# BreathScan®

### Instructions

## THIS IS NOT A SELF TEST. NEVER TEST YOURSELF. ALCOHOL IMPAIRS JUDGMENT.



Someone who has not been drinking should help conduct the test and read the result.

Wait 15 minutes after the test subject's last alcoholic drink; if you cannot wait, have the test subject (Subject) rinse his/her mouth with water before taking the test. This removes the alcohol vapors in the mouth that could cause a false positive result.



Squeeze the middle of the Detector between thumb and forefinger to break inner glass tube.

SQUEEZE ONLY ONCE, DO NOT CRUSH OR BEND TUBE.

Use the Detector immediately.



Subject should hold Detector vertically so arrows on "BLOW" end are pointing down. Subject should then BLOW/EXHALE very hard into tube, in one continuous breath, for 12 seconds. Shake the Detector side-to-side to distribute the crystals evenly in Detector window. Lay Detector on flat surface and WAIT 2 MINUTES.

STEP 4

Read the result.

Positive Result: Most of crystals are a light AQUA (GREEN/BLUE, BLUE/GREEN) cast. This shows that the breath alcohol is at or above the level printed on the Detector.

Negative Result: Most of the crystals are light YELLOW. This shows that the breath alcohol is below the level printed on the Detector.

 When reading the result, it may be helpful to compare the crystals in the Used Detector to those in an unused Detector or to the YELLOW box.

NOTE: the crystals in Used Detector may be much lighter or paler YELLOW. If most of the crystals are NOT GREEN or BLUE (under the suggested lighting), then the result is Negative.

- The color change may be difficult to see under certain lighting. For best results, read
  under lighting such as incandescent, fluorescent, or indirect sunlight. A flashlight with
  an incandescent bulb can be used to help read the result. Hold the flashlight to the
  side so that the light does not fall directly on the Detector.
- Detector result may not be reliable if testing is not conducted according to these instructions.

Technical Assistance: If you have any questions or concerns please call +1.356.348.2116 or 1-800-451-8378, or e-mail us at info@akersbiosciences.com. Visit www.akersbiosciences.com for additional information.

PLEASE SEE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAMPHLET FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION.



#### Read All Instructions Before Beginning the Test

Intended Use: BreathScan® Alcohol Detector (Detector) is a test for alcohol in human breath. It is a disposable screening device for one-time use.

Test System: The Detector is based on indicator chemistry that changes color in the presence of breath that contains alcohol. See our website for more information on the chemistry of the Detector. Detectors are calibrated to turn positive at or above a specific level of alcohol in the breath. This level is called the cut-off. The cut-off is printed on the left side of the Detector label. For example, the Detector labeled .04% will turn positive when the breath contains or exceeds .04 percent alcohol.

#### Preparation and Storage

The Detector is ready to use. Use the Detector immediately after breaking glass tube.

#### Storage Conditions: 4 to 122°F or -15 to 50°C.

The lot number and "Use By" date is printed on the Detector or the package label. Do not use the Detector after the "Use By" date.

#### Warnings, Precautions, and Limitations

- Alcohol impairs judgment. Do not test yourself OR drive if you have been drinking.
   Someone who has not been drinking should help conduct the test and read the result.
- Do not use the Detector if the glass tube containing crystals is broken or the crystals are not Yellow <u>before</u> you begin Step 1 of the Instructions.
- Detector result should not be interpreted by readers who are color-blind, visually impaired, or under the influence of alcohol or any other substance that may impair their vision or judgment.
- Detector result is best viewed under white light (incandescent, fluorescent or indirect sunlight). It may be hard to read the Detector result under certain streetlights or under drim lighting. Under yellow streetlights (sodium vapor), green colors may look gray-green; blue colors may look gray-white. Under blue-white streetlights (mercury vapor), yellow may look amber-green. A flashlight with an incandescent bulb, held to the side of the detector, may be used to help read the result under these lighting conditions.
- Lighting studies were performed following NHTSA guidelines. Detector results were read under 5 lighting conditions. The results met the guidelines except for 1 reading. There was 1 false positive out of 1200 readings of the .04 Detector for a sample that did not contain alcohol.
- Compare the Detector result to the yellow box on this pamphlet or to an unused detector
  of the same lot number to help you see if the Detector has turned GREEN or BLUE
  indicating a positive result.
- . Keep out of the reach of children. Do not immerse in liquid.
- DO NOT EAT the contents of the Detector. This Detector contains potassium dichromate, a hazardous chemical. If eaten, induce vomiting and contact your doctor.
- The Detector should only be used as a screening device and is only an indication of the
  possible presence of alcohol in the blood of the subject. Although breath alcohol levels
  have been shown to represent blood alcohol levels, the correlation depends on many
  factors. The exact level of alcohol in the blood cannot be accurately
  determined by using the Detector.
- The Detector does not determine or detect the intoxication of the subject. Decisions and/or actions based on the use of this device by any person shall be at the person's own risk.
- A positive result should be taken as a warning that the subject may have detectable alcohol in their system. A positive result should be confirmed by an evidentiary alcohol test before any legal or workplace actions are taken.
- There may be times that a person tests negative and later it is determined that he/she is under the influence of alcohol or their judgment has been impaired by alcohol.