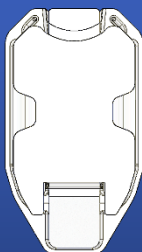




DetectaChem

Accuracy. Mobility and Reliability.



MobileDetect Pouch Operating Manual

Presumptive Narcotic Analysis Test

DetectaChem

1-855-573-3537

www.Detectachem.com

MobileDetect Pouch Operating Manual

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1. Introduction

The Mobile**Detect** Platform is an evolutionary product offering from DetectaChem, the industry leader in automated colorimetric detection of both drugs and explosives. Leveraging proven and court admissible chemistries, DetectaChem has developed a patented product called Mobile**Detect** Pouches. These pouches offer the full gamut of chemistries that have been utilized by law enforcement and private industry for decades in the presumptive detection of narcotics under the standards from the National Institute of Justice Standard 0604.01 and/or UN Standard ST/NR/13REV1. DetectaChem has raised the bar with Mobile**Detect** Pouches by adding a removable testing swab that allows for testing of non-visible or “trace” amounts of drugs. This capability has the potential of adding to the chain of evidence, enabling the linking of an illegal substance to a suspect via swabbing of hands, door knobs, car doors, driver’s license and more. It also greatly reduces the amount of substance needed to perform a test, thus leaving more evidence that may be used in a conviction.

The Mobile**Detect** App by DetectaChem employs the tried-and-true detection algorithms that have been developed over years of development and testing with numerous entities on DetectaChem’s current SEEKER line of automated colorimetric detectors including: TSA, IHEODTD, ECAC, DSTL, FBI, DEA, among others. The Mobile**Detect** App, which is available for download on both iOS and Android, automates the detection process of the Mobile**Detect** Pouch. The App captures a picture of the Pouch and analyzes the reaction that has taken place on the testing swab. The Mobile**Detect** app balances the image and adjusts for variations in situational lighting to make a more confident determination that removes the potential bias and variance in interpretation of the human eye. Once a result has been determined, the user can add other information such as additional pictures, notes along with the logged time, date and GPS location of the test. This data can be exported in a non-editable PDF in real time for sharing of results via numerous methods: email, text, Cloud based storage and more.

The Mobile**Detect** App also features video tutorials of how to properly use the Mobile**Detect** Pouches, offers robust help menus that help with determining which pouch would be best suited to test with an unidentified substance, and the ability to order Pouches through the App itself for convenient restocking of testing supplies.

1.1. Applications

The applications for the Mobile**Detect** Pouch vary not only in their fit within the current need for field presumptive drug screening, but also in their ability to further the breadth in which presumptive field testing can be performed through the addition of non-visible or “trace” testing. Users of the Mobile**Detect** Pouch and App include law enforcement, correctional facilities, schools, churches, sports arenas, community centers and private individuals. With the additional capability of being able to test non-visible or “trace” samples to detect the presence of narcotics, the possibilities of where and what you can test are broadened dramatically. Examples include: swabbing a suspect’s hands for the presence of cocaine after the discovery of a brick found in the trunk of a car; swabbing drug paraphernalia for the presence of drugs in the absence of visible evidence; swabbing a piece of luggage or container for the presence of drug residue. The Mobile**Detect** Pouch and App make a great addition in adding another link in the chain of evidence and helping to find narcotics in the ever evolving threat landscape.

2. The MobileDetect Pouch

The Mobile**Detect** Pouch is designed to give the user effective field presumptive substance testing in a small portable form factor. Its patent-pending design solves many of the short-comings of other field test kits used today. The integrated removable swab allows easy swabbing across any range of surfaces. It also allows for collection and testing of non-visible or “trace” materials. The pouch material is designed to be protective and safely contain the reagents while still allowing the user to easily crush the ampoules by squeezing in the pre-designated areas as indicated by the label. Detectachem offers a variety of pouch types that are easily distinguishable by color coded labels and large viewable product codes.

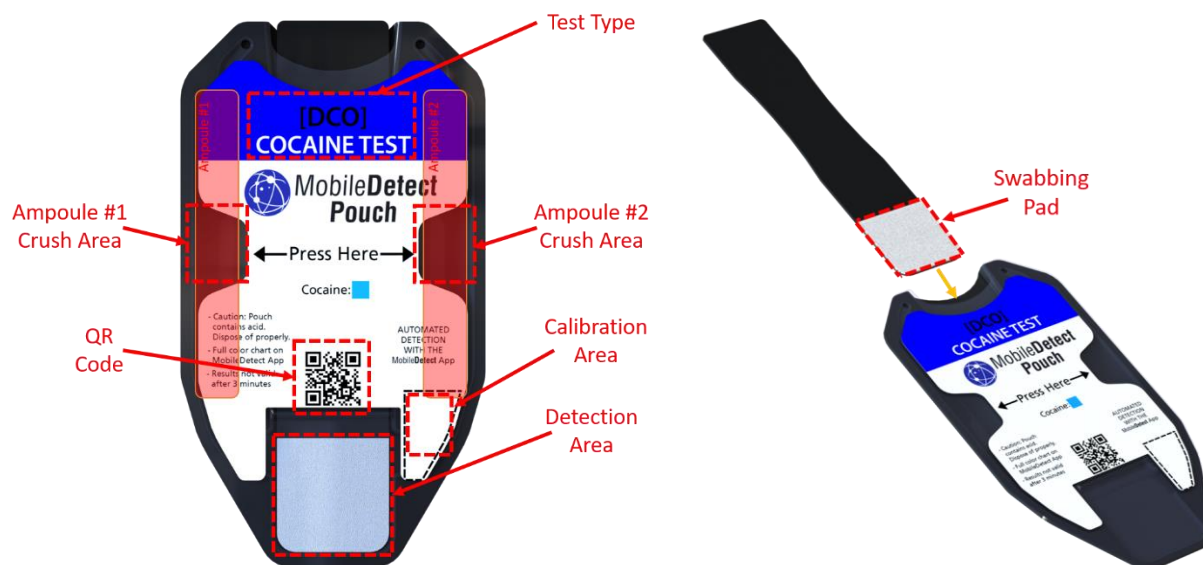


2.1. Pouch Features

The pouch has many features that the user needs to be aware of prior to use. Refer to the pictures below in Figure 1 that show the various areas of the pouch. At the top of the pouch is the test type and title. This title indicates the type of pouch and can be used to lookup what is detected. Running along the left and right sides of the pouch are the glass ampoules that contain chemical reagents. These reagents are what is used to react with swabbed material and create color that can be indicative of a positive detection for specified substances of interest. The label contains 2 arrows with instruction to “Press Here”. These arrows point to the two crush areas where the user will squeeze in order to crush the ampoules and release the reagents to the bottom of the pouch. The pouch label also features a QR Code. This QR Code will contain information about the pouch type, manufacturing date, along with other information that is used to track and maintain the pouch. The QR Code is scanned and utilized by the MobileDetect App. To the right of the QR Code is the calibration area. This area is used by the app to determine the lighting conditions of the test being performed and make appropriate calibration compensation offsets to help ensure consistent testing results. It should be noted that this area should be clean and clear at the time of the test. At the bottom of the pouch is the detection area. This is the area the swab aligns to and is the area that is analyzed for color reactions during the test.

On the removable swab, one end contains the swabbing pad that is used to collect material and particles with. This swabbing pad should always be inserted facing the label and aligned to the bottom of the pouch during the test.

Figure 1



2.2. General Use Diagram

Step 0	Step 1	Step 2
 Obtain correct pouch based on detection needs. If unknown, follow the testing flow chart.	 Remove the swab from the pouch. Notice the swabbing pad at the end of the swab. This is the pad used to acquire sample.	 Hold the swab in your hand with one finger behind the pad end of the swab. Swab the surface, crushed pill, crystal, powder, or other sample with an estimated 5lbs of pressure.
Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
 Insert the swab back into the pouch in the same orientation (pad end first, facing the label). Insert the swab half-way or until you feel resistance on the insertion. The swab will not be inserted all the way to the bottom yet.	 Holding the pouch upright, crush the two ampoules by pressing on the areas indicated by the “Press Here” arrows on the label.	 Holding the pouch upright, Shake until you see liquid reach the bottom swab chamber in the pouch.

Step 6



Holding the pouch upright, push the swab further into the pouch until it reaches the bottom of the pouch. Shake as needed to ensure liquid covers the entire pad in the detection area.

Step 7 (For Automated Detection)



Press "Start Test" at the end of the tutorial mode or in the quick start mode. Center the QR Code on the pouch with the yellow box on the screen. You may click on the screen to focus the camera or turn the camera flash on or off.

2.3. Testing Capabilities

Mobile**Detect** Pouch allows for presumptive identification of many of the drugs and substances outlined by the DEA as drugs of concern according to the drug scheduling. The MobileDetect Pouch chemistries are based on the National Institute of Justice Standard 0604.01 for chemical reagents for preliminary identification of a suspected drug or class of drugs in their pure and/or diluted forms.

Detectachem is constantly expanding Mobile**Detect** Pouch offerings to keep up with the evolving detection needs for substances and drugs on the streets. Mobile**Detect** Pouches offer preliminary detection for:

- **Narcotics**- such as Heroin, Morphine, or Fentanyl
- **Stimulants**- such as Amphetamines, Cocaine, or Meth
- **Depressants**- such as Barbiturates or Rohypnol
- **Hallucinogens**- such as Ecstasy, MDMA, K2/Spice, Ketamine, or Psilocybin
- **Other drugs of concern**- such as THC or bath salts

3. Guidelines for Using the MobileDetect Pouch

3.1. The Suspected Material

- **Powders**- Powders may be swabbed directly, making sure to rub the swabbing pad into the powder with the proper pressure in order to have it adhere to the pad.
- **Pills, Tablets, or Crystals**- These materials should be crushed down to powder form for best results with swabbing. While swabbing pills directly can give the correct result, the best results are achieved by swabbing these items after they have been crushed to powder form to avoid false results due to pill coating or inconsistent content of said item.
- **Capsules**- Carefully remove powder from inside the capsule and test powder directly.
- **Solid Material**- Solid material can be more difficult to test, but swabbing these items directly with enough force to get some of the material to rub off onto the pad will yield the best results. Brown or Black Tar Heroin for example, can be swabbed directly with some effort.
- **Plant Material**- Plant material can be rubbed directly. Marijuana for example, should be swabbed to acquire THC from the surface of the plant.
- **Liquid Samples**- Place 1-2 drops of the liquid onto the swab pad, you should not dip the entire swab pad into the liquid.
- **Non-Visible “Trace”**- Non-visible amounts of substance may be collected and detected with the Mobile**Detect** Pouch. Be sure to use adequate pressure with the swab in order to acquire material on the pad.

3.2. Selecting a Pouch

- If there is physical, visible evidence of a suspected substance or drug, you may start with a specific pouch for the desired test. In the absence of a suspected drug, substance of interest, or lack of a visible sample, a testing flow chart may be viewed on the DetectaChem website, or through the Mobile**Detect** App. The chart will help determine the shortest testing path for determining the unidentified substance.
- You may notice that the targeted drug or substance of interest is detected by multiple pouches, in this case you may use multiple pouches to help confirm the presumptive presence of drug or substance. Again, this testing flow chart and method for presumptively confirming findings can be found as previously mentioned.
- You may also contact Detectachem at 1-855-573-3537 or by email at info@detectachem.com if you need additional help.

3.3. Using the Sample Swab

- Correctly using the swab is one of the most important aspects of successful testing with the Mobile**Detect** Platform. Once the swab is removed from the pouch, it can be held in the hand. The swab is made of plastic with a swabbing media pad on one end. This swabbing pad is the area that will be used to collect sample with. The operator's hands should never come into contact with this pad. You can grip the swab with your index finger behind the swabbing pad on the opposite side and using your other fingers to grip the edges of the swab. While holding the swab, you will press the swabbing pad against the surface you are interested in swabbing. In order to most efficiently collect material onto the pad, you must apply 5lbs of pressure from behind the swab through to the surface. Pull the swab towards you along the surface while maintaining pressure.
- **Non-Visible Swabbing-** When swabbing for non-visible material, be sure to use adequate pressure with the swab in order to acquire material on the pad. If swabbing hands, make sure the hand you are swabbing is braced from behind to ensure consistent pressure with the swab is being applied.
- **Bulk Swabbing-** When swabbing bulk amounts of unknown substance, make sure to separate a square cm or less of material from the bulk to ensure safety. Use the information in the "The Suspected Material" section of this manual to correctly sample the material.

3.4. Crushing the Ampoules

- The pouch contains ampoules embedded behind the label. Following the testing procedures, you must crush these ampoules in order to release the chemical reagents that flow down to the swabbing pad. First verify that you have the swab inserted half-way into the pouch; this allows the liquid the opportunity to make its way to the bottom of the pouch without coming into contact with the swabbing pad yet. Crush the ampoules one at a time starting with the left ampoule when the pouch is viewed label facing you, with the pouch being held straight up. Crush the ampoules by gripping the pouch and squeezing with one finger on the front in the area marked by the pouch label. The ampoule is crushed by flexing the front plastic, not the back plastic. Repeat for the second ampoule while continuing to hold the pouch upright.

3.5. Ensuring Solution Flow Prior to Introducing Swab Sample

- After the ampoules are crushed, the liquid must move to the bottom of the pouch. Following the correct operating procedures for the pouch as outlined in the above section, the ampoules are crushed while the swab is inserted half-way into the pouch giving the liquid the opportunity to make its way to the bottom of the pouch without coming into contact with the swabbing pad yet. Fanning or shaking the pouch back and forth will help ensure all liquid makes its way out of the ampoule cavity areas and to the bottom of the pouch.

3.6. Introducing Sample Swab to Reagents

- With the liquid at the bottom of the pouch, push the swab all the way to the bottom of the pouch until the swab is flush with the top of the pouch. This will instantly saturate the entire swabbing pad in the detection area. If you observe dry spots on the swabbing pad, you can try shaking the pouch to get the liquid to soak across the pad. You may also flex the pouch with your hands to spread the liquid across the sample pad. If you still have issues, you may need to retest with another pouch ensuring the operating procedures have been followed correctly.

3.7. Interpreting Pouch Results

- **Generated Color:** Color(s) generated from exposing the sample to the reagents in the ampoules may indicate positive detection. While target color(s) are printed on the label for quick reference, you should refer to the pouch information to see the range of generated color to ensure a color match. For every color reaction, the color hue and shade can vary slightly test to test. Generated color can vary with substance purity, amount, temperature, or other external factors. Other generated color(s) not defined as a positive in the pouch information can also occur. Only color(s) defined in the pouch information are valid for presumptive detection for the defined substances of interest.
- **Timing:** Reaction time does vary. While many reactions will happen instantly, some will take 1 minute or more to form. You should refer to the individual pouch information for more details on each reaction and the expected reaction timing.
- **Valid Test Time:** Many pouch solutions will turn color(s) naturally after some amount of time after being released from the ampoule. Please refer to the individual pouch information for the time each pouch is valid for after the ampoules have been crushed. As a general rule, all results should be determined within 3 minutes of breaking the ampoules.
- **Detection with MobileDetect App:** The MobileDetect App can be used to confirm the manual determination of the pouch results by adding a reliable, consistent electronic interpretation. Refer to the “How to Use the App” section to see more information on how to test with the app. Note: Consistent with manual testing, results are not guaranteed.
- **Presumptive Detection:** It should also be noted that all results are presumptive in nature. A positive detection indicates that a substance is presumed present and proper procedure should be followed for collecting evidence for further testing and confirmation with an accredited laboratory.

3.8. False Negatives/Positives:

- As with any detection test, there is no guarantee that positive results are ultimately defining. False negatives and positives can occur in real-world testing. The National Institute of Justice has published reports of colorimetric testing and what substances can test positive. As colorimetric reactions are intended, substances that contain the same basic reactant component will generate a positive detection. These reactions are limited, but a forensic laboratory should be used to identify and confirm unknown substances. False negatives can occur due to improper swabbing, improper pouch operation, or even substance differences.

3.9. Pouch Warning

- The safety information contained in this manual should be followed closely when operating the pouches. Additionally, the user of the pouches should receive appropriate training in its use and general use of testing and handling substances of interest.
- Do not remove the swab after it has been inserted and the ampoules have been ruptured.
- There is always opportunity for liquid to leak from the pouch, see the safety information at the end of this manual for more information.
- Positives results can occur with components contained in both legal and illegal substances. Tests and drug identification should be confirmed with approved analytical equipment or laboratory.

3.10. Storage

- Mobile Detect Pouches are designed to give the user an industry leading two years of usable life from the date of manufacture. This is subject to time of order, time in transit and other conditions which cause a delay in delivery which are out of the control of DetectaChem. The user is responsible for proper storage of the pouches as outlined below to achieve the stated 2 years of usable life.
- The Mobile**Detect** Pouches are to be stored for any prolonged amount of time away from direct sunlight and within a temperature range of -10 to 120F (-15 to 43C). Storage outside of these parameters could have an adverse effect on the pouches and jeopardize the integrity of a test. If you suspect that the pouches have not been stored to the specification, it is recommended that the pouch(es) not be used.
- For optimal storage conditions it is recommended that the pouches be stored at room temperature (around 70F or 21C).
- Also note that if the pouches are tested while cold, near frozen, the time for color generation may be shifted from what is listed in this manual.

3.11. Disposal

- Pouches should be disposed of after the test. There are no disposal restrictions for the pouch. It is recommended that the pouches be disposed at your department garbage and in a garbage bin that is emptied daily or that is held outside.

4. Automated Detection with MobileDetect

- The Mobile**Detect** App can be used to confirm the manual determination of the pouch results by adding a reliable, consistent electronic interpretation. The detection engine contained in the app was developed utilizing DetectaChem's years of experience with the SEEKER line of handheld automated colorimetric detection devices. The app offers an orthogonal approach in presumptive testing of substances of interest. Through the Mobile**Detect** App, DetectaChem is able to bring presumptive substance detection to the masses. With automated detection through the app, the user does not have to reference color charts and detection is not reliant on individual perception or at risk of human error.
- The Mobile**Detect** App functions by capturing an image of the Mobile**Detect** Pouch after the test has been performed and runs custom detection algorithms. The app uses a QR code on the pouch to initiate the test, determine the pouch type, and automatically apply the correct algorithm for the test. After the processing has determined that the lighting was sufficient during the test, a color-balancing algorithm is applied to ensure consistent results across all systems. After the analysis has been performed, the results are displayed for the user. The result screen displays images of the analyzed pouch, specific testing parameters, date and time, and the GPS location where the test was performed. On this screen, users can also include notes and additional pictures to help organize and maintain the details of the test. The App can also generate and share PDF reports for use in printing and evidence collection. The Mobile**Detect** App also includes help videos, detailed definition libraries, and all test activity.
- In order to use the Mobile**Detect** app you can click "Start Test" from the main screen if "Quick Test" mode is enabled, or at the end of the "Tutorial Mode" menus if that mode is enabled. Once you have clicked the "Start Test", the App will open the camera. Holding the pouch parallel to the phone, center the QR Code located on the pouch with the yellow box on the screen. You may click on the screen to focus the camera if it is blurry or out of focus. If the scan does not initiate, try moving the QR Code further away from the phone making the QR Code smaller in the yellow box. You may also use the "Flash" button to toggle on/off the camera flash. It is recommended testing with the flash on as it will provide controlled lighting and offer the best results. However, the flash on some phones are too bright in certain lighting conditions, so disabling the flash may help in this instance.
- Upon successful scanning of the QR Code, the test will automatically start and the analysis will run. The QR Code contains data so the Mobile**Detect** App knows which test is being ran and automatically applies the correct algorithm. The App also determines the captured lighting scenario and a color-balancing algorithm is applied to ensure consistent results across all systems.
- The result screen displays images of the analyzed pouch, specific testing parameters, date and time, and the GPS location where the test was performed. On this screen, users can also include notes and additional pictures to help organize and maintain the details of the test. The app can also generate and share PDF reports for use in printing and evidence collection.

5. Drug Terminology

Below are several common industry terms as defined by the DEA and Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act.

- **“Drug”**: The term “drug” means articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; and articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; and articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals.

Any substance used internally or externally as a medicine for the treatment, cure, or prevention of a disease or a narcotic preparation

- **“Controlled Substance”**: A drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, included in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of part B of the Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substance Act. The term does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco, as those terms are defined or used in subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code of 198.
- **“Narcotic Drug”**: Any of the following whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(A) Opium, opiates, derivatives of opium and opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. Such term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(B) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

(C) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed.

(D) Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers.

(E) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

(F) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (E).

- **“Counterfeit Substance”**: A controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

6. Individual Test Instructions

Please refer to the MobileDetect App or www.DetectaChem.com to see the latest pouch offerings, reactions, and individual operating instructions.

In general, you may refer to the *General Use Diagram* for operating instructions.

7. Additional Training and Support

- Additional training or on-site training can be offered by DetectaChem on request. Hands-on Training will help ensure the most effective testing and best results possible are achieved. Training can be requested by calling us at 1-855-573-3537 or emailing info@detectachem.com.

8. FAQ

8.1. Crushing Ampoules:

- Some people have trouble with crushing the ampoules. This is most commonly caused from people squeezing improperly. The ampoule is crushed by flexing the front plastic. Therefore, it helps to just press with the tip of your thumb or pointer finger on the front of the pouch. If this is not possible, you may also use the back of a pen or something of similar size to push on the front of the pouch in the indicated “Press Here” areas as indicated by the label on the pouch.

8.2. MobileDetect App FAQ

- See the app help info or visit our website for more FAQ relating to the Mobile**Detect** app.

9. Use and Legal

9.1. Use Disclaimer

- Results are not valid after 5 minutes (or as specified) from crushing the ampoules.
 - Some reactions may take over 1 minute to form color.
 - Test Results are not guaranteed and color formed can vary with substance, amount, temperature, or other external factors.
 - Both False Positives and False Negatives are possible, results should be confirmed by a Forensic Laboratory as required.
- The detection of substances or drugs involves multiple factors. DetectaChem accepts no responsibility for any reliance upon the result from or use of a pouch test. The burden of any consequences of a detection or lack of detection rests with the user. The user is responsible for determining the suitability of this product for his or her intended use. The sale of this product by DetectaChem does not constitute endorsement or in any way suggest that the user has the appropriate skills or experience to use the product provided. All warning and safety information provided should

be carefully followed and the user should apply their own general safety precautions and practices as well.

- This product has inherent limitations both in terms of accuracy and longevity. Any screening result should be confirmed through the use of confirmatory testing process. This product is not to be used as the sole means of detection and DetectaChem is not responsible for any inaccuracies. Before relying on this product in any important matter, users should carefully evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and relevance of the product and the intended fitness for purpose for that use. If the user does not follow the operating manual and if the product is not used correctly it can prevent the product from working properly and/or drugs or substances from being detected. The user should always follow their organization's procedures in connection with the use of this product and the detection of drugs or substances.

9.2. Warranty Disclaimer

- All Mobile**Detect** Pouches are sold without warranty and without guarantees of successful operation in a field environment with many variables.
- The user of this product assumes all risk and liability connected with such use and agrees to hold DetectaChem harmless. DetectaChem is not responsible for any damages, including, but not limited to incidental or consequential damages arising from the use of this product, the results obtained, of data or information presented by this product, or steps taken by the user, any related party, any third party or any government agency or authority in connection therewith. It is the responsibility of the user to define the system and ensure proper operation of all aspects of the system. This product should only be used by persons trained to use the product, who have fully read this operating manual, and who have a thorough understanding of its operation and risks.

9.3. Safety

- Basic lab and chemical safety precautions should be followed when handling substances and operating pouches. In addition, the following safety precautions should be followed:
 - Do not remove swab after the swab has been inserted and the ampoules have been crushed
 - Do not directly inhale any vapors emitted from pouch
 - Do not place pouch near flame
 - Dispose of pouch properly after test
 - Keep out of reach from children
 - Nitrile gloves or approved skin protection is recommended when handling material.
 - Most pouches contain acid based chemicals. Please handle with care and dispose of properly.
- You may refer to the product SDS Sheets for chemical information, contact Detectachem for details.
 - For skin contact: Wash area well; seek medical advice if irritation and/or swelling develop.
 - For contact with eyes: Rinse immediately with water for 15 minutes, seek medical advice.
 - If ingested, contact Physician immediately. Contact DetectaChem for Safety Data Sheets.