

## MYOGLOBIN CALIBRATOR SERIES (MYO CAL SET)

**CAT. NO.** MY 2456  
**SIZE:** 4 x 1 ml  
**GTIN:** 05055273204681

### INTENDED USE

For use in the calibration of Myoglobin immunoturbidimetric assays.

### CHARACTERISTICS

The calibration material is prepared from purified human Myoglobin in a stabilised matrix.

### VALUE ASSIGNMENT

Each lot of Myoglobin calibrator is assayed immunoturbidimetrically by Randox Laboratories Limited, with reference to a Master Lot of Myoglobin Calibrator.

### SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. Open vial very carefully, avoiding any loss of material.
2. Reconstitute each vial with 1 ml of double deionised water.
3. Replace stopper, close vial and mix carefully for 30 minutes.
4. Ensure contents are completely dissolved before use.

### STABILITY

Reconstituted calibrators are stable for 30 days when stored at +2°C and +8°C in the absence of contamination. The calibrators may be frozen for up to 6 months at -20°C.

LOT NO.	MYOGLOBIN ng/ml	EXPIRY DATE
1212MY	54.1	2021-03-28
1213MY	104.9	2021-03-28
1214MY	196.4	2021-03-28
1215MY	747.0	2021-03-28

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Do not pipette by mouth. Exercise the normal precautions required for handling laboratory reagents.

Human source material, from which this product has been derived, has been tested at donor level for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV 1, HIV 2) antibody, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HbsAg), and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) antibody and found to be NON-REACTIVE. FDA approved methods have been used to conduct these tests.

However, since no method can offer complete assurance as to the absence of infectious agents, this material and all patient samples should be handled as though capable of transmitting infectious diseases and disposed of accordingly.

This material contains Sodium Azide. Avoid ingestion or contact with skin or mucous membranes. In case of skin contact, flush affected area with copious amounts of water. In case of contact with eyes or if ingested, seek immediate medical attention.

Sodium Azide reacts with lead and copper plumbing, to form potentially explosive azides. When disposing of such reagents, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build up. Exposed metal surfaces should be cleaned with 10% sodium hydroxide.

Dispose of this material according to local regulations.

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

**The reagents must be used only for the purpose intended by suitably qualified laboratory personnel, under appropriate laboratory conditions.**

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