Please observe the following procedure:

In-house use of the cool and warm transport container in accordance with TRBA 100 & P 650/ADR

Cool transport preparation:
- Before use, place the cool transport container (incl. the polystyrene container) into a freezer overnight at -20°C and then leave it to rest at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Warm transport preparation:
- Before use, store the warm transport container (incl. the polystyrene container) in a conditioning cabinet overnight at 37°C and then allow it to rest at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Note: The transport container is designed for multiple use.

1. Immediately after blood collection, place the respective sample tube (1) into the precooled or preheated transport container (2) and fasten the screw cap (3).

The cool and warm transport container is suitable for blood gas capillaries as well as for S-Monovette® tubes. In the latter case, lock and break off the plunger before placing the tube into the container.

2. Return the transport container (2) into the polystyrene container (4) which is now ready for transport.

Provided the cool (and warm) transport container is stored in the Styrofoam container at -20°C (+37°C) and handled as described above, it can be assumed that the blood sample can be kept cool below +10°C or warm at +21°C for a period of 90 minutes.

If the transport container is to be dispatched in accordance with ADR (packaging instruction P650), an absorbent liner must be placed between the primary receptacle and the secondary container designed to absorb the entire contents of the primary receptacle. In addition, the secondary container must be packaged in an approved transport box (e.g. Art. No. 95.901) with a minimum dimension of 100 x 100 mm. The primary receptacle and the secondary container must be designed to withstand an internal pressure difference of 0.95 bar.
Please observe the following procedure:

Use of the cool transport container in accordance with 650/ADR

Preparation:
- Before use, freeze the cooling container without the Styrofoam packaging at -20°C for at least 12 hours in a horizontal position. Freeze the specimen samples separately.

Note: Never freeze blood in frozen containers. Always centrifuge first, then freeze the serum or plasma separately.

1. Immediately before transport, place the frozen sample tube (1) and the absorbent liner (2) into the transport container (3) and close it with the screw cap (4). Please ensure that the absorbing capacity of the liner is adequately designed to completely absorb the sample volume.

2. Place the transport container (3) into the Styrofoam container (5) and attach the lid (6).

3. Secure the Styrofoam container (5) with a rubber band (7).

4. If the Styrofoam container (5) is to be dispatched in accordance with P650 (ADR) it must be placed into an approved mailing box (8).

5. The transport container is designed for repeated use but should be replaced after 5 years on account of potential material fatigue (the date of manufacture is imprinted in the base). In addition we recommend replacing the absorbent material after each transport.