

Standings & Conditions

Agreement

The use of this website is subject to the conditions below, especially when ordering products. Meaning that when you visit or shop you are agreeing to these conditions.

Information

Information provided by get ibogaine, via this website, or by its employees or the phone, fax, e-mail or other form of transmission, including any links to or from this site, is purely for commercial purposes and should never be interpreted as a recommendation for a specific use of ibogaine. We do not accept any responsibility or liability for the information they provide you with. The use and application of this product is solely at the customer's own decision, responsibility and risk.

Age

The customer must be 18 year of age or older, for him or her to be able to place an order.

Order Confirmation

Given the nature of our products, we consider communication with our customers, prior to shipping, paramount.

Product usage

Our products are delivered with no expressed or implied usage for any purpose. We do not provide nor communicate about usage of our products.

Shipping Policy

Returned Orders

If a shipment is returned for any reason beyond our control, and the customer wants it to be reshipped, shipping costs will be charged.

Delivery Time

The estimated delivery times can be found on our website during the ordering process, but we cannot guarantee the delivery times and cannot be held responsible for delays. Customs or plant inspection authorities may examine your parcel and delay the delivery. Customs is beyond our control.

Shipment Tracking

When your shipment has been sent, you will receive a shipping confirmation email with a tracking number. It is your responsibility to follow-up the instructions regarding tracking and delivery.

Shipment cost

We always advice customers to go for fast shipping within 3 days which is done through DHL and it cost over 95 US \$

Another shipping means is via EMS which takes 2-3 weeks to deliver parcel. The shipping cost for delivery is 65 US \$.

Each service provides a tracking number for it clients, which means the parcel is traceable and requires a signature. It also enables customers to track their parcels online.

About iboga/ibogaine

Iboga can refer to many plants, including *Tabernanthe iboga*, *Tabernanthe manii*, and *Voacanga africana*, which have been used traditionally for centuries by African cultures such as the Bwiti. In 1901, researchers in France isolated a compound that would be the beginning of a revolutionary drug. Over the next 65 years, the compound would be synthesized, creating a psychedelic known as ibogaine. Though it was initially intended to be a hallucinogenic, to take users on the trip of their lives and get in touch with their spiritual sides, the researchers quickly realized a second purpose. When taken responsibly and in small doses, the drug almost entirely counteracted the side effects of heroin withdrawal, targeting not only the physical symptoms but reducing the psychological craving altogether. Ibogaine was first discovered in Africa, though not as it is synthesized today. The Pygmy tribe, native to West Africa, would often use the drug in its purest form during religious ceremonies. The drug comes from a tree known as the iboga tree, from which the drug also gets its name. The tribe would pull the roots and bark from the tree, and chew on them in order to achieve a psychedelic state. The drug was often used to enhance religious ceremonies and rituals performed by the tribes. Ibogaine was reportedly so powerful that users lost control of their bodily functions, and needed buckets or diapers nearby in the event that the trip was too intense.

When western researchers visited the tribes, they noticed the psychedelic effects that the drug was having on the Shamans and wondered what else, if mixed with other compounds, the drug was capable of. They had almost no idea what they were getting into but brought the drug home for synthesis anyway. In the 1930s, before ibogaine was officially synthesized, the French began to market it as a stimulant under the name Lambarène. The drug quickly became popular among athletes, as it resulted in increased energy and lack of fatigue. However, doctors soon realized there was the potential for cardiovascular injury with long-term use, so Lambarène was quickly pulled from the market. Researchers were no longer allowed to sell and market the drug, but behind the closed doors of their labs, they continued to test and synthesize the drug. By the mid-60s, they had found a viable, stable form of ibogaine. Around the same time, a 19-year-old heroin addict accidentally realized that there may be more to ibogaine than researchers realized. The teenager, Howard Lotsof, had taken the drug recreationally with four of his friends after hearing of its psychedelic properties. Coincidentally, as he was getting high on ibogaine, he noticed that his cravings for heroin had subsided. His friends echoed his feelings and additionally noted that they weren't feeling withdrawal symptoms either. Before long, the young enterprising addict had come up with a patent for ibogaine and had signed a contract with a Belgian company to produce ibogaine in tablet form with the intent of treating addiction. Clinical trials took off in the late 80s and showed promise in reducing withdrawal symptoms in addicts. But when a 24-year-old woman was given too high a dosage in 1993 and died, the trials were shut down. Though it's no longer used to treat addiction (despite many experts pushing for it), rumors abound that throughout history it has been used in other sectors — most notably the MKUltra experiments. In the early 50s and 60s, the Central Intelligence Agency conducted a series of experiments known as MKULTRA, that pushed the boundaries of the human mind, not to mention medical ethics. One section of the experiments revolved around the prospect of mind control, and the possibility that it could be done with drugs. According to some, ibogaine was one drug used for MKULTRA. Due to the drug's tendency to make one more attune with others' feelings, many believed that it could be adapted for mind control.

When under the influence of ibogaine, one goes through a three-stage high. In the first, known as the "acute" phase, the user becomes hyper-aware of their surroundings. A "panoramic" view of past memories has been reported, along with reports of meetings with a transcendent being. During this phase, the user is easily influenced.

During the second and third phases, which can last between 12 hours and three days, the user's high starts to wear off, but their hyper-awareness of their surroundings and their heightened willingness to discuss their introspection remain. The user's pliability during these stages further increases the drug's likelihood as a mind-control substance. Of course, as

most of the MKULTRA documents were destroyed, redacted, or can't be found, there's no way to tell how large a part, if any, ibogaine played.

Today, researchers in the field of psychedelics are still pushing for ibogaine to be used as an opioid-dependency cure, though movements are so far, slow.

Different forms of iboga to be sold

1- Iboga root barks

A huge, visionary dose of root bark is consumed as a rite of passage, and smaller quantities are taken for healing ceremonies and hunting. Though there is a strong argument for the full, traditional experience, many treatment centers have found that too much iboga root bark needs to be taken for a full experience. Consuming such a huge quantity of plant bark can be quite difficult. In the traditional Bwiti initiation ceremony, doses as high as 1 kilogram of root bark have been consumed throughout the ceremony. This is the maximum dose observed, and different providers have different philosophies about exact doses—a typical therapeutic dose ranges from 5 to 100 grams, depending on the person and the treatment goal, but eating a large quantity of fibrous plant matter like that can make anyone nauseous. Moreover, iboga root bark seems more likely to cause the physical discomfort, nausea, and vomiting so associated with the iboga ritual, as compared with its other forms. Some, however, contend that this purging is an important spiritual component of the experience.

Another drawback of iboga is that the amount of active chemicals can vary widely between species or even between individual plants. This makes it hard to administer an amount that's in the therapeutic window and not too strong or too weak. Many patients who use iboga may still experience some withdrawal afterward, possibly for this reason. Still, there is a long history of its use, and those seeking a truly spiritual experience may appreciate what is seen as a direct communication with the Bwiti "tree of life."

2- Ibogaine HCL

Ibogaine, or ibogaine hydrochloride, is the name of the principle and best-researched active compound in iboga. It can appear as off-white crystals or in the form of a clear solution. Doses of about 15-20 mg/kg (so as high as 1400 mg for a 150 lb individual) are typical for addiction treatment. Many treatment centers have had excellent results with it, especially with opiate addiction as it can completely eliminate withdrawal. It has been extracted and synthesized with 95-99% purity, so the dose can be very carefully controlled and calibrated to suit your specific needs.

Ibogaine passes through your system more quickly, in about 14-24 hours, leaving less of an "afterglow" than iboga. This also means that it has a shorter recovery period, which is more in line with what some individuals need. Pure ibogaine tends to lead to more hyperactivity afterward, whereas iboga results in a more balanced state.

Ibogaine is only one of eleven or more compounds found in the various iboga species. Some, like tabernanthine, have good research showing that they have similar active properties to ibogaine, but others are still being studied. For some, this is a good argument for pure ibogaine — you know exactly what you're getting. Our bodies also metabolize ibogaine into noribogaine, a metabolite produced in the liver, which may be responsible for some therapeutic effects. On the other hand, the true therapeutic value of iboga could come from another chemical, or even interactions between multiple chemicals, which is the case for ayahuasca. The traditional benefits of iboga may be lost along with the hundreds or thousands of additional compounds you may be missing out on.

3- Total Alkaloid Extract (TA)

Total Alkaloid extract (TA), is a reconciliation of the pros and cons of iboga and ibogaine. All of the active chemicals (or alkaloids) are extracted from iboga root bark and concentrated, appearing as brown, clumped crystals which are often dissolved in a dark solution. Therapeutic doses range from 2-5 grams. About half of this is ibogaine, but many others are psychoactive too, some have very little research, and there are likely others that are totally unknown. This means that you get all of these chemicals that may supplement ibogaine, but less of the nausea, physical discomfort, or ambiguity of how much of a dose you're getting with iboga root. Many TA users say that it is a significant improvement to the comfort and clarity of their experience. Many treatment providers prefer it due to both its ease of use and deeper psycho-spiritual experience. It generally lasts longer than pure ibogaine at 24-36 hours, and it has a slower onset.

More research is still needed into the many other active ingredients, but anyone who is seeking the full experience of an iboga journey with less of the physical difficulty may benefit from TA.

Which Is Right for Me?

As we collect more anecdotes and research about iboga and ibogaine treatment, we will find which is best suited to a given individual and given addictions. As we learn about the different chemicals of iboga, we could even create personalized cocktails of iboga alkaloids.

If you are experiencing opiate addiction and withdrawal, pure ibogaine may be best for you due to its reputation for completely eliminating addiction withdrawal. If you are seeking a full psycho-spiritual experience, you may want to go for TA. If you value tradition, trust in the wisdom of generations of healers, and are ready to undergo discomfort for your journey, iboga itself may be the best choice for you.

Payment method

Preservation of iboga/ibogaine

- Sealed in a cool dark place. Keep it dry with desiccant packs especially root bark so it doesn't go moldy.
- TA you can put in a baggy and put in the fridge, even leaving it out of the fridge in a bag would be fine.

Legal Disclaimer

We do not encourage or condone the use of ibogaine where it is against the law. However, we accept that illegal drug use occurs, and believe that offering responsible harm reduction information is imperative to keeping people safe, However persons who purchase the product through our website or other channels should have appropriate knowledge on its dosing or better still consult a clinic. We do not encourage using this drug outside of a legal, traditional or medical context. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that components of ibogaine are allowed in your country. Anyone choosing to access this website is fully responsible for making sure that the products and information are legal within their own country. Use of this website may only be used at the customer's own risk.