

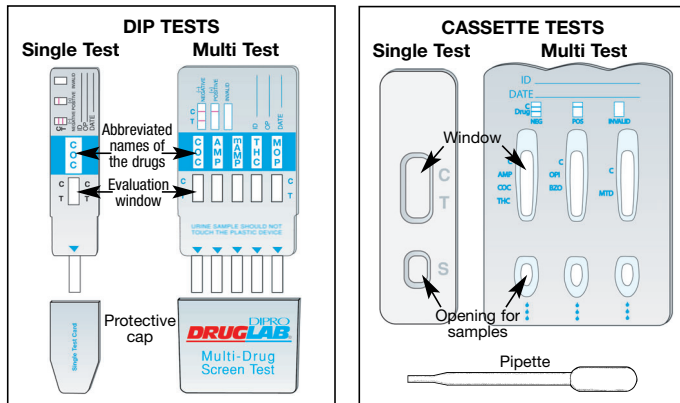
DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Single Test

REF: D800130, D800130C, D800133, D800133C, D800134, D800134C, D800140, D800140C, D800144, D800144C, D800146, D800146C, D800230, D800230C, D800330, D800330C, D800332, D800332C, D800433, D800433C, D800530, D800530C, D800630, D800630C.

DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Multi Test

REF: D800109, D800109C, D800109S, D800110, D800110C, D800111, D800111C, D800211, D800211C, D800448, D800448C, D800449, D800449C, D800661, D800661C, D800662, D800662C.

Single or Multi Tests as Dip Test or Cassette Test for screening one or more drugs:



For testing of the following drugs: Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Marijuana (THC), Methadone, Methamphetamine, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy), Morphine/Opiates, Phencyclidine and Tricyclic Antidepressants.

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

For medical and other professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

INTENDED USE AND SUMMARY

Urine based screen 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 DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test (Urine) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of following drugs without the need of instruments¹:

Test	Calibrator	Cut-off (ng/mL)
Amphetamine (AMP)	d-Amphetamine	1,000
Barbiturates (BAR)	Secobarbital	300
Benzodiazepines (BZO)	Oxazepam	300
Buprenorphine (BUP)	Buprenorphine	10
Cocaine (COC)	Benzoyllecgonine	300
Marijuana (THC)	11-nor- Δ^9 -THC-9COOH	50
Methadone (MTD)	Methadone	300
Methamphetamine (MET) (mAMP)	d-Methamphetamine	1,000
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	d,l-Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine	500
Morphine (MOP 300)	Morphine	300
Opiate (OPI 2000)	Morphine	2,000
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Phencyclidine	25
Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCA)	Nortriptyline	1,000

This test will detect other related compounds, please refer to the Analytic 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 DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test (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 coated on the particles. The antibody coated particles will then be captured by the immobilized drug conjugate and a visible colored line will show up in the test line region of the

specific drug test. The colored line will not form in the test line region if the drug level is above its cut-off concentration because it will saturate all the binding sites of the antibody coated on the particles.

A drug-positive urine specimen will not generate a colored line in the specific test line region of the test because of drug competition, while a drug-negative urine specimen or a specimen containing a drug concentration less than the cut-off will generate a line in the test line region. 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.

REAGENS

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

PRECAUTIONS

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

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch 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 use beyond the expiration date.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Urine Assay

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 Storage

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

MATERIALS

Materials Provided

- Test (Dip or Cassette test)
- Package insert

Materials Required But Not Provided

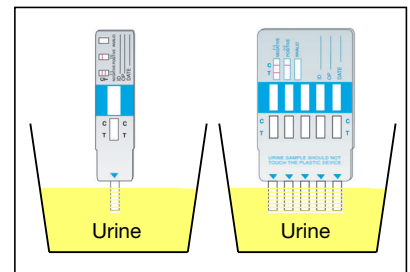
- Specimen collection container
- Timer

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DIP TEST:

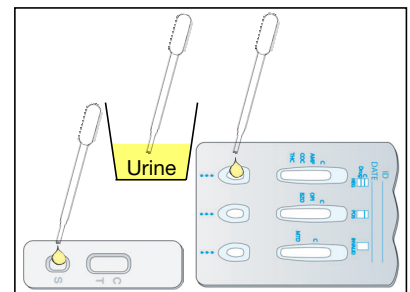
- With arrows pointing toward the urine specimen, immerse the test vertically into the urine specimen for at least 10–15 seconds. Do not pass the arrows on the test when immersing the device. (See the illustration)
- Place the test on a non-absorbent flat surface, start the timer and wait for the red line(s) to appear. The results should be read at 5 minutes. Do not interpret results after 10 minutes.



URINE SAMPLES SHOULD NOT TOUCH THE PLASTIC DEVICES.

CASSETTE TEST:

- Place the test device on a clean and level surface. Hold the dropper vertically, transfer 3 full drops of urine (approx. 100 µL total volume) to each specimen well (S) of the test device, and then start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S). (See the illustration)
- Wait for the colored line(s) to appear. The results should be read at 5 minutes. Do not interpret results after 10 minutes.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration below.)

NEGATIVE: A colored line in the control line region (C) and a colored line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicate a negative result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the urine specimen is below the designated cut-off level for that specific drug.

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

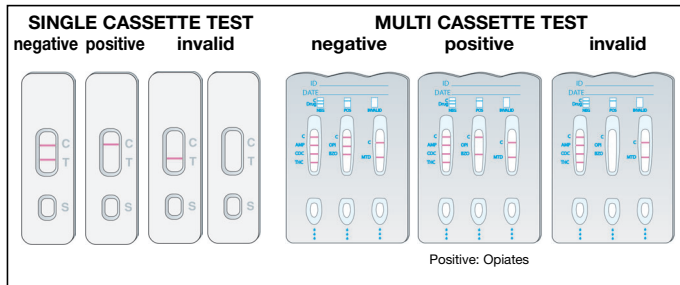
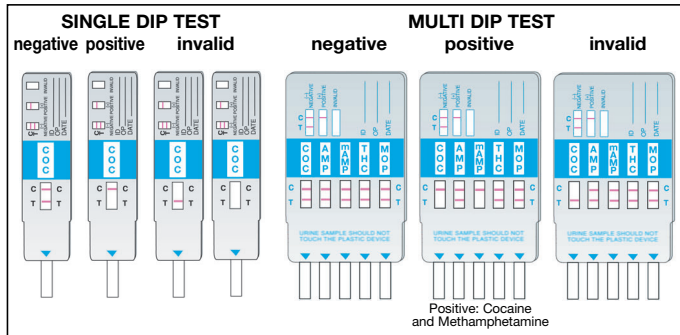
POSITIVE: A colored line in the control line region (C) but no line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicates a positive result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the urine specimen exceeds the designated cut-off for that specific drug.

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 DIPRO med or your distributor.

Illustration:



Examples for interpretation:



● QUALITY 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

1. The DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test (Urine) provides only a preliminary analytical result. A more specific chemical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method.^{2,3}
2. It is possible that technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substances in the urine specimen may cause erroneous results.
3. Adulterants, such as bleach and/or alum, in urine specimens may procedure 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 indicates presence of the drug or its metabolites but does not indicate level of intoxication, administration route or concentration in urine.
5. 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 might be obtained from certain foods or food supplements.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Tietz NW. Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. W.B. Saunders Company. 1986; 1735
2. Baselt RC. Disposition of Toxic Multi-Drugs and Chemicals in Man. 2nd Ed. Biomedical Publ., Davis, CA. 1982; 488
3. Hawks RL, CN Chiang. Urine Testing for Drugs of Abuse. National Institute for Drug Abuse (NIDA), Research Monograph 73, 1986

● PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Accuracy

A side-by-side comparison was conducted using the DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test (Urine) and commercially available drug rapid tests. Testing was performed on approximately 300 specimens previously collected from subjects presented for Drug Screen Testing.

Presumptive positive results were confirmed by GC/MS. The following results were tabulated:

% Agreement with Commercial Kit

Sample	AMP	BAR	BZO	BUP*	COC	THC	MTD
Positive	97%	>99%	90%	88%	95%	98%	>99%
Negative	>99%	99%	97%	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%
Total	98%	99%	94%	97%	98%	99%	>99%

Sample	MET	MDMA	MOP300	OPI2000	PCP	TCA
Positive	98%	>99%	>99%	>99%	98%	95%
Negative	>99%	99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%
Total	99%	99%	>99%	>99%	99%	99%

* NOTE: BUP was compared to the self-reported use of Buprenorphine.

% Agreement GC/MS

Sample	AMP	BAR	BZO	BUP*	COC	THC	MTD
Positive	97%	92%	97%	98%	96%	97%	99%
Negative	95%	98%	95%	99%	90%	88%	94%
Total	96%	95%	96%	99%	93%	91%	96%

Sample	MET	MDMA	MOP 300	OPI 2000	PCP	TCA**
Positive	99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%
Negative	94%	98%	94%	90%	97%	89%
Total	96%	99%	97%	95%	98%	91%

* NOTE: BUP was based on LC/MS data instead of GC/MS.

** NOTE: TCA was based on HPLC data instead of GC/MS.

Analytical Sensitivity

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

Drug Conc. Cut-off range	n	AMP		BAR		BZO		BUP		COC		THC		MTD	
		-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-50% Cut-off	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	29	1
-25% Cut-off	30	22	8	27	3	27	3	25	5	30	0	12	18	24	6
Cut-off	30	12	18	22	8	11	19	20	10	4	26	1	29	21	9
+25% Cut-off	30	2	28	7	23	5	25	10	20	0	30	1	29	2	28
+50% Cut-off	30	0	30	2	28	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30

Drug Conc. Cut-off range	n	MET		MDMA		MOP300		OPI2000		PCP		TCA	
		-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-50% Cut-off	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
-25% Cut-off	30	30	0	26	4	25	5	30	0	19	11	22	8
Cut-off	30	18	12	17	13	17	13	13	17	16	14	17	13
+25% Cut-off	30	1	29	4	26	1	29	4	26	6	24	5	25
+50% Cut-off	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30

Cross Reactivity

A study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of the test with compounds in either drug-free urine or Amphetamine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Marijuana, Methadone, Metamphetamine, Methylenedioxyamphetamine, Morphine 300, Opiate 2000, Phencyclidine, Tricyclic Antidepressants positive urine.

The following compounds show no cross-reactivity when tested with the DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test (Urine) at the concentration of 100 µg/mL.

Non Cross-Reactivity Compounds

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

Analytical Specificity

The following tables lists the concentration of compounds (ng/mL) that are detected positive in urine by the DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test (Urine) at 5 minutes.

AMPHETAMINE		METHAMPHETAMINE	
d-Amphetamine	1,000	d-Metamphetamine	1,000
d,l-Amphetamine	3,000	p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	30,000
l-Amphetamine	50,000	l-Metamphetamine	8,000
Phentermine	3,000	Mephentermine	50,000
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	2,000	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA)	2,000
BARBITURATES		METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE	
Secobarbital	300	3,4-Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA)	500
Amobarbital	300	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	3,000
Alphenol	150	3,4-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA)	300
Aprobarbital	200	MORPHINE 300	
Butabarbital	75	Morphine	300
Butethal	100	Codeine	300
Butalbital	2,500	Ethylmorphine	6,250
Cyclopentobarbital	600	Hydrocodone	50,000
Pentobarbital	300	Hydromorphone	3,125
Phenobarbital	100	Levorphanol	1,500
BENZODIAZEPINES		6-Monoacetylmorphine	400
Oxazepam	300	Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	1,000
Alprazolam	196	Norcodeine	6,250
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,262	Normorphine	100,000
Bromazepam	1,562	Oxycodone	30,000
Chlordiazepoxide	1,562	Oxymorphone	100,000
Clonazepam	781	Procaine	15,000
Clobazam	98	Thebaine	6,250
Clonazepam	781	OPIATE 2000	
Clorazepate dipotassium	195	Morphine	2,000
Delorazepam	1,562	Codeine	2,000
Desalkylflurazepam	390	Ethylmorphine	5,000
Diazepam	195	Hydrocodone	12,500
Estazolam	2,500	Hydromorphone	5,000
Flunitrazepam	390	Levorphanol	75,000
d,l-Lorazepam	1,562	6-Monoacetylmorphine	5,000
RS-Lorazepam glucuronide	156	Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	2,000
Midazolam	12,500	Norcodeine	12,500
Nitrazepam	98	Normorphine	50,000
Norchlordiazepoxide	195	Oxycodone	25,000
Nordiazepam	390	Oxymorphone	25,000
Temazepam	98	Procaine	150,000
Triazolam	2,500	Thebaine	100,000
BUPRENORPHINE		PHENCYCLIDINE	
Buprenorphine	10	Phencyclidine	25
Norbuprenorphine	20	4-Hydroxyphencyclidine	12,500
Buprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	15	TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS	
Norbuprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	200	Nortriptyline	1,000
COCAINE		Nordoxepin	1,000
Benzoylcegonine	300	Trimipramine	3,000
Cocaine	780	Amitriptyline	1,500
Cocaethylene	12,500	Promazine	1,500
Ecgonine	32,000	Desipramin	200
MARIJUANA		Imipramine	400
11-nor-Δ ⁹ -THC9COOH	50	Clomipramine	12,500
Cannabinol	20,000	Doxepin	2,000
11-nor-Δ ⁹ -THC9COOH	30	Maprotiline	2,000
Δ ⁸ -THC	15,000	Promethazine	25,000
Δ ⁹ -THC	15,000		
METHADONE			
Methadone	300		
Doxylamine	50,000		

Explanation of Symbols		Manufacturer acc. to IVD Directive 98/97/EC	
	Read instructions for use		Use only once
	Tests per unit		Tests per unit
	In vitro diagnostic		Reference/Product Number
	Lot Number		Lot Number
	Store at 2-30°C		Used by
	IVD Directive 98/97/EC (for Tests)		IVD Directive 98/97/EC (for Tests)

DIPRO DRUGLAB Substance Test System is designed especially for the detection of drugs in solid, liquid or dust samples of unknown composition.

TO USE THIS SYSTEM YOU NEED:

DIPRO DRUGLAB DRUG SCREENING TEST:



Single or Multi Test as Dip Test or Cassette Test for following drugs: Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Marijuana (THC), Methadone, Methamphetamines, Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (Ecstasy), Morphine/Opiates, Phencyclidine, Tricyclic Anti-depressants.

REF: see page 1 from this information.

DIPRO DRUGLAB EXTRACTION BUFFER:

Liquid reagent preparation for dissolving samples of solid, liquids, powder, tablets, etc. For further processing of samples preparation see below.

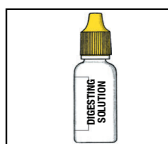
REF: D100900KIT (25 x 1.5 mL).
(Observe safety instruction.)



DIPRO DRUGLAB DIGESTING SOLUTION:

Agent for dissolving fat-soluble substances and materials from the active constituents of raw opium, hashish resin and hashish plants. For further processing of samples preparation see below.

REF: D100920 (1 x 15 mL) or D100925KIT (10 x 3 mL).
(Observe safety instruction.)

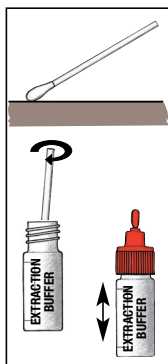


TIMER (Not provided)

SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR SOLIDS, LIQUIDS, POWDER, TABLETS OR DUST (not for Urine)

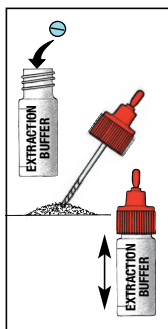
Securing of evidence (surfaces):

1. Take a swab from the package. In order to avoid contamination do not allow the absorbent tip of the swab to come into contact with the hands or other objects.
2. Moisten the swab with the buffer solution.
3. Now rub the swab several times over the surface or object to be tested.
4. Immerse the swab in a bottle containing DIPRO DRUGLAB Extraction Buffer and rotate it between the fingers in order to thoroughly mix the sample on the swab with the buffer solution.
5. Dispose of the swab and close the extraction buffer bottle tightly. (Further procedure: see → TEST PROCEDURE.)



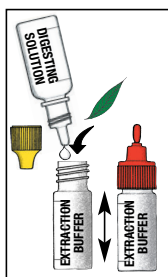
Powder, solids, tablets:

1. Unscrew the cap of a bottle containing DIPRO DRUGLAB Extraction Buffer Solution.
2. Use the spatula located in the screw cap of the buffer bottle to take up a small quantity of the substance to be tested and transfer this into the bottle containing the extraction buffer solution. Tablets are placed directly into the bottle containing extraction buffer (use a maximum of 1/8 tablet for the test).
3. Re-close the extraction buffer bottle and mix the contents by shaking several times. (Further procedure: see → TEST PROCEDURE.)



Grass/cannabis/THC, parts of plants:

1. Unscrew the cap of a bottle containing DIPRO DRUGLAB Extraction Buffer Solution (red closure cap).
2. Place a small quantity of grass/marijuana sample in the bottle containing extraction buffer solution.
3. Then add 5 or 6 drops of the DIPRO DRUGLAB Digesting Solution (yellow closure cap).
4. Re-close the extraction buffer bottle and mix the contents by shaking several times. (Further procedure: see → TEST PROCEDURE.)



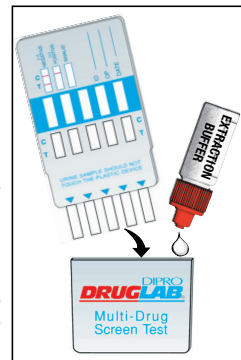
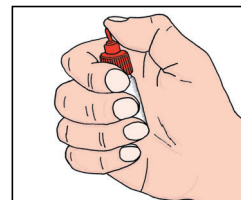
Liquid samples (not for Urine):

1. Unscrew the cap of the bottle containing DIPRO DRUGLAB Extraction Buffer Solution.
2. Place 2 or 3 drops of the liquid to be tested in the bottle containing the extraction buffer solution.
3. Re-close the extraction buffer bottle and shake several times. (Further procedure: see → TEST PROCEDURE.)

Important! Always dilute liquid samples with the DIPRO DRUGLAB Extraction Buffer Solution as described above. Never use an undiluted liquid sample for the test.

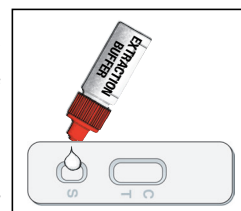
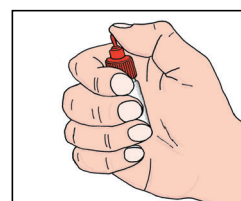
TEST PROCEDURE for DIP TEST (Single or Multi Test):

- Do not start the test until sample preparation has been completed!
 - Take the DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test from the sealed bag and use it as soon as possible.
1. Remove the protective cap from the test.
 2. Break off the tip from the red cap of the extraction buffer solution bottle by pressing with the thumb.
 3. Carefully transfer approx. 2/3 of the prepared contents of the extraction buffer solution bottle (see SAMPLE PREPARATION) dropwise into the protective cap of the test.
 4. Insert the test back into the protective cap containing the contents of the extraction buffer solution and place it in a vertical position to prevent the extraction buffer liquid from running out.
 5. Start the clock and wait until the red line(s) appear. The result should be read off after 5 minutes. Do not read off any results after 10 minutes have elapsed.



TEST PROCEDURE for CASSETTE TEST (Single or Multi Test):

- Do not start the test until sample preparation has been completed!
 - Take the DIPRO DRUGLAB Drug Screening Test from the sealed bag and use it as soon as possible.
1. Place the cassette test on a clean and level surface.
 2. Break off the tip from the red cap of the extraction buffer solution bottle by pressing with the thumb.
 3. Apply 4 drops of the prepared content of the extraction buffer solution bottle (see SAMPLE PREPARATION) to the sample opening (S) of the cassette test.
Tip: Add 4 drops separately at 5 second intervals to achieve an optimal result.
 4. Start the clock and wait until the red line(s) appear. The result should be read off after 5 minutes. Do not read off any results after 10 minutes have elapsed.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

(See illustration below.)

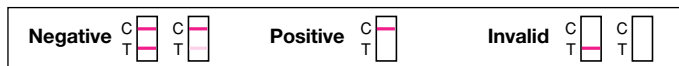
NEGATIVE: * A colored line in the control line region (C) and a colored line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicate a negative result. *

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

POSITIVE: A colored line in the control line region (C) but no line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicates a positive result.

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 material. If the problem persists, discontinue using the lot immediately and contact DIPRO med or your distributor.

Illustration:



QUALITY CONTROL

The appearance of a magenta coloured line in every control field (C) confirms that the test and the test procedure are valid.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Storage at room temperature (2–30°C). Do not use the test after the expiration date.

LIMITATIONS

This test is a preliminary screening assay (qualitative) and is not suitable for the quantitative determination of the concentration of the drug or of intoxication.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Accuracy, analytical sensitivity and analytical specificity are given in this instruction for use on urine testing on page 3 from this information!

Dispose material according to applicable regulations.

Safety instruction you can order at:
DIPRO med Handels GmbH, Boschanstrasse 3, A-2484 Weigelsdorf, Austria
Tel. +43 2254 72072, Fax +43 2254 72072-20, e-Mail dipro@dipro.co.at