

# One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) Package Insert

English

Package insert for testing of the following drugs:

Amphetamine, Amphetamine 500, Amphetamine 300, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Benzodiazepines 200, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Cocaine 150, Marijuana, Marijuana 20, Marijuana 150, Methadone, EDDP 300 (Methadone metabolite), EDDP 100, Methamphetamine, Methamphetamine 500, Methamphetamine 300, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Morphine 300, Opiate 2000, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene and Tricyclic Antidepressants

A rapid, one step screen test for the qualitative detection of drugs and metabolites in human urine.

For medical and other professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

## INTENDED USE & SUMMARY

Urine based tests for drugs of abuse range from simple immunoassay tests to complex analytical procedures. The speed and sensitivity of immunoassays have made them the most widely accepted method to screen urine for drugs of abuse.

The One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of drugs and drug metabolites in urine at the following cut-off concentrations in urine:

Test	Calibrator	Cut-off (ng/mL)
Amphetamine (AMP)	d-Amphetamine	1,000
Amphetamine (AMP 500)	d-Amphetamine	500
Amphetamine (AMP 300)	d-Amphetamine	300
Barbiturates (BAR)	Secobarbital	300
Benzodiazepines (BZO)	Oxazepam	300
Benzodiazepines (BZO 200)	Oxazepam	200
Buprenorphine (BUP)	Buprenorphine	10
Cocaine (COC)	Benzoylecgonine	300
Cocaine (COC 150)	Benzoylecgonine	150
Marijuana (THC)	11-nor-Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC-9 COOH	50
Marijuana 20 (THC 20)	11-nor-Δ9-THC-9 COOH	20
Marijuana 150 (THC 150)	11-nor-Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC-9 COOH	150
Methadone (MTD)	Methadone	300
EDDP 300 (EDDP)	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	300
EDDP 100 (EDDP 100)	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	100
Methamphetamine (MET)	d-Methamphetamine	1,000
Methamphetamine (MET 500)	d-Methamphetamine	500
Methamphetamine (MET 300)	d-Methamphetamine	300
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	d,l-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	500
Morphine (MOP 300)	Morphine	300
Opiate (OPI 2000)	Morphine	2,000
Oxycodone (OXY)	Oxycodone	100
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Phencyclidine	25
Propoxyphene (PPX)	Propoxyphene	300
Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCA)	Nortriptyline	1,000

This test will detect other related compounds, please refer to the Analytical Specificity table in this package insert.

This assay provides only 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) is the preferred confirmatory method. Clinical consideration and professional judgment should be applied to any drug of abuse test result, particularly when preliminary positive results are used.

## PRINCIPLE

The One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) 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 cut-off 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 line region. The presence of drug above the cut-off concentration will saturate all the binding sites of the antibody. Therefore, the colored line will not form in the test line region.

A drug-positive urine specimen will not generate a colored line in the test line region because of drug competition, while a drug-negative urine specimen will generate a line in the test line region because of the absence of drug competition. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear at the control line region, indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

### REAGENTS

The test contains mouse monoclonal antibody-coupled particles and corresponding drug-protein conjugates. A goat antibody is employed in the control line.

## PRECAUTIONS

- For medical and other professional in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after the expiration date.
- The test strip should remain in the sealed pouch or closed canister until use.
- All specimens should be considered potentially hazardous and handled in the same manner as an
  infectious agent.
- The used test strip should be discarded according to local regulations.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch or label of the closed canister. The test must remain in the sealed pouch or closed canister until use. **DO NOT FREEZE.** Do not use beyond the expiration date. NOTE: Once the canister has been opened, the remaining test(s) are stable for 90 days only.

# SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

#### Urine Assav

The urine specimen must be collected in a clean and dry container. Urine collected at any time of the day may be used. Urine specimens exhibiting visible precipitates should be centrifuged, filtered, or allowed to settle to obtain a clear supernatant for testing.

#### Specimen Storag

Urine specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 48 hours prior to testing. For prolonged storage, specimens may be frozen and stored below -20°C. Frozen specimens should be thawed and mixed well before testing.

## MATERIALS

## Materials Provided

Test strips

· Package insert

## Materials Required But Not Provided

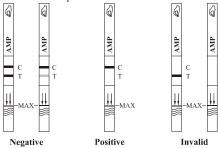
Specimen collection container

Timer

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

- Bring the pouch or canister to room temperature before opening it. Remove the test strip from the sealed pouch or canister and use it as soon as possible.
- NOTE: For canister packaging, immediately close the canister tightly after removing the required number of the test strip(s). Record the initial opening date on the canister. Once the canister has been opened, the remaining test strip(s) are stable for 90 days only.
- 2. With arrows pointing toward the urine specimen, immerse the test strip vertically in the urine specimen for at least 10-15 seconds. Do not pass the maximum line (MAX) on the test strip when immersing the strip. See the illustration below.
- Place the test strip on a non-absorbent flat surface, start the timer and wait for the colored line(s) to appear.
   Read results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 10 minutes.



# INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

**NEGATIVE:\*** Two lines appear. One colored line should be in the control line region (C), and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T). This negative result indicates that the drug concentration is below the detectable level.

\*NOTE: The shade of color in the test line region (T) may vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint colored line.

**POSITIVE: One colored line appears in the control line region (C).** No line appears in the test line region (T). This positive result indicates that the drug concentration exceeds the detectable level.

**INVALID:** Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the lot immediately and contact your local distributor.

#### DUALITY 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.

Control standards 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.

#### LIMITATIONS

- The One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical result. A
  secondary analytical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas chromatography/mass
  spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method.<sup>2,3</sup>
- There is a possibility that technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substances in the urine specimen may cause erroneous results.
- Adulterants, such as bleach and/or alum, in urine specimens may produce erroneous results regardless of the analytical method used. If adulteration is suspected, the test should be repeated with another urine specimen.
- 4. A positive result does not indicate level or 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 cut-off level of the test.
- 6. The test does not distinguish between drugs of abuse and certain medications.
- 7. A positive result may be obtained from certain foods or food supplements.

# PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Accuracy

A side-by-side comparison was conducted using the One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) and a commercially available drug rapid test. Testing was performed on approximately 300 specimens previously collected from subjects presenting for Drug Screen Testing. Presumptive positive results were confirmed by GC/MS. Negative urine specimens were screened initially by Predicate test, 10% negative specimens were confirmed by GC/MS. The following results were tabulated:

# % Agreement with Commercial Kit

Specimen	AMP	AMP 500	AMP 300	BAR	BZO	BZO 200	BUP**	COC	COC 150	THC	THC 20	THC 150
Positive	97%	*	>99%	>99%	90%	*	88%	95%	>99%	98%	*	*
Negative	>99%	*	>99%	99%	97%	*	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	*	*
Total	98%	*	>99%	99%	94%	*	97%	98%	>99%	99%	*	*

Specimen	MTD	EDDP 300	EDDP 100	MET	MET 500	MET 300	MDMA	MOP 300	OPI 2000	OXY	PCP	PPX	TCA
Positive	>99%	*	*	98%	>99%	*	>99%	>99%	>99%	*	98%	>99%	95%
Negative	>99%	*	*	>99%	80%	*	99%	>99%	>99%	*	>99%	>99%	>99%
Total	>99%	*	*	99%	87%	*	99%	>99%	>99%	*	99%	>99%	99%

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: Commercial kit unavailable for comparison testing.

## % Agreement with GC/MS

Specimen	AMP	AMP 500	AMP 300	BAR	BZO	BZO 200	BUP*	COC	COC 150	THC	THC 20	THC 150
Positive	97%	95%	>99%	92%	97%	98%	98%	96%	99%	97%	87%	91%
Negative	95%	>99%	99%	98%	95%	99%	99%	90%	>99%	88%	99%	96%
Total	96%	98%	99%	95%	96%	99%	99%	93%	99%	91%	95%	96%

Specimen	MTD	EDDP 300	EDDP 100	MET	MET 500	MET 300	MDMA	MOP 300	OPI 2000	OXY	PCP	PPX	TCA**
Positive	99%	>99%	98%	99%	>99%	97%	>99%	>99%	>99%	98%	>99%	94%	>99%
Negative	94%	94%	>99%	94%	96%	>99%	98%	94%	90%	99%	96%	99%	89%
Total	96%	96%	96%	96%	98%	98%	99%	97%	95%	99%	97%	96%	91%

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: BUP was based on LC/MS data instead of GC/MS.

# Analytical Sensitivity

A drug-free urine pool was spiked with drugs to the concentrations at  $\pm$  50% cut-off and  $\pm$  25% cut-off. The results are summarized below.

Drug Conc.	Al	ИΡ	AMI	P 500	AMI	P 300	BA	AR .	BZ	OZ	BZC	200	BU	UP	CO	С	COC	C 150
(Cut-off range)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0
-50% Cut-off	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0
-25% Cut-off	22	8	24	6	27	3	27	3	27	3	81	9	75	15	30	0	24	6
Cut-off	12	18	16	14	13	17	22	8	11	19	55	35	60	30	4	26	14	16
+25% Cut-off	2	28	4	26	4	26	7	23	5	25	27	63	31	59	0	30	7	23
+50% Cut-off	0	30	0	30	0	30	2	28	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	30

<sup>\*\*</sup> NOTE: BUP was compared to the self-reported use of Buprenorphine

<sup>\*\*</sup>NOTE: TCA was based on HPLC data instead of GC/MS.

Drug Conc.	TI	łС	THO	ℂ 20	THO	150	M	ΓD	EDD	P 300	EDD	P 100	M	ET	MET	500	MET	Γ 300
(Cut-off range)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-50% Cut-off	30	0	30	0	90	0	29	1	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-25% Cut-off	12	18	27	3	90	0	24	6	90	0	90	0	30	0	23	7	27	3
Cut-off	1	29	24	6	46	44	21	9	51	39	37	53	18	12	13	17	15	15
+25% Cut-off	1	29	17	13	5	85	2	28	14	76	8	82	1	29	8	22	4	26
+50% Cut-off	0	30	5	25	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	30

Drug Co	onc.	MD	MA	M	OP	OPI	2000	02	XY	PC	CP	PI	PX	TO	CA
(Cut-off r	ange)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut	-off	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-50% Cu	ıt-off	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-25% Cu	ıt-off	26	4	25	5	30	0	30	0	19	11	24	6	22	8
Cut-o	ff	17	13	17	13	13	17	18	12	16	14	17	13	17	13
+25% Ct	ıt-off	4	26	1	29	4	26	6	24	6	24	7	23	5	25
+50% Ct	ıt-off	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30

# Analytical Specificity

The following table lists the concentration of compounds (ng/mL) that are detected positive in urine by the One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) at 5 minutes

Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) a	t 5 minute	S.	
AMPHETAMINE		BUPRENORPHINE	
d-Amphetamine	1,000	Buprenorphine	10
d,l-Amphetamine	3,000	Buprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	15
l-Amphetamine	50,000	Norbuprenorphine	20
3,4-Methylendioxyamphetamine (MDA)	2,000	Norbuprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	200
Phentermine	3,000	METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE (MDMA)	
AMPHETAMINE 500		3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	500
d-Amphetamine	500	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	3,000
d,l-Amphetamine	1,500	3,4-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA)	300
3,4-Methylendioxyamphetamine (MDA)	800	METHAMPHETAMINE	
Phentermine	1,500	d-Methamphetamine	1,000
β-Phenylethylamine	50,000	p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	30,000
Tryptamine	50,000	Mephentermine	50,000
Tyramine	25,000	I-Methamphetamine	8,000
AMPHETAMINE 300		3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	2,000
d-Amphetamine	300	METHAMPHETAMINE 500	
d,l-Amphetamine	390	d-Methamphetamine	500
1-Amphetamine	50,000	d,l-Amphetamine	75,000
p-Hydroxyamphetamine	1,560	d-Amphetamine	50,000
p-Hydroxynorephedrine	100,000	Chloroquine	12,500
3,4-Methylendioxyamphetamine (MDA)	1,560	(1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine	50,000
β-Phenylethylamine	100,000	p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	15,000
Phenylpropanolamine (d,l-Norephedrine)	100,000	Mephentermine	25,000
Tyramine	100,000	l-Methamphetamine	4,000
BARBITURATES		3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	1,000
Secobarbital	300	l-Phenylephrine	100,000
Alphenol	150	β-Phenylethylamine	75,000
Amobarbital	300	METHAMPHETAMINE 300	
Aprobarbital	200	d-Methamphetamine	300
Butabarbital	75	d,l-Amphetamine	100,000
Butalbital	2,500	Chloroquine	25,000
Butethal	100	Ephedrine	100,000
Cyclopentobarbital	600	(1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine	100,000
Pentobarbital	300	1-Epinephrine	50,000
Phenobarbital	100	Fenfluramine	12,500
OXYCODONE		p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	25,000
Oxycodone	100	Mephentermine	50,000
Hydrocodone	6,250	l-Methamphetamine	3,125
Hydromorphone	50,000	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	780
Levorphanol	50,000	Trimethobenzamide	25,000
Naloxone	37,500	PHENCYCLIDINE	
Naltrexone	37,500	Phencyclidine	25
Oxymorphone	200	4-Hydroxyphencyclidine	12,500

DENZODI (ZEDINES		COCLUE	
BENZODIAZEPINES Oxazepam	300	COCAINE Benzoylecgonine	300
Alprazolam	196	Cocaine	780
Bromazepam	1,562	Cocaethylene	12,500
Chlordiazepoxide	1,562	Ecgonine	32,000
Clobazam	98	COCAINE 150	32,000
Clonazepam	781	Benzoylecgonine	150
Clorazepate	195	Cocaine	400
Delorazepam	1,562	Cocaethylene	6,250
Desalkylflurazepam	390	Ecgonine	12,500
Diazepam	195	Ecgonine methylester	50.000
Estazolam	2,500	METHADONE	30,000
Flunitrazepam	390	Methadone	300
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,262	Doxylamine	50,000
, , , ı	1,562	EDDP 300	30,000
d,l-Lorazepam RS-Lorazepam glucuronide	1,562	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	300
Midazolam	1,562	EDDP 100	300
	98		100
Nitrazepam		2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	100
Norchlordiazepoxide	195	MORPHINE 300	200
Nordiazepam	390	Morphine Codeine	300
Temazepam	98	Codeine	300
Triazolam	2,500	Ethylmorphine	6,250
BENZODIAZEPINES 200		Hydrocodone	50,000
Alprazolam	195	Hydromorphone	3,125
7-Aminoclonazepam	>100,000	Levorphanol	1,500
7-Aminoflunitrazepam	200	6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	400
7-Aminonitrazepam	5,000	Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	1,000
Bromazepam	390	Norcodeine	6,250
Chlordiazepoxide	780	Normorphine	100,00
Clobazam	390	Oxycodone	30,000
Clorazepate	1,562	Oxymorphone	100,00
Desalkylflurazepam	1,000	Procaine	15,000
Diazepam	200	Thebaine	6,250
Estazolam	780	OPIATE 2000	
Flunitrazepam	12,500	Morphine	2,000
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,562	Codeine	2,000
(+) Lorazepam	100,000	Ethylmorphine	5,000
Midazolam	6,250	Hydrocodone	12,500
Nitrazepam	100	Hydromorphone	5,000
Norchlordiazepoxide	3,125	Levorphanol	75,000
Nordiazepam	780	6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	5,000
Oxazepam	200	Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	2,000
Sertraline	12,500	Norcodeine	12,500
Temazepam	100	Normorphine	50,000
Triazolam	50,000	Oxycodone	25,000
MARIJUANA		Oxymorphone	25,000
11-nor-Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC-9 COOH	50	Procaine	150,00
Cannabinol	20,000	Thebaine	100,00
11-nor-Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC-9 COOH	30	PROPOXYPHENE	1 .
Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC	15,000	d-Propoxyphene	300
Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC	15,000	d-Norpropoxyphene	300
MARIJUANA 20		TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS	
11-nor-Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC-9 COOH	20	Nortriptyline	1,000
Cannabinol	12,500	Amitriptyline	1,500
11-nor-Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC-9 COOH	20	Clomipramine	12,500
Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC	10,000	Desipramine	200
Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC	12,500	Doxepin	2,000
MARIJUANA 150		Imipramine	400
11-nor-Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC-9 COOH	150	Maprotiline	2,000
Cannabinol	25,000	Nordoxepin	1,000
11-nor-Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC-9 COOH	500	Promazine	1,500
Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC	25,000	Promethazine	25,000
$\Delta^9$ -THC	25,000	Trimipramine	3,000

# Cross-Reactivity

A study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of the test with compounds in either drug-free urine or Amphetamine, Amphetamine 500, Amphetamine 300, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Benzodiazepines 200, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Cocaine 150, Marijuana, Marijuana 20, Marijuana 150, Methadone, EDDP 300, EDDP 100, Methamphetamine, Methamphetamine 500, Methamphetamine 300, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Morphine 300, Opiate 2000, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, Tricyclic Antidepressants positive urine. The following compounds show no cross-reactivity when tested with the One Step Drug Screen Test Strip (Urine) at a concentration of  $100~\mu g/mL$ .

# Non Cross-Reacting Compounds

Acetophenetidin	1-Cotinine	Ketamine	d-Pseudoephedrine
N-Acetylprocainamide	Creatinine	Ketoprofen	Quinidine
Acetylsalicylic acid	Deoxycorticosterone	Labetalol	Quinine
Aminopyrine	Dextromethorphan	Loperamide	Salicylic acid
Amoxicillin	Diclofenac	Meprobamate	Serotonin
Ampicillin	Diflunisal	Methoxyphenamine	Sulfamethazine
l-Ascorbic acid	Digoxin	Methylphenidate	Sulindac
Apomorphine	Diphenhydramine	Nalidixic acid	Tetracycline
Aspartame	Ethyl-p-aminobenzoate	Naproxen	Tetrahydrocortisone,
Atropine	β-Estradiol	Niacinamide	3-acetate
Benzilic acid	Estrone-3-sulfate	Nifedipine	Tetrahydrocortisone
Benzoic acid	Erythromycin	Norethindrone	Tetrahydrozoline
Bilirubin	Fenoprofen	Noscapine	Thiamine
d,l-Brompheniramine	Furosemide	d,l-Octopamine	Thioridazine
Caffeine	Gentisic acid	Oxalic acid	d,l-Tyrosine
Cannabidiol	Hemoglobin	Oxolinic acid	Tolbutamide
Chloral hydrate	Hydralazine	Oxymetazoline	Triamterene
Chloramphenicol	Hydrochlorothiazide	Papaverine	Trifluoperazine
Chlorothiazide	Hydrocortisone	Penicillin-G	Trimethoprim
d,l-Chlorpheniramine	o-Hydroxyhippuric acid	Perphenazine	d,l-Tryptophan
Chlorpromazine	3-Hydroxytyramine	Phenelzine	Uric acid
Cholesterol	d,l-Isoproterenol	Prednisone	Verapamil
Clonidine	Isoxsuprine	d,l-Propanolol	Zomepirac
Cortisone			

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Baselt RC. <u>Disposition of Toxic Drugs and Chemicals in Man.</u> 2nd Ed. Biomedical Publ., Davis, CA. 1982; 488
- Hawks RL, CN Chiang. Urine Testing for Drugs of Abuse. National Institute for Drug Abuse (NIDA), Research Monograph 73, 1986

## Index of Symbols

$\triangle$	Attention, see instructions for use
IVD	For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only
2°C - 30°C	Store between 2-30°C

index of Symbols		
Σ	Tests per kit	
	Use by	
LOT	Lot Number	

EC REP	Authorized Representative
2	Do not reuse
REF	Catalog #



Innovacon, Inc. 4106 Sorrento Valley Boulevard San Diego, CA 92121, USA



MDSS GmbH Schiffgraben 41 30175 Hannover, Germany

Number: 1155946401 Effective date: 2007-11-01