

SNAP

Disposable Breath Alcohol Tester

Alcohol is the most abused drug, and has significant involvement in the majority of motor and industrial accidents. In the USA alcohol abuse accounts for two thirds of all substance abuse complaints and health care benefit costs for employers.

Road Safety and Industrial Demand

Increasingly, public safety officials, corporate officers, manager and individuals are seeking methods to control alcohol abuse in the workplace, or to test themselves. As a result, there is a demand for more effective, economical methods of detection of alcohol consumption by individuals engaged in work, or driving.

Reliable Accuracy

The Snap disposable alcohol tester is distributed internationally by Alcohol Countermeasure Systems (ACS), a manufacturer of law enforcement breath testers for over 20 years. Snap is an effective and accurate way to screen for the presence of alcohol at various pre-set levels. It provides clear indication when the level has been exceeded.

Easy to Live With

Snap is non-invasive and well suited for use by individuals or supervisors where evidential results are not required. It is ideal for industrial applications, schools, Drug and Alcohol Counsellors, or individuals wishing to check themselves.

No Calibration Required

One of the Snap's key features is the lack of calibration. It has a long shelf life, and is always ready for use.

Easy Operation

The Snap tester is small and easily used without training and results are unambiguous. Simply squeeze the plastic tube to crush the inner glass ampoule and the unit is ready. No bags, balloons, or fiddling with mouthpieces, or emptying crystals.





An Overview of Alcohol Testing

Blood Alcohol Testing

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) is considered to be the standard for measuring the degree to which an individual is impaired by alcohol. Studies have revealed a direct correlation between BAC and the degree of impairment. However, drawing blood is an invasive and expensive procedure that is normally avoided.

Urine Alcohol Testing

Although urine alcohol testing will indicate the presence of alcohol in a person's system, it will not indicate an individual's current condition. Once consumed, alcohol enters the blood through the stomach within about 15 minutes, causing immediate impairment. It is then metabolised by the body and, after 1.5 to 2 hours, will begin to show up in the urine. Urine alcohol testing does not give a true picture of the person's current BAC.

Saliva Alcohol Testing

Another method available tests the saliva for alcohol presence. Although a correlation between blood alcohol concentration and saliva alcohol concentration is believed to exist, the technology and chemical reaction which is employed in all of these testers has not been proven accurate or reliable. Although some saliva testers seem to indicate the presence of alcohol fairly well, the readings are affected by extremes of temperatures.

Breath Alcohol Testing

The direct correlation between a person's BAC and breath alcohol concentration is well proven. During respiration, gas is exchanged from the lungs to the blood, and during this exchange, alcohol in the blood vaporises and is carried out of the lungs in the exhaled breath. Breath alcohol testers available are:

Evidential testing, devices - generally expensive and must be operated by fully trained personnel.

Portable hand held devices - used for screening for alcohol. They are less accurate, and require a recovery period between tests, limiting the number of successive tests.

Disposable devices - practical, non-invasive, cost effective methods of screening for alcohol. The cost per test is generally considerably less than electronic testers.

SNAP

The SNAP is a low cost, easy to use, disposable device designed to provide an accurate measure of the alcohol present by measuring the alcohol content in the breath and giving a reliable indication of BAC.

Value for Money

SNAP is provided in convenient packages of ten devices. These are available from ACS for \$28.50 inc GST.