TRACE EYE-D, LLC

SWGDRUG Alignment and Intended-Use Statements

F1 Fentanyl | M-39 Methamphetamine | W-42 Cannabinoid Detection Wipes

Important terminology: These are SWGDRUG alignment and intended-use statements. SWGDRUG does not certify or approve individual commercial presumptive field tests.

These statements are intended for inclusion in agency, laboratory, procurement, or compliance-review packets. They describe how each Trace Eye-D presumptive wipe is positioned relative to the analytical framework in SWGDRUG Recommendations Version 8.2. They do not represent SWGDRUG certification, endorsement, or approval of Trace Eye-D products.

Reference source: Scientific Working Group for the Analysis of Seized Drugs (SWGDRUG), Recommendations Version 8.2, approved June 27, 2024, available from swgdrug.org.

M-39 - Methamphetamine Presumptive Detection Wipe

Product	M-39 Methamphetamine Presumptive Detection Wipe
Manufacturer	Trace Eye-D, LLC
Document Type	SWGDRUG Alignment and Intended-Use Statement
Reference	SWGDRUG Recommendations Version 8.2, Parts III B and IV B

Trace Eye-D M-39 is a qualitative colorimetric presumptive screening test designed to produce a characteristic response in the presence of methamphetamine and other compounds falling within the validated response profile of the test chemistry.

The reaction employed by M-39 provides chemical class or selectivity information rather than structural identification. Consistent with SWGDRUG Version 8.2, this type of color test is therefore appropriately considered a Category C analytical technique. SWGDRUG describes Category C techniques as providing general or class information and expressly includes color tests within this category.

M-39 is intended to serve as a rapid presumptive screening component and not as the sole basis for definitive identification of methamphetamine. Because chemically related secondary amines or other interfering substances may potentially produce responses depending upon concentration and matrix, a positive result should be interpreted within the documented scope and limitations of the method.

When definitive identification is required, an appropriate combination of validated analytical techniques should be used. Under SWGDRUG, if a Category A technique is not used, the identification scheme requires at least three techniques, including two Category B techniques providing a high degree of selectivity. When a Category A technique is used, another technique exploiting different properties must support the identification.

SWGDRUG also calls for qualitative-method validation to evaluate possible interferences, reproducibility or precision, operating range or detection limit, and relevant matrix effects.

Limitation: A positive M-39 color response constitutes a presumptive indication consistent with the validated response profile of the product and is not, independently, a definitive identification of methamphetamine.

Common Regulatory and Standards Notice

SWGDRUG does not certify, approve, or endorse individual commercial presumptive test products. This statement describes the intended use and classification of this product relative to the analytical framework contained in SWGDRUG Recommendations Version 8.2. Compliance with SWGDRUG laboratory recommendations ultimately depends upon the analytical scheme, validation or verification, quality system, reporting practices, and jurisdictional requirements of the laboratory or agency using the product.

Reference

Scientific Working Group for the Analysis of Seized Drugs (SWGDRUG). SWGDRUG Recommendations, Version 8.2, approved June 27, 2024. Sections referenced: Part III B, Methods of Analysis and Analytical Scheme for Identification of Drugs or Chemicals; and Part IV B, Validation of Analytical Methods. Source: https://swgdrug.org/