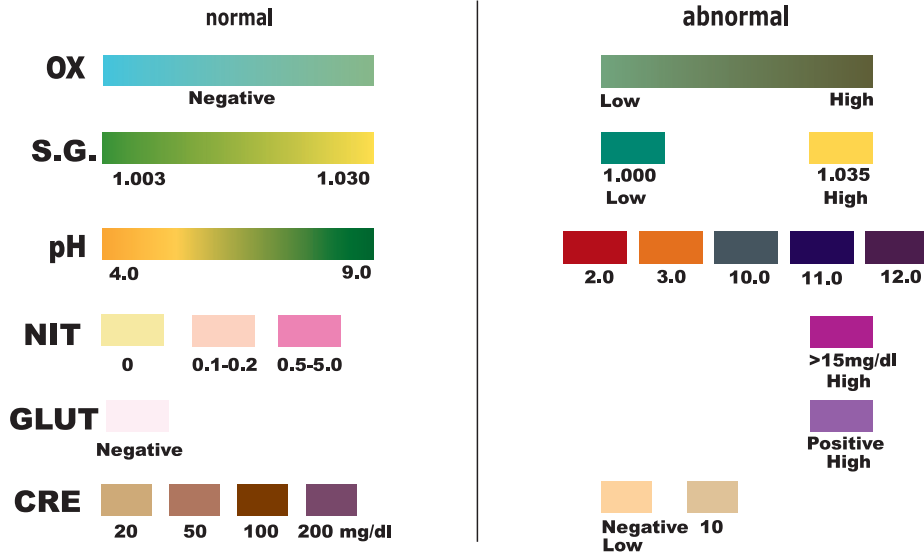


# Color Chart



## ***Adulterant Interpretation***

**Oxidants(OX):** Tests for the presence of oxidizing agents such as bleach and peroxide in the urine.

**Specific Gravity(S.G.):** Tests for sample dilution. Normal levels for specific gravity will range from 1.003 to 1.030. Specific gravity levels of less than 1.003 or higher than 1.030 may be an indication of adulteration or specimen dilution.

**pH:** Tests for the presence of acidic or alkaline adulterants in urine. Normal pH levels should be in the range of 4.0 to 9.0. Values below pH 4.0 or above pH 9.0 may indicate the sample has been altered.

**Nitrite(NIT) :** Tests for commercial adulterants such as Klear and Whizzies. Normal urine specimens should contain no trace of nitrite. Positive results for nitrite usually indicate the presence of an adulterant.

**Glutaraldehyde(GLUT):** Tests for the presence of an aldehyde. Glutaraldehyde is not normally found in a urine specimen. Detection of glutaraldehyde in a specimen is generally an indicator of adulteration.

**Creatinine(CRE):** Tests for the specimen for dilution and flushing. Normal creatinine levels are between 10 mg/dl and 300 mg/dl. Low creatinine (less than 5 mg/dl) may indicate a diluted urine specimen.