

SAMPLE HANDLING AND SHIPPING FOR URINE SAMPLES

1 Purpose and Scope

This document sets forth the principal instructions for Customer to handle and ship Samples as required by the Service based on Nightingale's proprietary Urine Platform.

In case of any doubt, conflict, missing information or uncertainty of suitability or applicability of these guidelines to Customer's operating environment and Sample material, Customer is responsible to consult Nightingale and ask for Nightingale's further instructions in advance to define the Customer specific details for Sample handling and shipping to ensure the quality of the Service. Customer acknowledges that its incompliance with Nightingale's instructions may affect Nightingale's ability to provide the Service and/or the Service pricing. All exceptions to the instructions, and their possible effects to the Service, provided by Nightingale must be agreed separately.

2 Notes on Sample Collection

Many factors occurring before the collection of Samples – such as eating, physical exercise, stress, coffee, smoking, alcohol and medicines (including natural products, vitamins, nutritional supplements) – may influence the results of laboratory tests. Proper preparation of patients for urine sampling is of vital significance for the quality of the Sample and test results.

For the Service, first morning urine or 24-hour urine collection is recommended. A collection system with no additives or preservatives should be used. It is recommended to minimise the time of the urine at room temperature.

3 Sample Storage Requirements

The Samples must be frozen at -20°C and, if possible, further to -80°C (or colder, e.g. liquid nitrogen) as soon as possible (preferably on the day of collection). Long-term storage (>1 month) of the Samples should always be -80°C or colder (e.g. liquid nitrogen).

4 Sample Volume and Number Requirements

Absolute minimum sample volume is 500 µL of urine. However, to ensure that we are able to aspirate required volume for your vials, we recommend to send a larger volume, for example 600 µL or even more. This allows also accurate aspiration of urine if, for some reason, there is some precipitate (e.g. protein) in the urine sample. The required volume per Sample shall be delivered in a single tube.

The absolute minimum sample volume and the number of Samples are both defined in the SMTA.

5 Sample Container

Several types of containers and tubes are accepted. The deep 96-well plates or 96-well format sample storage tubes with screw caps from several commercial suppliers can be used. When using tubes, the outer diameter of a tube must be less than 13 mm, and screw cap microtubes are the most convenient ones. All the sample containers within a shipment must be similar. If Customer sends the Samples on 96-well plates or 96-well format storage tubes, some of the locations should be left open for quality control samples as instructed by Nightingale in the Samples Shipping Checklist. In case of any uncertainty of suitability Customer is responsible to verify suitability from Nightingale.

6 Sample Identification

Each Sample must be clearly marked with a unique identification code using a machine readable barcode and the Samples must be packed in an orderly fashion. The identification code is used to identify the results of the Sample. If the barcode code is not available, Customer is required to consult Nightingale for further instructions.

The Sample identification codes must be sent in a table format at the same time as the Samples; one printed list shall be sent together with the Samples and the list shall also be sent to Nightingale in editable electronic format. In the table, a unique code for each Sample must be given together with the information referring to the placement of the Sample in the package. Codes and Samples must be exactly in the same order. If the identification code on the Sample (barcode) is different than the Sample's identification code in the list, Nightingale will use the barcode for identification. If the barcode is not readable, the Sample will not be analysed.

7 Shipping of Samples

For sample shipments to Nightingale's laboratory in New York, only the following couriers are accepted: FedEx and UPS (the "Accepted Couriers"). If the Samples cannot be delivered using the Accepted Couriers, the Customer must consult Nightingale for further instructions.

When shipping frozen Samples, it is crucial that the Samples are kept frozen before the shipping and also during the entire period of transportation. To ensure this, a sufficient amount of dry ice must be placed into the shipping packaging. The shipping shall include temperature monitor and dry ice replenishing service.

Customer shall confirm the Sample shipment schedule in writing with Nightingale before sending the Samples. Shipping shall not take place on a weekend or a public holiday. To ensure appropriate shipping conditions for the Samples, Customer is at all times required to get a clearance from Nightingale before shipping.

Customer shall send a tracking code to Nightingale as soon as the Samples have been shipped.

8 Packing Instructions

Customer shall follow United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Division 6.2 – Infectious substances (United Nations Packing Instruction 650, PI650). Full instructions can be found for example in WHO Guidance on regulations for the Transport of Infectious Substances <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240019720>.

The main points of the instructions are:

The packaging must be of good quality, strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport, including trans-shipment between transport units and between transport units and warehouses as well as any removal from a pallet or overpack for subsequent manual or mechanical handling.

The packaging must consist of three components: 1) a primary receptacle(s) (the tube, vial or other container typically made of glass or rigid plastic, including the stopper, cap or other closure elements, that is in direct contact with the specimen); 2) a leak-proof secondary packaging; and 3) a rigid outer packaging.

Absorbent material must be placed between the primary receptacle and the secondary packaging.

Effective from 30 March 2026

One external surface of the outer packaging clearly must show the text "BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B." Adjacent to this, inside a diamond mark, must appear the text "UN 3373".

If shipping frozen Samples with dry ice, the outer packaging must be marked with the text "Dry Ice" or "Carbon dioxide, solid" and "UN 1845" and the net quantity, in kilograms, of dry ice. These markings must be accompanied by the Class 9 label for Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

9 Further instructions

Nightingale will provide additional complementary instructions (Sample Shipping Checklist), the project specific shipping address and contact information to Customer after the Agreement has been signed. Customer is advised to contact Nightingale's named contact person with any possible questions and feedback.