

Microgram

Bulletin

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- DECEMBER 2007 -

- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

SMALL HEROIN DISKS NEAR GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, Headquarters Laboratory (Atlanta) recently received five small discs of compacted, reddish-brown powder, suspected heroin (see Photo 1). The exhibits were seized near Greensboro by the Greene County Sheriff's Office, pursuant to a local traffic stop (Greensboro is about 75 miles east of Atlanta). The discs were approximately 9 centimeters in diameter and between 1.5 and 4.5 centimeters thick. Analysis of the powder (total net mass 594 grams) by UV/VIS, HPLC, and GC/MS confirmed heroin (not quantitated), hydroxyzine, caffeine, O6-monoacetylmorphine, lidocaine, diphenhydramine, and procaine in a 40 : 34 : 29 : 22 : 14 : 2.5 : 1 ratio; aspirin and phenacetin were also identified. This is the first known submission of heroin in this unusual form, and also with such an unusual mix of adulterants, to the laboratory.



Photo 1

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- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

LSD BLOTTER ACID MIMICS CONTAINING 4-CHLORO-2,5-DIMETHOXY-AMPHETAMINE (DOC) IN CONCORD, CALIFORNIA

The Contra Costa County Sheriff - Coroner's Office Forensic Services Division Laboratory (Martinez, California) recently received a small piece of crudely lined white blotter paper without any design, suspected LSD "blotter acid" (see Photo 2). The exhibit was seized in Concord by the Concord Police Department, pursuant to a local arrest for possession for sale (no further details). Unusually, the paper appeared to be hand-lined using two pens, in squares measuring approximately 6 x 6 millimeters. The paper displayed fluorescence when irradiated at 365 nanometers; however, color testing for LSD with *para*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (PDMAB) was negative. Analysis of a methanol extract by GC/MS indicated not LSD but rather 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (DOC, not quantitated but a high loading based on the TIC). This was the laboratory's first encounter with DOC in any form.

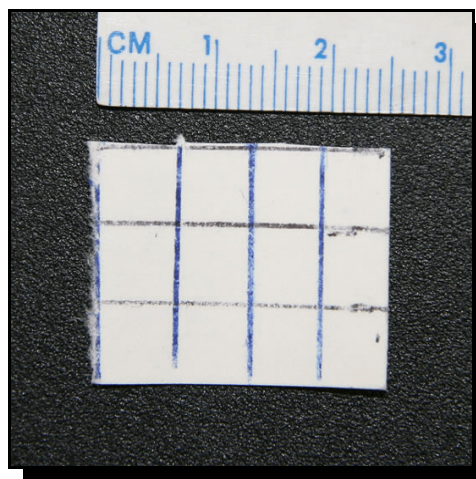


Photo 2

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- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

RECENT, UNUSUAL DRUG SUBMISSIONS IN NEW ZEALAND

The Drugs Group at ESR (the National Forensic Laboratory located in Auckland) reports receiving the following unusual cases during the second quarter of CY 2007 (photos not available):

- A) Heroin that resembled bread crumbs;
- B) LSD blotter acid mimics actually containing 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine (2C-I);
- C) Powders (alleged methamphetamine) that were apparently crushed rock salt containing only trace methamphetamine;
- D) An off-white powder (62 grams) identified as morpholine;
- E) Blue Ecstasy mimic tablets (Playboy Bunny logo) actually containing a mixture of diphenylprolinol and benzophenone, along with traces of BZP and TFMPP;
- F) Green Ecstasy mimic tablet (raised star logo) actually containing a mixture of methylone, fluorophenylpiperazine, paracetamol, caffeine, diphenhydramine, and dextromethorphan;
- G) Crystal methamphetamine in hair dryers;
- H) 4.5 liters of a green liquid identified as 10 percent hash oil in isopropanol (hash oil solutions in New Zealand are normally about 1 percent concentration);
- I) A powder identified as dimethylamphetamine;
- J) A brown powder identified as a mixture of BZP, fluorophenylpiperazine, and methylone; and
- K) Two powders (13.4 and 9.6 grams) identified as a mixture of paracetamol and atenolol.

- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

**POOR QUALITY METHAMPHETAMINE CONTAINING TRACE CLOBENZOREX
IN PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

The Phoenix (Arizona) Police Department Laboratory Services Bureau recently received 10 plastic bags, each containing a brown crystalline substance that appeared to be damp or oily, purported methamphetamine (see Photo 3). The exhibits were seized by U.S. Probation Officers pursuant to a consent search of a rental truck, and subsequently turned over to Phoenix Police. The suspect in the case had voluntarily driven the truck to his probation office, and indicated that the exhibits were part of a much larger quantity (allegedly 27 pounds) that he and a roommate had discovered in an abandoned self-storage unit that they had won in an auction (location not provided). A variety of other methamphetamine processing chemicals were also alleged to be present in the storage unit (no further details). Analysis of the substance (total net mass 479 grams in 10 bags) by color testing (Marquis: Very weak orange color (difficult to discern); nitroprusside: Slow blue color) and microcrystalline testing (gold chloride: A few distorted crystals) were inconclusive. Following basic workup, analysis of an ether extract by GC/MS confirmed methamphetamine (not quantitated, but a rather low concentration) adulterated with trace clobenzorex ((+)-N-(o-chlorobenzyl)- α -methylphenethylamine), a diet drug that is banned for use in the U.S. The cutting agent that made up most of the sample was not identified, but was consistent with dimethylsulfone. This was the laboratory's first encounter with an exhibit of this type.

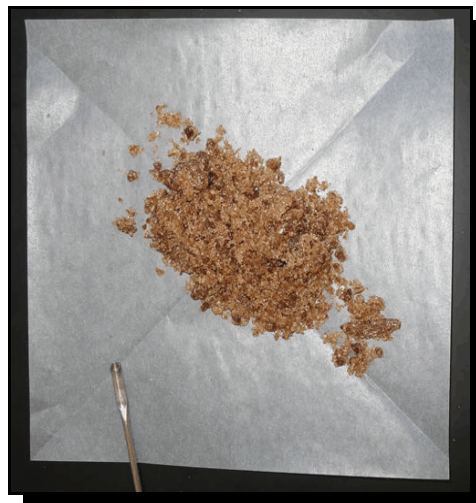


Photo 3

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- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

**DIMETHYLSULFONE CONTAINING LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF FENTANYL
IN MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA**

The Arizona Department of Public Safety - Western Regional Crime Laboratory (Lake Havasu City) recently received three small baggies each containing a white crystalline substance (combined total net mass 7.22 grams) and one large bag containing a crystalline substance with a slight greenish tint (total net mass 205.83 grams), all suspected methamphetamine (no photos). The exhibits were seized by the Ft. Mojave Tribal Police from a residence near Bullhead City (Mohave County). The materials gave no response to standard color tests. Analysis by FTIR indicated only dimethylsulfone. Following acid/base workup, analyses of concentrated hexane and methanol extracts of all subexhibits by color testing (Marquis: Weak orange; nitroprusside: No response), GC/MS, and UV confirmed fentanyl (not quantified, but a low concentration based on the TIC). It is unknown why the large subexhibit had a greenish tint. This was the laboratory's first encounter with dimethylsulfone containing fentanyl.

- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

**COCAINE BRICKS CONTAINING GLASS MARBLES
ON THE SOUTHWEST BORDER**

The DEA Southwest Laboratory (Vista, California) recently received two separate exhibits of kilogram bricks of compressed, off-white powder, suspected cocaine. The first exhibit consisted of 3 bricks, which were seized by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) personnel from a vehicle entering at the Tecate Port of Entry (POE); each brick was packaged in heat-sealed plastic, tan tape, black carbon paper, cellophane, yellow grease, a second layer of cellophane, and a second layer of black carbon paper. The second exhibit consisted of 20 bricks, which were seized by ICE personnel from a vehicle entering at the San Ysidro POE; each brick was packaged in heat-sealed plastic, black latex, cellophane, tan tape, black grease, clear tape, dryer sheets, and a second layer of cellophane. Analysis of the first seizure by FTIR, GC/MSD, and HPLC confirmed 83.3 percent cocaine hydrochloride. One of the bricks in this seizure had a logo of three joined rings with three adjacent stars (see Photo 4), and was found to contain a single half-dome shaped glass marble, 15 millimeters in diameter (see Photo 5; not weighed). Analysis of the second seizure (same techniques) confirmed 92.0 percent cocaine hydrochloride. Two of the bricks in this seizure had a stylized “TURBO” logo (see Photo 6), and were each found to contain a single round glass marble, 15 millimeters in diameter, both with a mirror finish (see Photo 7; the net mass of each marble was 5.4 grams). The purpose of the marbles is unknown; however, since three bricks in two unrelated seizures were found to contain these unusual objects, it is unlikely that their inclusion was accidental. These were the first ever submissions of cocaine bricks to the Southwest Laboratory that were found to contain foreign objects of any type.



Photo 4



Photo 6



Photo 5



Photo 7

- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

FENTANYL IN LACTOSE IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

The DEA South Central Laboratory (Dallas, Texas) recently received two plastic bags of off-white powder that did not field test positive for any common drugs (see Photo 8). The exhibit was seized by agents from the DEA El Paso Field Division pursuant to a search of an individual at the Albuquerque, New Mexico, train station (no further



Photo 8

details). Analysis of the powder (total net mass 1.75 kilograms) by GC/MS, NMR, FTIR/ATR, and HPLC indicated 3.4 percent fentanyl hydrochloride cut with lactose. This is the largest exhibit of fentanyl hydrochloride ever submitted to the South Central Laboratory.

[Editor's Note: A similar exhibit (9.8 percent fentanyl cut with lactose) was recently reported by the DEA Southwest Laboratory; see: Microgram Bulletin 2007;40(4):41.]

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- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

**COCAINE IN FALSE BOTTOM, DOUBLE-WALLED METAL BUCKETS
IN FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA**

The DEA Southeast Laboratory (Miami, Florida) recently received seven double-walled, metal buckets, each with false bottoms containing a package of white powder, suspected cocaine (see Photo 9). The exhibits were seized by Customs and Border Protection personnel from the checked luggage of a passenger arriving at the Fort Lauderdale International Airport on a flight from Haiti. The powders were in plastic bags that were wrapped in carbon paper. The false bottoms were fabricated by sealing an inner metal lining to the outer bucket with what appeared to be a fiberglass resin, creating a one inch space. Analysis of the powder (total net mass 2,989 grams) by GC/MS, FTIR and GC/FID confirmed 78.1 percent cocaine hydrochloride. This is the first submission of attempted smuggling in a double-walled bucket to the Southeast Laboratory.



Photo 9

- INTELLIGENCE ALERT -

HEROIN CONCEALED IN CIGARS IN SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

The DEA Northeast Laboratory (New York, New York) recently received 33 cigars that were individually sealed in cellophane sleeves and five plastic syringe bodies each containing a tan colored powder, suspected heroin (see Photo10). Upon opening and disassembly, 31 of the cigars also contained plastic syringe bodies containing the tan colored powder, while two contained plastic syringes containing an unknown white powder. The exhibits were originally seized by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) personnel at the International Airport in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The original five syringe bodies had been removed from cigars by ICE personnel prior to submission. The cigars (and sleeves) had no brand markings; the syringes appeared to be melted shut on their needle ends and were plugged with a small rubber stopper on their plunger ends. Analysis of the tan colored powder (total net mass 370.8 grams in 36 syringes) by GC/FID, GC/MS, LC/MS, and FTIR/ATR, confirmed 68 percent heroin hydrochloride, adulterated with lidocaine and thiamine (not quantitated). Analysis of the white powder in the two syringes (total net mass 16.3 grams) by GC/MS and FTIR/ATR indicated only aspirin. The Northeast Laboratory routinely receives heroin smuggled in various types of containers and packaging; however, this is the first known submission of heroin concealed in cigars.



Photo 10

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SELECTED REFERENCES

[The Selected References section is a compilation of recent publications of presumed interest to forensic chemists. Unless otherwise stated, all listed citations are published in English. Abbreviated mailing address information duplicates that provided by the abstracting service. Patents and Proceedings are reported only by their *Chemical Abstracts* citation number.]

1. Adamczyk A, Sadakierska-Chudy A, Janoszka J, Rymkiewicz A, Dobosz T. **Hallucinogenic fungi (psilocybe). Part II. Identification of Psilocybe semilanceata by PCR.** Arch Med Sadowej Kryminologia 2007;57(3):285. [Editor's Notes: Presents the title study. This article is written in Polish. Contact: Z Katedry Medycyny Sadowej i Zakladu Technik Molekularnych Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu Kierownik: dr hab. T. Dobosz, Poland.]

2. Agg KM, Barnett NW, Lewis SW, Pearson JR. **Preliminary investigations into tris(2,2'-bipyridyl) ruthenium (III) as a chemiluminescent reagent for the detection of 3,6-diacetylmorphine (heroin) on surfaces.** *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 2007;52(5):1111. [Editor's Notes: The use of tris(2,2'-bipyridyl) ruthenium (III) as chemiluminescent spray reagent spot-test for heroin is discussed. Two forms of the reagent (aqueous versus anhydrous) were investigated and found to give very different results. The aqueous reagent gave a slow, low intensity chemiluminescence, while the anhydrous reagent gave a fast, bright response in the presence of heroin. However, the anhydrous reagent is less sensitive. Contact: School of Life and Environmental Sciences, Deakin University, Geelong, Vic., Australia.]
3. Bones J, Thomas KV, Paull B. **Using environmental analytical data to estimate levels of community consumption of illicit drugs and abused pharmaceuticals.** *Journal of Environmental Monitoring* 2007;9(7):701. [Editor's Notes: A solid phase extraction method and LC/MS-MS was used for the determination of illicit drugs and abused pharmaceuticals in treated wastewater and surface water samples at the ng L-1 level. The procedure was used to determine the chosen analytes in wastewater treatment plants in Dublin, Ireland and surrounding suburbs. Cocaine was detected in 70% of the collected samples in the range of 25 - 489 ng L-1, and benzoylecgonine in the range of 22 - 290 ng L-1. Other substances detected included morphine, Temazepam and the primary metabolite of methadone. Contact: National Centre for Sensor Research, School of Chemical Science, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ire.]
4. Bouchonnet S, Kinani S, Sablier M. **Does the reagent gas influence collisional activation when performing in situ chemical ionization with an ion trap mass spectrometer?** *European Journal of Mass Spectrometry* 2007;13(3):223. [Editor's Notes: Substrates included alprazolam, diazepam, flunitrazepam, and acetaminophen. Contact: Departement de Chimie des Mecanismes Reactionnels, Ecole Polytechnique, Route de Saclay, 91128 Palaiseau Cedex, France.]
5. Bouchonnet S, Kinani S, Sablier M, Pirnay S. **In situ chemical ionization in ion trap mass spectrometry - The beneficial influence of isobutane as a reagent gas.** *European Journal of Mass Spectrometry* 2007;13(3):227. [Editor's Notes: Same four substrates (see preceding citation). Contact: Departement de Chimie des Mecanismes Reactionnels, Ecole Polytechnique, Route de Saclay, 91128 Palaiseau Cedex, France.]
6. Cook E, Fong R, Horrocks J, Wilkinson D, Speller R. **Energy dispersive X-ray diffraction as a means to identify illicit materials: A preliminary optimization study.** *Applied Radiation and Isotopes* 2007;65(8):959. [Editor's Notes: Presents the use of energy dispersive x-ray diffraction as a nondestructive method to rapidly identify illicit drugs in parcels. Seven illicit drug samples and a possible cutting agent were analyzed, and the results used to calibrate and train software to predict drug content in previously unseen spectra. Contact: Department of Medical Physics and Bioengineering, UCL, London, UK WC1E 6BT.]
7. Deng C, Zhang L, Guo H. **Nucleophilic addition of N-methylhydroxylamine and O-methylhydroxylamine to 2-nitryl-1-phenylpropene.** *Wujing Yixueyuan Xuebao* 2006;15(4):308. [Editor's Notes: The title duplicates that provided by the abstracting service; it appears likely that the actual title compound is 2-nitro-1-phenylpropene. The title study is presented. The products were isolated by HPLC, and their structures were verified by ¹H-NMR. The yield of products implied that the nucleophilic addition of N-methylhydroxylamine to unsaturated nitro compounds gave stereoselectivity. This article is written in Chinese. Contact: Department of Continuing Education, Medical College of Chinese People's Armed Police Force, Tianjin 300162, Peop. Rep. China.]

8. Fierro I, Deban L, Pardo R, Tascon M, Vazquez D. **Analysis of heavy metals in ecstasy tablets by electrochemical methods.** *Toxicological and Environmental Chemistry* 2007;89(3):411. [Editor's Notes: Trace heavy metals were analyzed by electrochemical techniques in Ecstasy tablets obtained from 9 different police seizures made in Spain. Lead, cadmium, copper, and zinc were determined by differential pulse anodic stripping voltammetry at a hanging mercury drop electrode, whereas nickel and cobalt were determined by adsorptive differential pulse cathodic stripping voltammetry from their dimethylglyoxime complexes. The results were compared with electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry. Contact: Departamento de Quimica Analitica, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Valladolid, Valladolid 470005, Spain.]
9. Lasmar MC, Leite EMA. **Development and validation of a gas chromatography method for the determination of ecstasy and amphetamine derivatives in tablets.** *Revista Brasileira de Ciencias Farmaceuticas* 2007;43(2):223. [Editor's Notes: Uses GC/FID for analysis of MDMA, MDA, and MDEA in tablets. This article is written in Portuguese. Contact: Setor de Toxicologia, Departamento de Analises Clinicas e Toxicologicas, Faculdade de Farmacia, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brazil.]
10. Milhazes N, Martins P, Uriarte E, Garrido J, Calheiros R, Marques MPM, Borges F. **Electrochemical and spectroscopic characterization of amphetamine-like drugs: Application to the screening of 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA) and its synthetic precursors.** *Analytica Chimica Acta* 2007;596(2):231. [Editor's Notes: Presents the physicochemical characterization of MDMA and its synthetic precursors MDA, 3,4-methylenedioxybenzaldehyde (piperonal) and 3,4-methylenedioxy-beta-methyl-beta-nitrostyrene, as carried out through voltammetric assays and Raman spectroscopy combined with theoretical (DFT) calculations. In addition, the rational synthesis of MDMA from MDA is reported. Several approaches for the N-methylation of MDA were attempted and the results compared. Contact: CEQOFFUP, Faculdade de Farmacia, Universidade do Porto, Oporto, Port. 4050-047.]
11. Rosner P, Junge T, Westphal F, Fritschi G. *Mass Spectra of Designer Drugs, Including Drugs, Chemical Warfare Agents, and Precursors*, Volume 1-2, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH Co. KGaA: Weinheim, 2007. [Reference Text - See Journal of the American Chemical Society 2007;129(38):11873.]
12. Salehi P, Sonboli A, Zavareh AF, Sefidkon F, Dayeni M, Cheraghi B. **Narcotic alkaloids of four Papaver species from Iran.** *Zeitschrift für Naturforschung C* 2007;62(1-2):16. [Editor's Notes: Papaver glaucum, Papaver tenuifolium, Papaver dubium, and Papaver fugax were analyzed for morphine, codeine, and thebaine, using HPLC. The language of this article was not specified in the abstract. Contact: Department of Phytochemistry, Medicinal Plants and Drugs Research Institute, Shahid Behesti University, Evin, P.O. Box 19835-389, Tehran, Iran.]
13. Sanderson K. **Opiates for the masses.** *Nature* 2007;449(7160):268. [Editor's Notes: A conversational overview, focusing on the current situation in Afghanistan. Contact: No contact information was provided.]
14. Takekawa K, Ohmori T, Kido A, Oya M. **Methamphetamine body packer: Acute poisoning death due to massive leaking of methamphetamine.** *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 2007;52(5):1219. [Editor's Notes: Three body packers were involved; one died. Impurity-profiling analysis of the seized methamphetamine (technique(s) not reported in the abstract) indicated that all three batches originated from the same source. Contact: Forensic Science Laboratory, Yamanashi Prefectural Police Headquarters 312-4 Kubonakajima, Isawa, Fuefuki-shi, Yamanashi 406-0036, Japan.]

15. Wan Z, Wan Z. **Test paper comprising colloidal gold-labeled and immobilized antibodies for rapidly determination of phencyclidine.** (Patent) Chemical Abstracts 2007;147:380999e.
16. Wan Z, Wan Z. **Test paper comprising colloidal gold-labeled mouse monoclonal antibody and immobilized goat anti-mouse IgG polyclonal antibodies for detn. of amphetamine.** (Patent) Chemical Abstracts 2007;147:381000j.
17. Wang G, Shen J, Jia Y. **Vibrational spectra of ketamine hydrochloride and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in terahertz range.** Journal of Applied Physics 2007;102(1):013106/1. [Editor's Notes: The results suggest that the use of the terahertz TDS technique can be an effective method for the detection of illicit drugs. Contact: Department of Physics, Capital Normal University, Beijing, Peop. Rep. China 100037.]
18. Witter RZ, Martyny JW, Mueller K, Gottschall B, Newman LS. **Symptoms experienced by law enforcement personnel during methamphetamine lab investigations.** Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene 2007;4:895. [Editor's Notes: Based on responses (# = 240) to a standardized, self-administered survey. Includes extensive discussion. Contact: National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Division of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 1400 Jackson St., Denver, CO 80206.]
19. Yang J, Bian, S-z. **A reviewing for abusing of ketamine.** Fayixue Zazhi 2007;23(4):312. [Editor's Notes: The title duplicates that provided by the abstracting service; it appears likely it should be "A review of ketamine abuse" or similar. Presents a review of the pharmacology and toxicology of ketamine, and the methods for its detection. This article is written in Chinese. Contact: Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical School of Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, Peop. Rep. China.]

Additional References of Possible Interest:

1. Anonymous. **WHO expert committee on specifications for pharmaceutical preparations.** World Health Organization Technical Report Series 2006;937(i-x):1. [Editor's Notes: A review, presenting the recommendations of an international group of experts convened by the World Health Organization (WHO) to consider matters concerning the quality assurance of pharmaceuticals and specifications for drug substances and dosage forms. Contact: World Health Organization, Geneva, Switz. (no further addressing information was provided).]
2. Anonymous. **WHO expert committee on specifications for pharmaceutical preparations.** World Health Organization Technical Report Series 2007;943(i-xi):1. [Editor's Notes: A review, presenting the recommendations provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) Expert Committee to help national and regional authorities (in particular drug regulatory authorities) and procurement agencies, as well as major international bodies and institutions, such as the Global Fund, and international organizations such as UNICEF, to combat problems of counterfeit and substandard medicines. Contact: WHO Expert Committee, Switz. (no further addressing information was provided).]
3. Eliasson C, Matousek P. **Spatial offset broadens applications for Raman spectroscopy.** Laser Focus World 2007;43(5):123. [Editor's Notes: A review, covering the detection of counterfeit drugs and the security screening of envelopes. Contact: CCLRC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Central Laser Facility, Didcot, Oxfordshire, UK OX11 0QX.]

4. Huhn C. **Optimization of Sample Injection and Separation Using Capillary Electrophoresis, Micellar Electrokinetic Chromatography and the Column-Coupling Isotachopheresis-Capillary Electrophoresis for the Analysis of Complex Samples in Forensic Science.** (Dissertation) Chemical Abstracts 2007:1192562.
5. Mukhopadhyay R. **Out! Catching Doping Athletes.** Analytical Chemistry 2007;79(15):5522. [Editor's Notes: A review of sports doping by athletes and the methods used to detect performance enhancing drugs. Contact: USA (no further information was provided).]

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EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

1) The DEA Office of Forensic Sciences has posted the following chemist vacancy announcements:

Four (4) Chemist positions, DEA Mid-Atlantic Laboratory (Largo, Maryland); Job Announcement Number: F-DEA-MIDATL-08-0012-DEU

Three (3) Chemist positions, DEA Western Laboratory (San Francisco, California); Job Announcement Number: F-DEA-WEST-08-0014-DEU

Each announcement is posted on www.usajobs.gov and **will close on January 4, 2008**. If you have any questions, please call the Office of Forensic Sciences at: 202-307-3635.

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2) Position: **Assistant Drug Chemist and Forensic Drug Chemist** (Third and Final Posting)
 Location: Hudson County Prosecutor's Office, Forensic Laboratory, Jersey City, NJ.
 Salary: Commensurate with Experience.
 Application Deadline: Open until Filled.

Duties and Responsibilities: The successful candidate will independently carry out examinations of suspected controlled dangerous substances submitted by various law enforcement agencies in connection with criminal investigations and prosecutions using chemical and instrumental analyses. Responsibilities include: Utilize GC/MS and FTIR instruments; interpret chromatographic data; carry out wet chemical analyses; perform peer review of case files; maintain essential laboratory equipment, instruments, records and files; prepare certified laboratory reports; testify in federal, state and municipal courts; and perform other related duties as assigned. The applicant must have the ability to communicate well and work closely with laboratory, legal and administrative personnel; have a working knowledge of computer software, databases and word processing; and have knowledge of Quality Control/Assurance principles.

Qualifications: A minimum of a B.S. degree in forensic science or chemistry or a physical science with at least twenty-four (24) semester hours in chemistry. The ideal candidate will have a minimum of one-year experience analyzing controlled substances.

Contact: DLT. Roger Forsthoff, Director
 HCPO Forensic Laboratory
[rforsthoff -at- hcpo.org](mailto:rforsthoff-at-hcpo.org) (201/915-1309)

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Microgram Surface Mail Address Change

On October 12th, 2007 the address for “hard” mailings to the *Microgram* Editor was changed to:

DEA Headquarters
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Springfield, VA 22152

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Microgram email Address Changes

Effective January 1st, 2008 the email address for the *Microgram* Editor will be:

[DEA-Microgram-2008 -at- mailsnare.net](mailto:DEA-Microgram-2008-at-mailsnare.net)

The current email address ([microgram-2007 -at- mailsnare.net](mailto:microgram-2007-at-mailsnare.net)) will be monitored until January 31st, 2008. An automated response will direct senders to the new address until April 1st, 2008, at which point the account will lapse.

Important Notes to All Subscribers: All subscribers with filters on their accounts should immediately “whitelist” the [DEA-Microgram-2008 -at- mailsnare.net](mailto:DEA-Microgram-2008-at-mailsnare.net) email address. In addition, it is recommended that the current and previous email addresses used for *Microgram* ([microgram-2007 -at- mailsnare.net](mailto:microgram-2007-at-mailsnare.net) (and) [microgram_editor -at- mailsnare.net](mailto:microgram_editor-at-mailsnare.net)) be automatically filtered (blocked) after January 1st, 2008. They will no longer be used by *Microgram* after this date; therefore, any subsequent emails from these addresses will be spam - note that the *Microgram* email addresses are already routinely “hijacked” and used to send spam, and this fraudulent use will continue and likely will increase in future years (it is not possible for the *Microgram* Editor to prevent or control this problem).

All subscribers should notify their IT security personnel of all the above changes.

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Ecstasy Mimic Tablets (Containing Heroin, Cocaine, and Caffeine)	40	9	88
Ecstasy Mimic Tablets (Containing N-(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)phthalimide)	40	2	20
Ecstasy Mimic Tablets (Containing Ketamine, Methamphetamine, and Dimethylsulfone)	40	3	32
Ecstasy Tablets Containing Glitter	40	6	57
Ecstasy Combination Tablets, Unusually Shaped, Containing MDMA, Methamphetamine, Caffeine, Procaine, and MDP2P-ol	40	9	85
Ecstasy Combination Tablets (Containing MDMA and Procaine)	40	5	50
Ecstasy Combination Tablets (4 Different Types, Containing MDMA and Various Other Drugs)	40	8	80
Ecstasy Tablets Containing Glitter	40	3	30
Ecstasy Tablets, Very Large Seizure, Including Fakes	40	7	67
Fentanyl, Cut with Lactose	40	4	41
Fentanyl, Cut with Lactose	40	12	113
Fentanyl, Low Percent, on Dimethylsulfone	40	12	111
Heroin and Alprazolam Capsules	40	3	31
Heroin Bricks	40	3	33
Heroin, Laced into Bolts of Cloth	40	4	41
Heroin, Smuggled in Sandals	40	7	67
Heroin, "Cheese"	40	6	60
Heroin Disks	40	12	109
Heroin, Smuggled in Shoes (Shaped as Insoles)	40	5	49
Heroin, Unusually Shaped Pellets Resembling Small Cylinders, Encased in Hard Plastic	40	9	86
Heroin, Smuggled as the Backing of a Large, Wooden-Framed Picture	40	11	101
Heroin, Smuggled in Syringes Inside Cigars	40	12	114
Heroin, Trace, in Caffeine/Lidocaine Mixtures	40	2	22
Heroin and Cocaine, Smuggled in Trailer Hitches	40	4	42
Heroin, Smuggled as Solutions in Juice Boxes	40	2	22
Heroin, Black Tar	40	6	59
Heroin, Pellets, Smuggled in Packages of Cookies	40	6	58

Heroin, Smuggled in Motorcycle Helmets	40	8	81
Heroin, Smuggled in Candies	40	10	92
Heroin, Smuggled in Toiletries	40	3	34
Ketamine, Very Large Seizure of Pharmaceutical Grade Material	40	11	102
Khat	40	6	60
LSD in Sugar Cubes	40	7	66
LSD, Solution, Smuggled in a Vodka Bottle	40	4	40
Marijuana, "Ganja Butter"	40	7	66
Marijuana, "Ganja Butter"	40	8	77
Methamphetamine, Mexican Super Lab Using Tartaric Acid Resolution	40	1	2
Methamphetamine, Poor Quality, Also Containing Trace Clobenzorex	40	12	111
Methamphetamine, "Ice," Very Large Seizure	40	2	23
Methamphetamine, Crystal, Mixed into Cotton Balls	40	3	29
Methamphetamine, "Ice," Large Seizures Along the Mexico/Texas Border	40	2	24
Methamphetamine, "Ice," Very Large Crystals	40	5	52
Methamphetamine, "Ice," Smuggled in a Mini-Purse/Key Chain	40	9	88
Opium, Smuggled in Attache Cases	40	1	4
Opium Poppy Pods, Dried	40	1	4
ortho-Methoxyphenylpiperazine (OMPP)	40	4	39
Oxycontin, Solution	40	8	79
Phentermine, Counterfeit Tablets (Actually Containing Acetaminophen)	40	6	58
Polydrug Seizure (LSD, 2C-I, 2C-E, MDMA, 1,4-BD, Oxycodone)	40	2	20
Quaalude Lemmon 714 Mimic Tablets (Intelligence Brief)	40	1	5
Recent Drug Submissions in New Zealand	40	12	110
Sodas Mixed with Cough Syrup (Containing Codeine and Promethazine)	40	3	32

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