

IMPROVE SALIVA CONSISTENCY AT THE POINT OF COLLECTION

Simple. Safe. Saletto.





Enable safe collection by containing oral fluid and eliminating exposed sample transfer



Easy use anywhere by eliminating potential collection errors during collection



Improve sample integrity with flexible collection site targeting and by removing unwanted contaminants



Reduce complexity in laboratory workflow and analysis by filtration at point of collection



Non-invasive and painless user experience. Easy to collect for any age group

Saletto makes saliva a more consistent and reliable sample type by adding filtration at the point of collection. The integrated dual-filter system, with a primary filter at point of collection and a secondary filter at transfer to the vial, removes impurities using proven materials in bioscience for over 50 years. The intelligent design makes it simple to collect a sample and safe to transfer it. Saliva is collected directly in the mouth, then transferred safely to the vial through compression eliminating cross-contamination.

With Saletto, the sample is never exposed and collection is easy enough for anyone to use anywhere.



Ordering Information					
Order No.	Description	Saliva Collected	Dimensions Complete Device (mm)	Dimensions Vial (mm)	Packaging
OFCD-145	Saletto with single filter	0.5 -1 ml	Ø 20mm / Length 153.23 mm	Ø 9.55 / Length 47.85	Single device in pouch 25 pouches/package



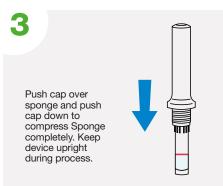
How Saletto Works

Saletto's unique design lets the sponge collect directly in the mouth. A color change indicator ensures proper collection and removes guesswork for user friendly collection experience at home or at POC.

The sponge is compressed by pushing the cap down, transferring the sample safely to the vial. This eliminates cross-contamination and makes it easier to use for children and elderly people.











If used for rapid diagnostic tests, a dropper bottle tip can be attached to the vial for a safe transfer to the sample pad and to support uniform absorption at the front end of the lateral flow strip.



