

Fentanyl Test Strip (Immunoassay) Procedure

Add 30 mL (1 ounce) of water (tap water is recommended) to a paper cup containing 1 mg of sample. (1 mg is approximately 5 grains salt). Swirl to dissolve.

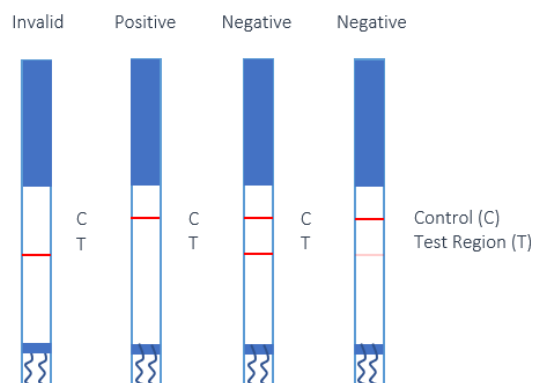
Note: with stimulants such as methamphetamine or MDMA, using more than the recommended amount can cause a false positive result. If a stimulant produces a positive result, add more water and repeat the fentanyl test to confirm.

Remove the test strip from the pouch and visually check for any obvious defects. If the package is ripped or torn, discard the test strip.

Hold the strip from the solid blue end and dip the white end of the strip into the liquid. Take care not to dip beyond the horizontal blue line. Hold the strip in this position and watch the liquid wick up the strip.

When the liquid reaches the middle of the white portion of the strip (typically 10-15 seconds), remove the strip from the sample cup and lay it across the top of the cup. Wait about 10 more seconds for the line(s) to appear.

Examine the strip under bright, direct lighting. The result can normally be read immediately, but if colour is slow to develop, wait up to two minutes for well-defined bands to appear. Do not read after 10 minutes as the results may change.



The upper band (control) must **always** appear, or else the test is invalid and must be repeated. The lower band (test) will often be lighter in colour than the upper (control) band. This is expected and **does not indicate a positive result**. Any visible test band, even if faint, is a negative result. If there is any doubt in interpretation, it is safer to repeat the test with a second test strip.