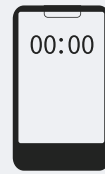
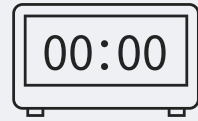


BEFORE THE TEST

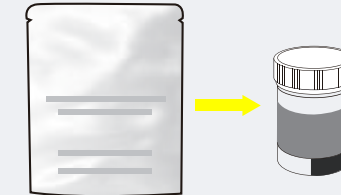


Get a timer.
(Not provided with the test.)

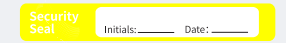
COMPONENTS



User Instruction Sheet



Drug Test Cup
(inside sealed pouch)

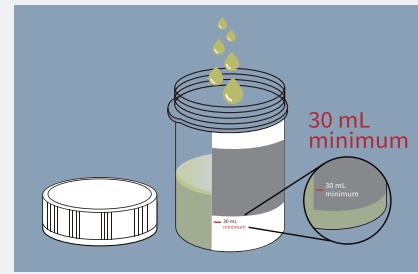


Security Seal

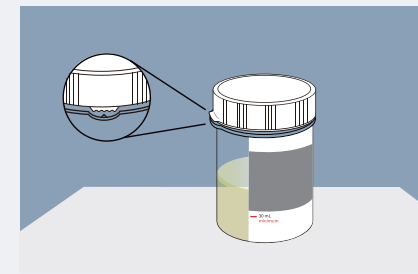
01 TEST PROCEDURE



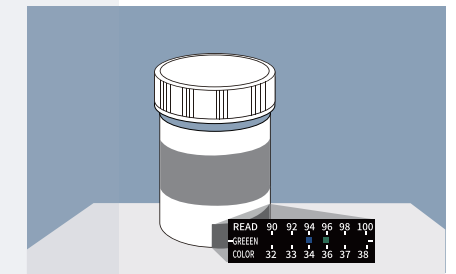
- 1 Remove the test cup from the sealed pouch. Write down ID and date on the label.



- 2 Open the lid and collect the specimen, ensuring that the sample is above the minimum fill line.



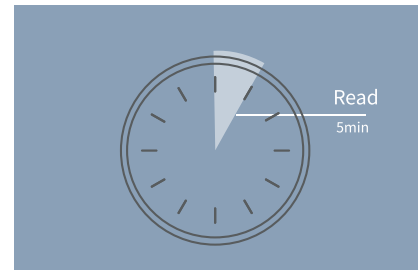
- 3 Close the lid securely and let the protruding part on the cup lid completely overlap the one on the cup.



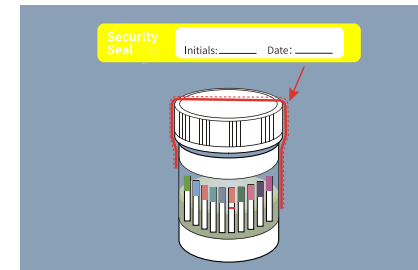
- 4 Verify the temperature.



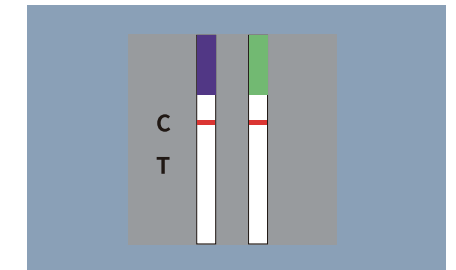
- 5 Remove the test window cover along the perforated line.



- 6 Read the results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret results after 10 minutes.

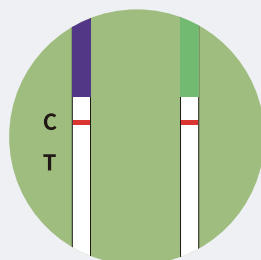


- 7 If there is a preliminary positive result, operator attaches the security seal label over cap as shown with donor's initials and test date.



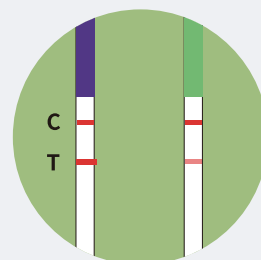
- 8 All preliminary positive results should be confirmed by an alternative method (e.g. GC/MS or LC/MS).

02 INTERPRETING RESULTS



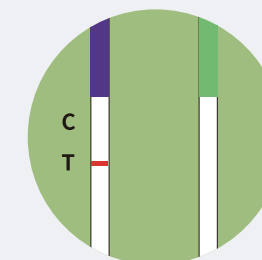
Preliminary Positive Results:

A colored line in the control line region (C) but no line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicates a preliminary positive result.



Negative Results:

A colored line in the control line region (C) and a colored line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicate a negative result. The shade of color in the test region (T) may vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint colored line.



Invalid Results:

Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure.