



SNAKESKIN BRANDS

**CAUTION: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS
NATURAL RUBBER LATEX WHICH MAY
CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use a new condom each and every time you have sex.

1. Open condom from the perforated edge. Do not use scissors, fingernails, teeth or anything with a sharp edge.

2. Before any sexual contact, place the condom on the head of the erect penis with the rolled side out.

Lesions, pre-ejaculate secretions, semen, vaginal secretions and blood can all transmit infectious organisms.

If the condom doesn't unroll easily, it may be on backwards, damaged or too old. Discard and start over with a new condom.

3. Hold tip to create a reservoir and squeeze lightly to remove any excess air. Continue to hold tip as you unroll the condom all the way to the base of the erect penis.

4. Immediately after ejaculation, hold the rim of the condom in place and withdraw penis and condom together. Now remove condom, making sure to avoid spilling semen.

Discard by wrapping used condom in tissue and throwing in trash. Wash hands with soap and water.



PRECAUTIONS

Condoms, when used correctly, are intended to prevent pregnancy and reduce the risk of transmission of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections such as chlamydia and gonorrhea. After reading instructions, make sure condom is properly fitted prior to sexual contact.

No contraceptive can guarantee 100% effectiveness. To reduce risk, it is important to read and follow the instructions on this insert. If you believe you may have an STI, would like more information on the use of Latex condoms or STI's or are unsure of the proper use of a condom consult a health care provider or public health agency.

If you have questions about birth control options, particularly because of health reasons for avoiding pregnancy, consult a health care provider.

A latex condom can reduce the risk of transmission to and from the head of the penis, however, there are many STI's that can be spread by other sexual contact.

Do not reuse a condom. Do not flush in toilet, please wrap with tissue and dispose in trash can.

Use a new condom each and every time you have sexual contact. If the condom is discolored, faded, worn, torn or in anyway looks defective, do not use. Return product with side panel of box showing lot # with expiration date, sales receipt and your purchase will be refunded.

If expiration date has expired, discard product.

Store at room temperature. Avoid exposure for prolonged periods of extreme hot (over 100 F) or cold temperatures, moisture, or direct sunlight.

These condoms were designed for vaginal intercourse, any other use increases potential for damage. If additional lubricant is added, do not use oil based lubricates, such as those made with petroleum jelly, mineral oil, vegetable oil or cold cream, as these may damage the condom. Use water based lubricates designed for latex condoms.

PREGNANCY RATES FOR BIRTH CONTROL METHODS

Method	Typical Use Rate of Pregnancy	Lowest Expected Rate of Pregnancy
Sterilization:		
Male Sterilization	0.15 %	0.1 %
Female Sterilization	0.5 %	0.5 %
Hormonal Methods:		
Implant (Norplant [™] and Norplant [™] 2)	0.05 %	0.05 %
Hormone Shot (Depo-Provera [™])	0.3 %	0.3 %
Combined Pill (Estrogen-Progestin)	5 %	0.1 %
Minipill (Progestin only)	5 %	0.5 %
Intrauterine Devices (IUDs):		
Copper "T"	0 %	0.6 %
Progesterone "T"	2 %	1.5 %
Barrier Methods:		
Male Latex Condom ¹	14 %	3 %
Diaphragm ²	20 %	6 %
Vaginal Sponge (no previous births) ³	20 %	9 %
Vaginal Sponge (previous births) ³	40 %	20 %
Cervical Cap (no previous births) ²	20 %	9 %
Cervical Cap (previous births) ²	40 %	26 %
Female Condom	21 %	5 %
Spermicide: (gel, foam, suppository, film)		
Natural Methods:	26 %	6 %
Withdrawal	19 %	4 %
Natural Family Planning (calendar, temperature, cervical mucus)	25 %	1-9 %
No Method:	85 %	85 %

¹ Used without Spermicide ²Used with Spermicide ³Contains Spermicide

Data adapted from: Tressell J. Contraceptive Efficiency in Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Stewart F, et al Contraceptive Technology: Seventeen Revised Edition. New York, NY Ardent Media, 1998 Table Prepared by FDA: 5/13/97. Revised 9/17/98

This table provides estimates of the percent of women likely to become pregnant while using a particular contraceptive method for one year. These estimates are based on a variety of studies.

"Typical Use" rates means that the method was not always used correctly or was not used with every sexual act of intercourse (e.g. sometimes forgot to take birth control pill as directed and became pregnant). Or was used correctly but failed anyway.

"Lowest Expected" rates means the method was always used correctly with every act of sexual intercourse but failed anyway (e.g. always took birth control pill as directed but still became pregnant)

DEGREE OF STI PROTECTION

Latex Condoms reduce the risk of transmitting STI's by providing a barrier against the source of the infection. Latex condoms are most effective against STI's such as HIV/AIDS infection and gonorrhoea that are spread by contact with the head of the penis.

Latex condoms are less effective against STI's such as Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and herpes. These STI's can be spread by contact with infected skin that is not covered by the condom. Using a condom may lower your risk of catching or spreading genital herpes. Condom use may also lower your risk of developing HPV-related diseases such as genital warts and cervical cancer. For more information consult your health care provider or public health agency.

Snakeskin Condoms

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