

Why Filter Your Mix?



One micron (1 μ) is 1/1000mm.

The edge of an Australian 5 cent piece is 1,500 micron wide.

A filter made of cotton wool or a cigarette filter will remove particles bigger than about 50 micron.

50 micron is too small to see, but the smallest veins in your body are only about 5 micron wide.

That's like trying to push a basketball into a garden hose.

Wheel Filters are designed to use on a Luer-Lock Syringe Barrel

0.2 micron (0.2 μ) "Bacterial Filter"

Blue Wheel Filters; the finest filter available at WASUA. A 0.2 micron Blue filter will remove any harmful particles as well as any fungi and most bacteria that could be present in your mix. This filter works best with mixes that are not too gluggy or thick. If what you are injecting is not sterile (or if it may have been in someone's mouth), you can use a Blue filter to get rid of any bugs.



0.8 micron (0.8 μ) "Pill Filter"

Green Wheel Filter; removes any particles bigger than 0.8 microns (over 60 times finer than home-made cotton wool or cigarette filters). A Green filter is strongly recommended when mixing up and injecting pills to remove the chalk, wax, flour and other particles of pill base.



5 micron (5 μ) filters

Sterifilt; purpose-designed for filtering your mix! The Sterifilt fits on the end of a 1ml syringe over the needle. It doesn't take any longer to use but it will remove any particles large enough to block capillaries and will keep less of your drug than cotton wool and cigarette filters. This means you may get a better hit.



Needle Filter - like a Sterifilt a needle filter will remove any particles that are big enough to block capillaries. It is designed to be used with a syringe barrel. The needle filter can be used to filter pills, but if the mix is gluggy or thick you should filter it through cotton wool first.



50 micron (50 μ)

Sterile Cotton wool - along with cigarette filters is the most basic form of filtering. Homemade filters will take out all the larger particles from your mix, but it won't remove bacteria and it can leave particles large enough to block your veins; (remember 50 μ is too small for you to see but it is **ten times bigger** than your capillaries).



Alcohol Swab - allow them to dry before use because isopropyl alcohol is not meant to be injected. Cut or tear off a corner, and put the 'eye' of the needle flat on the filter. Be carefully not to scrape or blunt the tip of your needle on the spoon.



Cigarette Filter - cigarette filters can contain harmful chemicals and are not sterile. They also contain small fibres that may break off and get in your mix. These fibres can lodge in your veins, lungs and other tissue. It's recommended to use 'rollie' filters rather than tailor-made.



No Filter - not filtering your mix can expose you to a variety of harms. You could inject particles that could block veins, capillaries and damage your heart or lungs. You could also let bacteria or fungal spores enter your blood stream. If you don't filter, a missed shot could lead to an infection such as cellulitis or an abscess.

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO USE A FILTER?

**We can show you how
Come See US**



WASUDA
WASUDA'S DRUG USER ORGANISATION
"If you would judge, understand." L.A Seneca

www.wasuda.com.au

Needle Exchange Opening Hours

Monday to Wednesday - 10am to 5pm

Thursday and Friday - 10am to 8pm

Saturday and Sunday - 11am to 4pm

Closed Public Holidays

22/7 Aberdeen street Perth

Phone 9325 8387

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NO APPOINTMENTS NECESSARY



TUESDAY - 10:30AM TO 1PM

- 2PM TO 4:30PM

THURSDAY - 10:30AM TO 1PM

- 2PM TO 4:30PM