What is fentanyl?
- Fentanyl is a powerful opioid 50-100x more potent than morphine and heroin
- Strength is inconsistent
- Often present in or accidentally sold as other drugs (opioids, benzodiazepine pills, cocaine, crack cocaine)
- Cannot be detected by sight, taste, smell, or touch

Harm reduction strategies

Consume safely
- Avoid sharing equipment
- Crush powder as fine as possible
- Test shots
- Have naloxone (Narcan) with you
- Use with a buddy & stagger use

Know the signs of opioid overdose
- Fentanyl overdose happens FAST
- Breathing slows or even stops
- Unresponsive
- Cold or clammy skin
- Dizziness
- Blue lips or nails
- Extremely small pupils

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Contact us at www.sfdph.org
User Guide

**Step 1**
Place 5 mg of drug in a dry, clean container such as a plastic bottle cap. Cooker or baggie with leftover drug residue can also be used as a container.

**Step 2**
Add 5 mL (~1 teaspoon/1 plastic bottle cap) sterile water & stir. For meth and MDMA: add 5 mg drug to 1/2 cup water.

**Step 3**
Open test strip and hold by blue end.

**Step 4**
Dip white end into liquid, hold until liquid runs up white part of strip (~15 seconds).

**Step 5**
Place strip on clean, non-absorbent surface, like a dried sink countertop (NOT a paper towel since it can absorb the liquid and invalidate the test) and wait 5 minutes.

**Step 6**
Read strip:
- Positive (Fentanyl PRESENT)
- Negative (Fentanyl ABSENT)

False Positives

Positive test strip results if drug is not diluted properly.
Add more water to samples if any concern for these substances:
1. Methamphetamine
2. MDMA
3. Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)

What are fentanyl test strips?
- Detects if fentanyl or drugs similar to fentanyl are present or not.
- 1 line indicates positive (contains fentanyl), 2 lines indicate negative.

5 mg is just enough to cover 1/2 of Lincoln's hair or a matchstick head!