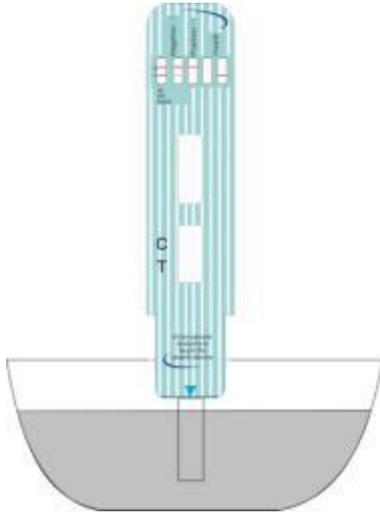


THC (Marijuana) Test Dipcard

Image of THC (Marijuana) Test Dipcard instructions for use:

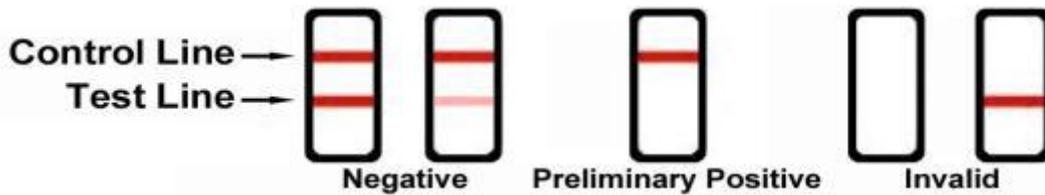
HOW TO DO THE TEST?



Test must be at room temperature 59-86°F (15-30°C)

1. Open the sealed pouch by tearing along the notch. Remove the test dipcard from the pouch.
2. Hold the one side of the dipcard with one hand. Use the other hand to pull out the cap and expose the absorbent end.
3. Immerse the absorbent end into the urine sample for about 10 seconds. **Make sure that the urine level is not above the line printed on the front of the device.**
4. Lay the dipcard flat 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



Preliminary positive (+)

A rose-pink band is visible in the control region, but no colored band appears in the test region. This indicates a preliminary positive result for this specific drug. Preliminary positive results must be sent to a lab for a more reliable test.

Negative (-)

A rose-pink band is visible in the control region and the test region. This indicates that the drug is not present in the sample or is at a level that cannot be detected by this test.

Invalid

If a color band is not visible in the control region, or a color band is only visible in the test region, the test is invalid. You should repeat the test with a new test dipcard.

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

Certain lines may appear lighter or thinner than other lines. ANY COLORED LINE VISIBLE IN THE TEST “T” REGION, NO MATTER HOW DARK OR FAINT, SHOULD BE INTERPRETED AS A NEGATIVE RESULT AS LONG AS THE CONTROL LINE IS ALSO PRESENT.

IMPORTANT:

The test dipcard provides only a preliminary test result. All “preliminary positive” samples must be sent to a laboratory for a more reliable test.

TEST LIMITATIONS

1. Contaminated urine samples may produce incorrect results. Bleach and other liquids can contaminate a sample and produce incorrect results. If a sample is suspected of being contaminated, obtain a new sample in a different unused Dipcard.
2. A positive result does not indicate the level of intoxication, how the drug was taken, or how much drug is in the urine.
3. A negative result does not necessarily mean that there are no drugs in the urine. Negative results can be obtained when drug is present but at a low level not detected