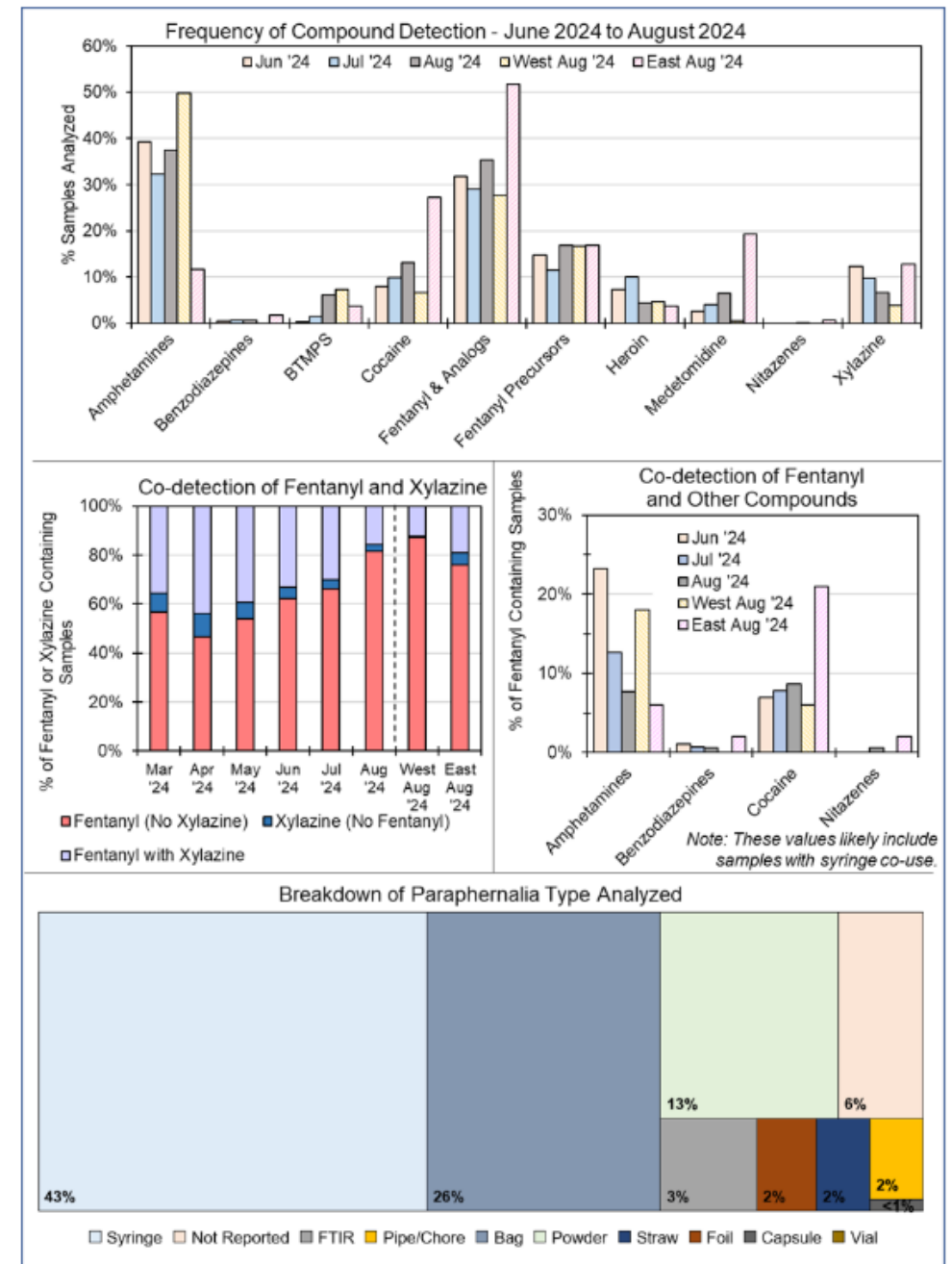


## Qualitative Analysis Training

*Updated: November 2024*

# RaDAR Background

- Pilot began in October 2021
- Expanded program in October 2022
- As of November 2024
  - 11,500+ samples analyzed
  - >60 unique sites across 14+ states
  - 100+ unique compounds identified
- [Monthly newsletter for the general public](#)
- Near real-time surveillance has:
  - Allowed agencies to better understand and anticipate changes in the drug supply
  - Deepen relationships across agencies and with the communities they serve



# How It Works

- 1) Paraphernalia Sampled
- 2) Samples Mailed to NIST
- 3) Samples Extracted and Analyzed by Direct Analysis in Real Time Mass Spectrometry (DART-MS)
- 4) Results Reported Back to Agency

# Sample Collection Kits



Quick reference guide for sample collection how-to's.



Barcoded sample envelopes (used for all collection media).



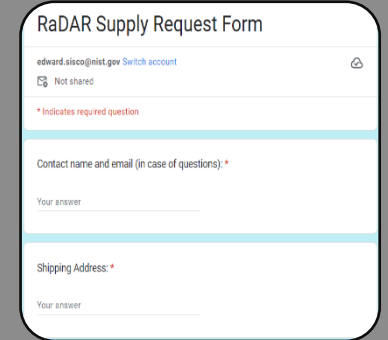
Wipes are shipped in a white box containing sample envelopes with wipe inside.



Swabs are shipped in a blue box containing sample envelopes and individually packaged swabs.



Used test strips are shipped in a green box containing sample envelopes.



Boxes are printed with QR Code where additional sampling materials can be requested.

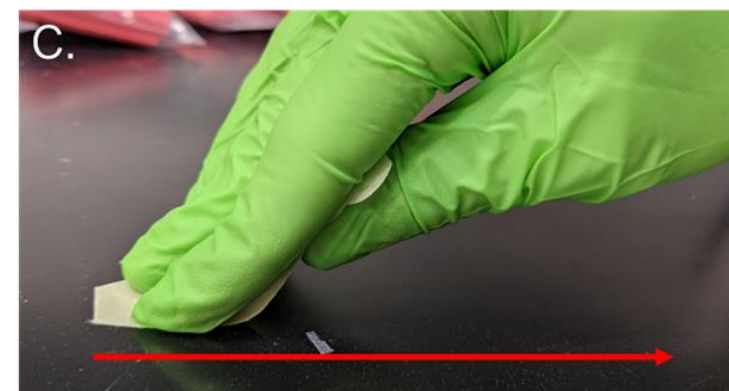
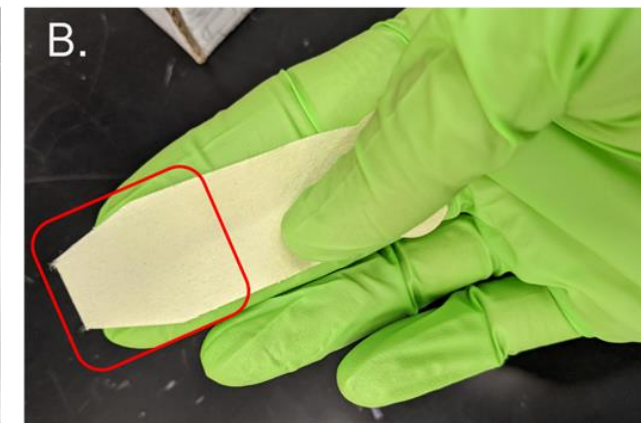
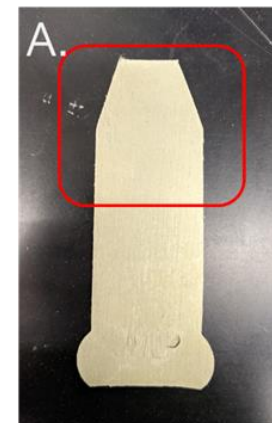
# How To Sample

- Pressure
  - Sample with firm pressure to increase particle collection
- Area
  - Focus collection on specified area of wipe
  - Maximize coverage of surface of interest
- Direction
  - One directional sampling pattern for increased particle collection on the wipe

# Using Wipes

## How to Sample:

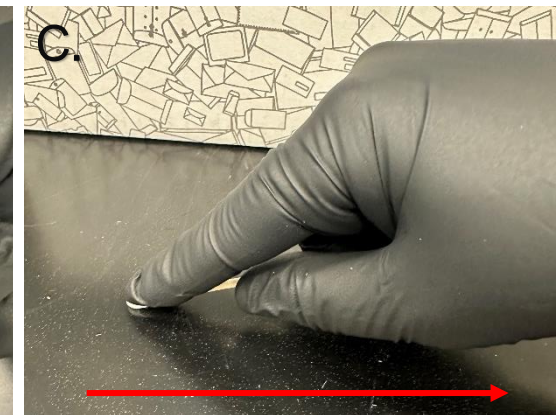
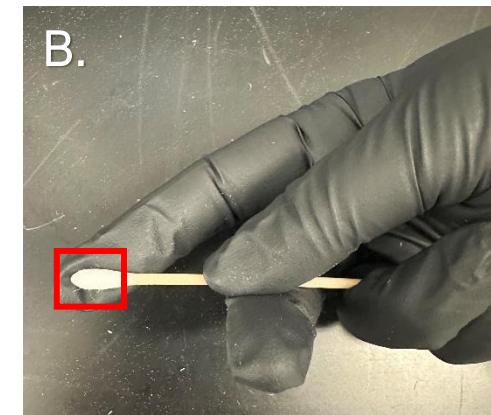
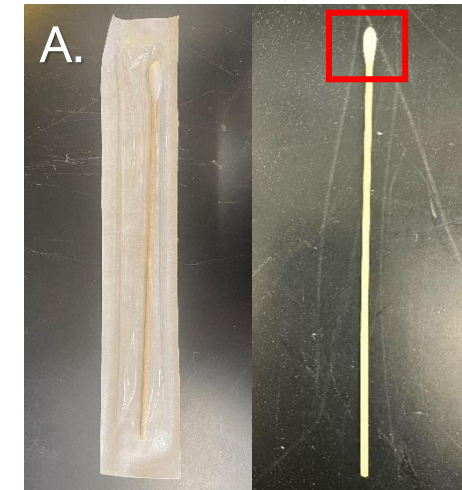
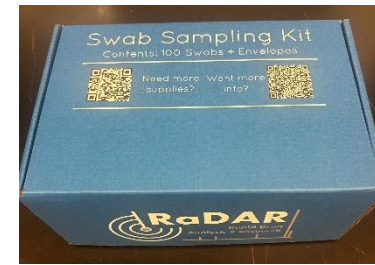
1. Wear a new pair of gloves when sampling to prevent cross contamination.
2. Remove the wipe from the sample envelope. The desired collection area on the wipe is shown below inside the red square (A.).
3. Hold the wipe so that the area in the red square is under your index and middle finger (B.).
4. Sample baggies, or other paraphernalia, using firm pressure (like smearing cold peanut butter) and a unidirectional motion (C.).
5. When finished, return wipe to the sample envelope.
  - a. **DO NOT lick envelope closed.** Envelopes do not need to be sealed but can be taped closed if desired.
6. Fill out the appropriate information then ship wipes to NIST for analysis.



# Using Swabs

## How to Sample:

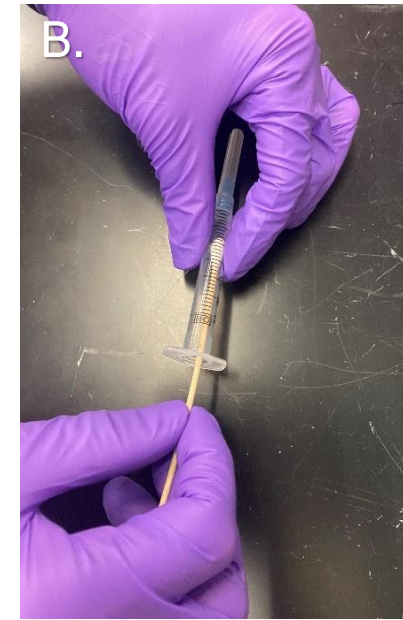
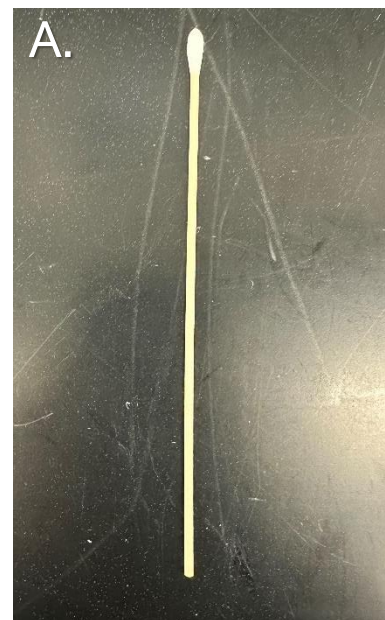
1. Wear a new pair of gloves when sampling to prevent cross contamination.
2. Remove the swab from the package. The desired collection area on the swab is shown below inside the red square (A.).
3. Hold the swab so that the area in the red square is under your index finger (B.).
4. Sample baggies, or other paraphernalia, using firm pressure (like smearing cold peanut butter) and a unidirectional motion (C.).
5. When finished, place swab inside a sample envelope. Cut the stick so that the envelope will close.
  - a. **DO NOT lick envelope closed.** Envelopes do not need to be sealed but can be taped closed if desired.
6. Fill out the appropriate information then ship wipes to NIST for analysis.



# Using Swabs for Syringes

## How to Sample:

1. Wear a new pair of gloves when sampling to prevent cross contamination.
2. Remove the plunger and place it in the sample envelope (*optional*).
3. Remove the swab from the package. The desired collection area on the swab is shown below inside the red square (A.).
4. Sample the inside of the barrel (B.).
5. When finished, place swab inside the sample envelope, cut the stick to fit in the envelope.
  - a. **DO NOT lick envelope closed.** Envelopes do not need to be sealed but can be taped closed if desired.
  - b. DO NOT ship swabs or plungers with visible blood on them – they will not be analyzed.
6. Fill out the appropriate information and ship to NIST for analysis.





# Used Test Strips

## How to Sample:

1. Wear a new pair of gloves when sampling to prevent cross contamination.
2. Use test strip to test drug material according to manufacturers instructions.
  - a. Minimum of 1 mg of drug material to 1 mL of water (1 mg/mL).
  - b. Only test strips used on drug product, NO URINE SAMPLES.
3. When finished, allow the test strip to dry then place test strip inside the sample envelope.
  - a. **DO NOT lick envelope closed.** Envelopes do not need to be sealed but can be taped closed if desired.
4. Fill out the appropriate information and ship to NIST for analysis.



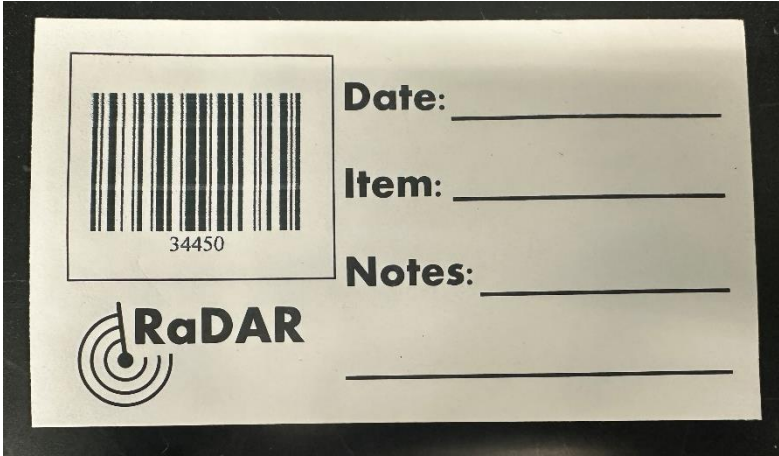
# Shipping Samples

- To ship, place sample envelopes in manilla envelope, padded envelope, or box.
  - *Note: NIST does not provide mailing materials or cover shipping charges.*
- Multiple sample envelopes can be mailed together.
- Mailing address:  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Edward Sisco, RaDAR  
100 Bureau Drive  
Building 217, Room B253  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

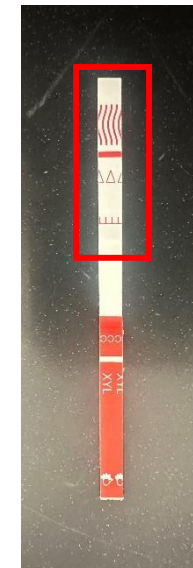
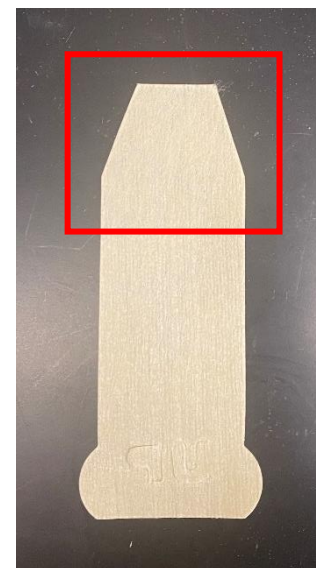
**DO NOT SEND:**  
Paraphernalia  
Drug Product  
Anything with visible blood or bodily fluid

# Sample Receipt & Analysis

- Intake
  - Information from envelope is recorded in database.
  - *Any personal identifiable information on envelope will not be recorded.*
- Extraction
  - Only one sampling material is analyzed.
  - Swabs, wipes, and test strips are trimmed before extraction (see right).
  - Sampling material added to vial containing solvent and internal standard.
- Analysis
  - All sample extracts are analyzed by DART-MS.
  - *Some sample extracts are also analyzed by LC-QTOF.*
- Interpretation
  - DART-MS results are searched against an in-house library of >1300 drugs, cutting agents, etc.
- Reporting
  - Results are reported back within 24-48 hours of sample receipt.
  - *The mechanism of reporting results back is agency dependent.*



A sample receipt form with a barcode labeled '34450'. To the right of the barcode are fields for 'Date:', 'Item:', and 'Notes:'. Below the barcode is the RaDAR logo, which consists of a stylized radar icon and the text 'RaDAR'.



# What is DART-MS?

- Instrument that provides rapid, high-fidelity chemical information about a sample.
- Uses heat to convert sample into gas and then measures the mass of all compounds in the sample.
- Better sensitivity than FTIR, Raman, and LFIs.
- Requires ~5 s for analysis.

DART-MS → Direct Analysis in  
Real Time Mass Spectrometry

# Limitations of DART-MS

- Cannot differentiate some isomers.
- Only qualitative information is obtained.
- Cannot detect some common diluents.
  - Flour, sugar, baby powder, salt, citric acid
- May not detect all compounds in complex mixtures.
- Typically, cannot detect compounds below  $\approx 0.5\%$  wt.

# Confirmatory Testing

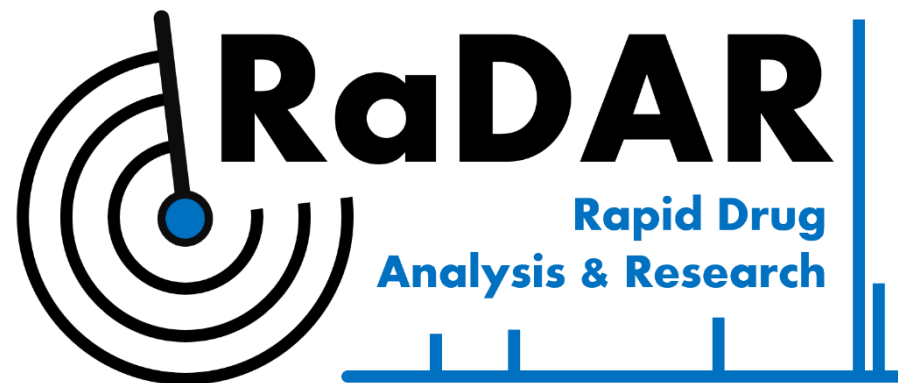
- When is confirmatory testing done?
  - Need to determine isomer identity.
  - This is the first detection of a new compound (to the program).
  - Inconclusive DART-MS results.
- How is confirmatory testing done?
  - Liquid chromatography – quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry (LC-QTOF).
    - Longer, more expensive analysis that provides more definitive information.
- How long to get confirmatory testing results?
  - $\approx$ 2 weeks from DART-MS analysis (*pending availability of standards*).
  - Initial DART-MS results are immediately reported with a note there is pending confirmatory testing.
  - Once confirmatory testing complete, updated results are sent.

# Reporting Results

- Results recorded at NIST uniformly but may be distributed differently.
- For sites receiving results via Google Drive or Excel, the layout below is used:

| Reviewed | NIST_ID | Site_ID | Wipe_Swab | Item    | Agency | Site | Collection_Date | Run_Date   | Compound_1    | Compound_2   | Compound_3     | Compound_4 | Other relevant information | Confirmation Rule Outs | Notes           |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|------|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| X        | 0001    |         | Swab      | Bag     | A1     | S25  | 03/13/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Fentanyl      | Heroin       | Xylazine       |            |                            |                        |                 |
| X        | 0002    |         | Swab      | Bag     | A1     | S25  | 03/13/2023      | 03/23/2023 | 4-ANPP        | Fentanyl     | Xylazine       |            |                            | RO: Methamphetamine    |                 |
| X        | 0003    |         | Swab      | Unknown | A1     | S26  | 03/13/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Fentanyl      | Heroin       | Xylazine       |            |                            |                        |                 |
| X        | 0004    |         | Swab      | Cooker  | A1     | S26  | 03/13/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Acetaminophen | Fentanyl     | Fluorofentanyl | Xylazine   |                            |                        |                 |
| X        | 0005    |         | Swab      | Syringe | A2     | S30  | 03/13/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Cocaine       | Medetomidine | Quinine        |            |                            | CC: Medetomidine       |                 |
| X        | 0006    |         | Wipe      | Cap     | A2     | S30  | 03/17/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Fentanyl      | Quinine      |                |            | BT: Xylazine               |                        |                 |
| X        | 0007    |         | Wipe      | Cap     | A2     | S30  | 03/17/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Fentanyl      |              |                |            |                            | CP: Clindamycin        | Item: Clear Cap |
| X        | 0008    |         | Wipe      | Cap     | A2     | S31  | 03/17/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Caffeine      | Medetomidine | Quinine        | Xylazine   | BT: Fentanyl               | CC: Medetomidine       | Item: Blue cap  |
| X        | 0009    |         | Wipe      | Unknown | A2     | S31  | 03/17/2023      | 03/23/2023 | Caffeine      | Fentanyl     | Quinine        | Xylazine   |                            |                        | Item: "Cocaine" |

- Key takeaways:
  - “NIST\_ID” column corresponds to the barcode number on the sample envelope.
  - “Compound\_1...” columns list the compounds identified in the sample in alphabetical order.
  - “Other Relevant Information” column lists compounds that may be present at very low levels in the sample (BT).
  - “Confirmation Rule Out” column is used to inform you if the sample is pending additional testing.
    - Yellow cells = additional testing is pending.
    - Purple cells = additional testing is complete.
- There is a 1-page document available that provides additional information on what data is in every column of the results spreadsheet.



*Please reach out with questions & suggestions!*

[RaDAR@nist.gov](mailto:RaDAR@nist.gov)



RaDAR Page