



PCP

A Presentation By
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Phencyclidine

Angel Dust

Supergrass

Speed Boat

Tic Tac

Zoom

Shermans

Animal Trank

Black Whack

Rocket Fuel

Zombie

The Peace Pill



Background

PCP was first introduced in the 1950's as an anesthetic pharmaceutical drug but was quickly banned due to a high prevalence of dissociative hallucinogenic side effects.



Physical Characteristics



PCP is a laboratory created drug that is commonly found in the form of a white powder that is applied to other drugs, but also can be a liquid form for injection or application, a rock to smoke, or pill to swallow, and can come in many colors.

Paraphernalia



Rolled and smoked, injected with needles, snorted through a straw, added as eye drops, oral ingestion, and transdermal absorption are only some ways PCP can enter your system. Lighter doses are usually smoked, or intravenously or intranasally administered, while heavier doses are commonly ingested orally. The liquid can be sprinkled on tobacco or marijuana then smoked, or the cigarettes or joints themselves can be dipped in a PCP solution; the resulting PCP dose can therefore vary widely.

Short Term Effects

Body: Shallow breathing, excessive sweating, be flushed, have numb extremities, move with poor coordination, be nauseated and vomit. The user's eyes may flicker up and down or they will be staring at nothing.



Long Term Effects

Body: Memory loss, difficulty speaking and thinking clearly. Very likely to become depressed. May lose the ability to complete tasks or communicate with others. Can isolate themselves from others completely. May feel the effect of drug days or weeks later. Aggressive or violent feelings, hear things that are not there. They may also develop a schizophrenia like condition.



Overdose Symptoms

Altered state of conscience

Catatonic Trance

Coma

Convulsions

Death

Hallucinations

Psychosis

Uncontrolled Movement



First Hand Experiences From Bluelight

“I once smoked a joint that was dusted and didn’t know it until after,...I barely made it home driving...Also I could never tell what I was saying until I heard it come out of my mouth. Now THAT was a strange feeling...” - Web

“It felt like there was ooze coming out of my ears” - pun*is*rollin



Effects on the Brain

PCP affects multiple neurotransmitter systems in the brain. For example, PCP inhibits the characteristics of dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin and also inhibits the action of glutamate by blocking NMDA receptors. Some types of opioid receptors in the brain are also affected by PCP. The vast amounts of chemical systems altered by this drug are responsible for the effects PCP has on a person.



PCP Near You !?

You could purchase this drug illegally on the streets or somehow "acquire" it from a livestock veterinarian and synthesis it yourself.



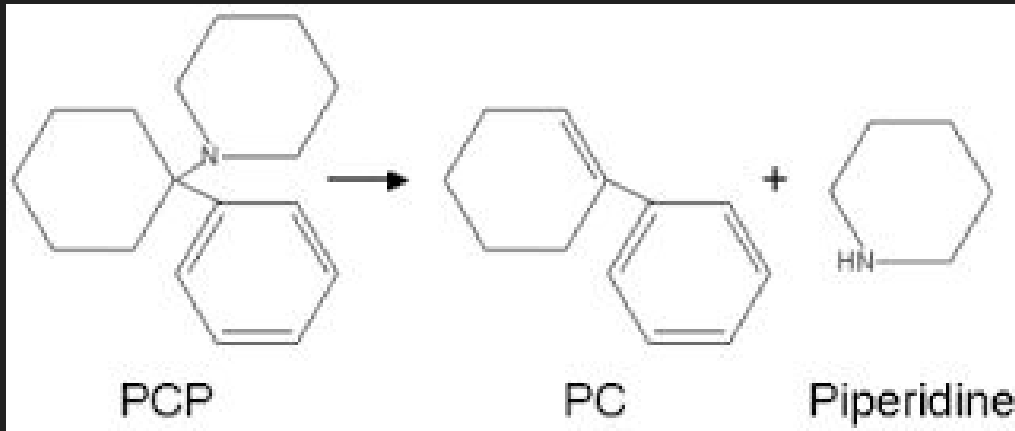
Analysis & Identification

The immunoassay technique used to detect PCP in urine has a cutoff level of 25 ng/ml. PCP is cleared from the bloodstream with a relatively long half life of 7-11 hours. Because it is a lipid (fat) soluble drug, detection in the urine is possible up to 48 hours or longer post dose. Blood tests and hair samples show the best results after death, but urine is a better screening fluid for the living since drugs are concentrated for elimination.



Biological Content

PCP is Synthetic chemical made in clandestine laboratories, or diverted from veterinary sources. PCP is currently a Schedule II controlled substance. In illicit synthesis, piperidine is reacted with cyanide and cyclohexanone to make piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC), which is then reacted with phenylmagnesium bromide to make PCP. PCP can be mixed with dyes and sold in a variety of tablets, capsules and colored powders. PCP is also sold as a liquid in small shaker bottles.



Law

Under U.S. law, PCP is a “Schedule II” controlled substance. However, like most drug possession crimes, possession of PCP is usually charged under state law. A person who manufactures PCP, who possesses large amounts of PCP for sale, or who has transported the drug across state lines may face federal prosecution.



Penalty

- A person convicted in federal court of a first offense of possession of 100 to 999 grams of PCP may face five to 40 years in prison, a fine of \$2 million, or both. Where the crime resulted in an individual's death or serious injury, the punishment is increased to 20 years to life in prison.
- A person convicted of a second offense of possession of 100 to 999 grams of PCP may face 10 years to life in prison, a fine of up to \$4 million, or both. If the crime involved a death or serious injury, the penalty is increased to life in prison.
- A person convicted of a first offense of possession of more than one kilogram of PCP may face 10 years to life in prison, a fine of up to \$4 million, or both. If the crime involved a death or serious injury, the penalty is increased to life in prison.
- A person convicted of a second offense of possession of more than one kilogram of PCP may face 20 years to life in prison, a fine of up to \$8 million, or both. If the crime involved a death or serious injury, the penalty is increased to life in prison.



Works Cited

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