Multi 8 Drug Saliva Rapid Screen Test

A rapid screening test for the simultaneous, qualitative detection of Amphetamine, Benzodiazepines, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Opiates, Marijuana, Alcohol and their metabolites in human oral fluid.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch at 2-30 $^{\circ}$ C. The test is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test devices must remain in the sealed pouch until use. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not use beyond the expiration date

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

The oral fluid specimen should be collected using the collector provided with the kit. Follow the detailed Directions for Use below. No other collection devices should be used with this assay. Oral fluid collected at any time of the day may be used.

TEST PROCEDURE

Allow the test midstream specimen and/or control to reach room temperature [15-30°C (59-86° F)] prior to testing. Do not place anything in the mouth including food, drink, gum or tobacco products for at least 10 minutes prior to collection of oral fluid specimen.

- 1. Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it, remove the test from the sealed pouch and use it within 1 hour.
- 2. Take off the Midstream cap and insert the absorbent wick to the mouth, put it under the tongue to collect oral fluid until the control line appears and then take out the midstream.

Note: Please refer to the illustrated operation to the right or keep the product level when you collect a saliva sample, otherwise it will lead to a wrong result.

- 3. Place the test midstream on a clean and level surface.
- 4. Read the drug test results at 5-10 minutes. Read the alcohol test result at
- 2 to 5 minutes. Do not read the results of drug tests after 1 hour, do not read the alcohol test result after 5 minutes.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Positive: One colored line appears in the Control zone (C).

No line appears in the Test Zone (T). The absence of a line in the test region (T line) indicates a positive result. The positive result indicates that the drug level is above the detectable level.

Note: The samples with positive results should be confirmed with more specific method.

Negative: One colored line appears in the Control zone, and another colored line appears in the Test zone.

The negative result indicates the drug or its metabolite level is below the detectable level.

Invalid: No line appears in the Control zone.

If no C line or no C line and T line develop within 5 to 10 minutes the test is invalid. The test should be repeated with a new test device. Insufficient specimen volume or the incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for invalid result. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test strip or device. If the problem persists, discontinue using the current lot and contact your suppliers.

ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS

Alcohol Negative Result: The alcohol pad shows no color change (remains white or cream color), it should be interpreted as a negative result (no alcohol present). A result where the outer edges of the alcohol pad produces a slight color but the majority of the pad remains colorless should be repeated to ensure complete saturation of the alcohol pad with oral fluid. If the second result is the same, the results should be interpreted as negative (no alcohol present).

Alcohol Presumptive Positive Result: The Alcohol test produces a color change to green to blue in the presence of salivary alcohol 0.02 % B.A.C. or higher. At higher alcohol concentration near 0.30% B.A.C., the color may change to a dark blue-gray.

Interpreting Alcohol Test Results

- 1. Read Results at 2 to 5 minutes, do not read the result of alcohol test after minutes
- 2. Compare Reactive Pad to Color Blocks Below.
- 3. Interpretation

Negative: No color changes on reactive pad.

Positive: Reactive pad changes to green or blue color. Estimate the approximate blood Alochol level by comparing the color of the reactive pad to the color chart below.





