

## On Receipt

Store the kit at 2-8°C in its original container, in a refrigerator designated for incoming radioactive materials. (Shipping is at ambient temperature) Record the name of the kit, its lot number and arrival date in a suitable logbook, and arrange for its contents to be inspected for damage in shipping.

## Safety Matters

This kit contains radioactive material and other potentially hazardous ingredients which necessitate certain precautions: Handle all components (and all patient samples) as if capable of transmitting hepatitis and the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) as recommended for any potentially infectious human serum or blood specimen in the HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395, *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories*, US Government Printing Office; Washington DC, 1993, pages 16-18. Follow Universal Precautions when handling patient specimens as established by your institution.

Source materials derived from human blood and used in the preparation of this kit were negative when tested for antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and nonreactive for hepatitis B surface antigen by FDA required tests, and nonreactive when tested for syphilis by a serologic test for syphilis (STS). However, no known test can guarantee that such material does not contain the causative agents for these conditions.

Likewise, all human body fluid derived materials used in the preparation of this kit were screened for the presence of the HIV antibody and found negative, using the Western blot technique. However, absence of this antibody cannot guarantee the absence of the viral agent responsible for the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Sodium azide, at concentrations of 0.2 g/dL or less, has been added to certain components as an antibacterial agent. To prevent buildup of explosive metal azides in lead and copper plumbing, reagents should be discarded into sewerage only if diluted and flushed with large volumes of water. Use copper free and lead-free drain systems where possible, and decontaminate occasionally with 10% sodium hydroxide.

To minimize exposure to radiation, the user should adhere to guidelines set forth in the National Bureau of Standards publication on the Safe Handling of Radioactive Materials (Handbook No. 92, issued March 9, 1964) and in subsequent publications issued by State and Federal authorities. Radioactive materials should be confined to specifically designated, regularly monitored areas in the laboratory, away from traffic and restricted to authorized personnel, with food, drink, smoking and the application of cosmetics all expressly prohibited. Use disposable labware and disposable absorbent bench covers. Always wear lab coats and disposable gloves. Never pipet radioactive materials by mouth. Spilled radioactive material must be quickly and thoroughly cleaned up and the surfaces involved should be washed with an alkali detergent (alconox or equivalent). Use absorbent material that may be flushed down a toilet. Used radioactive test solutions must be disposed of by flushing down a laboratory sink drain with copious quantities of water. Wipe up spills promptly, washing the affected surface with a decontaminant and monitoring with a radiation detector. Place contaminated tissues, tubes, bench covers, gloves, etc., in a specially marked container for disposal as solid radioactive waste. Wash thoroughly after work. Maintain complete records of the receipt, use and disposal of all radioactive materials. Discard liquid, dispersible and solid radioactive waste only as permitted by Federal, State and local ordinances.

Dispose of radioactive waste according to license requirements. General licensees (holders of NRC Form 483) may dispose of solid radioactive waste as nonradioactive waste, after removing labeling. Specific licensees (NRC Form 313) should refer to Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20. Licensees in Agreement States should refer to the appropriate regulations of their own state. General licensees may dispose of liquid radioactive waste of the type contained in this product through a laboratory sink drain. Licensees must remove or deface labels from empty containers of radioactive materials before disposal of solid waste. Specific licensees may dispose of small quantities of liquid radioactive waste of the type used in this product through a laboratory sink drain. Refer to appropriate regulations applicable to your laboratory.

## Ordering Information

To order, call **(626) 674-7532**. Please have your Customer Number ready, to facilitate the processing of your order. All sales must be considered final, as the products cannot be returned to stock, once having left the manufacturer's direct control. Kit and component prices, quotations for standing orders and quantity discounts will be furnished on request. All orders will be shipped F.O.B. Rowland Heights, CA.

A copy of any radioisotope license certificate (Specific or General) issued to a US customer must be on file with Meco Industries, Inc. before kits or components containing radioactive material can be shipped. These radioactive materials may be acquired by any customer with the appropriate Specific license. Under a General license these radioactive materials may be acquired only by physicians, veterinarians in the practice of veterinary medicine, clinical laboratories and hospitals – and strictly for *in vitro* clinical or laboratory tests not involving external or internal administration of the radioactive material or its radiation to human beings or other animals. Its acquisition, receipt, storage, use, transfer and disposal are all subject to the regulations and a (General or Specific) license of the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission or of a State with which the NRC has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory control.