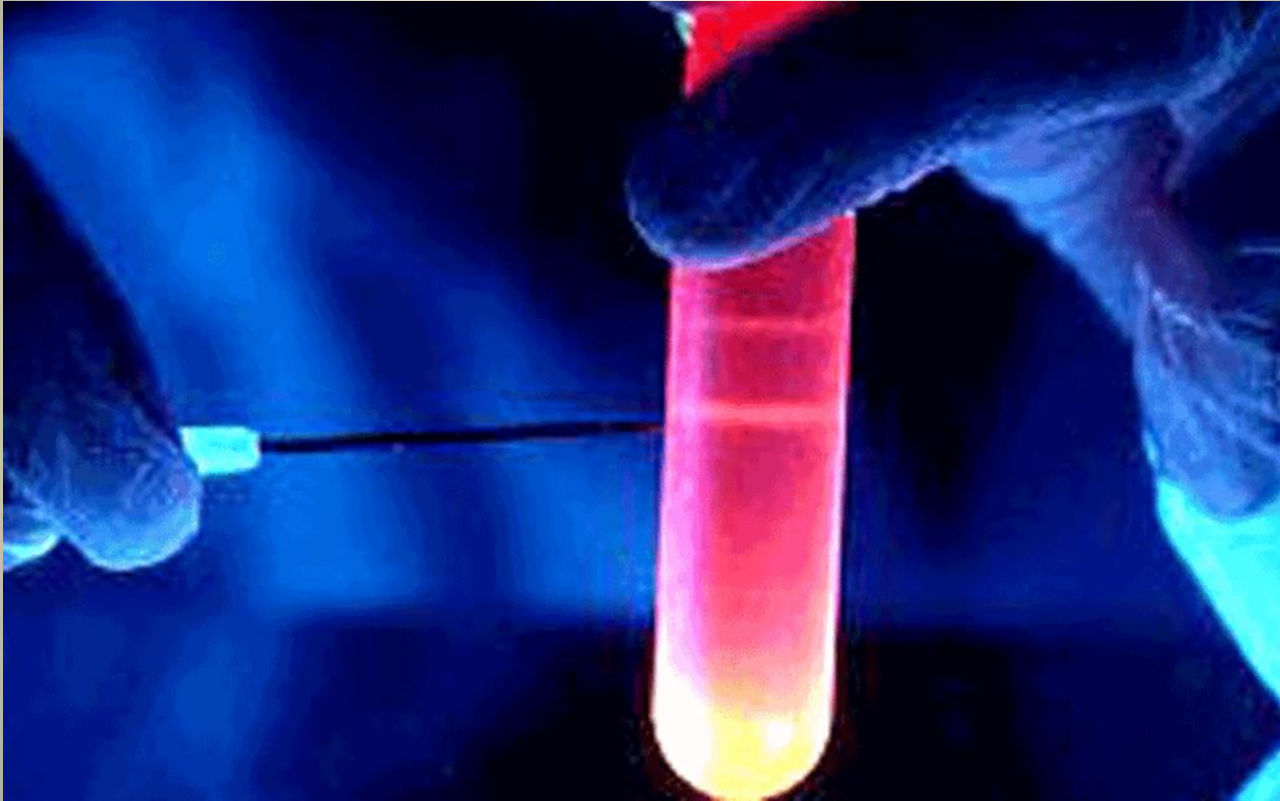


# The New High 2014



Designer Drugs and New Trends

Donald W. Reid

Zohydro	Slide 5
2C-B,	Slide 12
Molly methylone	Slide 21
Meth Candy	Slide 26
Heroin	Slide 41
Heroin with Xylazine	Slide 49
Fentanyl-laced heroin	Slide 53
Heroin Pills	Slide 61
Roxicodone	Slide 66
Suboxine	Slide 74

Lemon Drop	Slide 83
Gravel	Slide 88
Marijuana candy	Slide 95
Liquid THC	Slide 99
transdermal THC patches	Slide 103
Smoking Coffee	Slide 107
Lip Balm	Slide 112
Powdered alcohol	Slide 116
Rue Seeds	Slide 120
Furadan in Marijuana grows	Slide 129

# FAIR USE NOTICE

Due to this material being collected from various open sources, it may contain copyrighted material the use of which has not been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. I believe this constitutes a 'fair use' of any such copyrighted material as provided for in section 107 of the US Copyright Law. In accordance with Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107, this presentation is distributed without profit for the public good, primarily intended for those in Law Enforcement, First Responders, Firefighters, Medical Personnel, Customs Personnel, Teachers and Parents for comment and nonprofit educational purposes. For more information go to:

[http://www.copyright.gov/title17/92chap1.html#107.](http://www.copyright.gov/title17/92chap1.html#107)

# Zohydro





# Overview

The Pure hydrocodone painkiller Zohydro ER was approved by the US Food and Drug Administration in the last quarter of 2013 and made available in the U.S. in March of 2014. Zohydro ER is the first legal hydrocodone-only drug in the United States. Zohydro is for the management of pain severe enough to require daily, around-the-clock, long-term treatment.

Hydrocodone is the most frequently prescribed opioid in the United States. It is also the most commonly abused opioid in the U.S..

# Methods of abuse

Other Hydrocodone products contain 5-7.5 mg. Zohydro ER contains as much as 50 mg of the active ingredient. It is also manufactured as a powder and placed in a capsule instead of forming it into a pill.

In this form anyone can simply separate the two halves of the capsule and the Hydrocodone is ready to be crushed, chewed, snorted directly or to be mixed with saline and injected.

# Possible Side Effects

- weak or shallow breathing;
- pain or burning when you urinate;
- confusion, tremors, severe drowsiness; or
- a light-headed feeling, like you might pass out.

Common Zohydro ER side effects may include:

- constipation, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting;
- dry mouth;

- itching;
- swelling in your hands or feet;
- muscle pain, back pain,
- cold symptoms such as stuffy nose, sneezing, sore throat;
- mild drowsiness, tired feeling; or
- headache, dizziness.



# Symptoms of Overdose

- Blue lips and fingernails
- blurred vision
- change in consciousness
- chest pain or discomfort
- cold and clammy skin
- confusion
- constricted pupil (black part of the eye)
- coughing that sometimes produces a pink frothy sputum
- decreased awareness or responsiveness
- difficult, fast, noisy breathing, sometimes with wheezing
- increased sweating
- irregular, fast or slow, or shallow breathing
- lightheadedness, dizziness, or fainting
- loss of consciousness
- no muscle tone or movement
- pale skin
- severe sleepiness
- sleepiness or unusual drowsiness
- slow or irregular heartbeat
- dizziness, faintness, or lightheadedness when getting up suddenly from a lying or sitting position

# Legal Status

Zohydro ER is a schedule II controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act, is the first FDA-approved hydrocodone only and extended-release hydrocodone product.

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77cng5QGkhl>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ctk8AF5htLc>

2C-B  
OR  
4-bromo-2  
5-dimethoxyphenethylamine



# Street names

Venus, Eros, Nexus, and pink cocaine.



# Overview

Although 2C-B, an hallucinogenic, has been illegally trafficked since the early 1990s, new reports indicate that Colombian drug organizations have improved the formula for 2C-B and are responsible for most of the manufacture, transportation and distribution of 2C-B in the United States, Central America, Europe and Colombia. In the U.S. 2C-B is commonly a mixture of a derivative of phenethylamine and caffeine, or as a mixture of ketamine, MDMA, aspirin and caffeine. In the U.S. 2C-B is presented as a substitute for both MDMA and cocaine. 2C-B is usually dyed pink so it can be distinguish it from MDMA and cocaine. When purchased in quantity, Prices in the U.S. range from \$65,000 - \$75,000 a Kilo.



# Methods of abuse

Usual doses range from 5-24 mg.

2C-B is usually taken orally or by snorting.

# Effects

Users say 2C-B provides a high that begins 30 to 90 minutes after ingestion, and the drug's effects last two to four hours sometimes for longer periods of time, depending on the mixture and the dose. The effects of 2C-B use are similar to those of: Ecstasy (MDMA), cocaine and Ketamine. The ingestion of 2C-B results in producing effects characteristic of a stimulant and an hallucinogen, a deep intoxicated or delirious state, with the user reportedly unable to feel pain.

# Main effects:

Euphoria, OEV (open-eye visuals), CEV (closed-eye visuals), Disassociation (30mg+, B-hole), light stimulation (some individuals don't find it stimulating at all).

# Side effects:

unusual body sensations (facial flushing, chills, goosebumps, body energy) - positive/negative/neutral depending on individual, dilated pupils, over-stimulation, possible stomach discomfort including mild diarrhea, gas, nausea and (rarely) vomiting.

# Symptoms of Overdose

At doses over 30–40 mg the user may experience frightening hallucinations, as well as tachycardia, hypertension, and hyperthermia

# Legal Status

Banned by U.S. federal law as a Schedule I controlled substance pursuant to 21 CFR 1308.11.

# Video

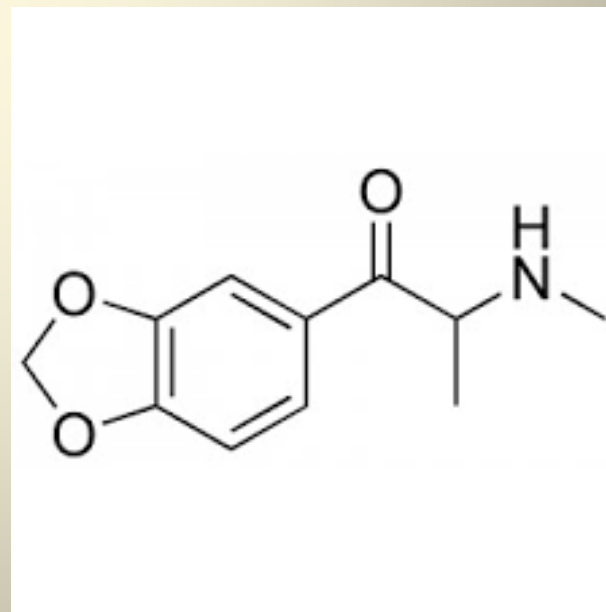
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tgPAqEPmdow>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qr6o1dVhLhg>



# Molly

## Methylone



# Overview

Molly is supposed to be a pure form of MDMA, however, recent testing of the party drug have been found to be Methyline (MDA) instead of MDMA. Methyline, also known as "M1", 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone, and bk-MDMA is an entactogen (class of psychoactive drugs that produce distinctive emotional and social effects similar to those of MDMA(ecstasy)) and stimulant of the amphetamine, phenethylamine, and cathinone classes. Originally patented by Jacob Peyton and Alexander Shulgin as an antidepressant in 1996, Methyline is a close structural analogue of MDMA.

# Methods of abuse

Methylone can be administered through a variety of different routes, including oral, intranasal, intravenous, sublingual, and rectal administration. However oral consumption appears to be the most popular route of administration.

## Negative

- Bruxism
- Increased body temperature
- Increased heart rate
- Increased blood pressure
- Muscle tension
- Anxiety
- Paranoia

## Positive

- Stimulation
- Euphoria
- Mood lift
- Emotional bonding with others
- Increased musical appreciation
- Feelings of love and empathy

## Neutral

- Pupil dilation
- Increased perspiration

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eTZnzKXs4d4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MEV49YTbNiQ>



# Meth Candy





# Overview

Intercepted shipments of Meth from Mexico have revealed the drug disguised as candy. The candies were sealed and in their original packaging. The candies are common in Mexico and Mexican communities in the U.S. The candy can also be found in specialty stores and ordered online.

Although first synthesized in Japan in 1893 in Japan, it was first introduced for sale in the US in 1944. The drug found use in situations where people needed to stay awake for extended periods and became popular with truck drivers and shift workers. It also found use as an anorexic and used to aid weight loss.

Soon however, the addictive properties and the 'crash' associated with meth use led to its being banned. Now, the only source is illegal manufacture, usually in home or makeshift laboratories. In 2005, as part of the Patriot Act, some of the chemicals used to make meth have been restricted in an attempt to lessen illegal production.

Methamphetamine comes in two forms, a left and a right handed type. Only the right handed form (dextro) has the powerful addictive properties. In fact, the left handed form (levo) is still sold in over the counter inhaler products to stop runny nose. The "left" and "right" monikers refer to the molecular structure of the chemical.

# Street names

Meth, ice, crystal, crank, stove-top

# Chemicals used in Meth Manufacture





Most of the chemicals associated with producing meth can be grouped into the following distinct categories with similar toxic and physical properties:

1. solvents
2. metals and salts
3. strong acids or bases

Regardless of the production method (there are several methods used to produce meth), chemicals in each of these groups are used.



# Effects

Methamphetamine is a synthetic analogue of adrenaline. Adrenalin is a naturally produced hormone the body produces in small amounts when reacting to an immediate stress. The hormone and the drug that mimics it increases energy and alertness when we need a short burst to escape immediate danger. The difference between the two is that the naturally secreted adrenalin quickly clears our systems and we recover. Meth can last 6 to 8 hours or longer.

Methamphetamine, when inhaled, gives the user an extreme, overwhelming sense of euphoria, power, and seemingly boundless energy. Ideas come in a flash, conversation quickens, and sexual arousal is heightened; lights and colors seem brighter, the heart beat speeds up and the person becomes restless with nervous intensity. It is sometimes used to instill confidence in social situations and an oral tablet, Yaba (a mix of caffeine and meth) has become popular at clubs and raves.

This wonderful feeling quickly fades and the user crashes. The crash comes from the user's body paying the price for the super-charged meth state. Fatigue and depression are the common elements. Users may sleep for extended periods unless they have become dependent on the drug, in which case they will awaken and begin a cycle of craving and drug seeking behavior. Extended periods of use, called 'tweaking', will force an addict to keep using more and more of the drug. They will stay awake and tweaked for days or even a week at a time. An episode may only end when they are arrested or hospitalized for psychotic, violent behavior or when their body simply cannot function any longer.

# Signs of Abuse

from methamphetamine abuse can come in a variety of forms – severe anorexia, hyperthermia, convulsions, or cardiac collapse. Unfortunately, it is the loved ones of the addict who usually suffer first. Meth addiction is a noted cause of family violence because the aggression and irritability felt by addicts is usually directed at a spouse or children.

# Meth mouth

an accelerated tooth decay and tooth loss is associated with chronic meth use. The drug itself doesn't directly cause the problem, rather, the dry mouth and teeth grinding from meth use, along with poor oral hygiene, lead to the condition.





# Meth Sores

One of the most striking effects of meth is the change in the physical appearance of meth users. Because meth causes the blood vessels to constrict, it cuts off the steady flow of blood to all parts of the body. Heavy usage can weaken and destroy these vessels, causing tissues to become prone to damage and inhibiting the body's ability to repair itself. Acne appears, sores take longer to heal, and the skin loses its luster and elasticity. Some users are covered in small sores, the result of obsessive skin-picking brought on by the hallucination of having bugs crawling beneath the skin, a disorder known as formication.



# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qx6SAKb8sNg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24nttG5Lnio>

# Heroin





# Overview

While not a new illegal drug, heroin abuse is reported to be increasing in many jurisdictions across the U.S., with some areas reaching almost epidemic levels. Heroin is a highly addictive drug processed from morphine, a naturally occurring substance extracted from the seed pod of certain varieties of poppy plants. It is typically sold as a white or brownish powder that is “cut” with sugars, starch, powdered milk, or quinine. Pure heroin is a white powder with a bitter taste that predominantly originates in South America and, to a lesser extent, from Southeast Asia. Heroin usually appears as a white or brown powder or as a black sticky substance, known as “black tar heroin.”



There is also a new form of brown heroin that has been baked into a hard form, resembling a small piece of rock, similar to sandstone or granite. This form allows to be easily smoked or liquefied when heated for injection. This heroin is solid with rough edges, is not pliable, and does not crumble. This form of heroin does not have the smell typically associated with tar heroin, having instead an acerbic odor similar to vinegar.

# Street names

H, Hell Dust, Horse, Junk, Nose Drops, Skag,  
Smack, Thunder, Big H, Brown Sugar

# Effects

Heroin reduces tension, anxiety, and aggression. Heroin causes lethargy, a lack of concentration, and indifference.

- Constriction of the pupils
- Constipation
- Flushing of the face and neck
- Nausea
- Slowed breathing and physical activity
- Vomiting
- Death

# Withdrawal

Heroin and opioid withdrawal symptoms peak between 24 and 48 hours after the last dose and include:

- Watery eyes
- Runny nose
- Yawning
- Restlessness
- Irritability
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Tremors
- Increased heart rate and blood pressure
- Excessive sweating
- Chills alternating with flushing

# Methods of abuse

Heroin can be abused in three methods:  
inhaled by snorting or sniffing, injected,  
or smoked



# Legal Status

Heroin is a Schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act meaning that it has a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

# Heroin Containing Xylazine



# Overview

Xylazine, known as “anestesia de caballo” (horse anesthetic) has been predominantly found as a cutting agent heroin in Puerto Rico and is the most common cutting agent of heroin on the island. However, Heroin containing xylazine has been reported on the East Coast of the U.S.

Xylazine is a non-narcotic drug certified for veterinary use only and is used as a sedative, analgesic, and muscle relaxant for large animals.

# Effects

There are similar effects between xylazine and heroin such as bradycardia (slow heartbeat), hypotension (low blood pressure), central nervous system depression, and respiratory depression. The effects may cause an increase in the number of deaths among users when heroin is mixed with xylazine. Users of heroin containing xylazine have reported a physical dependency on both substances. Chronic use of xylazine can cause the development of open skin sores (similar to meth) and an overall physical deterioration of the user.

# Video

<http://ngc-videoauth-uat.nationalgeographic.com/channel/drugs-inc/videos/no-horsing-around/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sikfttOpuDM>



# Fentanyl-laced heroin



# Overview

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is legal and FDA-approved. It was originally synthesized in 1960 in Belgium by Janssen Pharmaceutical. It was developed as an intravenous anesthetic. The compound was first introduced in the United States as *Sublimaze* in 1968. Fentanyl-laced heroin suspected in multiple deaths in the U.S.

Fentanyl is 80 to 100 times more potent than morphine. The typical dose reported for fentanyl as an anesthetic in an operating room is 50 micrograms<sup>2</sup>. A typical dose of morphine is 5 milligrams (5000 micrograms).

Fentanyl is also said to be 30 times more potent than heroin. DEA estimates a typical dose of heroin to be 5 milligrams. A heroin abuser unknowingly ingesting fentanyl or a heroin/fentanyl mixture may easily overdose due to the increased potency of fentanyl or the mixture of heroin and fentanyl.

# Street names

Apache, China girl, China white, dance fever, friend, goodfella, jackpot, murder 8, TNT, as well as Tango and Cash

# Methods of abuse

There are time-release formulations for fentanyl that provide strong pain relief over time. They come in two forms—a lollipop and a patch. Fentanyl also comes as a small piece of film that can be dissolved under the tongue and a pill meant to be lodged inside the cheek. In hospital settings, fentanyl can be injected although this is a highly dangerous way to abuse the drug. The difference in dose between one that is therapeutic and one that is deadly is very small.

# Effects

Like with any opiate, the main symptoms of fentanyl abuse will be euphoria, drowsiness, lethargy and mellowness. Fentanyl very quickly creates a tolerance to high doses, so a dose that is adequate for the intended high one week will probably not create that intended high a few days later.



# Signs of Abuse

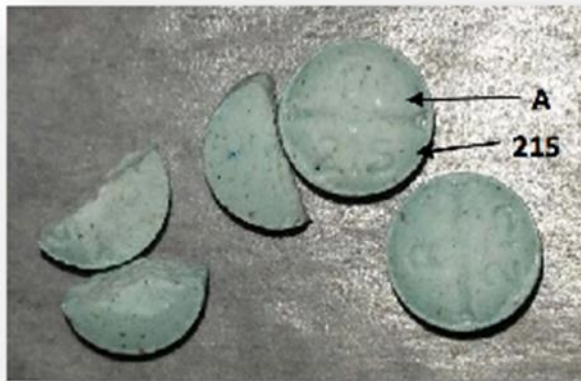
- Dizziness and lightheadedness
- Dry mouth
- Retention of urine
- Suppression of breathing
- Severe constipation
- Itching or hives
- Nausea and vomiting
- Loss of appetite
- Weight loss
- Headache
- Difficulty seeing
- Depression
- Hallucinations
- Bad dreams
- Difficulty sleeping
- Sweating
- Shaking
- Swollen extremities

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4hH4qH7IFw4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NH1qTNXsEv0>

# Heroin Pills



Heroin disguised as Oxycodone  
with imprint "A / 215 "



Genuine 30 mg pharmaceutical  
oxycodone with imprint "A/215 "

# Overview

Heroin has been packaged and sold in gel caps for several years, however, recently there have been multiple reports of Heroin pills in tablet form. The “tableting of heroin” may be a trend emerging nationwide.

The tablets typically have been made to resemble oxycodone; however, testing has shown that the tablets contained no oxycodone and instead were a low dosage of heroin.

Replacing oxycodone with heroin has many advantages for drug dealers. The effects of heroin and oxycodone are very similar. Heroin is less expensive and is easier to obtain on the streets than oxycodone. This means mean higher profits for drug dealers. The use of heroin pills also removes the stigma and fear of injecting heroin. – Which is the most common way of using heroin.



The US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) issued a report in August 2013 titled “Associations of Non-Medical Use and Initiation of Heroin Use in the United States.” The data review study documented in the report concluded that an individual who has participated in the nonmedical, illegal use of prescription drugs increases a person’s risk of becoming a heroin user. Specifically, the study points out that more than four of every five (79.5%) recent heroin initiates (persons trying heroin for the first time) previously used prescription drugs.

Drug dealers have also been reported to be obtaining over the counter medication, such as Benadryl, removing the medication, and replacing the medication with Heroin.



# Roxicodone



# Street names

Roxys or Roxies

# Overview

Roxicodone is an opioid analgesic, it comes in tablet and liquid form.

Each tablet for oral administration contains 5 mg, 15 mg or 30 mg of oxycodone hydrochloride USP.

This medication is used to help relieve moderate to severe pain. Oxycodone belongs to a class of drugs known as narcotic (opiate) analgesics.

Oxycodone hydrochloride is a white, odorless crystalline powder derived from the opium alkaloid, thebaine. Oxycodone hydrochloride dissolves in water and is considered slightly soluble in alcohol.



Roxicodone is manufactured in an immediate-release tablet, unlike OxyContin which is used for sustained pain relief. It's this immediate rush of pleasure that creates the high potential for addiction to Roxicodone. After certain individuals begin to take Roxicodone, their body becomes tolerant to the drug, requiring more and more Roxie to achieve the same pain-relieving effects. Others find that the euphoric feeling associated with narcotic use is so pleasurable that they continue using Roxicodone to numb emotional pain even after the physical pain is long gone.

# Methods of abuse

Many Roxy addicts crush the tablet or melt the drug down so that it can be smoked or injected, providing an even stronger rush and more intense high.

# Signs of Abuse

- Drowsiness, sometimes to the point of nodding off
- Sedation
- Euphoria
- Lightheadedness
- Itching
- Nausea and vomiting
- Constipation
- Low blood pressure
- Respiratory suppression
- Headache
- Dry mouth
- Sweating

# Withdrawal

This medication may cause withdrawal reactions, especially if it has been used regularly for a long time or in high doses. In such cases, withdrawal symptoms such as restlessness, watering eyes, runny nose, nausea, sweating, muscle aches may occur if the use of this medication is suddenly stopped.

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WNtIVjqy6rY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oNtfcbY36ck>



# Suboxone



# Street names

Sobos, bupe, stops, stop signs, box or boxes, oranges, sub or subs



# Overview

In the 80's, Buprenorphine was introduced as an injection to counteract symptoms of addiction to opioids. In 2002, the United States approved a sublingual Buprenorphine with a combination of naloxone, to avoid the misuse of Buprenorphine, which is categorized as a Class III Controlled Substance.

The combination of these two drugs is commercially produced by "Reckitt Benckiser Pharmaceuticals Inc." to help people lawfully overcome addiction to opiates. The trade name of this drug is "Suboxone".

Suboxone is manufactured in two forms, pills and strips that dissolve when placed under the tongue.

Buprenorphine: Helps prevent symptoms of withdrawal from opioid narcotics.

Naloxone: Blocks the effect of narcotics, especially when injected.



Buprenorphine/Naloxone (2mg/0.5mg)  
Buprenorphine/Naloxone (8mg/2mg)



While Suboxone is legally used to reduce dependency on opioids, on the streets it is being used as a substitute for heroin and other opioids. An alarming characteristic of Suboxone is that when produced in strip form it is very discreet and cannot be easily identified. Even law enforcement canine units have been unable to detect this form of Suboxone.

Suboxone is popular on the streets because it is so easy to conceal and may be easily confused with breath strips.





# Effects

Suboxone may cause the following side effects:

- Headache
- Stomach pain
- Constipation
- Vomiting
- Difficulty falling or staying asleep
- Perspiration

# Signs of overdose

An overdose of Suboxone, may cause the following:

- Dilated pupils
- Extreme Sleepiness
- Dizziness
- Blurry Vision
- Slow breathing

# Video

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ni0p\\_isuKUE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ni0p_isuKUE)

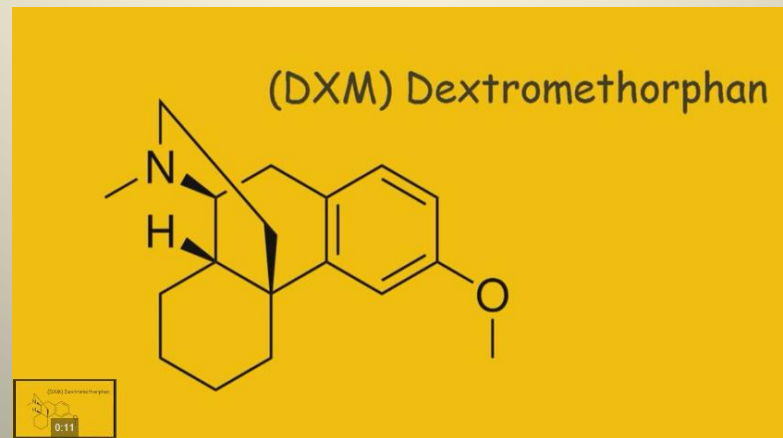
<http://america.aljazeera.com/watch/shows/america-tonight/america-tonight-blog/2014/3/14/suboxone-babies-heroinnewborns.html>

# Lemon Drop



# Overview

Lemon Drop is the name given to a homemade hallucinogenic drug produced by mixing a painter's solvent (Naphtha) with ammonia and over-the-counter DXM (Dextromethorphan) cold medication, such as Robitussin Cough Syrup, Sucrets or Vicks Formula 44. Lighter fluid can be used to replace Naphtha, but is usually not preferred by users due to leaving a bad aftertaste.



Once the Naphtha or lighter fluid is mixed with the over-the-counter cough syrup, the mixture is heated to extract the DXM (Dextromethorphan) from those drugs. Next, the byproduct of this process is mixed with either lemon juice or Country Time powdered lemonade mix and cooled, which causes the juice/lemonade and DXM to bond together, hence the “lemon drop” name.

Lemonade is used if the lemon drop product is to be ingested orally and real lemon juice is required if the lemon drop product is to be swallowed via capsule form.



# Effects

Effects start in about 30 minutes and peak around 2-2.5 hours. Some users believe that this is a cleaner and more spiritual experience than using a syrup or powder.

DXM abuse has been a long running form of legal high and various recipes to extract DXM have been published.



The mixture can be found offered for sale on retailing sites or personal sales ads.

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CrvFqDfuna0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIILFQzcbTE>

# Gravel



# Overview

Gravel is a highly addictive synthetic stimulant that is similar to bath salts. The primary component of GRAVEL is alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP), it is very often combined with other drugs or chemicals. It has been reported that Gravel has been found to contain methamphetamine, Klonopin, bath salts, rat poison, ammonia and ammonium nitrate. Gravel is said to cost between \$80 and \$200 a gram.

Gravel is found in a form similar to small rocks or pieces of salt and is injected or smoked.





# Effects

Short-term effects of Gravel abuse are:

- Extreme paranoia,
- increased blood pressure,
- elevated heart rate,
- violence,
- hallucinations
- and brain damage.

long term effects are unknown at this time.

Hospitals have reported a serious deterioration in physical appearance after consistent abuse of the drug.





Users have said that the injection of Gravel can result in the deterioration of the tissue in and around the injection site leaving gaping holes in the body tissue that can be inches deep.

This picture may not be caused by gravel. The proof and evidence that this happens due to gravel drug use has not been found yet and is unverified. Keep this in mind. It was shared as part of a users information of the drug not as actual fact.

# Legal Status

The Drug Enforcement Administration lists alpha-PVP as a Schedule I controlled substance analog.



# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mjoidR3Jfa0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rZPjVLsTwbg>

# Marijuana candy





# Overview

Marijuana candy is becoming very popular in States that have legalized Marijuana and also becoming more available in States that have not. It is dangerous because of its potency, and because it resembles hard or gummy candy or chocolate. poses a greater risk to children that may accidentally ingest the drug.

Marijuana candy is made with highly concentrated marijuana oil or extract. The hard candies are made like any other candy using corn syrup, water, sugar, coloring and flavoring.



Marijuana oil or extract containing concentrated THC is added to the mixture. The oil is made by grinding marijuana into a fine powder, heating it in vegetable oil, and passing it through cheesecloth or other types of filters to remove any solids. Recipes are available on the internet.

The process to make marijuana chocolate is similar. The homemade candy is made by mixing marijuana oil with melted chocolate. Large scale medical marijuana production is taking place in Canada, where chocolate plants are licensed to manufacture marijuana chocolate. Smaller scale production occurs in the United States in jurisdictions where medical marijuana is legal.



# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j3rq7Ykhsuo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ju1Go4QX8o>

# Liquid THC



# Overview

When producing liquid THC the entire cannabis plant, rather than just the buds or leaves, is used resulting in a more profitable product. There are various methods on the internet to extract the liquid THC , one of the most common being Butane extraction, producing an end product that ranges between 82% to 99% pure THC. Liquid THC can also be purchased ready for use over the internet. Because liquid THC is odorless and typically sold in small quantities, the trafficker benefits from moving a small bulk, high-value commodity, rather than the relatively high bulk marijuana leaves and buds. Liquid THC also provides the trafficker various concealment alternatives.

Liquid THC is ingested via a vaporizer, similar to an e-cigarette device. Liquid THC provides the user an almost instant 'high'. Some users also experience hallucinations. The vaporizers release no odor or smoke when used.

Liquid THC can also be used during food preparation and is often sold in food items such as cookies, brownies and other baked goods. Because it is odorless, the oil can be combined with any variety of foods and go virtually unnoticed.

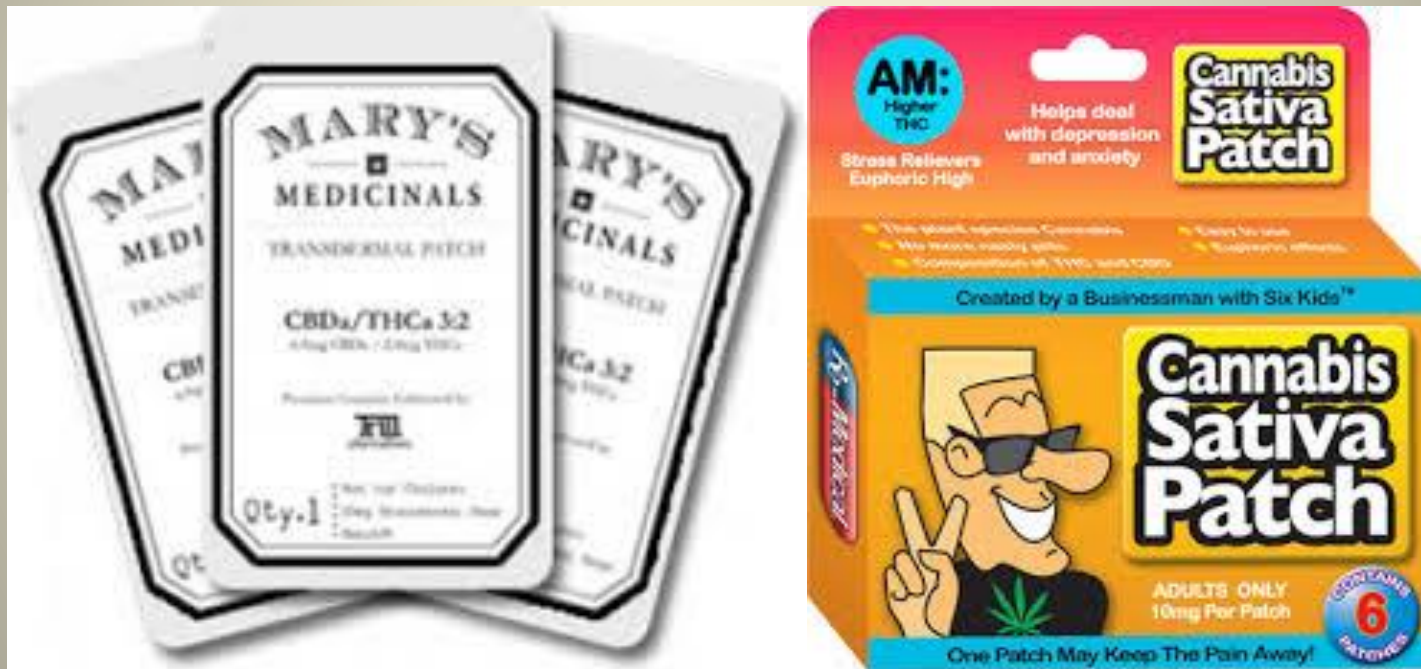
# Video

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0VirUkj8\\_4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0VirUkj8_4)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jTFedWYz1oE>



# Transdermal THC patches





# Overview

Marijuana is lipophilic, which means that it can be dissolved into a fat-soluble substance and readily enter cell membranes. In other words, it can be effective when applied topically on the skin. Marijuana can be used transdermally to relieve pain from many conditions. Medical marijuana can be a balm, lotion, ointment or rubbing alcohol solution. In the old days when people only had plants to use for medication, many patients would soak marijuana leaves in alcohol and apply them as a poultice to an arthritic or swollen joint.

Many substances pass easily through the skin and that is why transdermal medicine has been more evident in contemporary medicine. When it comes to marijuana's anti-inflammatory effect people have long experienced this in action when they have applied marijuana to their skin. Patients with arthritis, muscle and joint pain can testify to the easing of the aches and pains that they feel on a regular basis. Topical marijuana preparations usually provide only local relief and do not have effect on the brain, meaning there is usually no high.

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u3x39zZ76aI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yDFO0Q6eEEc>

# Smoking Coffee



# Overview

Coffee has been around for centuries – but a new form of ingesting coffee is gaining popularity with teens and it's extremely dangerous. Viral videos of teenagers smoking coffee are currently very common online. Guides to smoking (or “vaping”) coffee are published online.



Some are taking this trend a step further by soaking paper towels in coffee, letting the paper towel dry, cutting the paper towel into smaller strips, and smoking it. Caffeine pills or powder can also be used.

Freebasing caffeine produces a high comparable to one produced by crack cocaine, since both are central nervous system stimulants. The onset of the high when freebasing caffeine is immediate, but the duration of the high is lesser than that of cocaine.



# Signs of Abuse

- Breathing trouble
- Changes in alertness
- Confusion
- Convulsions
- Diarrhea
- Dizziness
- Fever
- Hallucinations
- Increased thirst
- Irregular heartbeat
- Muscle twitching
- Increased likelihood of outrageous behavior
- Rapid heartbeat
- Sleeping trouble
- Urination – increased
- Vomiting

# LIP BALM



# Overview

There is currently no evidence that supports the reported “high” obtained by users using lip balm in this manner. The information is included for informational purposes only. This may be attempted by some only because of the internet claims. Hopefully this information will allow a parent, teacher or other authority figure to be alerted that this person is attempting to get “high” before actual drugs are explored.



A popular brand of lip balm that creates a cool, tingly sensation is apparently being used by some people on a place other than their lips to enhance the experience of already being high or drunk.

According to Urban Dictionary, “beezin’,” the practice of putting Burt’s Bees, which has a peppermint oil in it, on one’s eyelids, produces “a freaky yet pleasurable tingling sensation.”

# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNcVvYA9MQE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=827X5UypDUo>

# Powdered alcohol



# Overview

Alcohol is primarily known as a liquid, but it can also be whipped, solidified, and practically vaporized. But now it's available in powdered form — a product called "Palcohol" that was just approved by the U.S. government.

Alcohol powder is a molecular encapsulated alcohol that produces an alcoholic drink or meal when mixed with water. Because alcohol can be absorbed in a sugar derivate, it can be delivered as a powder and/or packed into capsules.

Surprisingly this is not new, a US patent for powdered alcohol was filed in 1974.

# Methods of abuse

- Reconstituted: Alcohol powder can be added to water to make an alcoholic beverage.
- Oral: Alcohol powder is useful with capsules to eliminate the burning taste of rectified spirit upon ingestion.
- Nebulizer: Alcohol powder produced through molecular encapsulated with cyclodextrin can be used with a nebulizer
- Inhaled or Snorted.



# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eP8vPZXWadA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0c0QLaVLhTs>

# Rue Seeds



# Overview

In several countries the plant has been traditionally used as an hallucinogen in ceremonies, and has found its way into modern day recreational use. Although in vitro and animal experiments suggest a role as an antimicrobial, vasorelaxant, antidepressant, analgesic, or cytotoxic agent, clinical studies are lacking to support any therapeutic application.

Peganum harmala (Syrian Rue) seeds contain approximately 3% (2-6%) harmaline, harmine, and other harmala alkaloids along with uterotonic alkaloids that should be avoided by pregnant women. Peganum harmala seeds are commonly used as a short-acting reversible Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors in combination with DMT or DMT-containing plants, less commonly with other psychoactives such as mescaline and/or peyote, and even less commonly as a psychoactive in their own right. While some people report chewing and swallowing the seeds directly, or swallowing crushed seeds in capsules, simple acid extractions are often used.



MAOIs inhibit naturally occurring enzymes in the human body. This inhibition leads to increased levels of chemicals such as the neurotransmitters serotonin and dopamine. By slowing their metabolism, MAOIs also allow chemicals such as N,N-DMT, to become active when taken orally.



For use as a MAOI, 3-5 g of seeds (approximately 1.5 mg harmala alkaloids per kilogram body mass) appears to be sufficient to activate oral DMT; i.e., no increase in activity is noted above these doses. Dosages from 3 g up to 28 g are taken to produce psychoactive effects. At psychoactive dosages, *Peganum harmala* typically produces heavy somatic effects. Due to its MAOI effects, it may be advisable to avoid certain foods in combination with *Peganum harmala*.

The charts on the next slide show typical dosages for use of *Peganum harmala* as a MAOI and as a psychoactive substance on its own. Note: Since *Peganum harmala* is not a standardized product, some batches of seeds have a higher alkaloid content than others.



Oral Peganum harmala Seed Dosages  
Taken for MAOI Effect (Extracted)

Common

3 - 6 g

Oral Peganum harmala Seed  
Dosages  
Taken for Psychoactive Effect  
(Extracted)

Light

0.5 - 3 g

Medium

2 - 4 g

Strong

4 - 8 g

Heavy

8+ g

# Effects

Case reports of toxicity include nausea and vomiting, visual and auditory hallucinations, confusion, agitation, locomotor ataxia, tremors and convulsions, and life-threatening respiratory depression and coma. Severe gastrointestinal distress, vomiting blood, gastric ulceration, and convulsions have also been reported, as well as bradycardia and low blood pressure. Symptoms are generally of short duration (a few hours).

# Video

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIU\\_LVZjcUA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIU_LVZjcUA)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Je00FYdW3jg>



# FURADAN IN MARIJUANA GROWS



# Overview

Plants in illegal Marijuana fields have been reported to have been treated with carbofuran, a pesticide known under the trade name Furadan (most common), and others. Formerly a U.S. registered pesticide, in March 2009 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revoked all food tolerances for carbofuran, prohibiting its use on crops intended for human consumption. An eventual ban in the U.S. is anticipated. Carbofuran is highly toxic to vertebrates – a quarter teaspoon (1 ml) is potentially fatal to humans. A cholinesterase inhibitor (neurotoxin), carbofuran exposure can result from inhalation, ingestion, eye, or skin contact.

The precautionary statement published by the manufacturer prior to the EPA food tolerance revocation states people handling Furadan should minimally wear long-sleeve shirts, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and use a respirator with a canister approved for pesticides. Symptoms of poisoning include weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, tight chest, blurred vision, constricted pupils, and abnormal saliva flow. Seek immediate medical attention if you are exposed to carbofuran and experience any symptoms.

Formerly available in the U.S. in pellet form, carbofuran is most commonly encountered as a concentrated purple or pink liquid. Marijuana growers use plastic bottles or other containers to mix the concentrate with water. The solution is applied to marijuana plants by wiping or spraying.



For Questions or Comments regarding  
this presentation please contact:

Donald W. Reid

[Donald.Reid@indy.gov](mailto:Donald.Reid@indy.gov)

[mail@reid-security.com](mailto:mail@reid-security.com)

[www.linkedin.com/pub/donald-reid/14/349/647/](http://www.linkedin.com/pub/donald-reid/14/349/647/)