



8 MAY 2026

FENTANYL FOUND IN HEROIN SAMPLES

TWO BROWN POWDER SAMPLES

expected to contain heroin were found to contain fentanyl, phenacetin, paracetamol, heroin (6% in one sample, 10% in the other) and fluorofentanyl. The samples were sourced locally (ACT region).

Fentanyl carries the risk of fatal overdose, estimated to be between 50 and 100 times stronger than morphine and significantly more potent than heroin.

Fentanyl is known to cause an opioid-like overdose (lowered/loss of consciousness, breathing slowly or not at all, tiny/pinpoint pupils, discoloured lips/nails, cold or clammy skin, choking/coughing/gurgling or snoring sounds are all potential signs).

While a heroin-induced overdose can take several minutes to take effect, fentanyl acts almost immediately which can leave a very narrow window to provide help.

Fentanyl can cause multiple overdoses over time and people who experience a fentanyl overdose require ongoing monitoring. Naloxone can reverse a fentanyl overdose, but several doses may be required - fentanyl can "outlast" the effect of naloxone.

EFFECTS

REDUCE THE HARM



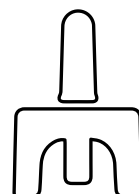
(Naloxone can reverse a fentanyl overdose, but several doses may be required)



START LOW,
GO SLOW



TEST IT BEFORE
YOU TAKE IT



CARRY
NALOXONE



POSSIBLE OVERDOSE?
CALL 000