1. After preparing your shot, set the needle aside and wait to inject.
2. Add about 1ml (1/5th of a teaspoon, or 1cc) of clean water into the spoon or cooker. Proceed to STEP 2.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

One red line on top 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, 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 test strip.

1 RED LINE = POSITIVE FOR FENTANYL
2 RED LINES = NEGATIVE FOR FENTANYL

Ecstasy Pills and False Positives

Because of the risk of false positives, it is impossible to test pressed ecstasy tablets accurately unless you know the number of milligrams of MDMA each pill contains. Most dealers don’t actually know how much MDMA is in the pills they’re selling, even if they believe they do.

ALWAYS TEST YOUR DRUGS • NEVER USE ALONE • CARRY NARCAN WHENEVER POSSIBLE

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