



REPUBLIC OF NAURU
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
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No. 182

8th November, 2021

Nauru

G.N.No. 800/2021

ILLCIT DRUGS CONTROL ACT 2004

Illicit Drugs Control (Drug Testing Kit) Regulations 2021

Order No. 01 / 2021

Effective 8th November 2021

PURSUANT to the powers vested in me under Regulation 8 of the *Illicit Drug Control (Drug Testing Kit) Regulations 2021*, I, **Hon. Isabella Dageago, M.P.**, Minister for Health and Medical Services, hereby **ORDER** that the following drug testing kit be used to identify the illicit drugs so specified:

NARCOTICS IDENTIFICATION KIT	REAGENT	DESCRIPTION	PROCEDURE FOR THE TEST	EXPECTED RESULT
NIK Narcotic Test A	Marquis Reagent	The reagent system presumptively identifies opium alkaloids, heroin and amphetamine type compounds and as a general screening agent for other drugs.	For one ampoule test. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoule by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Agitate gently and observe the colour or colour changes.	A rapidly developing purple or blue-violet colour indicates opium alkaloids (morphine or codeine) or heroine. An immediate orange colour rapidly turning to a brown colour indicates amphetamine-type.

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NIK Narcotic Test B	Nitric Acid Reagent	Secondary screening test for the confirmation of opiates (morphine, codeine or heroin) and amphetamine-type compound as well as general screening test for other drugs.	For one ampoule test. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoule by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Agitate gently and observe the colour or colour changes.	A yellow colour slowly changing to a light green colour indicates heroin. An orange colour changing very rapidly to red then slowly to a yellow indicates codeine.

G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test C	Modified-Dille Koppanyi Reagent	A test for barbiturates. Used after no change result in Test A and Test G, and an orange result in Test I.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	No colour change after breaking the first ampoule and a lavender colour after breaking the second ampoule.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test D	Modified Ehlich's Reagent	A test for LSD (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide). Used after positive results in A and B.	For 3 ampoule. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the middle ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	No colour change after breaking the first ampoule and a lavender result after breaking the second and third ampoule.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test G	Modified Scott Reagent	A test for cocaine, crack or free base.	For 3 ampoule. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the middle ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	Blue or pink blue speckles after breaking the first ampoule, a pink result after breaking the second ampoule and a pink layer over a blue layer upon breaking the third ampoule.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test H		A test for methadone.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	No colour change after breaking the first ampoule and a resulting blue colour after breaking the second ampoule. Test H should only be used after positive results from Test A, G, I and C.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Test I	Narcotic	Liberman's Reagent	For the general screening of PMA, ketamine, barbiturates and methadone.	For one ampoule test. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoule by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Agitate gently and observe the colour or colour changes.	Used after brown result in Test A or clear result in Test A followed by no change in Test G.

NIK Narcotic Test J		A test for PCP (phencyclidine). Test J should be used after no change results from Tests A, G, I and W.	For 3 ampoule. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the middle ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	No colour change after breaking the first ampoule, followed by a blue or pink with blue speckled result after the second and third ampoules.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test K		A test for heroine, black tar, codeine and morphine. Easier to distinguish between the four opiates than using Test B. Can also be used to screen out methapyrilene and propoxyphene.	For one ampoule test. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoule by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Agitate gently and observe the colour or colour changes.	An immediate green colour, changing to purple indicates heroin. An immediate blue-green colour, changing to a gray indicates morphine. An immediate stable blue colour indicates codeine.

G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test L	Modified Mecke's Reagent	A test for heroin, including white, brown and black tar, and MDMA (ecstasy), as well as certain dye combinations designed to give false positives with Test A.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	A purple colour after breaking the first ampoule indicates ecstasy (MDMA). A green colour after breaking the second ampoule that intensifies with prolonged agitation indicates heroin.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test M		A test for methaqualone (Quaaludes, sopor somnafac, optimal and parest).	For 3 ampoule. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the middle ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	A flash blue or solid blue colour indicates methaqualone, but methadone and PCP are potential false positives in this test. To eliminate these, use Test H for methadone and Test J for PCP.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test N		A test for pentazocine (talwin ® Nx or talacen) as well as oxycodone.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	A slowly developing purple colour after breaking the first ampoule followed by an immediate yellow colour after breaking the second ampoule.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test O		A test for GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate). Used after no change results from Tests A, G, W, J and R.	For one ampoule test. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoule by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Agitate gently and observe the colour or colour changes.	A rapidly developing green from amber (natural colour) indicates GHB.
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G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test P		A test for propoxyphene (darvon ®)	For 3 ampoule. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the middle ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	A pink colour after breaking the first ampoule (followed by a blue colour after breaking the second ampoule and remaining blue after breaking the third ampoule indicates propoxyphene).

G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test Q		A test for ephedrine and pseudoephedrine.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	No colour change after breaking the first ampoule and a purple or violet colour after breaking the second ampoule.

G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Narcotic Test R		A test for Valium (diazepam), rohypnol (flunitrazepam) and methcathinone.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	A lavender colour after breaking all ampoules.

G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

NIK Test T	Narcotic	Morris Reagent	A test for ketamine.	For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.	Lavender colour indicates ketamine. A blue/green colour is a negative.

G.N.No. 800/2021 (Cont'd)

<p>NIK Narcotic Test U</p>		<p>A test for methamphetamine and MDMA (ecstasy).</p>	<p>For 2 ampoule tests. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoules from left to right. Break by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Break the left ampoule and agitate. Observe any colour change, although some of these tests will not produce a colour at this point. Break the right ampoule and agitate, observing the colour or colour changes.</p>	<p>An immediate dark blue colour indicates methamphetamine or MDMA (ecstasy). If any other colour develops, proceed to Test A and continue polytesting as instructed in the polytesting procedures.</p>
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G.N.No. 800/2021

NIK Narcotic Test W	Mandelin Reagent	A test for amphetamines and methadone, as well as screening for PMA and ketamine in conjunction with Test I.	For one ampoule test. Remove the clip and insert sample suspect material. Reseal with clip and tap gently on a hard surface to drive the sample to the bottom of the pouch. With the printed side of the pouch facing you, break the ampoule by squeezing the center of the ampoule with the tips of the thumb and forefinger. Agitate gently and observe the colour or colour changes.	A rapidly developing blue colour indicates the presence of methadone. An immediate olive green colour indicates the presence of amphetamines.
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Dated this 8th day of November 2021.

HON. ISABELLA DAGEAGO, M.P.
MINISTER FOR HEATH AND MEDICAL SERVICES