

Please read all the instructions carefully before interpretation or use of results

Principle

The Breath Alcohol Detector is for rapid detection of the presence of alcohol in the exhaled breath and provides relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) at 0.05%. The test is based on a chemically chromogenic reaction. Alcohol, if present in the exhaled breath, reacts with the chemically coated crystals and produces a colour change. This colour change is proportional to the concentration of alcohol in the breath, which is an approximation of relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC).

Reagents

The test contains Silica Gel, Inorganic Acid, Potassium Dichromate and other additives.

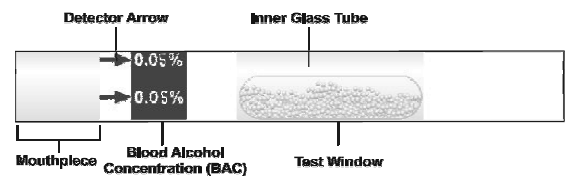
Precautions

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- Do not use after the expiration date.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not swallow or eat the crystals. The test contains Potassium Dichromate which is a hazardous chemical.
- Do not reuse the test.
- Do not immerse in liquid.
- Do not use the detector if the inner glass tube has been broken or the crystals are not yellow.
- Interpretation of visual results is dependent on variability of colour perception and the lighting conditions when the test is read.
- Follow proper precautions and local regulations when disposing of the test.
- Store as packaged in the sealed pouches either at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30 °C).
- The test is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch.
- The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use.
- DO NOT FREEZE.
- Do not leave the test in direct sunlight or near heat sources.

Intended use and product features

The Breath Alcohol Detector is for rapid detection of the presence of alcohol in the exhaled breath and provides relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) at 0.05%, 0.03% under the UK legal limit for driving. If correctly used it provides a reliable method and clear warning to help in the prevention of drunk driving. **It is not intended to be used as the only source of information when taking a decision to drive or do dangerous tasks, as if the test is not used correctly it can give erroneous results. The limitations below should be studied carefully before use.**

- Easy to use
- Individually packaged
- Results in 2 minutes



Pack Contents

- 2 Detectors
- Package insert.

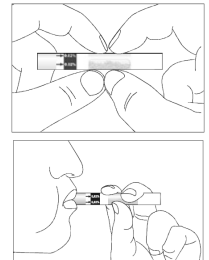
Materials not supplied

- Timer

Instructions for use

Allow the test to reach room temperature (15-30 °C) prior to testing. Wait 15 minutes after last alcohol consumption or drink a glass of water before taking the test.

1. Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening and use it as soon as possible.
2. Remove the detector from the sealed pouch by tearing the sealed pouch at the pre-cut mark to avoid touching the Mouthpiece. Do not touch the Mouthpiece to avoid any contamination.
3. Hold the middle of the detector using your left and right index finger and thumb, then firmly squeeze the detector to break the Inner Glass Tube containing the yellow crystals. **Do not crush or bend the detector.** Perform the test as soon as possible after breaking the Inner Glass Tube. Refer to the illustration at right.
4. **Hold the middle of the detector horizontally, then take a deep breath and blow hard into the mouthpiece of the detector in one continuous breath for 12 seconds.** Then shake the detector slightly to distribute the crystals evenly in the Test Window. **Note: Failure to blow hard or to blow in one continuous breath for 12 seconds into the detector may cause erroneous results. Do not inhale while blowing into the detector.** Refer to the illustration at right.
5. Read results at 2 minutes by identifying the colour of the crystals to determine the relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC). Do not read results after 5 minutes.



Reading the results

NEGATIVE: Majority of the crystals are yellow or light yellow in the Test Window. It indicates that the relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) is less than the concentration printed on the detector. The yellow colour may be lighter than the yellow in an unused detector. **NOTE:** The detector is very sensitive to the presence of alcohol. The results should be interpreted by the majority of the crystals.

POSITIVE: Majority of the crystals are green and/or blue in the Test Window. It indicates the relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) is equivalent or above the concentration printed on the detector.

INVALID: Majority of the crystals are light yellow but a slight green and/or blue appear in the Test Window. Repeat the test with a new detector, ensuring that a deep and exhaled breath is blown into the detector. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test immediately and contact your local distributor.

Limitations

1. Alcohol impairs judgment. The test should be performed and the results should be read by someone who has not been drinking to ensure accurate results.
2. The Breath Alcohol Detector provides only a preliminary result for the relative Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC). **A secondary analytical method using an evidentiary alcohol test must be used to obtain a confirmed result and before taking any legal or workplace actions.**
3. The test can produce erroneous results due to possible contamination of the breath by interfering substances. Wait at least 15 minutes after last alcohol consumption or drink a glass of water before taking the test to remove alcohol vapours from mouth because it may cause false positive results.
4. Ingestion or general use of over-the-counter medications and products containing alcohol such as cold medicines, breath sprays and mouthwashes can produce false positive results. Wait at least 15 minutes after ingesting such products before taking the test.
5. Results should not be interpreted by users who are colour-blind or visually impaired. Interpretation of visual results is dependent on variability of colour perception and the lighting conditions when the test is read. For best results, read under incandescent, fluorescent, or indirect sunlight. Results read under street lights (sodium vapour) may cause green to look grey-green and blue to look amber-green, use a flashlight to read the results under these lighting conditions. When using a flashlight, ensure that the light falls on the side and does not fall directly on the detector.
6. Due to certain factors including sex, age, physical condition, and amount of food or drugs consumed, a person who may have tested negative from the test may display signs of intoxication or impaired judgment later.
7. The test is highly sensitive to the presence of alcohol. Alcohol vapours in the air can be detected by the test. Alcohol is a component in many household products such as disinfectant, deodorizers, perfumes, and glass cleaners, and is present in homes and many institutions. If the presence of alcohol vapours is suspected, the test should be performed in an area known to be free of vapours for accurate reading.

8. All Alcohol Screening Test results are ADVISORY ONLY as incorrect use can cause erroneous results. Users must use their judgment, taking into account all available information, including the amount of alcohol consumed and the time lapsed since consumption, as to whether they are capable of driving or carrying out dangerous tasks.

Performance characteristics

The Breath Alcohol Detector will react with ethyl alcohol and other volatile alcohols. Some substances such as volatile alcohols, volatile aldehydes, volatile alkenes, and other reductive volatile substances do not normally interfere with the Breath Alcohol Detector in sufficient quantity.

Index of Symbols

	Attention, see instructions for use
	Do not reuse

	Lot Number
	Use By

	Manufacturer
	Catalog #

