
**Unusual behavior
by residential
tenants / building
occupants
may be indicators
of a meth lab:**

- Access denied to landlords, neighbors, and other visitors
- Chemical staining on walls and floors
- A multitude of expensive home items such as stereos with no visible means of support
- Cash purchases and payments
- Covering or blacking-out of windows
- Security measures such as cameras or baby monitors outside of buildings
- Guard dogs
- Unusual traffic patterns, such as excessive night traffic or large numbers of visitors with short stays
- Burn pits, stained soil or dead vegetation indicating dumped chemicals or waste from a meth lab
- Abnormal chemical odors not normally associated with apartments, houses or buildings. These odors may be similar to sweet, bitter, ammonia or solvent smells.
- Large amounts of household chemicals found in odd places such as:
 - o Bathrooms
 - o Kitchens
 - o Laundry rooms
 - o Motel rooms

For more information on this,
Or if you suspect a meth lab,
Call your local Sheriff's Office
Or Police Department

Flagler County Sheriff's Office
(386) 313-4911
www.myfcsso.us

Bunnell Police Department
(386) 437-7508

Flagler Beach Police Department
(386) 517-2020

CrimeStoppers
1-(888) 277-TIPS (8477)
Or email: crimetips@myfcsso.us

In an emergency, dial 911



**FLAGLER COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

**Methamphetamine
Lab
Information Sheet**

Sheriff Donald W. Fleming

Honor ♦ Integrity ♦ Excellence



An active meth lab presents the greatest risk of illness and injury. Many of the substances used to make meth are toxic and some can catch fire or explode. Exposure to these items may cause both temporary symptoms and permanent damage. DO NOT ENTER a site that you think is being used, or was used, to cook meth. Drug labs are considered dangerous and should only be entered by trained professionals.

Signs of a methamphetamine lab include large quantities of common household products. Used as directed, these household products are generally safe. Mixed together or used improperly, they can become explosive and produce toxic fumes. One of the first indicators of a meth lab is the storing of large amounts of household items such as the following.



These chemicals are commonly associated with meth labs:

Chemicals	
Acetone	Alcohol (isopropyl or rubbing)
Anhydrous ammonia and ammonium sulfate (fertilizer)	Battery acid (sulfuric acid)
Bleach	Coleman fuel
Drain cleaner (sulfuric acid or caustic soda)	Drain openers such as Red Devil lye
Heet and Iso-HEET, gasoline additives (methanol/alcohol)	Hydrogen peroxide
Iodine (both crystal and liquid)	Lithium batteries
Matches (red phosphorous)	Mineral Spirits
Muriatic acid	Over the counter cold pills containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine
Salt (table or rock)	Sodium and Lithium metal
Starting Fluid (organic ether)	Toluene
Trichloroethane (gun cleaning solvent)	

Equipment commonly associated with meth labs:

Equipment	
Aluminum foil	Bed sheets
Blenders	Bottles; such as pop, water and milk bottles
Chemistry glassware	Camp stoves
Cheesecloth	Coffee filters
Cotton balls	Duct tape
Electric portable hot plates, single and double	Funnels
Garden spray jugs	Gas cans
Jugs	Paper towels
pH test strips	Plastic tubing
Pressure cookers	Propane tanks and thermos
Pyrex dishes	Rags
Rubber and latex gloves	Strainers
Swimming pool chemicals	Thermometers
Turkey basting wands	

