HOW TO TEST YOUR DRUGS USING FENTANYL TEST STRIPS
Why should I test my drugs for fentanyl?

- Fentanyl is a powerful opioid that increases risk of overdose.
- Fentanyl is commonly found in heroin. It is also present in cocaine, crack, methamphetamine, ketamine, and pills from nonmedical sources.
- Fentanyl cannot be detected by sight, taste, smell, or touch.
- Knowing if the drugs you plan to use contain fentanyl can lower risk of overdose.

Why should I test my drugs for fentanyl?

- Test strips can tell you if your drugs contain fentanyl, but not how much fentanyl there is or how strong it is.
- Test strips can prevent overdose if used correctly and with other risk reduction practices.
How can I test my drugs for fentanyl?

There are three ways to test your drugs for fentanyl. Choose the option that works best for you.

Step 1: Choose your option

Option 1

- Dissolve all the drugs you plan to use in the water by following the instructions in Step 2.
  - This is the most accurate way to test your drugs since fentanyl is not always mixed evenly throughout. If you cannot test your drugs this way, try Options 2 or 3.
  - After testing your drugs this way, you can drink them, snort them using a clean nasal spray device, or wait until the water evaporates to use them.

Option 2

- Finely crush your drugs on a clean surface.
- Put the crushed drugs in a small, plastic bag and shake the bag to mix them.
- Empty the bag and put your drugs to the side. A small amount of drug residue should be left in the bag.
- Add water to the bag by following the instructions in Step 2.

(Option 3 below)
Option 3

- Put 10 milligrams (mg) of your drugs (enough to cover Abe Lincoln’s hair on a penny) in a clean, dry container.
- If you cannot test 10mg of your drugs, put at least a few grains in a clean, dry container.
- Add water to the container by following the instructions in Step 2.

Step 2: Add water

- Add water to your drugs and mix them up.
  - For meth, MDMA (molly), and ecstasy, use 1 teaspoon of water for every 10mg of crystal or powder you are testing.
  - For all other drugs, use a half teaspoon of water.

Step 3: Use the test strip

- Place the test strip with the wavy side down in the water. Let the strip absorb the water for 15 seconds.
- Take the strip out of the water and place it on a flat surface for two minutes.
- Read the results (see “What do the results mean?”)
Tips for testing your drugs

- Do not use test strips more than once.
- Finely crush pills and tablets, add water to the powder and mix thoroughly. If you do not want to test the entire pill, break it in half and test a portion in the middle.

What do the results mean?

- **Positive test (FIRST line appears):** Fentanyl or a similar synthetic opioid has been detected in your drugs. If you are not planning to use fentanyl or opioids, avoid using the drugs, or see the “What can I do to lower my risk of overdose?” section.

- **Negative test (BOTH lines appear):** Fentanyl or a similar synthetic opioid has *not* been detected in your drugs. Remember no test is 100% accurate and your drugs may still contain fentanyl or a similar synthetic opioid.

- **Invalid test (NO lines or ONLY second line):** Retest your drugs using a new testing strip.
What else can I do to lower my risk of overdose?

- Use drugs with other people and take turns using them.
- Get naloxone (or Narcan). Naloxone is a safe and easy-to-use medication that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose.
- Before using drugs, ask someone you trust to check on you regularly.
- Go slow by taking small amounts, and avoid mixing drugs.

For more information, or where to find naloxone/Narcan, scan the QR code below: