

DMT and Mimosa Hostilis Extraction

The status quo of DMT in prevailing science, despite the compound's visionary properties, is that DMT is a by-product of metabolism. In the light of an ayahuasca experience, this conclusion obviously calls for more scientific research. Since DMT is every bit as illegal as LSD and heroin, however, it is a tough process for interested parties to actually get to research DMT.

[Dr. Rick Strassman](#), a professor at the University of New Mexico medical school, has managed to survive the bureaucratic jungle of the FDA, DEA and other authorities. In 1991 he commenced the first official psychedelic research program in the U.S. since 1970. In 2001, [Strassman](#) published his findings in '[DMT: The Spirit Molecule](#)'.

DMT is being produced in the body all the time, and it is probably involved in the process of dreaming. DMT is also one of the few substances which can cross the blood-brain barrier. Hardly anything is known about how the extreme psychedelic activity of DMT really works.

DMT is used more and more these days by psychonauts, also in its smokable form. They use hard to obtain botanical extracts made from Acaciaspp. or Mimosa hostilis, which are pure enough for one draw to contain enough DMT to be active through inhalation. If one smokes the unpurified leaf or other DMT carrying plant material, typically many lungfulls are required to achieve even the lightest kinds of effects. This leaves one exhausted before the effects start.

An example DMT extraction is shown below. Please note that DMT extraction, besides being a potentially dangerous chemistry procedure, is illegal in most countries.

SIMPLE MIMOSA HOSTILIS DMT EXTRACTION

Before you start, make sure you have all the materials needed:

- 100 gram of Mimosa Hostilis rootbark powder (MHRB)
- 250 ml naphtha
- 150 gram of lye (NaOH, caustic soda)
- 2 litre mason jar (a glass pickle jar will work also) or wide mouth HDPE jug
- 2 small glass (mason) jars (~0.5L)
- Guard
- Metal spoon
- Sheet of A4 paper
- Eye dropper/pipette
- Freezer

Dissolve 150 grams of lye in 1.5 litre of (tap) water in a large glass jar. It is advised to wear safety goggles and gloves, as lye is a very aggressive substance that can cause burns and blindness. Add the lye in two or three steps, and allow the liquid to cool down in between.

When the water with added lye has cooled down and is clear again, it is time to add the powdered mimosa bark. Add the powder slowly while stirring all the time. After adding the 100 grams of mimosa, leave the brew to stand for about an hour.

Add 100 ml of naphtha and put the lid on the jar.

Gently turn the jar end over end for about 5 minutes. It is important not to shake or splash. After 5 minutes, put the jar down for some minutes and repeat the agitating process two more times.

After a short period two separate layers will be distinguishable. Separate the upper layer (naphtha) using a pipette or eyedropper. It is important that none of the dark solution is collected.

Again, add 100 to 150 ml naphta to the large jar, and repeat the previous two steps two more times. Separate the upper layer in a new jar

Put the collection jars in the freezer.

After 24 hour the jars can be taken from the freezer. Carefully drain the naphta, making sure any floating crystals remain in the jar. Scoop out the white crystals from the side of the jar using a spoon, and leave them to dry on a folded piece of A4 paper.

After drying, crush any lumps up. The three pulls combined will result in 500-1000 mg pure DMT crystals.