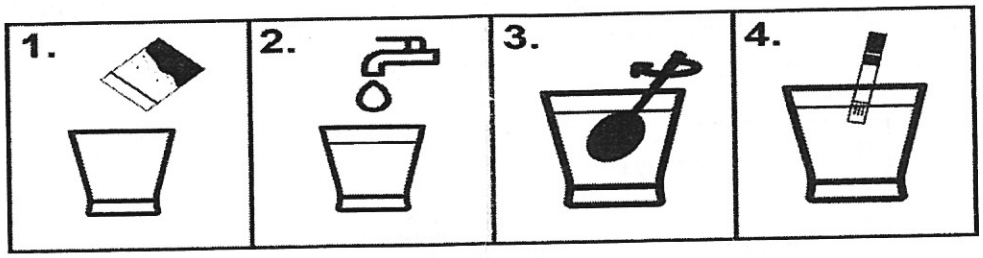
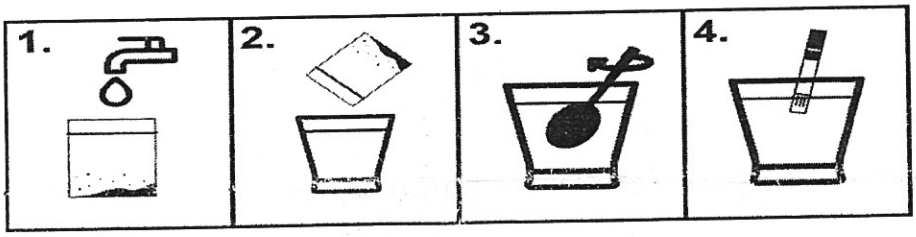
Method #1 – Testing everything you intend to consume (MOST ACCURATE METHOD)
We understand that this is not always practical, but the BEST method for testing non-injected substances—including powders, crystalline or tablets—is to test every bit of the substance you intend to consume. This requires dissolving the whole sample in water first. You can still consume the sample by drinking the water or you can let the water evaporate and consume the substance later. It is also possible to put your sample in a food dehydrator to evaporate the water much more quickly - within an hour or even less. Evaporation without a dehydrator could take anywhere from a few hours to a few days, depending on heat and humidity, but will not affect your substance.



1. Place all of the drug you intend to consume into a test tube, glass, or ceramic cup. (crushed into a powder.)
2. If you are testing MDMA or methamphetamine, add one teaspoon of water (about 5ml) for each 10mg of crystal or powder you are testing (a little less than a "bump".) 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. If you are testing ANY DRUG other than meth or MDMA, add one teaspoon of water per 100mg of crystal or powder.
3. Stir the contents until it is thoroughly dissolved. (Binder materials in tablets may not dissolve.)
4. Use a test strip (see **"HOW TO USE TEST STRIPS"** below.)

Method #2 – Testing the residue inside your baggie.
While the best method is to test every bit of your sample that you intend to consume as described above, we understand that is not always possible. This method has a higher chance of producing false negatives.



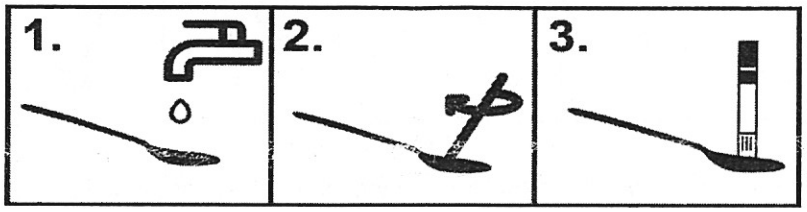
CAUTION! This is NOT the recommended method for testing. The best method is to test every bit you intend to consume. However, some people may not be willing to dissolve their entire dose of drugs in water every time they partake. In that case, the next best method is to test the residue stuck to the inside of the baggie the drugs came in.

1. Empty the powder or crystals inside your baggie onto a plate, crush or chop them into the finest powder possible. (You can use the bottom of a metal spoon for crushing. A straight razor blade is best for fine chopping.) Now put the powder back in the baggie, seal it and shake it well, then open it and dump the powder back out again. Now you should have a baggie with well-distributed residue stuck to the inside walls.
2. 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.)

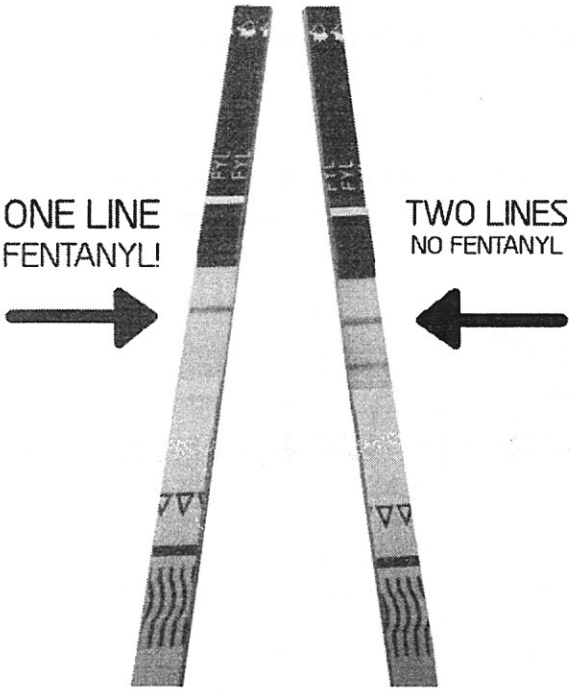
3. Use a test strip (see **"HOW TO USE TEST STRIPS"** below.)

Note: If you are testing methamphetamine or MDMA, depending on how much residue is stuck to the inside of the baggie, you may need to use a full teaspoon of water. For these two drugs, you want the dilution to be approximately 2mg/ml, because if it is more concentrated than that you may get a false positive. Be careful not to dilute it too much, though, because then the strips may not be able to detect the fentanyl. If we assume there is at most 10mg of residue stuck to the inside walls of the baggie, then one teaspoon of water (about 5ml) is the proper amount.

Method #3 – Testing heroin and other injected substances (FOR INJECTED SUBSTANCES ONLY)
If you inject, you need to test every time you do so. The best method is to test the residue from your spoon or cooker. After preparing your shot, set the needle aside and wait to inject.



1. Add a small amount of clean water into the spoon or cooker. (1 millimeter or 1/4 teaspoon is enough.)
2. Use the bottom end of a clean needle to swish the water around inside the spoon or cooker
3. Use a test strip (see **"HOW TO USE TEST STRIPS"** below.)



HOW TO USE TEST STRIPS

1. Hold the blue end of the test strip and insert the other end into the liquid, no higher than the blue line.
2. Allow the liquid to travel up the strip into the test area. (This takes less than 30 seconds.)
3. Set the strip down on a flat surface and wait about two minutes. See "Interpreting Results" below.

INTERPRETING THE TEST RESULTS

ONE RED LINE on top is **POSITIVE** for the presence of fentanyl or one of its analogs. **TWO RED LINES** is a **NEGATIVE** for the presence of fentanyl. **NO RED LINES** (or one red line on the bottom) means the test is **INVALID**. (The liquid did not go far enough up the strip.)

ANY SECOND LINE INCLUDING A VERY, VERY FAINT ONE MEANS THAT THE TEST IS NEGATIVE

A POSITIVE REACTION WHEN TESTING COCAINE COULD INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF EITHER FENTANYL OR LIDOCAINE. *Please assume any positive test contains fentanyl and encourage others to stop using lidocaine as a cutting agent.*