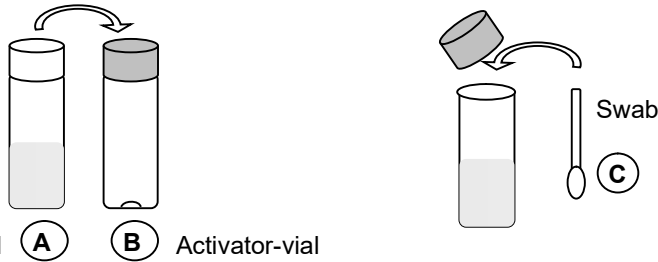


HemoCheck-S

Instructions for use

Test kit for detection of blood residue on instruments and surfaces



1. In case of refrigerated storage condition, let the test warm up to room temperature before use. Wet surfaces are swabbed with the dry cotton swab. Dry surfaces are swabbed by moistening the swab with a drop of clean water. Do not use chlorinated water.
2. Swab the sample thoroughly. Focus onto the area where residue is suspected (joints, crevices, visible spots or discolouration). Use the longer swabs available for cannulated instruments.
3. Open one indicator vial (A transparent cap) and transfer the liquid into one activator-vial (B green cap).
4. Place the sample-swab (C) into the vial (head down into the liquid) and shake at least 5 times.
5. Check the swab for an instant colour change to blue-green, which will indicate blood residue on the tested surface. In the presence of large amount of blood the whole indicator solution will change to dark blue. Record the result immediately as later colour change must be rejected. The yellow colour change after activation is a normal reaction and does not indicate blood residue.

Note: In case of jointed surgical instruments blood residue is most common inside joints which cannot be sampled with a swab. Long swabs can be used for checking inside cannulated instruments.

Marketing & Sales:

Manufacturer:
PEREG GMBH
Porschestr.12
D-84478 Waldkraiburg
Germany

-INFORMATION-

Make it visible!
PEREG clean monitoring- the new perspective in
CSSD

PRINCIPLE

Due to the high content of peroxidases in blood an enzymatic reaction is used for detection of blood residue.

RANGE OF APPLICATION

Detection of blood residues on instruments and surfaces. Examples: Chamber walls of WD's, ultrasonic cleaner, work bench, surfaces of surgical instruments. Test for residue of blood based test soils.

MEASURING RANGE

The test kit can detect 0,1 µg of blood by showing a slight blue-green spot. 1 µg of blood in the test will already give a dark blue colour.

INTERFERENCES

Oxidising agents like chlorine or hypochlorite (present in some disinfecting agents and detergents) will give a false positive result. In this case the test cannot be used to detect blood residue. Blood residue bleached with peracetic acid or hydrogen peroxide cannot be detected.

CONTENTS OF PACKAGE

12 X single use test for detection of blood residue on instruments and surfaces.

Each test kit consists of:

- Indicator vial (transparent cap)
- Activator vial (green cap)
- Swab

STORAGE

Store HemoCheck-S in closed box at 2°C- 25°C. Keep away from light, heat and chemicals.

SHELF LIFE

See imprint