

SIGNS OF METH USE / SALES

Sale of Methamphetamines

While some people make meth for their own use, many manufacture it for their own use and to sell to other meth users. Like other types of drugs being sold, one of the common signs that someone is selling meth is a lot of short term traffic to the house, motel room, RV, etc. The visitors are usually only there for 1 to 5 minutes, and there are many different people coming and going. This can occur anytime but is very common at night.

Signs Someone Uses Meth

Users of meth are very often described as being nervous or “twitchy”. Many times they are very skinny, and look like they have not been sleeping. They may be moody, or prone to violent outbursts.



They can have other physical symptoms such as red sores in different locations on their bodies or “meth mouth” with severe tooth decay, loss of teeth, fractured teeth, etc.



What to do if you Suspect Meth

Contact the Green Bay Police Department

(920) 448-3200 or 9-1-1 for Emergency

Leave a Tip for the Brown County Drug Task Force

(920) 437-DRUG

DIFFERENT LOOKS OF METH

Meth can come in a variety of different colors and appearances. It can look like crystals or rocks, or powder. The powder can even be compressed together to look like pills.



Meth Powder



Meth in rock form



Pill form of meth



Meth Powder pressed together



Grayish color meth



Ice in traditional rock form

We, the men and women of the Green Bay Police Department, are dedicated to providing service, through a partnership with the community that builds trust, reduces crime, creates a safe environment, and enhances the quality of life in our neighborhoods.



Signs and Dangers of Meth Labs



THE DANGERS OF METH LABS

Recently, an inactive methamphetamine or “meth” lab was located in an apartment in the 1400 block of W. Mason Street in Green Bay. Methamphetamine abuse is not uncommon in Green Bay. Meth is abused almost as frequently as heroin and is just as addictive. Naturally, we are also seeing instances of methamphetamine manufacturing in the area.

The manufacturing of methamphetamine can be quite volatile because of the nature of the chemicals used to make it. If mixed improperly, or exposed to sparks or flames, the chemical reactions can be toxic, or even explosive.

This is not the type of thing responsible citizens want to have anywhere near them. As a service to our citizens, we are publishing this information about the possible signs of a meth manufacturing operation. If you believe someone is manufacturing methamphetamines, please do not approach the “lab” or people involved. For your own safety, please contact the Green Bay Police Department or the Drug Task Force.

Symptoms of Meth Chemical Exposure

shortness of breath	coughing
chest pain	dizziness
lack of coordination	chemical irritation
burns to skin, eyes, nose and mouth	

Death could result with overexposure.

SIGNS A METH LAB MAY BE COOKING

There are a number of possible signs or symptoms of Methamphetamine activity. Any one of these signs alone may not indicate a problem, but if you see several of these signs or a pattern of these types of activity, that might indicate the manufacture and/or sale of meth.



CRYSTAL METH

One of the most common telltale signs of the manufacture of meth is a strong chemical smell such as:

- ◆ Paint thinner or vanish smell
- ◆ Ether or a "hospital smell"
- ◆ Sour or vinegary smell
- ◆ Ammonia-like smell (like fertilizers or cat urine)

Other signs of possible meth making activity include:

- ◆ The presence of large quantities of cold medication that contains Pseudoephedrine
- ◆ Laboratory type equipment including:
 - ◆ Rubber hoses or tubing
 - ◆ White powdery residue
 - ◆ Dust or respiratory masks or filters
 - ◆ Pyrex or Corning ware type glass containers, mason jars, beakers, flasks, etc.
 - ◆ Containers of liquids with multiple layers of liquids (liquids of different densities)
 - ◆ Plastic bottles with chemicals or residue in them
 - ◆ Coffee Filters, Bed Sheets, or other strainer type fabrics with red staining
 - ◆ Gas cylinders or tanks that may contain Anhydrous Ammonia (the cylinder will likely have a blue top as a chemical reaction will turn the brass valve blue)
 - ◆ Iodine stained or chemical stained bathroom or kitchen fixtures
- ◆ Sheets or other coverings on windows and doors
- ◆ Increased activity at the residence, particularly at night
- ◆ Excessive trash, empty bottles, containers, etc.
- ◆ People always going outside to smoke cigarettes even if the rest of the house looks “trashed”.

