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SURESTEP™

URINE TEST

E-Z SPLIT KEY™ DRUG SCREEN CUP

Package Insert English

For Forensic and Workplace Use Only.

Package Insert for testing of any combination of the following drugs:
AMP/BAR/BZO/BUP/COC/HRN/PIN/THC/MTD/MET/MDMA/MOP/OPI/OXY/PCP/PPX/TCA
May include Specimen Validity Tests (SVT) for:
Oxidants/PCC, Specific Gravity, pH, Nitrite, Glutaraldehyde and Creatinine

INTENDED USE

The SureStep™ Urine Test E-Z Split Key™ Drug Screen Cup is a rapid, one step lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine at the following cutoff concentrations:

Abbreviations	Test Name	Calibrator	Cutoff (ng/mL)
AMP 1000	Amphetamines	d-Amphetamine	1,000
AMP 500	Amphetamines	d-Amphetamine	500
AMP 300	Amphetamines	d-Amphetamine	300
BAR 300	Barbiturates	Secobarbital	300
BZO 300	Benzodiazepines	Oxazepam	300
BZO 200	Benzodiazepines	Oxazepam	200
BUP 10	Buprenorphine	Buprenorphine	10
COC 300	Cocaine	Benzoylecgonine	300
COC 150	Cocaine	Benzoylecgonine	150
HRN 10	Heroin	6-Acetylmorphine	10
PIN 20	K3 Synthetic Cannabinoid PINACA	AB-PINACA pentanoic acid	20
THC 50	Marijuana	11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	50
MTD 300	Methadone	Methadone	300
MET 1000	Methamphetamines	d-Methamphetamine	1,000
MET 500	Methamphetamines	d-Methamphetamine	500
MET 300	Methamphetamines	d-Methamphetamine	300
MDMA 500	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	d,l-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	500
MOP 300	Morphine	Morphine	300
OPI 2000	Opiates	Morphine	2,000
OXY 100	Oxycodone	Oxycodone	100
PCP 25	Phencyclidine	Phencyclidine	25
PPX 300	Propoxyphene	Propoxyphene	300
TCA 1000	Tricyclic Antidepressants	Nortriptyline	1,000

This assay provides a preliminary analytical test result. A more specific alternate chemical method must be used in order to obtain a confirmed analytical result. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) are preferred confirmatory methods. Professional judgment should be applied to any drug of abuse test result, particularly when preliminary positive results are indicated.

TEST SUMMARY & PRINCIPLE

The SureStep™ Urine Test E-Z Split Key™ Drug Screen Cup is a rapid urine screening test that utilizes monoclonal antibodies to selectively detect elevated levels of specific drugs in urine. It is an immunoassay based on the principle of competitive binding. Drugs which may be present in the urine specimen compete against their respective drug conjugate for binding sites on their specific antibody.

During testing, a urine specimen migrates upward by capillary action. A drug, if present in the urine specimen below its cutoff concentration, will not saturate the binding sites of its specific antibody. The antibody will then react with the drug-protein conjugate and a visible colored line will show up in the test region of the specific drug strip. The presence of drug above the cutoff concentration will saturate all the binding sites of the antibody. Therefore, the colored line will not form in the test region.

A drug-positive urine specimen will not generate a colored line in the specific test region of the strip because of drug competition, while a drug-negative urine specimen will generate a line in the test region because of the absence of drug competition.

To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear at the control region, indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

Specimen Validity Tests (SVT)

Adulterated or diluted urine samples may cause erroneous results in drug tests. Adulteration tests or SVT help determine the integrity of the urine sample. Results are interpreted visually by comparing the color pads on the adulteration strips to the printed color blocks on the color chart.

- **OX (Oxidants):** tests for the presence of oxidants such as bleach. Normal: Negative.
- **pH:** tests for adulteration with acidic or alkaline adulterants. Normal 4-9.
- **CRE (Creatinine):** tests for specimen dilution. Normal: 20-200 mg/dl.
- **SG (Specific Gravity):** tests for specimen dilution. Normal: 1.003-1.030.
- **NIT (Nitrite):** not normally found in human urine, however it may indicate urinary tract infections or bacterial infections. Levels >20 mg/dL may produce false positive glutaraldehyde results.
- **GLU (Glutaraldehyde):** not normally present in human urine, however certain metabolic abnormalities such as ketoacidosis may interfere with test results.

MATERIALS

Materials Provided

- Test Cups With Multi-Drug Panels
- Keys
- Package Insert
- SVT Color Charts (If Included)
- Security Seal Labels

Materials Required But Not Provided

- Timer
- External Controls

Drug Test Reagents

Each test line contains anti-drug mouse monoclonal antibody and corresponding drug-protein conjugates. The control line contains goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal antibodies and rabbit IgG.

SVT Reagents

Adulteration Pad	Reactive indicator	Buffers and non-reactive ingredients
OX/PCC	0.36%	99.64%
pH	0.06%	99.94%
CRE	0.04%	99.96%
SG	0.25%	99.75%
NIT	0.07%	99.93%
GLU	0.02%	99.98%

TEST CUP STORAGE AND STABILITY

Precautions

- Do not use after the expiration date.
- Do not freeze.

Test Cup Storage

- Store in sealed pouch either at room temperature or refrigerated 35-86°F (2-30°C).
- The test cup is stable until the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch.
- The used test cup should be discarded according to federal, state and local regulations.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Precautions

- Handle all urine specimens as if they are potentially infectious.
- Urine specimens exhibiting visible precipitates should be centrifuged, filtered, or allowed to settle to obtain a clear supernatant for testing.

Specimen Collection

- Collect the urine specimen in a clean and dry container.
- Urine collected at any time of the day may be used.

Specimen Storage

- For best results, specimens should be tested immediately following collection.
- When SVT is included, storage of urine specimens should not exceed 2 hours at room temperature or 4 hours refrigerated (35-46°F, 2-8°C) prior to testing.
- Urine specimens to be tested for drugs may be stored at 35-46°F (2-8°C) for up to 48 hours prior to testing. For storage exceeding 48 hours, specimens should be frozen and stored below -4°F (-20°C). Refrigerated specimens must be brought to room temperature and frozen specimens should be thawed, brought to room temperature and mixed well before testing.

QUALITY CONTROL

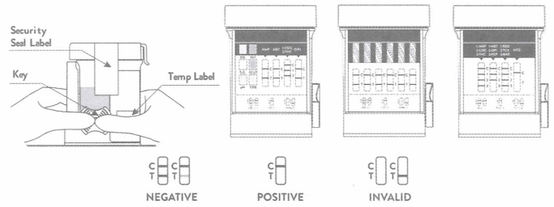
A Procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is considered an internal procedural control.
It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique.

External Quality Control samples 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Allow the test cup, urine specimen, and/or controls to come to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

1. Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the cup from the sealed pouch and use it as soon as possible.
2. **Remove the key** by twisting it from the center of the cup cap.
3. **Collect specimen in the cup** and secure the cap tightly by pressing down on the pull tab until an audible click is heard.
4. **Check the temperature label** (Temp Label) up to 4 minutes after specimen collection. A green color will appear to indicate the temperature of the urine specimen. The proper range for an unadulterated specimen is 33-38°C (91-100°F).
5. Date and initial the security seal label then place it over the cap.
6. Place the cup on a flat surface and **push the key into the socket** of the cup to initiate the test. **Start the timer.**
7. Remove the peel off label covering the test results. **Read the adulteration strip between 3 and 5 minutes.**
8. Compare the colors on the adulteration strip to the enclosed color chart. If the result indicates adulteration, do not interpret the drug test results. Either retest the urine or collect another specimen.
9. **Read the drug strip results at 5 minutes.** The drug strip results remain stable for up to sixty minutes.



INTERPRETATION OF SVT (IF INCLUDED)

To determine if SVT results are normal (NOR) or abnormal (ABN), compare the color of each SVT pad to the corresponding color block on the color chart within 3-5 minutes of urine collection. An abnormal SVT result may indicate tampering of the specimen. Another specimen should be collected and tested.

INTERPRETATION OF DRUG TEST RESULTS

Test: NEGATIVE POSITIVE INVALID

CONTROL LINE: Ensure that a control line is present on each test strip.
NEGATIVE: A colored line in the control line region (C) and the test line region (T), even if faint, for a specific drug indicate a negative result. This indicates either the drug is not present or the drug is not at a level above the cutoff.
NOTE: The intensity of the test and control lines may vary.
POSITIVE: A colored line in the control line region (C) but no line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicates a positive result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the urine specimen exceeds the designated cutoff for that specific drug.
INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Alternative factors may result in control line failure. If no control line appears in any of the test strips, review the procedure. Another specimen should be collected and tested.

DRUG ASSAY LIMITATIONS

- It is possible that technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substances in the urine specimen may cause erroneous results.
- A positive result indicates presence of the drug or its metabolites but does not indicate level of intoxication, administration route or concentration in urine.
- A negative result may not necessarily indicate drug-free urine. Negative results can be obtained when drug is present but below the cutoff level of the test.
- The test does not distinguish between illicit and prescription drug use.
- PIN negative samples were used for testing the performance characteristics of the assay.

SPECIMEN VALIDITY TEST LIMITATIONS

- The SVT is not quantitative and is not intended for clinical diagnosis.
- Color blindness may affect interpretation of results.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Accuracy

Testing was performed on approximately 300 specimens per drug type, with the exception of PINACA (refer to Drug Assay Limitations section), previously collected from subjects presenting for Drug Screen Testing. Presumptive positive results were confirmed by GC-MS or LC-MS. The following results were tabulated:

Test	Compounds Contributing to GC-MS or LC-MS Totals
AMP	Amphetamine
BAR	Secobarbital, Butalbital, Phenobarbital, Pentobarbital
BZO	Oxazepam, Nordiazepam, α-Hydroxyalprazolam, Desalkylflurazepam
BUP	Buprenorphine
COC	Benzoylecgonine
HRN	6-Acetylmorphine
THC	11-nor-Δ^9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid
MTD	Methadone
MET	Methamphetamine
MDMA	d,l-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
OPI	Morphine, Codeine
OXY	Oxycodone
PCP	Phencyclidine
PPX	Propoxyphene
TCA	Nortriptyline

% Agreement with GC-MS or LC-MS

	AMP 1000	AMP 500	AMP 300	BAR 300	BZO 300	BZO 200	BUP 10	COC 300	COC 150	HRN 10	THC 50
Positive Agreement	95%	95%	99%	92%	98%	98%	98%	95%	97%	>99%	95%
Negative Agreement	99%	>99%	99%	98%	98%	99%	99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	95%
Total Results	97%	98%	99%	95%	98%	99%	99%	98%	99%	>99%	95%

	MTD 300	MET 1000	MET 500	MET 300	MDMA 500	MOP 300	OPI 2000	OXY 100	PCP 25	PPX 300	TCA 1000*
Positive Agreement	93%	90%	99%	97%	99%	98%	99%	98%	90%	>99%	>99%
Negative Agreement	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	99%	97%	99%	99%	99%	>99%	94%
Total Results	97%	96%	99%	98%	99%	97%	99%	99%	96%	>99%	95%

* TCA was based on HPLC data.

Negative Agreement

Testing was performed on approximately 148 specimens collected from negative urines for PINACA. The following results were tabulated:

Test	Compounds Contributing to GC-MS or LC-MS Totals
PIN	AB-PINACA pentanoic acid

% Agreement with GC-MS or LC-MS

	PIN
Positive Agreement	Not tested
Negative Agreement	>99%
Total Results	N/A

Precision

The precision (repeatability) of the SureStep™ Urine Test E-Z Split Key™ Drug Screen Cup was evaluated in multiple runs over multiple days using drug-free urine samples spiked with drugs or drug metabolites. The precision of the test was >99% for drug-free urine samples and samples containing drug or metabolite at ±50% and ±100% of the assay cutoff as listed in the intended use.

Analytical Sensitivity

A drug-free urine pool was spiked with drugs at the listed concentrations. The results are summarized below.

Drug concentration Cutoff Range	AMP 1000		AMP 500		AMP 300		BAR 300		BZO 300		BZO 200		BUP 10	
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cutoff	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	87	0	90	0
-50% Cutoff	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	66	0	90	0
+50% Cutoff	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	66	0	90

Drug Concentration Cutoff Range	COC 300		COC 150		HRN 10		PIN 20		THC 50		MTD 300		MET 1000		MET 500	
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cutoff	30	0	90	0	90	0	240	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0
-50% Cutoff	30	0	90	0	90	0	240	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0
+50% Cutoff	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	240	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90

Drug Concentration Cutoff Range	MET 300		MDMA 500		MOP 300		OPI 2000		OXY 100		PCP 25		PPX 300		TCA 1000	
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cutoff	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	30	0
-50% Cutoff	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	30	0
+50% Cutoff	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	30

Analytical Specificity

The following table lists the concentrations of compounds (ng/mL) that are detected as positive in urine by the SureStep™ Urine Test E-Z Split Key™ Drug Screen Cup at 5 minutes.

Column 1A	
AMPHETAMINE 1,000 (AMP 1000)	
d-Amphetamine	1,000
d,l-Amphetamine	3,000
l-Amphetamine	50,000
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	2,000
Phentermine	3,000
AMPHETAMINE 500 (AMP 500)	
d-Amphetamine	500
d,l-Amphetamine	1,500
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	800
Phentermine	1,500
β-Phenylethylamine	50,000
Tryptamine	50,000
Tyramine	25,000
AMPHETAMINE 300 (AMP 300)	
d-Amphetamine	300
d,l-Amphetamine	390
l-Amphetamine	50,000
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	1,560
β-Phenylethylamine	100,000
Tyramine	100,000
p-Hydroxynorephedrine	100,000
(±)-Phenylpropanolamine	100,000
p-Hydroxyamphetamine	1,560
BARBITURATES 300 (BAR 300)	
Secobarbital	300
Amobarbital	300
Alphenal	150
Aprobarbital	200
Butabarbital	75
Butalbital	2,500
Butethal	100
Cyclopentobarbital	600
Pentobarbital	300
Phenobarbital	100
BENZODIAZEPINES 300 (BZO 300)	
Oxazepam	300
Alprazolam	196
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,262
Bromazepam	1,562
Chlordiazepoxide	1,562
Clobazam	98
Clonazepam	781
Clorazepate	195
Delorazepam	1,562
Desalkylflurazepam	390
Diazepam	195

Column 1B	
HEROIN 10 (HRN 10)	
6-Acetylmorphine	10
6-Acetylcodeine	1,562
Heroin	10
Morphine	500,000
MARIJUANA 50 (THC 50)	
11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	50
Cannabinol	20,000
11-nor-Δ^8-THC-9 COOH	30
Δ^8-THC	15,000
Δ^9-THC	15,000
METHADONE 300 (MTD 300)	
Methadone	300
Doxylamine	50,000
METHAMPHETAMINE 1,000 (MET 1000)	
d-Methamphetamine	1,000
p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	30,000
l-Methamphetamine	8,000
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	2,000
Mephentermine	50,000
METHAMPHETAMINE 500 (MET 500)	
d-Methamphetamine	500
d-Amphetamine	50,000
d,l-Amphetamine	75,000
Chloroquine	12,500
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	1,000
p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	15,000
l-Methamphetamine	4,000
Mephentermine	25,000
(1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine	50,000
l-Phenylephrine	100,000
METHAMPHETAMINE 300 (MET 300)	
d-Methamphetamine	300
d,l-Amphetamine	100,000
Chloroquine	25,000
Ephedrine	100,000
(1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine	100,000
l-Epinephrine	50,000
Fenfluramine	12,500
p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	25,000
Mephentermine	50,000
l-Methamphetamine	3,125
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	780
Trimethobenzamide	25,000
METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE 500 (MDMA 500)	
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	500
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	3,000

Column 2A (Continued from Column 1A)	
Estazolam	2,500
Flunitrazepam	390
(±) Lorazepam	1,562
RS-Lorazepam glucuronide	156
Midazolam	12,500
Nitrazepam	98
Norchlordiazepoxide	195
Nordiazepam	390
Temazepam	98
Triazolam	2,500
BENZODIAZEPINES 200 (BZO 200)	
Oxazepam	200
Alprazolam	30
7-Aminoclonazepam	4,000
7-Aminoflunitrazepam	390
7-Aminonitrazepam	625
Bromazepam	390
Chlordiazepoxide	300
Clobazam	48
Clorazepate	97
Desalkylflurazepam	1,560
Diazepam	97
Estazolam	125
Flunitrazepam	25,000
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	30
d-Lorazepam	3,125
Midazolam	195
Nitrazepam	3,125
Norchlordiazepoxide	780
Nordiazepam	780
Temazepam	33
Triazolam	150
BUPRENORPHINE 10 (BUP 10)	
Buprenorphine	10
Norbuprenorphine	20
Buprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	15
Norbuprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	200
COCAINE 300 (COC 300)	
Benzoylecgonine	300
Cocaine	780
Cocaethylene	12,500
Ecgonine	32,000
COCAINE 150 (COC 150)	
Benzoylecgonine	150
Cocaine	400
Cocaethylene	6,250
Ecgonine	12,500
Ecgonine methylester	50,000
K3 Synthetic Cannabinoid PINACA 20 (PIN 20)	
AB-PINACA	100
AB-PINACA N-(4-hydroxypentyl)	6
AB-PINACA N-(5-hydroxypentyl)	6
5-fluoro AB-PINACA	40
5-fluoro ABICA	250
5-fluoro ADBICA	400
5-fluoro AB PINACA N-(4-hydroxypentyl)	12.5
5-fluoro ADB-PINACA	50
5-chloro AB-PINACA	250
ADB-PINACA	100
ADB-PINACA pentanoic acid	20
ADB-PINACA N-(4-hydroxypentyl)	10
ADB-PINACA N-(5-hydroxypentyl)	12.5
AB-FUBINACA	75
ADB-FUBINACA	200
ADBICA	500
ADBICA N-pentanoic acid	50
ADBICA N-(4-hydroxypentyl)	50
ADBICA N-(5-hydroxypentyl)	50
AB-CHMINACA	200

Column 2B (Continued from Column 1B)	
3,4-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA)	300
OPIATE 300 (MOP 300)	
Morphine	300
Codeine	300
Ethylmorphine	6,250
Hydrocodone	50,000
Hydromorphone	3,125
Levorphanol	1,500
6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	400
Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	1,000
Norcodeine	6,250
Normorphine	100,000
Oxycodone	30,000
Oxymorphone	100,000
Procaine	150,000
Thebaine	6,250
OPIATE 2,000 (OPI 2000)	
Morphine	2,000
Codeine	2,000
Ethylmorphine	5,000
Hydrocodone	12,500
Hydromorphone	5,000
Levorphanol	75,000
6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	5,000
Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	2,000
Norcodeine	12,500
Normorphine	50,000
Oxycodone	25,000
Oxymorphone	25,000
Procaine	150,000
Thebaine	100,000
OXYCODONE 100 (OXY 100)	
Oxycodone	100
Naloxone	37,500
Naltrexone	37,500
Levorphanol	50,000
Hydrocodone	6,250
Hydromorphone	50,000
Oxymorphone	200
PHENCYCLIDINE 25 (PCP 25)	
Phencyclidine	25
4-Hydroxyphencyclidine	12,500
PROPOXYPHENE 300 (PPX 300)	
d-Propoxyphene	300
d-Norpropoxyphene	300
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS 1,000 (TCA 1000)	
Nortriptyline	1,000
Nordoxepin	1,000
Trimipramine	3,000
Amitriptyline	1,500
Promazine	1,500
Desipramine	200
Imipramine	400
Clomipramine	12,500
Doxepin	2,000
Maprotiline	2,000
Promethazine	25,000

Cross-Reactivity

A study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of the test with compounds in either drug-free urine or drug positive urine containing, Amphetamine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Heroin, K3 Synthetic Cannabinoid PINACA, Marijuana, Methadone, Methamphetamine, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Opiate, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, or Tricyclic Antidepressants. The following compounds show no cross-reactivity when tested with the SureStep™ Urine Test E-Z Split Key™ Drug Screen Cup at a concentration of 100 µg/mL.

Non Cross-Reacting Compounds

Acetaminophen	Creatinine	Ketoprofen	Quinacrine
Acetophenetidin	Deoxycorticosterone	Labetalol	Quinine
N-Acetylprocainamide	Dextromethorphan	Loperamide	Quindine
Acetylsalicylic acid	Diclofenac	Meperidine	Ranitidine*
Aminopyrine	Diflunisal	Meprobamate	Salicylic acid
Amoxicillin	Digoxin	Methoxyphenamine	Serotonin
Ampicillin	Diphenhydramine	Methylphenidate	Sulfamethazine
l-Ascorbic acid	l-Ψ-Ephedrine	Nalidixic acid	Sulindac
Apomorphine	β-Estradiol	Naproxen	Tetracycline
Aspartame	Estrone-3-sulfate	Niacinamide	Tetrahydrocortisone 3-acetate
Atropine	Ethyl-p-aminobenzoate	Nifedipine	Tetrahydrocortisone 3β-D-glucuronide
Benzilic acid	l(-)-Epinephrine	Norethindrone	Tetrahydrozoline
Benzoic acid	Erythromycin	Noscapine	Thiamine
Benzphetamine*	Fenoprofen	d,l-Octopamine	Thioridazine
Bilirubin	Furosemide	Oxalic acid	d,l-Tyrosine
d,l-Brompheniramine	Gentisic acid	Oxolinic acid	Tolbutamide
Caffeine	Hemoglobin	Oxymetazoline	Triamterene
Cannabidol	Hydralazine	Papaverine	Trifluoperazine
Chloral hydrate	Hydrochlorothiazide	Penicillin-G	Trimethoprim
Chloramphenicol	Hydrocortisone	Pentazocine	Tryptamine
Chlorothiazide	o-Hydroxyhippuric acid	Perphenazine	d,l-Tryptophan
d,l-Chlorpheniramine	p-Hydroxytyramine	Phenelzine	Uric acid
Chlorpromazine	Ibuprofen	Trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamine	Verapamil
Cholesterol	Iproniazid	Prednisolone	Zomepirac
Clonidine	d,l-Isoproterenol	Prednisone	
Cortisone	Isoxsuprine	d,l-Propranolol	
l-Cotinine	Ketamine	d-Pseudoephedrine	

*Parent compound only.

Endogenous compounds

No Interference was observed of the following compounds up to the concentrations listed below:

Compounds	Concentration
Acetone	1.0 g/dL
Ascorbic acid	1.5 g/dL
Bilirubin	2.0 mg/dL
Boric acid	1% w/v
Creatinine	0.5 g/dL
Ethanol	1.0 g/dL
Galactose	0.01 g/dL
g-Globulin IgG	0.5 g/dL
Glucose	2.0 g/dL
Hemoglobin	115 mg/dL
Human Serum Albumin	0.5 g/dL
Oxalic Acid	0.1 g/dL
Riboflavin	7.5 mg/dL
Sodium Azide	1% w/v
Sodium chloride	6.0 g/dL
Sodium fluoride	1% w/v
Urea	6.0 g/dL

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3. Baselt RC. Disposition of Toxic Multi-Drugs and Chemicals in Man. 10th Ed. Biomedical Publ., Seal Beach, CA., 2014

ASSISTANCE

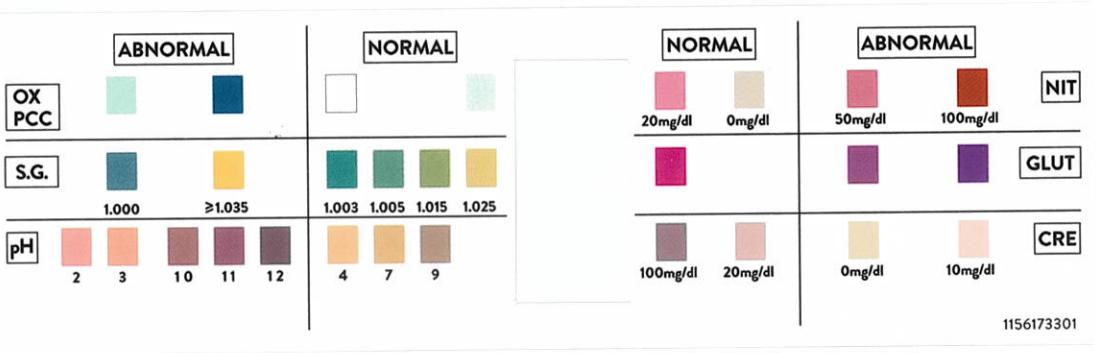
For product inquiries, please contact the following via phone or email based on your region:

- Asia Pacific
  - Phone: +61 7 3363 7711
  - Email: APproductsupport@abbott.com

Symbols Glossary

	Consult instructions for use	Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> tests		Do not reuse
2°C 30°C	Temperature limit		Use by date	REF	Catalogue number
LOT	Batch code		Manufacturer		Do Not Get Wet
	Keep Out of Sunlight				

Innovacon, Inc.
9942 Mesa Rim Rd.
San Diego, CA 92121, USA
www.toxicology.abbott


ABNORMAL
NORMAL
NORMAL
ABNORMAL
OX
PCC
NIT
S.G.
GLUT
CRE
pH
1.000
≥1.035
1.003
1.005
1.015
1.025
2
3
10
11
12
4
7
9
20mg/dl
0mg/dl
50mg/dl
100mg/dl
100mg/dl
20mg/dl
0mg/dl
10mg/dl
1156173301