

Article no: 1702671

LuciPac A3 Surface Instruction Manual

ATP+ADP+AMP hygiene monitoring test kit (Swab test)



CAUTION!

- 1. Do not attempt to drink the kit reagent, touch it with bare hands or allow it to splash into the eyes.
- 2. Please make sure to read the precautions and instructions in this Instruction Manual before attempting to use the kit and exercise extreme caution when using it.

The ATP + ADP + AMP hygiene monitoring test kit LuciPac A3 Surface is a kit for testing cleanliness levels using bioluminescence techniques with firefly luciferase developed with Kikkoman's unique biotechnology.

Applications

This kit can be used to test cleanliness levels using a swab test. Do not use this device for any purpose other than what it was designed for as a tester of cleanliness levels. Please be aware that this kit cannot be used to test or measure for viable bacterial count levels or more specific types of pathogenic bacteria.

This kit is used to indicate cleanliness levels in food production centers and medical treatment facilities. This kit shall not provide any guarantee that a given test environment is free of bacterial contamination. This kit cannot be used to test food or food products directly.

Measurement Principles

This kit uses an enzyme cycling method based on a combination of luminescent reactions from firefly luciferase, pyruvate, orthophosphate dikinase (PPDK), and pyruvate kinase (PK). This method produces a given amount of luminescent that is proportional to the amounts of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), adenosine diphosphate (ADP), and adenosine monophosphate (AMP) present.



PK: Enzyme for the conversion of ADP to ATP PPDK: Enzyme for the conversion of AMP to ATP Luciferase: Enzyme for producing light in the presence

Fig.1 Principle of luminescence method using the enzyme cycling.

ATP is a source of energy necessary for various forms of life that are present in organic residues, such as microorganisms, food residue, and substances that originate from other living organisms. This ATP monitoring system allows you to measure and detect organic residues at high speed and high sensitivity by detecting ATP using luciferase, which is why it is widely used in determining cleanliness levels in food manufacturing site and medical treatment facilities. However, the conventional ATP monitoring system is insufficient because ADP and AMP generated from ATP degradation are completely overlooked. Kikkoman succeeded in developing a new ATP + ADP + AMP monitoring system as shown in Fig. 1. This method definitely enables highly sensitive analyses of a wider range of organic residues.

This kit is a simple integrated testing instrument that contains both the test reagent and the swab device required for testing cleanliness levels.

Contents

The LuciPac A3 Surface kit contains five aluminum bags each containing 20 swab devices (for a total of 100 swab devices).

Table. 1: Main component of each reagent

Reagent name	Main component
Luminescent reagent	Luciferin Luciferase Magnesium acetate Phosphoenolpyruvic acid Pyrophosphoric acid Pyruvate,orthophosphate dikinase Pyruvate kinase
Releasing agent	Surfactant (Benzalkonium chloride)



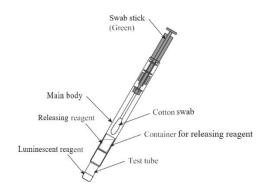


Fig.2 The name of each part of the LuciPac A3 surface

Precautions for Use

Please make sure to follow the precautions listed below in order to obtain optimal performance from this kit.

- Do not use products that are past the expiry date. Expired products may not yield accurate results (the expiry date is printed on the bottom of the aluminum bag holding the swab devices).
- Be sure to use only designated products when taking measurements for amounts of luminescence. This kit cannot be used with nondesignated products.
- 3. The swab devices should be allowed to reach room temperature (see Table 2) prior to testing if they are from refrigerated stock. Measurement values may read lower than actual if the swab devices are used while still cold. Use the swab devices as soon as possible once they have returned to room temperature. Do not let the kit sit out in temperatures exceeding 35°C (95°F). High temperatures may cause product performance to drop.

Table. 2 Appropriate measurements of temperature

Model	Temperature compensation range	Temperature range
Lumitester PD-20	-	20 - 35°C (68 - 95°F)
Lumitester PD-30 & Lumitester Smart	OFF	20 - 35°C (68 - 95°F)
	ON* ¹	10-40°C (50-104°F)

- *1) Wherever possible, be sure to use up all swab devices from a single bag that has been opened at one time. If it's necessary to store leftover swab devices once finished with a test session, firmly close the aluminum bag and store it in a refrigerated environment (2°C to 8°C (35.6°F to 46.4°F)). High temperatures may cause product performance to drop.
- 4. Wherever possible, be sure to use up all swab devices from a single bag that has been opened at one time. If it's necessary to store leftover swab devices once finished with a test session, firmly close the aluminum bag and store it in a refrigerated environment (2°C to 8°C (35.6°F to 46.4°F)). High temperatures may cause product performance to drop.
- 5. Do not subject the kit or any part of it to direct sunlight for long periods of time. Strong light may cause product performance to drop.
- 6. Do not touch any of the parts inside the sampling devices, particularly not any part of the cotton swab itself, with a finger or other object before use. Touching the parts may affect cleanliness levels, making them hard to determine.
- 7. Do not drop the kit or any of its parts or allow any parts to be struck or jolted. The inner aluminum sheets and other parts in the kit may become damaged, causing product performance to drop.
- 8. Do not use the kit if any parts become damaged such as the inner aluminum sheet. Such damage may affect product performance, causing cleanliness levels to fail to be measured correctly. You can tell if the aluminum sheet is damaged or not by checking to see if the releasing reagent is leaking.
- Set the benchmark level at which the required cleanliness levels can be obtained. If the benchmark leve1 is not set correctly, cleanliness levels may not be evaluated correctly
- 10. Secure the test tube of the LuciPac to ensure that it does not become shifted or displaced. It may be difficult to accurately determine cleanliness levels if the test reagent begins leaking because the tube has been shifted. It may become difficult to remove the LuciPac from the measurement device once the measurements have been taken. Moreover, it may cause malfunction of the measurement device.



Designated Product for Measurement

Lumitester Smart/PD-30/PD-20
Be sure to use only designated products when taking measurements

Measurement Methods

1. Measurement procedures

Complete the procedures listed below within the appropriate temperature range as shown in Table 2 depending on the instrument used and the temperature compensation setting. Make sure to always run measurement tests at the same temperature to maintain repeatability from comparison if the temperature compensation is not used. Get the LuciPac out of the refrigerator and wait until they have reached room temperature (see Table 2). Use the swab devices as soon as possible once they have returned to room temperature

- 1.1. Remove the swab stick from the main body (casing)
- 1.2. If running the measurement test on a dry subject, first moisten the cotton swab or the test subject with tap water *2).
- 1.3. Use it to swab the test subject with constant pressure as much as possible. Under suitable pressure, the swab shaft will slightly bend as illustrated in panel 3 of page 5.
- 1.4. Return the swab stick to the main body (casing) and push it all the way into the main body (casing).
- 1.5. Hold the LuciPac casing firmly and shake it.
- 1.6. Allow the leftover luminescent reagent to thoroughly dissolve.
- 1.7. Insert the LuciPac into the Lumitester to measure the results.

*2) Regular tap water may contain slight amount of ATP, ADP and AMP. We recommend that you wash or otherwise clean off the faucet in such cases and allow the water to run for a while before collecting any for use.

Refer to "Direction for LuciPac on page 5 for further details.

2. Handling of data

Benchmark levels 1 and 2 are set to determine whether cleanliness levels are at acceptable levels or not (see Fig. 3). Cleanliness levels are designated as Pass (A) if the measured amount of luminescence falls below level

1 and as Fail (C) if the amount is higher than level 2. With Fail (C), cleaning will need to be redone and cleaning procedures may need to be revised. Cleanliness levels where the measured amount of luminescence is above level 1 but below level 2 are designated as Caution (B), and it is recommended that cleaning be redone, and cleaning procedures revised in such cases.

The benchmark levels are important guidelines for determining cleanliness levels and should be set appropriately according to required cleanliness levels.

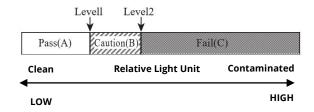


Fig. 3: Setting Benchmark Level for Cleanliness Level Control

Disposal Methods

This kit contains no hazardous materials. This kit can be disposed of as regular garbage, but when disposing of it, it would be better to separate the parts and dispose of each one properly in accordance with the local regulations outlined by the local governments for proper disposal of waste materials.

The main materials and parts used in this kit are listed below. No PVC materials are used in the making of the plastics in this kit.

Table.3 Main raw materials of the structural part of this product

Structural parts	Raw materials	
Swab stick (green part)	Polypropylene	
Main body (casing)	Polypropylene	
Swab shaft	Polypropylene	
Container for releasing	Polypropylene,	
reagent	Aluminum	
Measurement tube	Polypropylene,	
Wicasai ement tabe	Aluminum	
Aluminum bag (with	Aluminum, Polyethylene,	
dehumidifying function)	Polyethylene terephthalate	
Outer bag	Polyethylene	



Precautions for Handling

- Be careful not to let the reagents or other substances in the kit get into your mouth or eyes, or onto bare hands before or after use. Rinse your mouth out thoroughly with water if any of the substances get into your mouth, rinse off your skin with copious amounts of water if any get onto your skin, and rinse out affected eyes thoroughly with copious amounts of water should it get into your eye. Immediately contact a physician for advice and follow the instructions given.
- Exercise enough caution when storing and disposing of the kit and its reagents to ensure that none of the substances become mixed in with food and other products.
- 3. Be careful not to get fingers caught when inserting the swab stick into the main body (casing).
- 4. Please make sure to store this kit and its parts out of the reach of young children.
- 5. Note that the releasing reagent used in this kit contains cationic surfactants (benzalkonium chloride*3). Take precautions when disposing of this kit after use to ensure that such substances do not become mixed in with food products at food production centers and similar facilities.
- *3) Benzalkonium chloride is a disinfectant and antiseptic commonly used in hand and finger sterilizer solutions.

Storage

- Kit storage: Kits are to be stored at a low temperature (2°C to 8°C (35.6°F to 46.4°F) for longterm storage. The kit can be stored below 25°C (77°F) for up to 14 days or below 30°C (86°F) for up to 5 days before opening an aluminum bag without any adverse effect on the long-term stability. Do not freeze the kit.
- 2. We recommend that you use all 20 swab devices in a single bag at one time after opening an aluminum bag. If you have leftover swab devices that you must store after opening a bag, be sure to store them at the recommended low temperature (2°C to 8°C (35.6°F to 46.4°F)) and use them within two weeks from when the bag is opened.
- 3. Expiry date: Printed on the aluminum bag.

Warranty

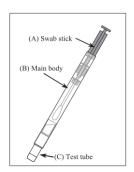
Kikkoman Biochemifa Company warrants the products in this kit to have a certain level of quality. This warranty guarantees that Kikkoman Biochemifa Company shall replace defective products should any be found. This warranty does not provide any other guarantees. Kikkoman Biochemifa Company shall not be liable for any damages, including special or consequential damages, or expenses arising directly or indirectly from the use of this product.

Symbols Used in the Packaging and Labeling of this product		
1	Symbol for "temperature limitation." The upper and lower temperature limits will be indicated on either side of the symbol. Please store this product at the indicated temperature range.	
Ţ	Symbol for "Caution" or "Attention" for use.	
LOT	Symbol for "Lot Number." This symbol shall be adjacent to the manufacturer's lot number (e.g. 201704l0Y) or description of its printed location	
\square	Symbol for "Use By." This symbol shall be adjacent to the expiration date, expressed as YYYYMMDD (e.g. 20180709), or a description of its printed location.	
[]i	Symbol for "Consult Instructions Manual."	
ш	Symbol for "Manufacturer." This symbol shall be adjacent to the name and address of the manufacturer.	



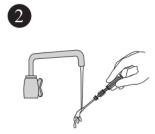
Directions for LuciPac A3 Surface

Let "LuciPac" reach room temperature before use (see Table 2).





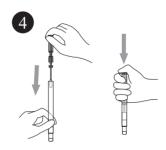
Pull the cotton swab stick (A) out of the main body (B)



When the test object is dry, moisten the swab (A) with tap water*⁴) of wet the object with water*⁴)



Swab the test object with the swab stick (A)



Put the swab stick (A) back into the main body (B) and push it through all the way by putting the tip of the test tube (C) on the palm of a hand or on a table. (Be careful not to get fingers caught when pushing it.)



Shake the whole body of the LuciPac a few times so that the liquid in the capsule falls into the test tube (C)



Gently shake the whole body of the LuciPac so that the luminescent reagent is entirely dissolved.



Insert the whole body of the LuciPac into the measurement chamber of the Lumitester.
Then, close the chamber cover.



Press the "START" key. Results are obtained in 10 seconds.

^{*4)} If the luminescence level of tap water is high, we recommend you let the water flow for a few minutes and/or clean up the mouth of the tap.