OVERDOSE RESPONSE CENTER

Delaware Street Drug Report

June 2026

#2026-12

Disclaimer: This report is for risk mitigation and educational purposes only and should not be used for professional or publication use. The data included is from sporadic drug residue testing across various locations in Delaware and should not be over generalized. Stamp names are not universal or consistent in the street supply and are provided here for reference only. The selected stamps below are from samples collected during **May 2026.**

Select Stamps	Compounds Detected						
Barbados	4-ANPP	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	Procaine	***Tetracaine**		
Grilled Cheese	4-ANPP	Fentanyl	Lidocaine	Medetomidine	***Tetracaine**		
Hit and Run	***Cocaine**	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	Procaine	***Tetracaine**		
Joker	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	***Tetracaine**				
Joker	4-ANPP	***Cocaine**	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	Phenethyl 4-ANPP	***Tetracaine**	
Looney Tunes	***Cocaine**	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	***Tetracaine**	***Tetramethyl-4-AP**		
Looney Tunes	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	Procaine	***Tetracaine**			
McDonald	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	***Tetracaine**				
Pepsi	Fentanyl	Medetomidine					
Uhaul	Caffeine	Fentanyl	Levamisole	Medetomidine	Xylazine		
White House	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	***Tetracaine**				
**Used Device*	***Cocaine**	Fentanyl	Medetomidine	***Tetramethyl-4-AP**			
**Plastic Bag*	4-ANPP	Fentanyl	Lidocaine	Phenethyl 4-ANPP	***Tetramethyl-4-Piperidinol**		
**Used Device*	Lidocaine	Fentanyl	***Tetramethyl-4-Piperidinol**				

*Substance Highlight:

Tetracaine

Local anesthetics (commonly Lidocaine, Procaine, and Tetracaine) can increase the severity of other responses to illicit drugs, and at high levels (toxicity) can trigger their own symptoms, like seizures. Tetracaine has a longer duration effect than other local anesthetics and is commonly seen with medetomidine in street drug samples.

Fentanyl Pre-Precursor and Precursor Chemicals

Fentanyl pre-precursor and precursor chemicals (such as Tetramethyl-4-AP and Tetramethyl-4-Piperidinol listed above) are substances used in the chemical synthesis of fentanyl or fentanyl analogues. They are not usually active opioids themselves but can indicate incomplete or rough manufacturing process.

Cocaine

An intense, DEA Schedule II stimulant with strong addictive potential that causes restlessness, paranoia, insomnia, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, and seizures.

DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH

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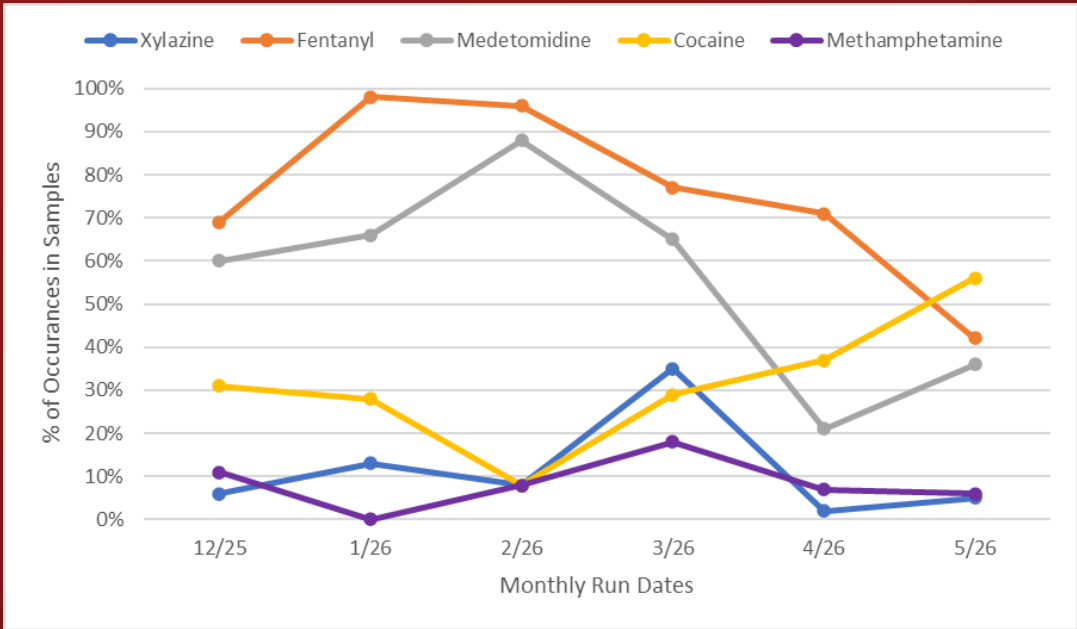
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Trending Substances



- Medetomidine detection increased slightly from last month's samples. However, remain lower than typical levels from earlier this year.
- Cocaine detection rose to 56% of samples tested, the highest detection rate recorded so far.
- It is very unlikely that the drop in fentanyl and medetomidine detection and the increase in cocaine detection levels signals a shift in the general drug supply. This most likely suggests that users of stimulants are increasingly submitting samples for testing.

Compound Detected	Dec-25 (35 samples)	Jan-26 (47 samples)	Feb-26 (25 samples)	Mar-26 (17 samples)	Apr-26 (42 samples)	May-26 (64 samples)
Xylazine	6%	13%	8%	35%	2%	5%
Medetomidine	60%	66%	88%	65%	21%	36%
Fentanyl	69%	98%	96%	77%	71%	42%
Tetracaine	66%	45%	84%	24%	43%	27%
Procaine	57%	49%	84%	24%	45%	11%
Lidocaine	26%	19%	20%	6%	2%	9%
4-ANPP	34%	79%	52%	41%	29%	11%
BTMPS	9%	26%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Fluorofentanyl	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cocaine	31%	28%	8%	29%	37%	56%
Methamphetamine	11%	0%	8%	18%	7%	6%
Pregabalin	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Heroin	6%	36%	4%	0%	2%	0%
Carfentanil	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Quinine	0%	26%	4%	0%	2%	0%
Levamisole	0%	0%	0%	6%	2%	2%

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