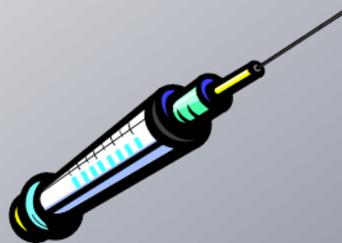


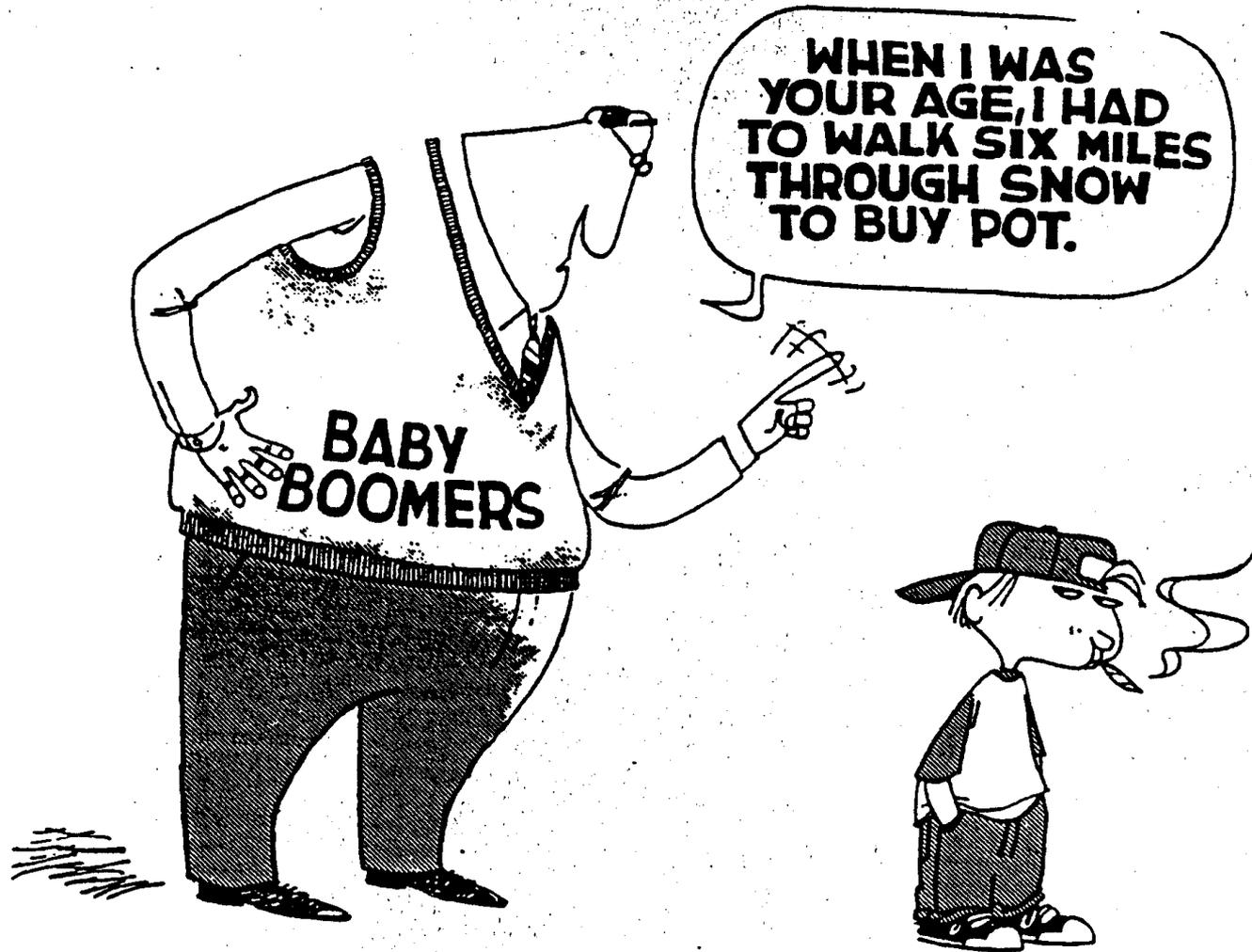


Presentation for:



Drug Trends In Michigan





WHEN I WAS
YOUR AGE, I HAD
TO WALK SIX MILES
THROUGH SNOW
TO BUY POT.

BABY
BOOMERS

MARIJUANA





MEDICAL MARIJUANA

With nearly 50 dispensaries, Lansing was considered a sanctuary city for “medical marijuana”. Michigan Avenue from East Lansing to the capital building had 13 dispensaries.

These “Medical Clinics” had names such as HydroWorld, Herbal Connection, Green Cross, Homemade Hydroponics, THC Bakery and Café, Best Buds, Hidden Leaf, the Kusion, Star Buds and Club Med-A-Sin.

One has to wonder just how many sick people frequent these stores.





MMMA

MICHIGAN MEDICAL MARIJUANA ASSOCIATION

Actual Classified Ad on the MMMA website as of May 24, 2011

Call 231-920-0955 and tell us your medical needs. In a short time, one of our motivated team members will rush your delivery discreetly to your door.

Green Logistics is a diverse team of customer driven licensed caregivers who are educated in discreetly finding the best medical marijuana solutions for its' patients.

Green logistics only carries the highest quality medical marijuana and other related supplies. "You call and we deliver!" We offer delivery service 7 days a week. Quoted price includes delivery fee.

Exact Change required. **DRIVERS DO NOT CARRY CASH.**

ISSUES/PROBLEMS

- Crime- number of homicides, robberies and burglaries related to persons involved
- Dispensaries are not legal according to attorney general's office
- Dispensing to persons who are not the direct patients of caregiver
- "Contracting" with people to grow for dispensary
- "Straw" caregivers/patients
- Selling to persons without cards
- Bogus doctor certifications
- Cottage industry for questionable doctors & traveling doctors
- Doctor certifications being given for almost any condition, usually described as "chronic" pain
- Treatment in drug/alcohol courts when person has MM Card
- Backlog processing cards
- Health issues for those living on premises where plants grown due to chemicals and molds
- 200,000+ original and renewal applications received since April 6, 2009.
- 75,521 patient registrations issued. Youngest patient is 5 years old.
- 14,374 applications denied -- most due to incomplete application or missing documentation.
- Modifying/changing rules difficult due to requirements of law



Approximately 2800 marijuana plants and \$485,000.00 in U.S. currency was located and seized in the home. The suspect cooperated and showed officers various locations in the tri-county area where he had transplanted another 300 plants outdoors.



BALES OF MARIJUANA



A Boyne City man was prosecuted in Federal Court after the seizure of \$500,000.00 in cash and nearly 200 pounds of Marijuana.





K2 - SPICE

- Smokable herbal blends marketed as "legal highs" have become increasingly popular and as easy to buy as cigarettes.
- The blends of exotic herbs and other plants have been sprayed or coated with one or more chemicals that, when smoked, produce euphoria. They are commonly labeled as herbal incense to mask their intended purpose. These contain drugs that are dangerous and are now illegal in Michigan.
- "K2" is a brand name for a dried herbal blend that can be smoked. It produces a high similar to that of marijuana but doesn't contain tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive chemical in marijuana. Instead, K2 contains synthetic chemicals, known as JWH-018, JWH-073, and others that mimic THC by acting on the cannabinoid receptors in the brain.



BATH SALTS

- The active ingredient in the bath salts is a chemical called MDPV and is similar to cathinone, a compound found in a plant called khat that produces leaves that are chewed in Africa. Bath salts are a stimulant similar to coca leaves but are not organic in nature. These are a designer drug.
- Bath salts are sold at head shops and on the Internet with names such as Zoom and White Rush. These products have also been labeled as plant food and pond water cleaner and are sold in ways designed to elude detection or enforcement.
- Users get a temporary sense of an amphetamine-like high by; snorting, injecting or smoking the bath salt. After the intense high user are left with a painful hangover. Some of the symptoms that users have experienced are:

emotional fragility
diminished cognitive ability
muscular pain
a sore jaw
loss of appetite
days of hallucinations

acute agitation
extreme paranoid delusion
heart problems
chest pain
headaches
suicidal thoughts



Michigan's New Synthetic Law

MCL 333.7212

- Bans all forms of Synthetic Cannabinoids (K2, Spice, etc)
- Bans Bath Salts (White Rush, Ivory Wave, etc)
- Classifies these drugs as a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance.
- Felony to possess, manufacture, sell or possess with the intent to sell
- Misdemeanor to use

METHAMPHETAMINE

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Chalk , Crank , Croak , Crypto , Crystal , Fire , Glass , Meth , Speed , White cross

What is it?

Methamphetamine is an addictive stimulant drug that strongly activates certain systems in the brain.

What does it look like?

Meth is a crystal-like powdered substance that sometimes comes in large rock-like chunks. When the powder flakes off the rock, the shards look like glass, which is another nickname for meth. Meth is usually white or slightly yellow, depending on the purity.

How is it used?

Methamphetamine can be taken orally, injected, snorted, or smoked.

What are its short-term effects?

Immediately after smoking or intravenous injection, the methamphetamine user experiences an intense sensation, called a "rush" or "flash," that lasts only a few minutes and is described as extremely pleasurable. Oral or intranasal use produces euphoria – a high, but not a rush. Other effects include irritability/aggression, anxiety, nervousness, convulsions, insomnia.

What are its long-term effects?

Meth is addictive, and users can develop a tolerance quickly, needing higher amount to get high, and going on longer binges. Some users avoid sleep for 3 to 15 days while bingeing. Psychological symptoms of prolonged meth use are characterized by paranoia, hallucinations, repetitive behavior patterns, and delusions of parasites or insects under the skin. Users often obsessively scratch their skin to get rid of these imagined insects. Long-term use, high dosages, or both can bring on full-blown toxic psychosis (often exhibited as violent, aggressive behavior). This violent, aggressive behavior is usually coupled with extreme paranoia. New research shows that those who use methamphetamine risk long-term damage to their brain cells similar to that caused by strokes or Alzheimer's disease.

What is its federal classification?

Methamphetamine is a Schedule II drug.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)



10 Years of Meth Use



METHAMPHETAMINE COOK



METHAMPHETAMINE





VICODIN

Vicodine Abuse

Vicodin is prescribed as a pain medication. It is made of acetaminophen (Tylenol) and hydrocodone, which is a synthetic version of codeine. Vicodin abuse is all too common among users and is one of the most common subjects of prescription drug abuse. Often abused with alcohol.

What is Vicodin Addiction?

No one sets out to deliberately become a Vicodin addict. They may get a prescription for this medication following surgery, an injury, or for chronic pain. If the person is not getting the level of pain relief they are expecting to get from the medication, they may start using it more often than directed by their doctor. This behavior is the start of Vicodin addiction.

Signs of Vicodin Dependence

- Taking larger amounts than directed on the bottle
- Visiting more than one doctor to get a prescription
- Needing to take more of the drug to get the same effect
- Feeling guilty about the amount you are taking or your actions to get more Vicodin
- Have symptoms like night sweats, insomnia, or muscle aches when you stop taking the medication

Effects of Use

This is a narcotic medication, which means that using it tends to make the user feel sluggish. Symptoms of Vicodin use include:

- Anxiety
- Constricted pupils
- Drowsiness
- Euphoria
- Inability to concentrate
- Lethargy
- Sense of relaxation

VICODIN (hydrocodone)



OXYCONTIN

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

killers , OC , OXY , oxycotton

What is it?

OxyContin (oxycodone HCl controlled-release) is the brand name for an opioid analgesic - a narcotic. Oxycodone is the narcotic ingredient found in Percocet (oxycodone and acetaminophen) and Percodan (oxycodone and aspirin). OxyContin is used to treat pain that is associated with arthritis, lower back conditions, injuries, and cancer. OxyContin is available by prescription only. It is approved for the treatment of moderate to severe pain that requires treatment for more than a few days. Over the past two years, abuse of the drug has become popular in parts of Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and Maine, according to the U.S. Department of Justice's National Drug Intelligence Center.

What does it look like?

OxyContin is available in tablet form in 4 doses: 10, 20, 40, and 80mg. The 80 mg dose is reserve for those patients who are tolerant to opiates. OxyContin sells on the illegal drug market for up to \$100 a pill.

How is it used?

As pain medication, OxyContin tablets are taken every 12 hours. Most pain medications must be taken every three to six hours. Oxycontin abusers remove the sustained-release coating to get a rush of euphoria similar to heroin. They chew the tabs...crush them for snorting...or boil the powder for injection.

What are its short-term effects?

The most serious risk associated with opioids, including OxyContin, is respiratory depression. Common opioid side effects are constipation, nausea, sedation, dizziness, vomiting, headache, dry mouth, sweating, and weakness. OxyContin is oxycodone in a sustained release form and that is why the tablet should not be broken. Taking broken, chewed, or crushed tablets could lead to the rapid release and absorption of a potentially toxic dose of oxycodone.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), Center Watch, Pharmacist's Letter, The New York Times

OXYCONTIN (Oxycodone)



XANAX (Alprazolam)

EFFECTS CLASSIFICATION

- **Anxiolytic; Sedative; Benzodiazepine**

CHEMICAL NAME

- **8-chloro-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4H-[1,2,4]-triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4]benzodiazepine**

DESCRIPTION

- **Alprazolam is a benzodiazepine anxiolytic commonly prescribed as a sleep aid and for the treatment of anxiety disorders. It is considered to be one of the shorter duration benzodiazepines.**

SIDE EFFECTS

- **Drowsiness, dizziness, clumsiness, loss of muscle coordination, amnesia, dry mouth, headache, vivid dreams, and changes in libido. Serious, adverse reactions to alprazolam are very rare, but they do occur. Users who experience any of the following reactions after administration should seek immediate emergency medical attention: yellowing of the skin or eyes, hallucinations, a rash, or an allergic reaction (difficulty breathing, closing of the throat, swelling of lips, face, etc.).**

XANAX



RITALIN

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Kibbles and bits , Pineapple

What is it?

Ritalin, the trade name for methylphenidate, is a medication prescribed for children with an abnormally high level of activity or with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and is also occasionally prescribed for treating narcolepsy. It stimulates the central nervous system, with effects similar to but less potent than amphetamines and more potent than caffeine. Ritalin has a notably calming effect on hyperactive children and a "focusing" effect on those with ADHD. When taken as prescribed, Ritalin is a valuable medicine. Further, research funded by the National Institute of Mental Health has shown that people with ADHD do not get addicted to their stimulant medications at treatment dosages. Because of its stimulant properties, however, in recent years there have been reports of its abuse by people for whom it is not a medication. These prescription tablets can create powerful stimulant effects and serious health risks when crushed and then snorted like cocaine, or injected like heroin.

What does it look like?

Ritalin is in pill or tablet form.

How is it used?

Many non-medical users crush the tablets and either snort the resulting powder, or dissolve it in water and "cook" it for intravenous injection.

What are its short-term effects?

Ritalin (methylphenidate) is a central nervous system stimulant, similar to amphetamines in the nature and duration of its effects. It is believed that it works by activating the brain stem arousal system and cortex. Pharmacologically, it works on the neurotransmitter dopamine, and in that respect resembles the stimulant characteristics of cocaine. Short-term effects can include nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, dizziness, palpitations, headaches, changes in heart rate and blood pressure (usually elevation of both, but occasionally depression), skin rashes and itching, abdominal pain, weight loss, and digestive problems, toxic psychosis, psychotic episodes, drug dependence syndrome, and severe depression upon withdrawal.

What are its long-term effects?

High doses of stimulants produce a predictable set of symptoms that include loss of appetite (may cause serious malnutrition), tremors and muscle twitching, fevers, convulsions, and headaches (may be severe), irregular heartbeat and respirations (may be profound and life threatening), anxiety, restlessness, paranoia, hallucinations, and delusions, excessive repetition of movements and meaningless tasks, and formication (sensation of bugs or worms crawling under the skin).

What is its federal classification?

Ritalin is a Schedule II drug.

Source: Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC)

RITALIN PICS



7 mg



10 mg



20 mg

ADDERALL

- **What is Adderall?**
- Adderall (amphetamine and dextroamphetamine) is a central nervous system stimulant. It affects chemicals in the brain and nerves that contribute to hyperactivity and impulse control.
- Adderall is used to treat narcolepsy and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).



HEROIN

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Big H , Blacktar , Brown sugar , Dope , Horse , Junk , Mud , Skag , Smack

What is it?

Heroin is a highly addictive drug derived from morphine, which is obtained from the opium poppy. It is a "downer" that affects the brain's pleasure systems and interferes with the brain's ability to perceive pain.

What does it look like?

White to dark brown powder or tar-like substance.

How is it used?

Heroin can be used in a variety of ways, depending on user preference and the purity of the drug. Heroin can be injected into a vein ("mainlining"), injected into a muscle, smoked in a water pipe or standard pipe, mixed in a marijuana joint or regular cigarette, inhaled as smoke through a straw, known as "chasing the dragon," snorted as powder via the nose.

What are its short-term effects?

The short-term effects of heroin abuse appear soon after a single dose and disappear in a few hours. After an injection of heroin, the user reports feeling a surge of euphoria ("rush") accompanied by a warm flushing of the skin, a dry mouth, and heavy extremities. Following this initial euphoria, the user goes "on the nod," an alternately wakeful and drowsy state. Mental functioning becomes clouded due to the depression of the central nervous system. Other effects included slowed and slurred speech, slow gait, constricted pupils, droopy eyelids, impaired night vision, vomiting, constipation.

What are its long-term effects?

Long-term effects of heroin appear after repeated use for some period of time. Chronic users may develop collapsed veins, infection of the heart lining and valves, abscesses, cellulites, and liver disease. Pulmonary complications, including various types of pneumonia, may result from the poor health condition of the abuser, as well as from heroin's depressing effects on respiration. In addition to the effects of the drug itself, street heroin may have additives that do not really dissolve and result in clogging the blood vessels that lead to the lungs, liver, kidneys, or brain. This can cause infection or even death of small patches of cells in vital organs. With regular heroin use, tolerance develops. This means the abuser must use more heroin to achieve the same intensity or effect. As higher doses are used over time, physical dependence and addiction develop. With physical dependence, the body has adapted to the presence of the drug and withdrawal symptoms may occur if use is reduced or stopped. Withdrawal, which in regular abusers may occur as early as a few hours after the last administration, produces drug craving, restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea and vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps ("cold turkey"), kicking movements ("kicking the habit"), and other symptoms. Major withdrawal symptoms peak between 48 and 72 hours after the last dose and subside after about a week. Sudden withdrawal by heavily dependent users who are in poor health can be fatal.

What is its federal classification?

Heroin is a Schedule I drug.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

HEROIN



HEROIN and CASH





COCAINE/CRACK

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Cocaine: Big C, Blow, Coke, Flake, Lady, Nose candy, Snow, Snowbirds, White Crack: Freebase, Rock

What is it?

Cocaine is a drug extracted from the leaves of the coca plant. It is a potent brain stimulant and one of the most powerfully addictive drugs.

What does it look like?

Cocaine is distributed on the street in two main forms: cocaine hydrochloride is a white crystalline powder and "crack" is cocaine hydrochloride that has been processed with ammonia or sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) and water into a freebase cocaine - chips, chunks, or rocks.

How is it used?

Cocaine can be snorted or dissolved in water and injected. Crack can be smoked.

What are its short-term effects?

Short-term effects of cocaine include constricted peripheral blood vessels, dilated pupils, increased temperature, heart rate, blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, feelings of restlessness, irritability, and anxiety. Duration of cocaine's immediate euphoric effects, which include energy, reduced fatigue, and mental clarity, depends on how it is used. The faster the absorption, the more intense the high. However, the faster the absorption, the shorter the high lasts. The high from snorting may last 15 to 30 minutes, while that from smoking may last 5 to 10 minutes. Cocaine's effects are short lived, and once the drug leaves the brain, the user experiences a "coke crash" that includes depression, irritability, and fatigue.

What are its long-term effects?

High doses of cocaine and/or prolonged use can trigger paranoia. Smoking crack cocaine can produce a particularly aggressive paranoid behavior in users. When addicted individuals stop using cocaine, they often become depressed. Prolonged cocaine snorting can result in ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose.

What is its federal classification?

Cocaine is a Schedule II drug.

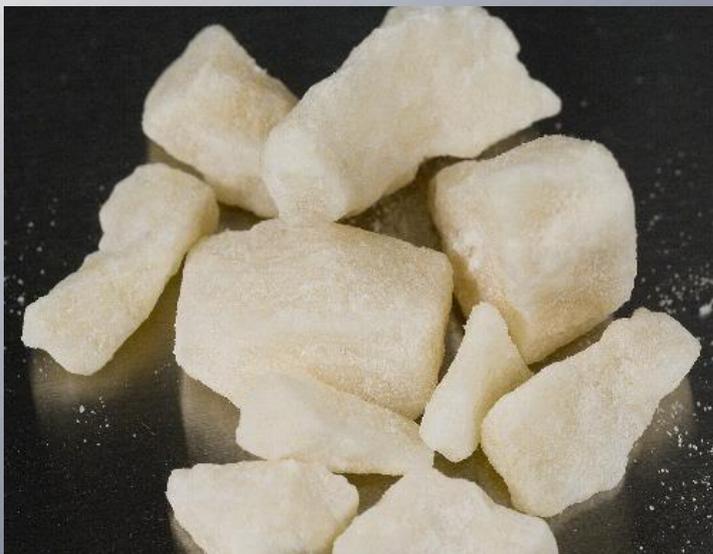
Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)



CRACK COCAINE and \$20,000 CASH



CRACK COCAINE





KILO OF COCAINE



A Kilo Brick of Cocaine
from the Publisher Group

POWDER COCAINE

(compressed form)



Pressed powder Cocaine (1/2 oz)
Photo by Chizzle-friend, © 2002 Erowid.org



Powder Cocaine
Photo by K. Storch, © 2006 Erowid.org

ECSTASY

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Adam , Bean , E , Ecstasy , M , Roll , X , XTC

What is it?

MDMA or Ecstasy (3-4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine), is a synthetic drug with amphetamine-like and hallucinogenic properties.

What does it look like?

Ecstasy come in a tablet form that is often branded, e.g. Playboy bunnies, Nike swoosh, CK

How is it used?

Taken in pill form, users sometimes take Ecstasy at "raves," to keep on dancing and for mood enhancement. Older teens and college students often frequent raves.

What are its short-term effects?

Short-term effects include psychological difficulties, including confusion, depression, sleep problems, drug craving, severe anxiety, and paranoia – during and sometimes weeks after taking MDMA, physical symptoms such as muscle tension, involuntary teeth clenching, nausea, blurred vision, rapid eye movement, faintness, and chills or sweating.

What are its long-term effects?

Recent research findings link MDMA to long-term damage to those parts of the brain critical to thought and memory. Chronic use of MDMA was found, first in laboratory animals and more recently in humans, to produce long-lasting, perhaps permanent, damage to the neurons that release serotonin, and consequent memory impairment.

What is its federal classification?

MDMA is a Schedule I drug

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA); Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

LSD

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Acid , Doses , Hits , Microdot , Sugar cubes , Tabs , Trips

What is it?

LSD is the most common hallucinogen and is one of the most potent mood-changing chemicals. It is manufactured from lysergic acid, which is found in ergot, a fungus that grows on rye and other grains.

What does it look like?

Colored tablets, blotter paper, clear liquid, and thin squares of gelatin.

How is it used?

LSD is taken orally and licked off blotter paper. Gelatin and liquid can be put in the eyes.

What are its short-term effects?

The effects of LSD are unpredictable. They depend on the amount taken, the user's personality, mood, and expectations, and the surroundings in which the drug is used. The physical effects include dilated pupils, higher body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, sweating, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dry mouth, and tremors. Sensations and feelings change much more dramatically than the physical signs. The user may feel several different emotions at once or swing rapidly from one emotion to another. If taken in a large enough dose, the drug produces delusions and visual hallucinations. The user's sense of time and self changes. Sensations may seem to "cross over," giving the user the feeling of hearing colors and seeing sounds. These changes can be frightening and can cause panic.

What are its long-term effects?

Some LSD users experience flashbacks, recurrence of certain aspects of a person's experience without the user having taken the drug again. A flashback occurs suddenly, often without warning, and may occur within a few days or more than a year after LSD use. Most users of LSD voluntarily decrease or stop its use over time. LSD is not considered to be an addicting drug because it does not produce compulsive drug-seeking behavior like cocaine, amphetamines, heroin, alcohol, or nicotine.

What is its federal classification?

LSD is a Schedule I drug.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

STEROIDS (Anabolic)

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Juice , Rhoids

What is it?

Anabolic steroids are a group of powerful compounds closely related to the male sex hormone testosterone. Current legitimate medical uses include treatment of certain kinds of anemia, severe burns, and some types of breast cancer. Body builders, long-distance runners, cyclists and various other athletes who claim that steroids give them a competitive advantage and/or improve their physical appearance use these drugs illegally.

What does it look like?

Steroids come in tablets or liquid form.

How is it used?

Anabolic steroids are taken orally or injected, and athletes and other abusers take them typically in cycles of weeks or months, rather than continuously, in patterns called cycling. Cycling involves taking multiple doses of steroids over a specific period of time, stopping for a period, and starting again. In addition, users frequently combine several different types of steroids to maximize their effectiveness while minimizing negative effects, a process known as stacking.

What are its short-term effects?

Reports indicate that use of anabolic steroids produces increases in lean muscle mass, strength, and ability to train longer and harder. Many health hazards of short-term effects are reversible. The major effects of anabolic steroid use include liver tumors, jaundice, fluid retention, and high blood pressure. Additional side effects include the following: for men shrinking of the testicles, reduced sperm count, infertility, baldness, development of breasts; for women growth of facial hair, changes in or cessation of the menstrual cycle, deepened voice; for adolescents growth halted prematurely through premature skeletal maturation and accelerated puberty changes. Researchers report that users may suffer from paranoid jealousy, extreme irritability, delusions, and impaired judgment stemming from feelings of invincibility.

What are its long-term effects?

Long-term, high-dose effects of steroid use are largely unknown.

What is its federal classification?

Anabolic steroids are classified as Schedule III.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)



PSILOCYBIN & PSILOCYN

What are the street names/slang terms for it?

Cubes (p. cubensis) , Liberty caps , Magic mushrooms , Mushies , Mushrooms , Psilocybes , Shrooms

What is it?

Psilocybin and psilocyn are the hallucinogenic principles contained in certain mushrooms (notably two Mexican species, *Psilocybe mexicana* and *Stropharia cubensis*). Hallucinogenic mushrooms used in religious ceremonies by the Indians of Mexico were considered sacred and were called "god's flesh" by the Aztecs. In the the 1950s the active principles psilocin and psilocybin were isolated from the Mexican mushrooms. They are not used in modern medicine.

What are its short-term effects?

Psilocin and psilocybin produce experiences similar to those produced by mescaline and LSD. They act within 20 to 30 minutes, and the duration of action is about four hours.

Source: Encyclopedia Britannica (britannica.com)

PSILOCYBIN MUSHROOMS (shrooms)



Dried *P. cubensis*
photo by Tramshed, © 2002 Erowid.org



Indoor Mushroom Grow from Kalamazoo area



INHALANTS

What is it?

Inhalants are ordinary household products that are inhaled or sniffed by children to get high. There are hundreds of household products on the market today that can be misused as inhalants.

What does it look like?

Examples of products kids abuse to get high include model airplane glue, nail polish remover, cleaning fluids, hair spray, gasoline, the propellant in aerosol whipped cream, spray paint, fabric protector, air conditioner fluid (freon), cooking spray and correction fluid.

How is it used?

These products are sniffed, snorted, bagged (fumes inhaled from a plastic bag), or "huffed" (inhalant-soaked rag, sock, or roll of toilet paper in the mouth) to achieve a high. Inhalants are also sniffed directly from the container.

What are its short-term effects?

When inhaled via the nose or mouth into the lungs in sufficient concentrations, inhalants can cause intoxicating effects. Intoxication can last only a few minutes or several hours if inhalants are taken repeatedly. Initially, users may feel slightly stimulated; with successive inhalations, they may feel less inhibited and less in control; finally, a user can lose consciousness. Other effects include headache, muscle weakness, abdominal pain, severe mood swings and violent behavior, numbness and tingling of the hands and feet, nausea, hearing loss, limb spasms, fatigue, and lack of coordination.

What are its long-term effects?

Sniffing highly concentrated amounts of the chemicals in solvents or aerosol sprays can directly induce heart failure and death. This is especially common from the abuse of fluorocarbons and butane-type gases. High concentrations of inhalants also can cause death from suffocation by displacing oxygen in the lungs and then in the central nervous system so that breathing ceases. Other irreversible effects caused by inhaling specific solvents are hearing loss, limb spasms, central nervous system or brain damage. Serious but potentially reversible effects include liver and kidney damage and blood oxygen depletion. Death from inhalants usually is caused by a very high concentration of fumes. Deliberately inhaling from an attached paper or plastic bag or in a closed area greatly increases the chances of suffocation.

What is its federal classification?

Inhalants are legally sold products.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)



TYPES OF INHALANTS

- VOLATILE SOLVENTS : Gasoline, Butane, Propane, Acetone, Ether, Chloroform, Mineral Spirits
 - Solvent Products : Nail Polish Remover, Lighter Fluid, Paint Thinner, Airplane Glue, Cleaning Products, Dry Cleaning Fluids, Art Solvents, Correction Fluid, Felt-tip Markers, Electronic Contact Cleaners, Rubber Cement
- GASES : Freon, Helium, Xenon, Nitrous Oxide, Halothane, Ethylene
 - Aerosol Products : Computer Duster, Hair Spray, Deodorant Spray, Spray Paint, Cooking Sprays, Spray Cleaners, Fabric Protector, Spray Shoe Polish, Carburetor Cleaners

Employment Wanted

Former Marijuana Smuggler

Having successfully completed a ten year sentence, incident-free, for importing 75 tons of marijuana into the United States. I am now seeking a legal and legitimate means to support myself and my family.

Business Experience - Owned and operated a successful fishing business- multi-vessel, one airplane, one island and processing facility. Simultaneously owned and operated a fleet of tractor-trailer trucks conducting business in the western United States. During this time I also co-owned and participated in the executive level management of 120 people worldwide in a successful pot smuggling venture with revenues in excess of US\$100 million annually. I took responsibility for my own actions, and received a ten year sentence in the United States while others walked free for their cooperation.

Attributes - I am an expert in all levels of security. I have extensive computer skills, am personable, outgoing, well-educated, reliable, clean and sober. I have spoken in schools to thousands of kids and parent groups over the past ten years on "*the consequences of choice*", and received public recognition from the RCMP for community service. I am well-traveled and speak English, French and Spanish. References available from friends, family, the U.S. District Attorney, etc.

Please direct replies to:
**Box 375, National Post, Classified,
1450 Don Mills, ON, M3B 3R5**

HELPFUL WEBSITES

- **DrugFree.org**
- **Drugs.com**
Pill Identifier, Drug Side Effects, A-Z Drug List of over 24,000 prescription & over-the-counter drugs, Drugs by Condition, Drug Interaction
- **Abovetheinfluence.com**
- **Erowid.com** (pro-drug site but has lots of pics/info)



For More Information, Please Contact:

Lt. BJ Roach

(517) 819-0841