MDMA QTest Instructions

IMPORTANT:

- Use this kit at room temperature. If stored in a refrigerator, let it warm up for 1 hour first.
- **ALWAYS** wear protective gloves and safety glasses while testing.
- Perform the test on a flat surface during the day, and evaluate the result in daylight immediately after the **12-minute** development.
- Use a white, letter-sized sheet of paper as a background when evaluating the color. (See **Evaluate the Results** for details).

BEFORE TESTING, PLEASE NOTE:

- This test kit detects **MDMA** and its concentration in **pill** (pressed tablets of any color), **powder,** and **crystalline** form. It does **not** work on **liquids.**
- Verify you have MDMA, by first testing with our **MDMA Spot Kit Package**. This kit will react similarly with **MDA**, **6-APB** and **5-MAPB**, but it is **not** accurate with these substances.

WHEN TESTING POWDER/CRYSTAL:

- Using a milligram scale, weigh out **30 mg** of powder or (thoroughly crushed) crystals.

WHEN TESTING PRESSED TABLETS/PILLS:

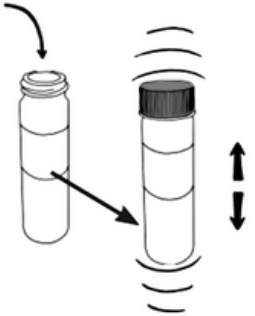
- Using a milligram scale, weigh the **entire** pressed ecstasy tablet.
  - Write down this number (you will need it for the **Results Evaluation**).
- Now, crush and mix the entire tablet for best results.
  - Alternatively, scrape some off of the edge of the tablet using a sharp knife or razor.
- Weigh out **50 mg** of powder.

Perform the Test

IMPORTANT: Please read the Safety Information before conducting any test.

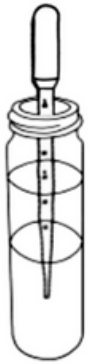
TEST STEPS:

1. Open the thin extraction vial (with the black lid) and use a funnel or creased piece of paper to carefully pour in the **30 mg** of powder or crystal (or **50 mg** if testing a pressed tablet).



2. Put the lid back on the vial and close it tightly. Shake the vial for **1 minute** (or until all soluble components have dissolved), then wait a few minutes for the insoluble components to settle to the bottom.

3. Open the large detection vial (with the white lid). Open the extraction vial (with the black lid) and observe it carefully. You will notice two distinct sections of liquid, one floating above the other.



4. Using the pipette, collect liquid from the lower section.

- First, squeeze the top of the pipette to create a vacuum, then insert it into the vial until the tip of the pipette is in the center of the **lower** section of liquid.
- Release pressure on the pipette. Liquid will be drawn up into it.
- Be careful not to pick up any deposits or crumbs from the very bottom of the vial. Remove the pipette from the vial.

Perform the Test (cont.)

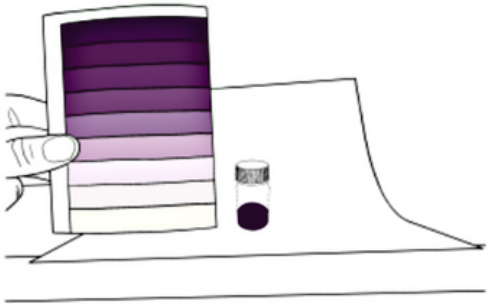
TEST STEPS (continued):

5. Drop **2 drops** from the pipette back into the extraction vial to clear any debris that might have collected in the tip. Then, holding the pipette vertically (straight up and down), add **3 drops** of liquid into the large detection vial.

- There should be plenty of liquid in the pipette to complete this step, but if it looks like you are going to run out of liquid, get some more by repeating **Steps 3 & 4** above.
- Return any leftover liquid inside the pipette back into the extraction vial and put the pipette aside. Then tightly close the lids on both vials.

6. Shake the large detection vial several times to mix the ingredients.

7. Wait **12 minutes** for the color to completely develop. The result can then be interpreted using the enclosed color chart.



Evaluate the Results

RESULTS EVALUATION TIPS:

- Evaluate the results at **12 minutes** (it can change if you wait too long).
- Daytime sunlight is best suited for optimal evaluation.
  - If using artificial light, different color temperatures may slightly change the vial's hue (e.g. high blue content in energy-saving lamps, green discoloration when using LED light from cell phones, etc).
- If the liquid in the vial does **not** turn purple (or if it turns a color other than purple), your sample does **not** contain MDMA.

RESULTS EVALUATION STEPS:

1. Use a white, letter-sized sheet of paper as a background.

2. In daylight or under bright light, hold the glass vial next to the color chart about **6 to 8 inches** in front of the white sheet of paper and look through the glass vial head on.

3. Compare the color of the liquid in the vial to the color chart. The concentration listed on the color chart corresponds to the amount of MDMA that was in the sample you tested.

- If you tested **30 mg** of **powder or crystal** and the color matches the **16 mg color bar**, you know that your sample is approximately **50% pure.**
  - It contains 16 mg of MDMA for every 30 mg of powder/crystal.
- If you tested **50 mg** from an **ecstasy tablet:**
  - **Divide the total weight** of the tablet by **50** and then **multiply** by the result. This will tell you how many milligrams of MDMA were in the original tablet.
  - **EXAMPLE:** If your tablet weighed 460 mg, and the result shows 16 mg of MDMA in the 50 mg portion that you tested, you know there was approximately 147.2 mg of MDMA in the original tablet.
    - 460 ÷ 50 = 9.2 and 9.2 x 16 = 147.2 mg).