

# DRUG TEST DIRECT LTD

## Multi Panel Drug Testing Cassette – Cannabis/Cocaine/Amphetamines/Opiates/Benzodiazepine

### INTENDED USE

This One-step Drug Abuse Test is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of drugs and drug metabolites in urine at the following cut-off concentrations. The test will show positive for any of the tested drugs shown below. – Abbreviations are:

Type	Drug to Be Tested	Cut-off
AMP	Amphetamine	1,000 ng/mL
COC	Cocaine	300 ng/mL
BZO	Benzodiazepine	300 ng/mL
OPI	Opiates	2,000 ng/mL
THC	Cannabis/Marijuana	50 ng/mL

### USAGE

- For healthcare professionals/individuals including professionals at point of care sites.
- For in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Do not use after the expiration date.
- All specimens should be considered potentially hazardous and handled in the same manner as an infectious agent.
- The used cassette should be discarded according to the local regulations.

### STORAGE and STABILITY

Store as packed in the sealed pouch at 2-30°C. The test is stable through to the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test devices must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DO NOT FREEZE.

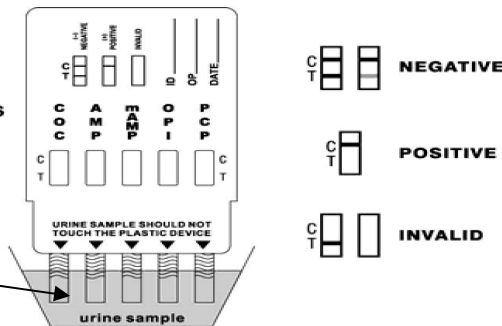
### SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Collect a specimen of urine in a clean, dry container. The test can be tested with urine samples taken at any time of the day.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

**Note: This illustration shows a 5-drug test card**

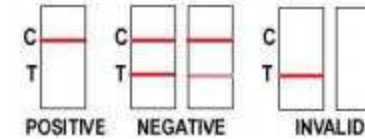
Ensure that you dip the cassette above wavy line but below the black arrows



Open the sealed test cassette and allow to come to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

Remove the test cassette strip from the sealed pouch and place on a clean level, dry surface. Remove the cap from the end of the test card. With arrows pointing towards the urine specimen, immerse the strips of the test card vertically into the urine specimen for 10-15 seconds. You must immerse the test card to at least the level of the wavy lines on the strips, but NOT above the black arrows on the test card body.

Start the timer and wait for the red line(s) to appear. The results should be read at 5 minutes. Results remain stable for up to four hours.



### INTERPRETATION of RESULTS

(Please refer to the Illustration above and look at the window directly beneath each drug tested window. Drug abbreviations are shown on the left grid eg AMP (Amphetamine, COC Cocaine etc)

**NEGATIVE: \* Two lines appear.** One red line appear in the control region (C), and another apparent red or weak pink line adjacent appear in the test region (T). This negative result indicates that the drug concentration is below the detectable level.

**\*NOTE:** The shade of red in the test line region (T) will vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint pink line.

**POSITIVE: One red line appears in the control region (C). No line appears in the test region (T).** This positive result indicates that the drug concentration is above the detectable level.

**INVALID: Control line fails to appear.** Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test cassette or strip. If the problem persists, discontinue using the lot immediately and contact your supplier.

### QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A red line appearing in the control region (C) is considered an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique. Control standards are not supplied with this kit. However, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

### LIMITATIONS

One Step Drug Screen Test provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method. There is a possibility that technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substances in the urine specimen may cause erroneous results.

Adulterants, such as bleach and/or alum, in urine specimens may produce erroneous results regardless of the analytical method used. If adulteration is suspected, the test should be repeated with another urine specimen.

1. A Positive result does not indicate level of intoxication, administration route or concentration in urine.
2. A Negative result may not necessarily indicate drug-free urine. Negative results can be obtained when a drug is present but in extremely low quantities, below the cut-off level of the test.
3. We will not be liable for any loss incurred by you as a consequence of drug influence in any way. We will not be liable for any loss through misuse of our website, by any unauthorised access to, by any alteration of data transmissions, any corruption of data, any destruction of data, or any other loss incurred.
4. All accuracy levels may or may not be achieved in day to day use dependent on test conditions. We will not be held liable for failure to achieve the quoted accuracy levels in any way. You accept this by agreeing to these terms and conditions.