

Organised Crime Squad



IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS

Police assistance	131 444
Emergency	000
Emergency- mobile phone	112
Emergency- hearing impaired	106
Crimestoppers	1800 333 000
Goodbye Graffiti Hotline	1800 442 255
Community Engagement Division	(08) 9222 1300

ACTIONS THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY:

- Leave the area immediately, your safety is paramount.
- Never touch, taste or smell any chemicals or equipment.
- Do not attempt to stop the chemical reaction or process.
- Do not turn any electrical devices such as lights or fans on or off. The simple act of turning on an electrical switch may cause an explosion.
- Do not shut off the water supply to the house or the chemical reaction.
- Do not smoke in or near a Clandestine Laboratory.
- Do not use tools, radios, mobile phones, torches or devices that produce sparks or friction.

Contact the **Western Australia Police** on **131 444** or **Crime Stoppers 1800 333 000**

(for Police – to immediately inform POC or contact the Organised Crime Squad on-call officer)

Do not re-enter the premises.

Exposure to chemicals found in Clandestine Laboratories can result in:

- Headaches
- Watery or burning eyes
- Nausea
- Burning skin
- Coughing or Choking
- Pain in diaphragm
- Feeling of coldness or weakness
- Shortness of breath/dizziness
- Decrease in cognitive function, vertigo, and convulsions.

Seek medical advice immediately if you experience any adverse effects linked to hazardous substance exposure.

CLANDESTINE DRUG LABORATORY INDICATORS:

From outside:

- Chemical odours coming from the building, rubbish or detached buildings. The odours can be sweet, bitter, ammonia or solvent smells.
- Exhaust fans running at odd times.
- Frequent visitors at odd hours.
- Windows blackened out or curtains always drawn.
- People coming outside only to smoke.
- Occupants unfriendly, appear secretive about their activities, exhibit paranoid or odd behaviour.



- Expensive security and surveillance equipment.
- Access denied to landlords, neighbours, property managers and other visitors.
- Rubbish containing a large amount of cold medication containers or packaging.
- Bottles, plastic containers and boxes with labels removed.
- Staining and dead vegetation around drains and plumbing feature.

From inside or outside (as some drug laboratories are located in isolated bush areas or vehicles):

- Laboratory glassware, equipment and documents.
- Containers with clear liquids in them with a chalky coloured solid on the bottom or similar.
- Containers with two layered liquids in them one dark coloured layer and one clear or pale yellow layer.
- Used coffee filters containing either a white pasty or reddish brown substance.



- Baking dishes or similar containing white crystalline substance.
- The presence of hot plates near chemicals.
- Excess quantities of lithium ion batteries.
- Household apparatus such as jerry cans or containers with suspicious rubber hosing.
- Clipsal bags/scales.
- White powder/residue.



- Gas cylinders with blue staining to the brass valve.
- Clan labs using the 'shake n bake' method can be confined to single containers.