

CARFENTANIL

Carfentanil is an animal tranquilizer that has been used safely by many veterinarians treating very large animals such as horses, elephants, and other zoo animals. The synthetic opioid is 100 times more powerful than fentanyl and can be absorbed through air and skin contact. Because carfentanil can be absorbed through air and skin contact, people are urged to exercise extreme caution to avoid exposure.

Please follow these guidelines:



Don't go in, assess risk.



If you have to go in, don't touch.



If you touch, wear a mask, gloves, and eye protection.

First responders attempting to revive someone who has overdosed using naloxone (Narcan) should review the following recommendations:



1. STAY SAFE

Perform a risk assessment before you even enter a scene.



2. PROTECT YOURSELF

If you enter an area where you believe a synthetic opioid has been used, take appropriate precautions by wearing gloves, a face mask, and eye protection.



3. DON'T TOUCH

Never touch substances or items that look suspicious, such as vials, exposed needles, or powders. Additional materials may be added to carfentanil to make it look like cocaine or heroin.



4. ADMINISTER NALOXONE (Narcan)

Administer naloxone as directed by your medical protocols. Be prepared to administer more than one dose of naloxone. After stabilizing the person who has overdosed – which may include administering rescue breathing – be prepared to leave the contaminated scene and call law enforcement.



FIRST RESPONDERS

FIRST RESPONDERS

WARNING

CARFENTANIL

How To Remove Gloves
To protect yourself, use the following steps:



Signs of an Overdose

- Not responsive/can't wake up
- Breathing is slow or stopped
- Body is limp
- Pulse is slow or stopped
- Blue/dark purple appearance
- Snore-like gurgling noise

NH STATEWIDE ADDICTION CRISIS LINE

If you or someone you know is experiencing a substance use or an addiction-related crisis

1.844.711.HELP (4357)



New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services
in cooperation with NH Department of Safety,
Division of Fire Standards and Training and Emergency Medical Services

www.dhhs.nh.gov



WARNING

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