**Salbutamol Residue Rapid Test Strip (Urine)**

Prod. No.: DTS009  
Pkg. Size: 40T

**INTENDED USE**

The Salbutamol Residue Rapid Inspection Device is a rapid, one step test for the qualitative detection of Salbutamol in urine samples. The whole time of assay is only approx. 5–8 min.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Salbutamol belongs to the group of β-agonists. It can promote animal’s fat metabolism, and accelerate the growth of animal. However, this is prohibited. Except for its lipolytic and anabolic effect, Salbutamol is used as antiasthmatic and tocolytic agent which has a slacken effect on non-striated musculature. It can remain in animal’s body and may lead to strong effect to human. If for worse, it may threaten people’s life. Salbutamol is prohibited for using in most countries. The Salbutamol Residue Rapid Inspection Device is a rapid test to qualitatively detect the presence of Salbutamol in specimen at the sensitivity of 5 μg/kg. The major advantage of the one step test device is that the result can be observed easily.

**PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST**

Competitive assays are primarily used for testing small molecules. If Salbutamol is present in the sample it will therefore bind with the conjugate and will be labelled. As the sample migrates along the membrane and reaches the capture zone an excess of labelled antibody will bind to the immobilised antigen so that no visible line is produced. The bound conjugate will then bind to the antibodies in the control zone producing a visible control line. A single control line on the membrane is a positive result. Two visible lines in the capture and control zones is a negative result. However, if an excess of unlabelled Salbutamol is not present, a weak line may be produced in the capture zone, indicating an inconclusive result.

**REAGENTS AND MATERIALS PROVIDED**

- **Salbutamol Residue Rapid Test Device**: 40 devices  
- **Product Introduction**: 1 copy

**STORAGE**

Store at 15–25°C, DO NOT FREEZE or use beyond the expiration date. The shelf life is 12 months.

**PRECAUTIONS**

1. Do not use after the expiration date.  
2. The test device should remain in the sealed pouch until use.  
3. Use device as soon as possible but within 1 hour after removal from the pouch specially.  
4. Do not touch the white membrane in the mid of the test device.  
5. Use the plastic dropper for one time in case cross reaction happens.  
6. It may lead into wrong result if there is bleach, oxydant, or fusty urine.  
7. Do the test at room temperature. It takes longer time at high temperature, and shorter time at low temperature.  
8. Different samples will influence the result on NC thecal. Read the result according to color differences of the color bar.  
9. Be careful if you are allergic to antibiotics.

**SPECIMEN TREATMENT**

Get 50 ml urine with clean tube or some other equipment. Centrifuge at 3000 g for 5 min if there is foreign matter. If the urine sample could not be tested immediately, it should be stored in 2–8°C, and it is stable for up to 24 hours. The shelf life is 12 months.

**TEST PROCEDURE**

1. Prepare samples according to **SPECIMEN TREATMENT**.  
2. Remove the Residue Rapid Test Devices from sealed pouch.  
3. Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 3–4 full drops of solution obtained from specimen treatment to the specimen well (S) of the test device, and then start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S).  
4. Wait for purplish red bands to appear. The result should be read in approximately 5–8 minutes. It is significant that the background is clear before reading the test. Do not interpret results after 8 minutes.
**INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS**

**NEGATIVE:**
Two lines are visible and the Test Line (T) is the same as or darker than the Control Line (C), which is also the Reference Line (R). This indicates that the Salbutamol concentration in sample is below 5 μg/kg.

**POSITIVE:**
No purplish red band appears in T line indicating that the concentration of Salbutamol is higher than 5 μg/kg.

**INVALID:**
Reference Line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for an invalid result. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test device. Stop using the test kit immediately if the problem is not solved and contact your local distributor.

**SENSITIVITY**
To acquire the exact sensitivity, reduplicative experiment has been done on the sample containing 5 μg/kg Salbutamol.

**REFERENCE**

**QUALITY CONTROL**
Procedural control is applied. A purplish red band appears in the control region (C), which is also the reference region (R) that is for internal procedure control. It ensures efficiency and correct procedure technique.

Control standard is not supplied in this device. Proper laboratory practice is the confirmation of the test procedure and test performance.

**LIMITATION OF THE PROCEDURE**
1. The Salbutamol Residue Rapid Test Device is only a preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be taken for confirmation. Gas or liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry method (GC/LC/MS) is preferred.
2. The Salbutamol Residue Rapid Test Device is a qualitative screening assay and cannot test the Salbutamol concentration in the specimen.
3. Technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substance in the specimen may cause falseness.

**PRECISION**
A multi-center test evaluation is conducted between the Salbutamol Residue Rapid Test Device and other products. 386 specimen is tested, including 206 negative and 180 positive. 98.5% of the Salbutamol Residue Rapid Test Device is effective when comparing to other ELISA Salbutamol reagents.