

What is MDA?

- MDA is 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine, also called "Sass" or "Sassafras". It belongs to
 a family of drugs called entactogens, which translates to "touching within". Other drugs in
 this category include MDMA, MDE and MBDB.
- MDA was also originally known as the "love drug", although this term is sometimes used to describe MDMA too.
- This drug was first synthesized in 1910, and was used for various medical purposes throughout the 1940s and 1950s. Recreational use of MDA did not begin until the early 1960s.
- In the 1950s the US Army secretly experimented on human subjects using MDA (under the codename EA-1298) to see if it would work as a possible 'truth serum'.

How is MDA used?

 MDA is almost always consumed orally or by insufflation (snorting). Although other administration methods are biologically possible, they are uncommon in recreational users.

What are the effects of MDA?

- Generally MDA has more stimulating and psychedelic properties than MDMA.
- MDA can increase positive moods, willingness to communicate, and energy.
- Users often report feelings of belonging, empathy, forgiveness, closeness to others, and a "softening" of their ego.
- MDA is notable for increasing awareness of one's senses (including taste, smell, touch, hearing and vision), as well as an increased awareness of music and visual stimulation.
- Unlike most other entactogens, MDA commonly produces visual and auditory hallucinations.

What is the dosage of MDA?

Every individual reacts differently to every chemical, This information is intended to describe the range of dosages others report using and it should not be construed as a recommendation of any sort. Individuals can respond very differently to the same dosage. What is safe for one can be deadly for another.

- A typical oral dose of MDA is around 50mg 150mg, when insufflated users typically use less than half this amount.
- MDA is reported to take effect in 20 to 90 minutes, and peaks around 2 to 4 hours.

MDA's duration when orally consumed has been reported to last around 6 to 8 hours.

Harm Reduction Tips for MDA

- Frequent or high doses of MDA have been linked to neurotoxic damage. It is still unknown whether such damage occurs in humans, or if damage does occur, whether this has any long-term negative consequences.
- MDA is a Schedule I controlled substance and is illegal to possess, buy, distribute, or manufacture in the United States. A conviction for possession or sale can carry long prison sentences.
- Some people experience depression after taking MDA. This is caused by MDA's action on certain brain chemicals, such as dopamine and serotonin.
- Although rare, some deaths have been associated with MDA; usually these deaths are a result of heat stroke or extremely high doses.
- Mixing MDA with alcohol or other drugs increases the risk of adverse reactions.
- Snorting any powder can cause nasal bleeding, damage to the cartilage and lining of the nostrils, as well as other nasal and sinus trauma.