

DRUG WARNING

White powder thought to be COCAINE found to contain BROMAZOLAM and 2C-B

Know the risks

- It is often not possible to identify drugs by their appearance alone.
- Bromazolam can cause severe and often unpredictable sedative effects leading to hospitalisation including intensive care.
- Stimulants (including cocaine, methamphetamine and MDMA) also continue to be found to contain opioids.
- The risks of overdose are increased if you:
 - ❌ Use a high dose, or re-dose when you are not getting the desired effect.
 - ❌ Use with other sedative drugs (for example alcohol, ketamine, other benzodiazepines, GHB or opioids).
 - ❌ Use drugs alone, or use a new batch.

Effects to look out for

- Unexpected sedative effects such as difficulty speaking or walking, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, slow breathing/snoring and skin turning blue/grey.
- Unexpected hallucinations

Getting help

If you or your friends see the warning signs, seek help immediately from your nearest emergency department or call **Triple Zero (000)**. You won't get into trouble for seeking medical care.

Start CPR if someone is not responsive.

Use naloxone for overdoses. Call '000' even if naloxone has been given.



2 people were admitted to ICU and one person has died after use of white powder thought to be COCAINE. They experienced severe sedative effects and altered behaviour. The powder contained bromazolam, a novel benzodiazepine, and 2C-B a hallucinogen. This combination of drugs in a white powder has been found elsewhere in NSW recently.

Take Home Naloxone Program

- Naloxone is a life-saving medicine that can temporarily reverse an opioid overdose. Naloxone is available in a very easy to use nasal spray, and as a pre-filled injection.
- Naloxone does not reverse the effects of bromazolam or 2C-B. Medical attention should be sought. If in doubt, give naloxone. It can be used safely.

Support and advice

For free and confidential advice:

- Call [Alcohol and Drug Information Service](#) (ADIS) on 1800 250 015 at any time 24/7. Start a [Web Chat](#) with an ADIS counsellor Mon-Fri, 8.30am-5pm.
- Call [NUAA](#) & DanceWise NSW's PeerLine on 1800 644 413 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) or visit [NUAA](#) for a range of resources on opioids and naloxone.
- Call the [NSW Poisons Information Centre](#) on 13 11 26 for information on adverse effects from drugs.
- Visit [Your Room](#) for fact sheets and other resources.



For up to date alerts, visit

<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/drugalerts>

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