

F1 Fentanyl Wipe

Instructional Training Course

Instant Colorimetric Detection Technology

Lesson Summary

The F1 Fentanyl Wipe Instructional Course aims to equip participants with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively use fentanyl wipes for surface testing.

Key Points from the Course



Understanding the dangers of fentanyl



What Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used



Basic science behind Trace Eye-D detection wipes



Proper procedures for F1 Fentanyl Wipe usage
#OWLMMethod



What can the F1 Fentanyl Wipe detect



Interpreting F1 Fentanyl wipe test results accurately



Substance forms the F1 Fentanyl Wipe can test



Post-test guidelines for storing and disposing of fentanyl wipes

What is Fentanyl?

Fentanyl is a potent **synthetic opioid** approved by the FDA for use as an analgesic (pain relief) and anesthetic. First developed in 1959, it was introduced in the 1960s as an intravenous anesthetic and is legally manufactured and distributed in the U.S.

Sources of Illicit Fentanyl

Illicitly Manufactured

From clandestine sources, often mixed with heroin ("fake heroin"), cocaine, or pressed into counterfeit pills mimicking oxycodone, hydrocodone, or alprazolam.

Diverted Pharmaceuticals

Fentanyl-containing medicines, especially transdermal patches (FTP), diverted via theft, fraudulent prescriptions, and illicit distribution by healthcare professionals.

Fentanyl Street Names

Apace, China Girl, China Town, Dance Fever, Friend, Goodfellas, Great Bear, He-Man, Jackpot, King Ivory, Murder 8, Fetty, Poison, Tango & Cash

Fentanyl Facts & Health Effects

Key Facts

- 50x more potent than heroin, 100x more potent than morphine
- Leading cause of death among Americans aged 18-45
- In 2022, 107,941 Americans died from drug poisonings; 70% caused by fentanyl and synthetic opioids
- 42% of pills tested contained at least 2 mg, a potentially lethal dose
- One kilogram of fentanyl can potentially kill 500,000 people
- Often sold in combination with heroin or in counterfeit pills mimicking pharmaceuticals



Overdose Effects

Overdose can cause stupor, changes in pupil size, clammy skin, cyanosis, coma, and respiratory failure leading to death. The triad of coma, pinpoint pupils, and respiratory depression strongly suggests opioid intoxication.



How Fentanyl Affects the Body

- Relaxation, euphoria, pain relief
- Sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness
- Nausea and vomiting
- Urinary retention
- Pupillary constriction
- Respiratory depression



How is Fentanyl Consumed?

Snorted / Sniffed

Smoked

Pill / Tablet

Blotter Paper

Patches

Fentanyl Exposure Risks



Even a small amount of fentanyl (2 mg) can be lethal if ingested or inhaled. Proper detection methods are essential to prevent accidental poisoning and ensure safety across various environments.

Routes of Exposure



Inhalation

Fentanyl can be aerosolized during handling. Even small amounts of airborne particles can cause adverse effects.



Skin Contact

Absorbed through skin, especially in powder form or if skin is broken during handling.



Mucous Membrane

Absorbed through eyes, nose, and mouth if face is touched after handling fentanyl.



Accidental Ingestion

Can occur if food, drink, or mouth is contaminated with fentanyl particles.



Injection

Accidental needle sticks with contaminated needles can pose exposure risk.

Narcotic Detection Science

How It Works

The F1 detection wipe contains specific chemicals that react with synthetic or natural opioids to produce a color change. This reaction is based on chemical analysis principles, where the target substance interacts with reagents on the wipe to create a detectable signal.

Color-Changing Technology: When F1 comes in contact with fentanyl, synthetic or natural opioids (e.g. oxycodone, morphine, heroin), it turns **pink / magenta** to indicate fentanyl or its analogues are present. Positive result color will match the packaging color.

What Can F1 Detect?

Opioids
Synthetic & Natural

Testable Forms

Powders | Pills | Liquids |
Residues | Trace | Bulk



F1 Fentanyl Detection Wipe | 10 Pretreated Wipes | Made in the USA

PPE + Wipe Storage

When handling fentanyl wipes, it is crucial to prioritize your safety by using appropriate PPE. The wipe itself is not dangerous or toxic, but the potential presence of fentanyl must be addressed. Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid that poses serious health risks, especially through skin exposure or inhalation.

Essential PPE for Fentanyl Detection



Nitrile Gloves

Recommended over latex gloves as they provide better protection against chemicals like fentanyl. Any glove is better than no glove if fentanyl may be present.



Safety Goggles

Eye protection is necessary to prevent eye irritation or injury from accidental splashes.



N95 Mask or Equivalent

Masking is necessary to protect against potentially airborne chemicals like fentanyl.

**While our F1 fentanyl detection wipe is safe to use on skin, the risk of exposure to fentanyl for the operator can be avoided by wearing proper PPE.*



Wipe Storage: Store in cool, dry conditions.

How to Use | #OWLMMethod

Using Trace Eye-D narcotic detection wipes is as easy as Open. Wipe. Look.

1

OPEN

Open the pouch and remove the wipe.

Do not unfold towelette before or after use. Doing so will result in difficulty observing the results.

2

WIPE

Wipe it across the surface to be tested.

For best results, sample very small amounts of the substance on the margin of the wipe.

3

LOOK

Look to see if the formula on the wipe changes color.

Results may be instant, however allow up to 30 seconds for a color reaction to develop.

Note: The Trace Eye-D kit is intended for presumptive identification purposes only. All substances tested should be subjected to definitive examination in a properly equipped crime laboratory. **Watch demo video:** youtu.be/TgesAPk7ceQ

How to Read Results

NEGATIVE Result // No color change

POSITIVE Result // Pink / magenta

**Positive result color will match the packaging color*

F1 RESULTS



Open. Wipe. Look.

NEGATIVE Result
no color change



POSITIVE Result
test turns pink/magenta



trace-eye-d.com // 1.866.TRACE91

Presumptive Identification Only: Presumptive identification is generally recognized within our legal system as a component of probable cause. No drug identification system on the market eliminates false positives and false negatives. All substances tested should be subjected to more definitive examination by scientists in a properly equipped crime laboratory.

Post-Test Procedures

All Trace Eye-D products are **safe for disposal in the common waste stream without neutralization** or other special treatment, provided the wipe is not contaminated with drug or explosive residue.



PHOTOGRAPH + STORE

Photograph the wipe with a date/time stamp, if required for evidence retention, as the color of the wipe may change over time.



DISPOSE

Dispose of wipe in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental laws.



WASH HANDS + CHANGE

Wash hands and change your gloves before conducting additional tests after a positive result is found.