

SAFElife

New Drug Tests & Cutoffs

All new in 2025!

Carisoprodol (CAR/SOMA) 2000 ng/mL



Carisoprodol ("Soma, Soprodol, Vanadom) is a muscle relaxer that blocks pain sensations between the nerves and the brain. It is used to treat skeletal muscle pain or injury. It has barbiturate like properties leading to central nervous system depression, relaxation and euphoric effects when snorted. Carisoprodol is often combined with benzodiazepines, alcohol or narcotic pain relievers to enhance effects which can be similar to heroin. Abuse of Carisoprodol can lead to blurred vision, drowsiness, loss of coordination, chills, depression and even tachycardia.

Etomidate (ETO) 100 ng/mL



Etomidate ("space oil drug") is an ultra short-acting anesthetic agent that should only be administered by intravenous injection. It is used for treating shock, hypovolemia (low blood volume) and cardiovascular disease as well as for general anesthesia. Since 2011, abuse of etomidate has gradually increased with chronic use resulting in irreversible brain damage. Severe abuse can lead to mental distrubances, behavioral disorders, self-mutilation and even death. Women may also develop menstrual disorders.

Gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) 10 µg/mL



Gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) is a short-chain fatty acid present endogenously in the brain and produced synthetically for the treatment of narcolepsy and for alcohol abuse/withdrawal. However, GHB is better known as a drug of abuse commonly referred to as the "date-rape drug". It is currently abused due to its euphoria effects, loss of inhibition, amnesia, and drowsiness. Due to its rapid onset overdose is common, particularly when consumed with alcohol. Symptoms include depression, coma and even death.

Methcathinone (MCAT) 1000 ng/mL



Methcathinone (cat, ephedrone) is a synthetic drug developed for its antidepressant effects. It has gained popularity for its ability to enhance feelings of toughness, energy and enhanced sexual desire. MCAT is consumed through the mouth or nasal passages or via smoking. Unwanted effects include tachycardia, fever, anxiety, insomnia, headaches and abdominal cramps and in

more severe cases, paranoid psychosis following chronic use.



Rel: 2025/06/09



SAFElife[™]

New Drug Tests & Cutoffs

All new in 2025!

Synthetic cannabinoids (K3/AB-PINACA) 10 ng/mL



Synthetic cannabinoids are psychoactive "designer drugs" derived of natural herbs sprayed with synthetic chemicals that, when consumed, mimic the effects of cannabis, best known by the brand names K2, K3 and Spice. Synthetic cannabinoids act on the body in a similar way to cannabinoids naturally found in cannabis, such as THC. AB-PINACA was originally developed for analgesic use but within a short time it started to be abused due to its icreased potency over natural cannabinoids. Side effects of K3 include dizziness, blurred vision, tremors, hallucinations and paranoia. Synthetic cannabinoids are not detected in drug tests for cannabis

Psilocybin (PSY) 2000 ng/mL



Psilocybin and psilocin (magic mushrooms) are chemical compounds obtained from certain types of fresh or dried hallucinogenic mushrooms found in Mexico, South America and the Southern and Northwest regions of the United States. These compounds have similar structures to LSD and similar hallucinogenic and euphoric effects.

Side effects include flashbacks, impaired judgment and increased risk taking, negative mental health outcomes and Hallucinogenic Persisting Perception Disorder (HPPD).

Xylazine (XYL) 500 ng/mL



Xylazine is a non-opioid veterinary tranquilizer, not approved for human use. It has increasingly been linked to overdose deaths. Drug onset is rapid with effects lasting for hours. Studies have shown that individuals knowingly or unknowingly ingest xylazine in combination with other drugs, including fentanyl resulting in multi -drug poisoning. Xylazine has sedative effects in humans causing drowsiness, disorientation and coma. It also causes ulcers and wounds, respiratory depression and can lead to dangerously low blood pressure.

References

Gupta, M. Carisoprodol Abuse in Adolescence. Cureus. 2020 Nov 17; 12(11).

Sikk, K & Taba, P. Chapter Twelve - Methcathinone "Kitchen Chemistry" and Permanent Neurological Damage. Int. Review of Neurobiology 2015; 120:257-271.

Uhm, J, et al. The need to monitor emerging issues in etomidate usage: the misure or abuse potential. Forensic Sci Med Pathol. 2024 Mar; 20(1):249-260.

Wong, I, et al. Spread of 'space oil drug' (etomidate) abuse in Hong Kong and consequent emergency department presentations. Hong Kong Med J 2025 Apr; 31(2): 173-4.

Forensic Use Only Classification

Forensic Use Only means that a drug testing device may only be used by organizations associated with the criminal justice system including, but not limited to: the court system, police departments, probation/parole offices, juvenile detention centers, prisons, jails, correction centers and other similar entities, or any laboratory performing forensic testing services for these entities.



