INTENDED PURPOSE
ALBAcheck® - BGS Reagent Control for Anti-D is intended for use as a negative control in conjunction with Alba Bioscience Limited monoclonal Anti-D reagents.

REAGENT DESCRIPTION
This reagent is formulated in a similar manner as Alba Bioscience Limited monoclonal Anti-D reagents. The reagent also contains EDTA and 0.1% (w/v) sodium azide. The volume delivered by the reagent dropper bottle is approximately 40 µL; bearing this in mind, care should be taken to ensure that appropriate serum:cell ratios are maintained in all test systems.

STORAGE CONDITIONS
The reagent should be stored at 2–8 °C. Do not use if turbid. Do not dilute. The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the product label.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE AND DISPOSAL
This reagent contains 0.1% (w/v) sodium azide. Sodium azide may be toxic if ingested and may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive compounds. If discarded into sink, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide buildup.

As this reagent is of animal origin care must be taken during use and disposal as there is a potential infection risk. This product has components (dropper bulbs) containing dry natural rubber. This reagent is for in vitro diagnostic use only.

TEST PROCEDURES
General Information
ALBAcheck® - BGS Reagent Control for Anti-D should be substituted for, and used by, the recommended techniques for the monoclonal Anti-D reagent being controlled. The reagent should be warmed to room temperature prior to use.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS
If a positive result is obtained with ALBAcheck® - BGS Reagent Control for Anti-D, this will invalidate the test result obtained with the respective Alba Bioscience Limited monoclonal Anti-D reagent and the red blood cells.

QUALITY CONTROL
This is a quality control reagent and its satisfactory performance when used by the recommended techniques represents an adequate level of control.

PERFORMANCE LIMITATIONS
False positive or false negative results can occur due to contamination of test materials, improper reaction temperature, improper storage of materials and omission of test reagents.