



DanceSafe

ADULTERANT SCREENING KIT INSTRUCTIONS



Testing your sample is a multi-step process that involves the following four reagents:

MARQUIS REAGENT • MECKE REAGENT • MANDELIN REAGENT • SIMON'S REAGENT

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR TESTING: Work in a well-lit area and NEVER have more than ONE bottle open at a time! This will prevent contamination of the kits by switching caps, or spilling or dropping the bottle. **BE CAREFUL WHEN USING THE REAGENTS!** They contain chemicals that can damage skin and clothing. Keep the kit away from your eyes, mouth, skin, and clothing. (We recommend wearing latex gloves and using white ceramic testing plates.) Be sure to clean up thoroughly after each test. A baking soda and water solution will help to neutralize the reagents safely for disposal.

1. Place a very tiny (size of a pinhead) sample onto a white ceramic plate. (You will need a sample for each of the four tests provided.)
2. Holding the bottle an inch or two above the plate, carefully place one drop of the reagent onto the sample. Do not let the bottle touch the sample or you will contaminate the entire bottle of reagent.
3. Observe the color change over 20 seconds.
4. Check the sample and the color chart to compare your results.
5. Remember to tighten the caps onto the correct bottles after each test.

Storage Instructions: *Keep reagents away from heat and light.*

We recommend the cooler/fridge or freezer for full shelf life.

ANY REACTION FOR A SUBSTANCE DOES NOT INDICATE THAT A SUBSTANCE IS SAFE. NO DRUG USE IS 100% SAFE. MAKE GOOD DECISIONS.

CAUTION

THIS PRODUCT IS HIGHLY
CORROSIVE AND/OR TOXIC

If contact is made with the skin, wash with water immediately. If it gets in the eyes, flood the eyes with water for at least 10 minutes, holding them open. If accidentally ingested, rinse the mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Drink water and seek immediate medical attention. If spilled, neutralize the acid with baking soda. Always store the bottle in the plastic container in an upright position.

STANDARD SET

ADVANCED KITS



ENTACTOGENS

CATHINONES ("BATH SALTS")

PIPERAZINES

OPIATES

SUBSTANCE	STEP 1: WHITE TEST MARQUIS	STEP 2: RED TEST MECKE	STEP 3: BLUE TEST MANDELIN	STEP 4: YELLOW & GREEN TESTS SIMON	STEP 5: PINK TEST LIEBERMANN	STEP 6: ORANGE TEST FROEHDE	STEP 7: TURQUOISE & GREEN TESTS FOLIN
MDMA	Reacts immediately. Good for weeding out bath salts and amphetamines.	Reacts immediately. Can detect DXM when no MDMA is present. Can also help identify some of the common cathinones.	Reacts immediately. Can detect PMA/PMMA when no MDMA is present. Also good for testing ketamine, MXE.	2-stage test. Reacts immediately after 2nd drop. Differentiates MDMA from MDA & MDE.	Reacts immediately. Can help differentiate which cathinone may be present.	Reacts immediately. Can more distinctly differentiate 5-APB or 6-APB from MDMA.	2-stage test. Can take up to 2 minutes to react after 2nd drop. Good for detecting piperazines.
MDE							NO REACTION
MDA ("Sass")				NO REACTION			
5-APB / 6-APB				NO REACTION			
Methylone							NO REACTION
Ethylone							NO REACTION
Butylone			NO REACTION				UNKNOWN
Mephedrone (4-MMC)	NO REACTION					UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
MDPV			NO REACTION	NO REACTION			UNKNOWN
Alpha-PVP ("Flakka")	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	NO REACTION		NO REACTION	
Methamphetamine		NO REACTION				NO REACTION (BUT POSSIBLE RED)	
Amphetamine		NO REACTION		NO REACTION		NO REACTION (BUT POSSIBLE RED)	
BZP	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	UNKNOWN		NO REACTION	
TFMPP	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	UNKNOWN	NO REACTION	NO REACTION	
PMA ⚠️	NO REACTION	NO REACTION		NO REACTION			
PMMA ⚠️	NO REACTION	NO REACTION					
2C-B				NO REACTION			
2C-I			NO REACTION	NO REACTION	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
Ketamine	NO REACTION	NO REACTION		NO REACTION		NO REACTION	NO REACTION
Methoxetamine	NO REACTION			NO REACTION		NO REACTION	NO REACTION
DXM			NO REACTION	NO REACTION	UNKNOWN	NO REACTION	UNKNOWN
Codeine				NO REACTION	UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN
Morphine			NO REACTION	NO REACTION			UNKNOWN
Oxycodone				NO REACTION	UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN
Heroin				NO REACTION	UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN
Mescaline				NO REACTION			NO REACTION
Cocaine	NO REACTION	NO REACTION		NO REACTION		UNKNOWN	NO REACTION
Aspirin		NO REACTION		NO REACTION			NO REACTION
Sugar				NO REACTION			NO REACTION

ABOUT THE KITS:

There are hundreds of drugs being sold as "Molly" or "Ecstasy." Whether you have pressed tablets, crystals or powder, there is no way to tell what drug you have without testing it first. We have tried to include the more common drugs on this color chart, but the situation is constantly changing. Visit www.dancesafe.org/testing-kit-instructions for the most up-to-date version.

Different reagents are better than others for identifying specific drugs. Our "standard set" provides the best overall sequence for identifying MDMA. MANDELIN is the best for ketamine. EHRICH's (shown on the back page) is the best for LSD. FROEHDE and LIEBERMANN can help identify some of the common cathinones.

WARNING: Reagents can only detect the presence of a substance. They cannot detect strength or purity.

ABOUT THE LIQUIDS:

MARQUIS and MECKE begin as clear liquids and gradually turn dark over a number of months. Even when the liquid is very dark inside the bottle, the reagents will still work so long as you are able to see the color reactions on a white ceramic plate.

Fresh MANDELIN starts out light orange in color and after 3-4 weeks will turn yellow and start to separate inside the bottle. Make sure and shake it before each use. Mandelin has a shelf life of about six months.

FOLIN has a natural, light orange tint when both liquids (A and B) are combined. Be careful not to confuse this with a positive reaction. For comparing the color change use a "blank" next to your sample on the plate.

For sugar and aspirin, reactions can take up to two minutes. Aspirin reactions can vary with the brand.

⚠️ WARNING! PMA & PMMA ARE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS ADULTERANTS! THEY ARE NOT RECREATIONAL DRUGS AND HAVE CAUSED HUNDREDS OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

DO YOU REALLY HAVE LSD?

USE EHRLICH'S REAGENT TO FIND OUT!

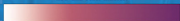
BE CAREFUL! Over the last few years many new drugs have appeared on the illicit drug market, including one called 25i-NBOMe. Like LSD, this drug is active at a microgram level, and can easily be absorbed into a tiny piece of blotter paper. It can also appear as a liquid or powder. The drug produces visual hallucinations like LSD, but unlike LSD, it is highly toxic and extremely dangerous. Today, about one person a month dies after taking 25i-NBOMe. **IF YOU CAN'T TEST YOUR LSD FIRST, DON'T TAKE IT.**

HOW TO TEST YOUR LSD

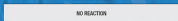
EHRLICH'S REAGENT can positively identify LSD and help you rule out 25i-NBOMe. Ehrlich's reagent tests for a class of drugs called "indoles." Indoles produce a purple color reaction. LSD is an indole. The reaction can take up to five minutes, especially if the drug is absorbed into blotter paper, so be patient. Simply follow these steps:

1. Cut off a tiny corner of your blotter paper and place it on a white, ceramic plate (or put a drop of your suspected LSD liquid on the plate.)
2. Hold the bottle an inch or two above the sample and carefully place one drop of reagent onto it. (Do not let the tip of the bottle touch the sample or you will contaminate the entire bottle of reagent.)
3. Observe the color change over the next few minutes. If it turns purple, this indicates the presence of an indole.















LSD and other Indoles:



25i-NBOMe:



You can use Ehrlich's reagent to test for other indoles too. The reaction is always the same:

SUBSTANCE	EHRLICH	SUBSTANCE	EHRLICH
			
Ehrlich's can take a few minutes to react, especially if the drug is absorbed into blotter paper, so be patient.			
LSD		25i-NBOMe 	
5-MEO-MIPT		5-MEO-AMT	
5-MEO-DMT		5-MEO-DIPT	
DMT		4-ACO-DMT	
PSILOCIN		AMT	
PSILOCYBIN		Other Indoles:	