

Fentanyl Test Strip Insert

Please read all the information in this Insert before performing the test.

Fentanyl Test Strip is a rapid competitive immunoassay for the qualitative, presumptive detection of Fentanyl in suspicious substances at the cut-off of 10ng/ml.

SUMMARY

Fentanyl is a potent, synthetic narcotic analgesic with a rapid onset and short duration of action. It is a strong agonist at the μ -opioid receptors. Historically it has been used to treat breakthrough pain and is commonly used in pre-procedures as a pain reliever as well as an anesthetic in combination with a benzodiazepine. It is approximately 80 to 100 times more potent than morphine and roughly 15 to 20 times more potent than heroin.

CONTENTS OF THE KITS

- Drug Test Strip.
- Desiccant.
- Leaflet with instruction for use.

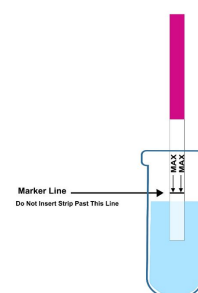
WARNINGS AND PRECAUTION

- Do not use after expiration date.
- The test strip should remain in the sealed pouch until use.

Testing Procedure

Test must be in room temperature (15°C to 30°C)

1. Mix your drug sample thoroughly before testing. Dilute the drug to be tested in water. Five scoop (50mg) of drug sample should be diluted in 5mL of water.
2. Open the sealed pouch by tearing along the notch. Remove the test strip from the pouch.
3. Immerse the strip into the liquid with the arrow pointing towards the liquid. Take the strip out after 10 seconds. **IMPORTANT:** Do not allow the liquid level to exceed the MAX (marker line), otherwise the test will not perform correctly.
4. Lay the test strip on a clean, dry, non-absorbent surface.
5. **Read the results at 5 minutes. The drug test results remain stable for up to thirty minutes.** See the illustration.



READING THE RESULTS

Positive (+) -- Fentanyl Detected

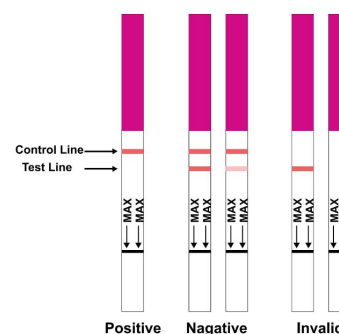
A rose-pink band is visible in the control region. No color band appears in the appropriate test "T" region.

Negative (-)-- Fentanyl Could Not be Detected

Two rose-pink band are visible in the control region and the appropriate test "T" region. Even faint lines are considered negative.

Invalid

If a color band is not visible in the control "C" region or a color band is only visible in the test "T" region, the test is invalid. Another test should be opened and run to re-evaluate the specimen. If test still provides an invalid result, please contact the distributor from whom you purchased the product. When calling, be sure to provide the lot number for the test.



Note: There is no meaning attributed to line color intensity or width. Any visible line is considered to be a line.

TEST LIMITATIONS

1. There is a possibility that technical or procedural errors as well as other substances and factors may interfere with the *test strip* and cause false results.
2. A positive result indicates the presence of fentanyl only and does not indicate quantity.
3. A negative result does not rule out the presence of fentanyl at any time, as it may be present below the minimum detection level of the test.
4. This test may not distinguish between fentanyl and other illicit substances.
5. This assay provides a preliminary analytical test result only. A more specific alternative chemical method must be used to obtain a confirmed analytical result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) has been established as the preferred confirmatory method by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).
6. The test device is NOT intended to determine the purity, composition, or if the substance being examined is safe to use.
7. A positive or negative test result is NOT an indication that the substance being examined is safe to use. Many factors come into play when examining the samples, including but not limited to mixture of multiple substances, solubility, and pH of the sample.
8. The test shall not encourage the use, supply, or production of illegal drugs or controlled substances in any way. The test is intended for harm reduction purposes. Follow the advice of your local harm reduction or public health agency.
9. There are no direct therapeutic or diagnostic claims being made for this product. These tests are not involved in diagnosing, treating, mitigating, or preventing a disease, disorder, or symptom in human beings, nor do they restore, modify or correct a body structure, function of the human body.