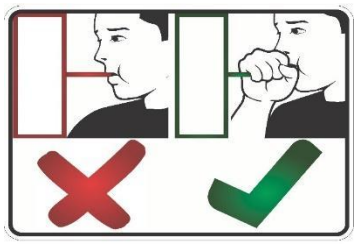
Instruksies vir gebruik van "DopStopper" alkoholtoetser

As die eenheid op bystand is (krag aan maar geen lig op die wit skerm nie): Klop aan die deur of blaas in die pyp om dit te laat "wakker word" – dit sal dan afwisselend blou en rooi flits op die skerm. Wanneer die opwarmingsiklus verby is (normaalweg omtrent 10-15 sekondes), sal dit op kort intervalle 'n oranje lig flits om aan te dui dat die instrument gereed is vir 'n toets.

Belangrike nota oor higiëne:
Hou die blaaspyp styf in die hand vas op so 'n manier dat die punt van die pyp nie by die hand uitsteek nie. Trek die longe vol en druk met die lippe teen die kant van die hand, en blaas dan hard sonder om met die mond aan die pyp te raak, sodat die lug in die pyp ingaan. Kyk na die illustrasie langsaan vir duidelikheid.



Wanneer die stelsel agterkom dat u begin blaas, sal die skerm na 'n blou lig verander – hou aan blaas totdat die blou lig die hele skerm vul (dit begin onder en "word voller" tot bo). Wanneer dit bo is kan u ophou blaas (dit sal dan blou flikker terwyl die monster getoets word).

As die toets negatief is (met ander woorde, die alkoholvlak is laer as die toegelate) sal dit 'n groen lig skyn en die sirene sal 'n vinnige biepgeluid maak. As die toets positief is (met ander woorde, die alkoholvlak is hoër as die toegelate perk) sal dit 'n rooi lig laat skyn en die sirene sal vir 'n heelwat langer tyd afgaan.

Na elke toets (veral positief, maar ook negatief) moet die stelsel eers weer herstel – wag totdat die oranje lig flikker voor die volgende werker blaas.

LET WEL: Die alkoholtoetser is **NIE** bedoel om 'n akkurate lesing te verkry wat in 'n arbeidshofsaak of 'n CCMA-saak oor ontslag staande sal bly nie. Dit is wel bedoel om as 'n vinnige en maklike siftingsmeganisme te dien:
Die werker weet baie goed dat hy wel alkohol gebruik het, en die instrument dui eenvoudig aan dat hy nie geskik is om te werk nie.
As die werker dit wil betwis, is die volgende stap om 'n meer akkurate toets te doen (byvoorbeeld, 'n buisie-toets), en om dan wel dalk ook dissiplinêr op te tree as hierdie toets dan ook positief is. Andersins sou u die werker bloot huis toe stuur om nugter te gaan word.

U moet beslis verseker dat u dienskontrakte meld dat die werker onderneem om hom op aanvraag aan gereelde alkoholtoetse te onderwerp. Alternatiewelik sal u 'n nuwe beleid oor alkohol en verdowingsmiddels in plek moet kry en duidelik na alle werkers kommunikeer. Daar mag geen twyfel bestaan dat u 'n beleid van zero verdraagsaamheid oor alkohol en verdowingsmiddels het nie.

Die sensor self kan met tyd minder sensitief raak – ons beveel aan dat dit minstens jaarliks nagegaan word, veral met intensiewe gebruik.

Instructions for use of the "DopStopper" alcohol tester

When the unit is on standby (power on, but no light on the white screen): Knock on the door or blow into the tube to "wake" the unit – it will alternately flash red and blue on the screen. When the warming cycle is complete (normally about 10-15 seconds) it will continuously flash orange on the screen. This is the signal that the instrument is ready and waiting for a test.

Important hygiene note:
Tightly grasp the tube so that the end of the pipe does not protrude. Fill the lungs and press your lips against the side of the hand, then blow strongly without touching the tube with your mouth, so that air enters the tube. See the illustration on the left for clarity.

When the system senses that you are blowing, the screen will change to blue – continue blowing until the blue light fills the screen (it will start at the bottom and fill to the top). When it has reached the top, you may stop blowing (it will then flash blue while the sample is being tested).

If the test is negative (in other words, the result is below the allowed limit) a green light will be displayed and the siren will sound briefly. If the test is positive (in other words, the result is above the allowed limit) a red light will be displayed and the siren will sound for a much longer period.

After each test (specifically positive, but also negative) the system needs to recover – wait for the orange light to start flashing before allowing the next worker to blow.

PLEASE NOTE: The alcohol tester is **NOT** intended to provide an accurate reading good enough to stand up in a court of law or the CCMA to justify a dismissal. It is simply intended to be used for quick and easy screening:
The worker knows full well that he has been drinking, and the instrument simply indicates that he is not fit for duty.
If the worker wishes to dispute the result, the next step would be to apply a more accurate test (e.g. a disposable tube test) and then to possibly initiate disciplinary action if this test is also positive. Otherwise, you would simply send the worker home to sober up.

You must definitely ensure that your employment contracts provide that the worker undertakes to submit to regular alcohol testing when requested to do so. Alternatively, you would need to negotiate a new policy on alcohol and drugs, and clearly communicate this to all employees. There must be no doubt that you have a policy of zero tolerance in respect of alcohol and drugs.

The sensor itself may lose sensitivity over time – we recommend that you have it checked at least annually, especially when used intensively.