



# MDMA Rapid test

Catalog No.: BGW1609S BGW1609C

## INTRODUCTION

Ecstasy pill testing kits are relatively simple, inexpensive products which allows people to test unknown pills to help determine their contents. Because the quality of street ecstasy is notoriously poor, having the ability to at least narrow down the possible contents can help reduce the risks associated with the use of street ecstasy.

The ecstasy testing kits contain a combination of chemicals called a 'Marquis Reagent'. A "reagent" in this case means a chemical or combination of chemicals which, because of the reaction they cause, can be used in the testing or analyses of other chemicals. The primary use of the marquis reagent in the United States is by law enforcement as a field test for the presence of amphetamine and opiates. It's only within the past three years that they have started to be marketed to the public as a harm reduction tool.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Collect urine samples in clean, dry containers, either plastic or glass, without any preservatives. Urine specimens may be refrigerate (2-8 °C ) and stored up to forty-eight hours. For longer storage, freeze samples (-20 °C or below). Bring frozen or refrigerated samples to room temperature before testing.

Urine samples exhibiting visible precipitates should be filtered, centrifuged or allowed to settle. Use only clear aliquots for testing.

## TEST PROCEDURE

1. Review Specimen collection instructions. Test device, patients samples, and controls should be brought to room temperature (20-30) prior to testing. Do not open pouches until ready to perform the assay.
2. Remove the test strip from its protective pouch (bring the device to room temperature before opening the pouch to avoid condensation of moisture on the membrane). Label the device with patient or control number.
3. Fill a test tube or urine cup with sample. Holding the strip vertically, place it into the sample container. The urine level should not be higher than the mix level indicator line on the strip. Do not cover the urine over the max (maximum) line. You may leave the strip in the urine or you may take the strip out after a minimum of 15 seconds in the urine and lay the strip flatly on a non-absorptive clean surface.) and then start the timer. Use a separate pipette and device for each sample or control.
4. Read result between 3 to 8 minutes after the addition of samples. Do not read result after 8 minutes.

## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Read test results between 3-8 minutes. Do not interpret results after 8 minutes.

**NEGATIVE** Two (2) pink/purple bands form. In addition to the control band, a pink/purple band also appears in the test region.

**Note:** This immunoassay is a screening test. A negative result indicates the drug level is below the



detection sensitivity. It is important to understand that concentrations of the drug below cut off may cause a faint "ghost line" to form in the test region. This "ghost line" should be considered a negative result.

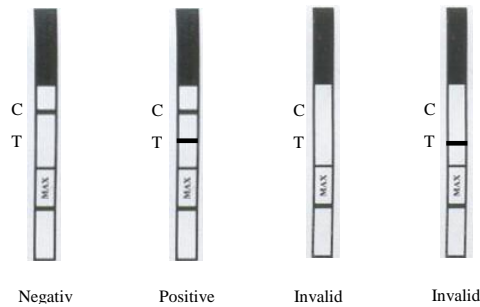
**POSITIVE** One (1) pink/purple band appears in the control region. No band is found in the test region. This is an indication that the drug level is above the detection sensitivity level.

**INVALID** If there is no pink/purple band in the control area of the strip, the test result is invalid. Retest the sample using a new device/strip.

### Strip:



Marker line



Negativ

Positive

Invalid

Invalid

### Cassette:



Negative

Positive

Invalid

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

The test kit can be stored at room temperature in the sealed pouch to the date of expiration. The test kit should be kept away from direct sunlight, moisture and heat.