

# DMT percentages per plant

**bottom line: Mimosa Hostilis, 1%**

**Acacia Confusa, 1.15% [root bark], readily available on EBAY**

Acacia maidenii: DMT in bark at 0.36%; 5-MeO-DMT in trace amounts

Acacia obtusifolia (= A. intertexta): DMT in bark at 0.1–0.7%; 5-MeO-DMT possibly present in trace amounts

Acacia phlebophylla: DMT leaf at 0.3%

Acacia simplicifolia: DMT in bark at 0.81%

Anadenanthera peregrina: DMT in immature seeds at 0.16%; 5-MeO-DMT in roots 0.678%

Desmanthus illinoensis: DMT in root-bark at 0.34%

**Diplopterys cabreana: DMT in leaf at 1.46%;** 5-MeO-DMT in leaf and dried stem in trace amounts (The leaves of *D. cabrerana* contain 0.17-1.75% N,N-DMT), another source

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/50g-Diplopterys-Cabrerana-Chaliponga-Banisteriopsis-Rusbyana-Cultivated-Iquitos-/181526776962>

<http://merchant.auctivacommerce.com/s22018/Product.aspx?ProductId=1535391&SID=22018> (1-kilo/2.2lbs \$250)

Meliocope leptococca (= Evodia leptococca): 5-MeO-DMT in aerial parts 0.21%

Mimosa tenuiflora (= M. hostilis): DMT in root-bark at 0.31–11%

Phalaris aquatica: 5-MeO-DMT in leaf at 0.01–0.28%

Phalaris aquatica cv. AQ-1: DMT at 1+%; 5-MeO-DMT in trace amounts

Phalaris arundinacea P.I. 172442 Turkey (cv. Turkey Red): 5-MeO-DMT in leaf is the predominant alkaloid from a total wetweight alkaloid range of 0.0025–0.045%

Pilocarpus organensis: 5-MeO-DMT in leaf at 0.41% (Caution: Shulgin & Shulgin 1997 and Ott 1994 both pointed out that other species of Pilocarpus are known to contain the poisonous cholinergic chemical pilocarpine.)

Psychotria carthaginensis: DMT in leaf 0.0–0.65%

*Psychotria viridis*: DMT in leaf 0.1–0.34%

*Virola calophylla*: DMT in leaf at 0.15%; 5-MeO-DMT in bark at trace amounts

*Virola rufula*: DMT in bark at 0.19%; 5-MeO-DMT in bark at trace amounts

*Virola theiodora*: DMT in bark at 0.003–0.25%; DMT in flowering shoots at 0.44%;  
5-MeO-DMT in bark

### Natural plant sources

*Mimosa hostilis* root bark



*Mimosa hostilis* root bark.

*Mimosa hostilis* (also known as *Mimosa tenuiflora*, Jurema and Tepezcohuite) is a perennial tree or shrub native to the northeastern region of Brazil and is found as far north as southern Mexico.

Around 1% of the dried weight is DMT/N,N-Dimethyltryptamine.



*Acacia confusa* root bark. BEST 1.15%!!!

**acacia confusa vs. mimosa hostilis yield** NEW [Re: JahLambsbread]  
#18020216 - 03/27/13 05:40 PM (1 year, 9 months ago)

The folks over at DMT Nexus are getting nearly 2percent yields from A/B extractions of Acacia root bark. ACRB also contains far more NMT than jurema, the NMT tends to separate slightly from the DMT as a yellow oil during extraction. The short answer is that Acacia Confusa probably contains an average of twice as much DMT as Mimosa, but is slightly less well studied and trickier to extract. EDIT: Here's a link to a good extraction tek thread. <https://www.dmt-nexus.me/forum/default.aspx?g=posts&t=39030>

*Acacia confusa* root bark

Main article: [List of Acacia species known to contain psychoactive alkaloids](#)

Acacia confusa (also known as Acacia Petit Feuille, Small Philippine Acacia, Formosa Acacia (Taiwan Acacia) and Formosan Koa) is a perennial tree native to South-East Asia. It contains the following chemicals:

N-Methyltryptamine: 1.43% (no recreational use)

DMT/N,N-Dimethyltryptamine: 1.15%

#### Toxicity and Harm Potential

DMT is not known to cause brain damage, and has extremely low toxicity relative to dose. Similar to other [psychedelic](#) drugs, there are relatively few physical side effects associated with DMT exposure. Various studies have shown that in reasonable doses in a careful context, it presents no negative cognitive, psychiatric or toxic physical consequences of any sort.

#### Lethal Dosage

The median lethal dose or dosage at which 50% of participants die (LD50) of DMT for human beings has never been reached in any setting.

In mice, the median lethal dose (LD50) of DMT when administered intravenously is 110 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). This means that approximately 6600 milligrams (6.6 grams) of pure DMT would be required for a 60-kilogram (130 lb) person to reach the 110 mg/kg LD50 value of mice. This is roughly 110 times the commonly used dosage of 60mg.

#### Tolerance and Addiction Potential

There is no tolerance with DMT usage, meaning that it can be used multiple times in a day without the effects diminishing. Due to the mind-altering psychedelic effects, most users show no addiction to DMT and use often decreases with time.

#### Legal Issues

International: Under the UN 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, DMT is classified at Schedule I, meaning that use of DMT is supposed to be restricted to scientific research and medical use. [\[5\]](#)

Australia: Between 2011 and 2012, the Australian Federal Government was considering changes to the Australian Criminal Code that would classify any plants containing any amount of DMT as "controlled plants". [\[6\]](#)

Brazil: Production, distribution, or possession of DMT is illegal. Rules are relaxed regarding religious use however.

Canada: DMT is a Schedule III drug.

Estonia: DMT is a Schedule I drug.

Germany: Production, distribution, or possession of DMT is illegal.

New Zealand: DMT is classified in New Zealand as a Class A drug under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975. [\[7\]](#)

Norway: DMT is a Schedule I drug.

Russia: Production, distribution, or possession of DMT is illegal.

UK: DMT is a Class A drug.

USA: DMT is a Schedule I drug. Rules are relaxed regarding religious use however. In the USA, dried root bark of Mimosa hostilis had been considered a "grey area" item for a long time. However, recent efforts by the DEA appear to be focusing on eliminating internet sales of the bark, citing 21 USC § 841, which states that "(IV) any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in subclauses (I) through (III);" is also considered an illegal substance. Many USA based vendors have since been stocking Acacia Confusa bark as a result due to its very similar alkaloid content.



## Acacia Confusa extraction by yours truly (joshisom's tek)

[1000g Acacia Confusa Inner Root Bark Powder, Hsiang-si shu](#)

The plant is used in traditional medicine and is available from herbal medicine shops (草藥店) in Taiwan.

Root bark

N-methyltryptamine :1.43%

N,N-dimethyltryptamine: 1.15%

Stems

N-methyltryptamine, 0.04%

N,N-dimethyltryptamine, 0.01%

Seems to be slightly more potent than M. Hostilis

Notes on obtaining the plant material:

1) The tree appears to be very common in Taiwan (its local name is 相思樹, which amusingly translates as 'thinking-of-each-other tree').

2) The root bark (相思樹根皮) seems to have some very limited use in traditional medicine, externally and perhaps internally for liver disease (the vendors did not seem confident about that).

3) The bark does not seem to be carried by Chinese medicine stores (中藥店), but it is carried by "herbal medicine stores" (草藥店 or 青草店), though not every store would have it, since the demand is low.

### 相思樹"(chinese)

4) There is a huge conglomeration of these herbal shops next to Longshan temple (龍山寺) in Taipei. I didn't have a difficulty buying the bark there, but I had to order 1 day in advance, and they gave me raw root (at 150 Taiwan dollars, roughly \$5, for 600g). The bark can be easily separated from the fresh root.

First of all i'd like to thank all of those at the nexus who contribute to help making DMT extraction easier and more understandable and mainly i'd like to thank my chemistry professor who i will not name for being able to teach me the basic knowledge to understand such procedures

the techniques described below are completely theoretical and a complete work of fiction although they will work

should not be done in said places where the manufacture of DMT is illegal. I do not condone any illegal activity nor do I take place in any type of criminal activity. This bit of information is meant to serve as an educational piece for those studying chemistry or those who would like to know how an acid base extraction works.

If one were to ignore the above disclaimer and attempt to use this procedure to extract DMT from the acacia confusa tree then they should not do so without a basic understanding of chemistry although it can be done you would be amazed at how much better things work when you understand why you are doing them. So if you don't know squat about chemistry get a copy of "The Organic Chem Lab Survival Manual", by James W. Zubrick which you can read for free online. and specifically read the part on acid base extractions and if you get really into it read the part about recrystallization if you would like to achieve the utmost purity of said chemical. If you follow this procedure correctly with quality bark you can yield 20 GRAMS OF DMT CRYSTALS from 1kg of root bark

**OVERVIEW:** the goal of this experiment is to achieve pure DMT from the acacia confusa tree. those who know about acacia confusa probably know that the root bark can contain up to 2.5 percent alkaloids or more of primarily DMT and NMT that means if you get 100 percent yield if you extract 100 grams of ACRB you will be left with 2.5 grams of a DMT-NMT mix. now there is nothing wrong with NMT in fact the NMT-DMT combo is said to actually be more potent than DMT itself but NMT has a hard time crystallizing so your end product will be more of an oily goo instead of crystals **HOWEVER** if this procedure is followed to a T then your end product will be fairly pure DMT crystals with little to no NMT. like I said if you follow this procedure correctly with quality bark you can yield 20 GRAMS OF DMT CRYSTALS from 1kg of root bark to get to these results what we will be doing is called an acid base extraction or an A/B the goal of any A/B is to first convert your alkaloid into a salt by making it acidic (below PH 7) so that your alkaloid will dissolve in a polar solvent in this case water. then you want to convert your salt into its freebase form by making it PH above 7 so that it will dissolve into a warm non polar solvent in this case naphtha/petroleum either. then you want to separate your polar and non polar solvents and cool down the non polar so that your alkaloids can precipitate out. there is a lot more to it but you will find it in the procedure.

**NOTE:** once again it is common to get up to 20 grams or more of DMT crystals if this is followed correctly a lifetime's worth

#### **MATERIALS:**

- 1kg Acacia confusa root or trunk bark (preferably root bark)
- naphtha/ petroleum either 1 gallon (make sure it evaporates clean)
- vinegar (white distilled 5% acidity)
- 1 can NAOH/lye/caustic soda 5%
- rock salt/NACL (non iodized)
- glass turkey baster
- gallon mason jar or glass gallon jug **MUST BE GLASS** (Pyrex is best but other glass will do just be careful while heating)
- 1000ml glass crystallization jar (best if wide mouth mason jar and easy to scrape sides with a razor blade)
- square Pyrex baking pan
- Chemical resistant gloves and goggles (A **MUST**)
- stove
- 2 large pots

#### **OPTIONAL:**

PH METER

SEPARATORY FUNNEL

FUNNEL

## SAFETY:

- NEVER HEAT NAPHTHA ON AN OPEN FLAME EITHER DOUBLE BOIL OR USE A HOT PLATE
- ALWAYS WEAR YOUR GLOVES AND GOGGLES WHEN WORKING WITH SODIUM HYDROXIDE NO JOKE IT WILL MAKE YOU GO BLIND AND BURN HOLES IN YOUR SKIN, WHEN ADDING LYE TO WATER ALWAYS ADD THE LYE TO THE WATER SLOWLY! SODIUM HYDROXIDE CREATES A EXOTHERMIC REACTION THAT MEANS IT CAUSES HEAT AND CAN CRACK THE GLASS CONTAINER THAT ITS IN

## PROCEDURE:

NOTE: you can scale down if you want to the only thing you dont scale down is the amount of time you boil it

SET UP: clean up you work space its best that everything is done in the kitchen

- take 1kg bark and cut it up into the smallest pieces possible use a coffee grinder or blender if possible.
- freeze bark and thaw 3 times in freezer.

## PART 1 ACID COOK

the objective of this step is to convert the DMT into its salt form so that the polar solution/water absorbs the DMT easier by using Acetic acid/vinegar converting the DMT into DMT acetate

STEP 1: take 3600ml distilled H<sub>2</sub>O and add 400 ml vinegar making the PH approx 4, put the 1kg of bark in an appropriate sized pot (pot A)and add the vinegar and water solution. boil for an hour and 45 mins (don't be afraid to boil rigorously, also make sure there is a lid on the pot)

STEP 2: pour the bark and water threw a strainer and transfer the liquid to another pot(pot B). add another fresh 3600 ml water and 400ml vinegar into the first pot (pot A) and boil the bark again for another hour and 45 minutes. while you are doing this boil pot B without a lid to reduce the volume

STEP 3: repeat step 2 two more times you want to do a total of 4 acid boils.

STEP 4: reduce the contents of pot B which in total should be 8000ml to 2500ml

STEP 5: wait for the reduced red liquid in pot B cool down and then pour into your gallon glass jar or jug and place in fridge (make sure the liquid in the jug is completely cooled down before proceeding to the next phase of the procedure.

NOTE: you should now have 2500ml of liquid.

## PART 2 BASIFY

in the next part of the procedure you are converting the DMT acetate into its freebase form by making it basic with NAOH/lye so that it will travel from the polar solution (water) into the non polar solution (naphtha)

SAFETY NOTE: for this part put on your safety goggles and chemical resistant gloves remember lye can make you BLIND. i can not emphasize enough to wear the god damn safety gear (excuse the language) but seriously just wear the goggles and gloves if you value your eyesight

STEP 1: weigh out 250 grams of lye

Step 2: SLOWLY add the lye in 25 gram increments every 2 minutes to your red solution inside the gallon jug(in this part you will actually see the freebase alkaloids precipitate) your solution should first turn grey and then turn black. NOTE:

the contents of the jar will begin to heat up when you start adding lye, if you add the lye too fast the jar will explode and spray caustic lye everywhere wear your glasses. Proceed to the next phase immediately after all of the lye is added do not take a break

### PART 3 EXTRACTION

the point of part 3 is to extract the DMT from the polar solution into the non polar solution because water and naphtha do not mix together they are the perfect solvent for this procedure.

STEP 1: while the contents of the gallon jug are still warm from the addition of lye (if it has cooled down its ok just double boil it until it is warm be careful to not heat it to the point that the jar cracks it just needs to be warm not boiling) measure 1000ml of naphtha and add it to the jar you'll notice that it forms two layers the naphtha is on top the water is on the bottom.

STEP 2: shake the contents of the jar vigorously for 1-2 minutes and then let it separate

STEP 3: repeat step 2 10 times (keep the contents warm during this time by occasionally placing the jar in the double boiler DO NOT heat the jar with an open flame as it contains naphtha which is extremely flammable) during the last shake roll the jar gently to avoid emulsion and then wait 5-10 minutes or until the water and naphtha have completely separated before going to next step.

STEP 4: take your glass turkey baster and carefully suck up the top layer of naphtha and transfer it into your appropriate sized crystallization jar (be careful to not suck up any of the basic water layer if you do there will be impurities not to mention lye in your final product) don't worry about the little bit that you can't suck up with the baster you'll be able to salvage it later or if you want you can suck it up with a glass syringe.

STEP 5: take the jar of the DMT saturated naphtha and put it into a dark cool area (that's right no freeze precipitation) if you did it right once your jar starts to cool down it will turn milky white wait 12 hours and when you come back you'll see that the naphtha is now clear and in the bottom of the jar there is a lot of crystals waiting for you usually 2-4 grams per pull.

STEP 6: take your funnel and place a coffee filter inside it and pour the jar of crystals slowly into it place the coffee filter with all the crystals caked on it and leave it somewhere to dry. put the naphtha back into the jar and put it into the freezer for 24 hours to precipitate more crystals (the crystals that fall out at room temp are much more pure than the freeze precip when you freeze precip there is much more plant oils and NMT that come out along with the DMT so if you're thinking you'll just go straight to freeze precipitating DON'T)

STEP 7: repeat step 1-6 except reuse the same naphtha over and over until no more DMT is being pulled. the reason why you reuse the naphtha is because it works a lot better when your solvent is saturated. also after the third pull add 100 grams of rock salt to the gallon jug to make the water more polar this helps pull even more DMT. when you're done with all of your pulls you can take your naphtha and evaporate it to yield the DMT NMT bonus

### PART 4 ENJOY

if you do decide to disregard the above disclaimer please please take the time to learn the chemistry. making your own

DMT can be a huge rewarding experience I believe that it shows the spirit of DMT something about yourself i suggest doins a scaled down version of this teck to see if you and DMT get along if you do it truly can be an amazing thing. DMT i believed has helped me save my life it shows you the beauty in the world and is overall amazing and inspiring words do not do justice. Please do not sell DMT it is so cheap and easy to make and not only that it is an experience that should not be sold it should be shared with the people you love. selling it would just show it greed. also be aware of the vibe that you put into it, while you are making it state your intention say a prayer be humble be respectful and show love and it will show you the same. please be responsible and respectful.

Peace, Love, and Hapyness... Josh Isom