

## Read fully before opening any of the product.

### **This kit contains:**

These instructions, protective gloves and either 4 or more individual reagent bottles containing DANGEROUS, corrosive and toxic liquids (in very small quantities though and within high grade/strong plastic bottles). Each Reagent bottle is individually sealed (Postal requirement) and contains Vermiculite (a very absorbent material used when shipping such products). For storage info please see Overview page on website.

**On receipt, after inspection. Make sure you that the screw tops are tightened firmly and store vertically on a protected surface.**

*Note: Check to make sure there is no visible liquid in any of the Reagent compartments. If there is do not open and contact us.*

**Basic Results Table:** (use the searchable results charts (Mq, Md, Mk,) on Safetest4.co.uk for the complete tables with over 100 substances/results per reagent)

<b><u>Substance</u></b>	<b><u>Marquis (Mq)</u></b>	<b><u>Mandelin (Md)</u></b>	<b><u>Mecke (Mk)</u></b>	<b><u>Simon's</u></b>	<b><u>RobaTest</u></b>
Morphine	Very Deep Reddish Purple	Dark Grayish Reddish Brown or Light Grey	Very Dark Green / Blue or Green > Blue	No Reaction	No Reaction
Heroin	Deep Purplish Red	Moderate Reddish Brown	Deep Bluish Green	No Reaction	No Reaction
Codeine	Very Dark Purple	Dark Olive Green or Light Green	Bright Bluish Green	No Reaction	No Reaction
MDMA/MDEA (Ecstasy, E, XTC)	Purple > Blue - Black	Blackish Purple or Blue > Violet > Black	Intense Green - Intense Blue or Green > Blue	Blue (5 sec or less)	No Reaction
MDA	Purple > Blue - Black	Bluish Black	Very Dark Bluish Green	No Reaction	Clear > Pink > grey/brown
MDMA & Methamphetamine	Yellow/Red > deep dark red/brown	Blackish Purple or Blue > Violet > Black	Very Dark Bluish Green	Blue (5 sec or less)	No Reaction
Methamphetamine	Deep Red Orange > Dark Red Brown or Orange > Brown (slow)	Dark Yellowish Green	No Reaction	Blue (5 sec or less)	No Reaction
Amphetamine (speed)	Strong Reddish Orange > Dark Reddish Brown	Moderate Bluish Green	Yellow	No Reaction	Clear > Pink > grey/brown (slow takes 1 to 5 mins)
Methylone (bk-MDMA)	Bright Yellow	Green/Brown > Red	yellow/orange>Brown	Light blue (slower than MDxx)	Grey/Brown (slowly to brown ring)
Mephedrone (4-MMC)	No reaction	No Reaction/yellow	No reaction (may smoke)	Light blue (slower than MDxx)	Clear > Pink > grey/brown Slowly to a brown ring)
Ketamine	No reaction	Orange Brown	No reaction	No Reaction	No Reaction
2C-B	Yellow > Green or Light Green or Deep Blue Green	Green	Yellow	No Reaction	Purple
Aspirin	pink/deep red	Greyish Olive green	No reaction		
2C-T-7	No reaction or Pale Orange	Pinkie orange	No reaction	No Reaction	Purple
DXM	Gray > Black (slow)	pale light green (slow)	Dull Yellow (fast)	No Reaction	No Reaction
PMA	No reaction > Light Green or Effervescence	Rust / Reddish brown	Pale Olive Green or Light Green	No Reaction	Clear > Pink > grey/brown (slow reaction may require larger test sample size)
PMMA	No reaction	Rust / Reddish brown	Pale Olive Green	Blue (fairly quick)	No Reaction
Piperazine (BZP,mCPP, TFMPP)		Yellowish Brown		No Reaction or may be a faint blue reaction	No Reaction

**NOTE: Mandelin Reagent** is naturally a yellow colour by itself, and this kit needs to be **shaken well**, with lid securely on, before using. Most colour reactions given are what you should see after 30 seconds to 1 minute. Some colour reactions will be very similar. Using all the Reagent tests individually will help to distinguish between each. Generally, three different Reagent tests are required to roughly determine sample content. **Also applies to Buffer i.e. needs to be shaken before use.**

**Therefore, for MDMA the following would be expected from each Reagent:**

**Marquis:** **Expect colour result:** Purple > Blue – Black (0 to 5 seconds)      **Simon's:** **Expect colour result:** Intense Blue (Royal)  
**Mandelin:** **Expect colour result:** Blackish Purple or Blue > Violet > Black      **RobaTest:** **Expect colour result:** No Reaction  
**Mecke:** **Expect colour result:** Intense Green > Intense Blue or Green > Blue

The “>” indicates a change from one colour to another possibly over a few seconds, or maybe more, up to 1 minute (unless otherwise stated)

*Note: Robatest is generally a weaker and much slower reaction. You'll want to use a larger scraping/additional number of grains than for the other reagents. If Robatest is going to react, you often will see a reaction by 5 minutes usually using about double the amount of test substance that you use for getting a good reaction with Marquis or Simons. High purity powder & crystal work quite well with Robatest but remember if a pill is extra thick you'll need an extra large scraping. If in doubt use up to 1/10 th of a pill as a reference.*

## Testing Instructions

**IMPORTANT:** Never have more than one reagent bottle open at a time and do not let Reagents mix.

All reagents are primarily concentrated acid with other potentially dangerous chemicals and are strong enough to burn skin and clothing. Keep out of eyes and mouth. Wear gloves (supplied) when handling the bottle and cap. Wear protective eyewear. Never point towards face etc. If you get some on you/clothing, then immediately wash with soap and water. Wash testing surfaces with soap and water as well. Dispose of any unwanted reagent down the sink with running water and possibly baking soda (and ventilate). Store all testing kits away from any heat in a cool, dark place between uses. Keep well away from children. Do not ingest and avoid inhalation. Use in a well ventilated area. Wash, with water, and dry safety gloves if they have any liquid on.

*NOTE: These Reagents can only determine the PRESENCE, not QUANTITY or PURITY, of a particular substance. Dark colour reactions will tend to override reactions to other substances also in the pill/powder.*

*Only a very small amount is required for each test. Too much, will "overload" the test and colours will be difficult to distinguish. Generally, less is more in this process.*

*Crystals/pill need to be in their finest powder form i.e. no rocks/chunks. Use, for example, a soup bowl and the back of a large spoon to crush the crystals to a powder, or scrape with a knife if a pill. If the pill forms chunks then use the bowl and spoon option to crush to its finest powder. As a guide you are looking for a maximum size of Salt grains. Sugar grains are too large and hence would need crushing – a sugar grain is possibly 10 times, or more, the size of a salt grain – not definitive.*

*You only need about 5 or 6 salt grain sized grains normally, but not in a single clump, they need to be reasonably separated so the colours do not "flood".*

**Remember all these Reagents are primarily concentrated acid with a small amount of synthesised secondary "test" reagent. Acids are very Corrosive and BURN, whilst they can also damage woods/plastics/clothing etc so be very very careful. Always make sure the top/lid is firmly in place and tightened if applicable.**

### Testing:

1. Select a Reagent bottle – wear protective gloves
2. Remove the cap slowly & carefully & invert bottle directly over where you want to undertake the test
3. Gently squeeze one/two drops out of the bottle onto a white freshly cleaned (dry) CERAMIC (**only**) plate/dish/bowl – not patterned (CD's work ok as well). If a colour reaction is seen before test substance was added the surface was not clean!
4. Wipe any excess from the cap area with a damp cloth – remember it is primarily acid – before replacing the cap firmly.
5. Scrape a tiny bit of your pill/powder (~6 salt sized grains) so it falls on to the reagent. No chunks/sugar granular sized grains.
6. Observe the colour change right away i.e. any initial colour and any change up to a max of 1 minute (unless otherwise stated)
7. Repeat using a different Reagent with a new sample of your pill/powder.

*Note: after the mark time (60 seconds) the concentrated acid will generally "brown" the result so ignore colours after mark time unless otherwise specified.*

**Robatest/Simon's Specific info:** Using the test tube place one drop of RobaTest reagent and then 2 of buffer and swirl gently (to mix) and wait 30 to 60 seconds and note the colour. Once you have that baseline colour (~light pink) then add the substance to be tested. Due to the nature of Robatest you need to add a little more than for most of the other reagents (Liebermann reagent also benefits from about double the sample size) so something like 12 to 15 (salt sized grains - not sugar sized as too large). Then as this can be a slow reaction – up to about 5 mins – check for colour changes and note them down. Use the instructions on our testing tools web if unsure how to use the test tubes. Also do re-read the RobaTest note on the first page.

**Very Important:** With regard to the RobaTest Kit. Do not allow any of the other Reagents to come in contact with RobaTest reagent or Simon's reagent. Make sure you wash (water) the substances separately to the other reagents. Always use the test tubes when testing Robatest and Simon's as they require the buffer to be adequately mixed and this cannot happen when used on a ceramic plate etc as when testing using the other Reagents. Do not use RobaTest or Simon's Reagent on, or near, any of the other Reagents other than the Buffer

If too much substance has been added and flooding occurs, and if there is room, GENTLY tilt the test surface so that the liquid runs a little. This will disperse the reacting liquid and make it easier to see the colour produced especially on a white background. However, do not let the sample get contaminated with other test drops or substances on the test surface.

If the Reagent either, does not change colour during the first 30 seconds, or if it produces some other colour-change sequence, then the pill/powder definitely does not contain any of the listed substances on [www.SafeTest4.co.uk](http://www.SafeTest4.co.uk) (some non reactions are listed). It may also be highly adulterated with one or more unknown substances. You can use other reagents on new samples to look for the presence of other substances. Gently wash the testing surfaces with soap and water as soon as possible and dry (water and Sulphuric acid (most Reagents, Ehrlich has Hydrochloric Acid) is an exothermic reaction hence some heat is produced when the two are mixed).

*Note: Providing colour charts has limitations (subjective). Depending on lighting (direction and type) and background colour/texture of spot plate etc you can interpret the colours differently. The colours produced can also be altered/masked by "other" minor substances/binding agents as well as the quantity of sample, or Reagent etc. Therefore, descriptive charts are generally better. Also, modern digital cameras cannot convey the "colours" correctly so images on the internet have limited use. Especially as the colour changes can be instant, or over the first few seconds and then after 30 more seconds. Therefore, no one image can be shown indicating a "correct" result. It is just a result after a particular time with "X" lighting with camera colour settings of "Y (not easily replicated). If you require a colour chart we can email you a ~40 substance version which may assist.*

If you have purchased/included in your kit **Testing bottles/Test-tubes**, then please read the section on how to use etc (Using) on our website ([SafeTest4.co.uk](http://SafeTest4.co.uk)) found on the Testing Tools page towards the bottom.

Please read our Terms & Conditions on [www.SafeTest4.co.uk](http://www.SafeTest4.co.uk) for any additional information and "Latest Info/changes to website/products" (on Home page). Always read the latest version (version number is at top left of page) of the instructions as important safety info etc can change from when this version was provided. Check on the website at the bottom of the Overview page for the latest versions (downloadable).