Bromo-Dragonfly is an extremely potent and long-acting psychedelic. The unscheduled research chemical is not formally controlled in the US and is available online.

Class of drug: Synthetic Hallucinogen

Main active ingredients: 1-(8-bromobenzo (1,2 – b; 4,5- b) difuran-4-yl)-2-aminopropane. Its name is derived from the dragonfly-like appearance of its chemical structure.

What it looks like: In its purest form, this is a white powder, but it can be colored or mixed with other ingredients that may change its appearance. It also may be dissolved and made into a liquid.

Street names: Bromo-Dragonfly, DOB-Dragonfly, Fly, BDF

How it is used: Oral ingestion by blotter paper, powder or liquid

Duration of high: Dragonfly is a drug similar to LSD in potency. However, it differs from LSD in that it has a much longer duration of action. Some reports state that the effects can last several days, yet it may take several hours before the action is noted.

Detected in the body: It can be detected using sophisticated serum techniques, but it currently can not be detected with simple urine tests.

Effects: Physical—agitation, tonic-clonic seizures, vasoconstriction, necrosis, death
Mental—severe, vivid and often frightening hallucinations
Long-term—This drug is fairly new; the DEA is still studying the long-term effects.

Given the drug’s extreme potency and narrow safety window, accurate measurement of doses is critical. Even a dose a few milligrams off can be life-threatening. Also, the slow onset of the high may lead some users to re-dose, which can result in death. Mislabeling of Bromo-Dragonfly as its far-less-potent 2C-B-FLY has led to fatalities and hospitalizations.

U.S. information

In 2011, two young adults in Oklahoma died after overdosing on Bromo-Dragonfly. Several others were hospitalized during the same incident. Both deaths were preceded by massive seizures, vomiting blood and terrifying hallucinations. Survivors suffered from its effects days after using the drug.
