

## Method # 1

### Testing Everything You Intend To Consume

The best method for testing powders, crystals or tablets is to test every bit you intend to consume. This requires dissolving your entire dose in water, which means you will need to drink your dose if you decide to take it.

For drugs like cocaine or meth that many people like to insufflate (snort), drinking the substance will still work. It will take longer to feel the effects, but they will last longer.

1

Place the drug you intend to consume into a small glass or ceramic cup.

2

Add water.

If you are testing methamphetamine or MDMA, add one teaspoon of water (about 5ml) for each 10mg of crystal or powder. It is important to get this ratio correct because meth and MDMA give false positives if they are too concentrated.

Specifically, you need to dilute down to about 2mg/ml, but not too much more than that. This is about one teaspoon for every 10mg. This method will avoid false positives yet still be able to detect a fatal dose of fentanyl, carfentanil, and most other fentanyl analogs.

If you are testing cocaine, or any drug other than methamphetamine or MDMA, add two teaspoons of water per 100mg of powder. This is approximately 10mg/ml. This is an ideal dilution to detect fentanyl and most of its analogs in powdered drugs.

3

Stir Contents.

Stir the contents until thoroughly dissolved.

Binder materials in tablets may not completely dissolve.

4

Hold the blue end of the test strip and insert the other end into the liquid, no higher than the blue line.

5

Allow the liquid to travel up the strip into the test area.

(This takes about 15 seconds.)

6

Set the strip down on a flat surface and wait about two minutes.

See "Interpreting the results" on the next page.

## Method #2

# Testing The Residue Inside Your Baggie

### CAUTION!

This is NOT the recommended method for testing. The best method is to test every bit you intend to consume. However, some people may not be willing to dissolve their entire dose of drugs in water every time they partake.

In that case, the next best method is to test the residue stuck to the inside of the baggie the drugs came in. This method may not detect fentanyl due to the chocolate chip cookie effect, but it is better than not testing at all.

1

**Place the drug you intend to consume into a small glass or ceramic cup.**

If you are testing cocaine that is pressed into a rock, grind it or crush it up first, then put it back into the baggie before emptying it again. This way if there was fentanyl inside the rock, you increase the chance of some of it sticking to the inside of the baggie.

2

**Add water.**

Put about half a teaspoon of water into the baggie and swish it around to dissolve the residue. (A half teaspoon is about 2.5ml.)

If you are testing methamphetamine or MDMA, you may need to add more water depending on how much residue is stuck to the inside of the baggie. Dilute down to at least 2mg/ml to avoid false positives. If you think there is more than 4mg of residue in the baggie, you may need to add an entire teaspoon of water (5ml) or even more.

3

**Stir Contents.**

Stir the contents until thoroughly dissolved.  
Binder materials in tablets may not completely dissolve.

4

**Hold the blue end of the test strip and insert the other end into the liquid, no higher than the blue line.**

5

**Allow the liquid to travel up the strip into the test area.**  
(This takes about 15 seconds.)

6

**Set the strip down on a flat surface and wait about two minutes.**  
See "Interpreting the results" on the next page.



## Method #3

# Instructions For IV Drug Users

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

**1**

### Set Needle Aside.

After preparing your shot, set the needle aside and wait to inject it.

**2**

### Add water.

Add about 1ml (1/4 of a teaspoon) of clean water into the spoon or cooker.

**3**

Hold the blue end of the test strip and insert the other end into the liquid, no higher than the blue line.

**4**

Allow the liquid to travel up the strip into the test area.  
(This takes about 15 seconds.)

**5**

Set the strip down on a flat surface and wait about two minutes.  
See "Interpreting the results" on the next page.

## Last Step

# Interpreting The Results

One red line on top is a POSITIVE result for the presence of fentanyl or one of its analogs.

Two red lines is 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 testing strip.

### One Red Line = Positive for Fentanyl



The lower red line here may be lighter than the upper red line. That is still a negative result.

### Two Red Lines = Negative for Fentanyl

**Disclaimer:** WIM's fentanyl test strips are provided for harm reduction use only. They cannot detect every fentanyl analog, nor can they detect other synthetic opioids. A negative test result does not mean a sample is safe to consume. No drug use is 100% safe.

*WIM Scientific Laboratories is a public health and harm reduction organization.  
We provide non-judgemental information and services to help people who use drugs to make healthy, informed choices.  
The safest way to avoid the harm from drugs is not to use them, but if you choose to use, Use as safely as possible.*