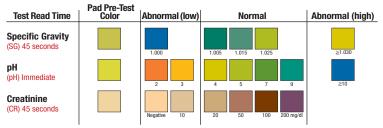


Adulterant (specimen validity) pads must be read at the Test Read Time as pad color may change.



ADULTERATION TESTS

Adulteration results are obtained by direct comparison of the reacted pads with the color blocks on the reverse side of this card. Adulterated urine will show result colors similiar to those in the "Abnormal" columns of the color chart enclosed. Unadulterated samples will show strip colors similar to those in the "Normal" column of the color chart. Adulterant pads are placed in the DrugCheck[®] Waive[™] RT cup in the following order (left to right): SG, pH, CR.

Specific Gravity (SG): Random urine may vary in specific gravity from 1.003 – 1.030. Normal adults with normal diets and normal fluid intake will have an average urine specific gravity of 1.016 – 1.022. Elevated urine specific gravity values may be obtained in the presence of moderate quantities of protein. A urine specimen with a specific gravity level of less that 1.003 can be an indication of substitution. Specific gravity and creatinine values should be considered together to provide a better picture of whether the sample is substituted. **pH:** Normal pH ranges from 4.5 to 8.0. Values below pH 4.0 or above pH 9.0 are indicative of adulteration.

Creatinine (CR): Daily creatinine excretion, related to muscle mass of the human body, is usually constant. A urine specimen with creatinine levels of less than 5 mg/dl is an indication of substitution. Although these ranges are affected by age, sex, diet, muscle mass and local population distribution, samples with creatinine level of lower than 20 mg/dl should be considered diluted.