mdlh-20120930.xml

()

Document and Entity Information (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Dec. 28, 2012
Document and Entity Information [Abstract]		
Entity Registrant Name	MEDICAL INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INC	
Entity Central Index Key	0001112372	
Amendment Flag	false	
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--09-30	
Document Type	10-K	
Document Period End Date	Sep. 30, 2012	
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2012	
Document Fiscal Period Focus	FY	
Entity Well-Known Seasoned Issuer	No	
Entity Voluntary Filers	No	
Entity Current Reporting Status	Yes	
Entity Filer Category	Smaller Reporting Company	
Entity Public Float	$ 2,888,121	
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding		83,804,627

Consolidated Balance Sheets(USD ($))	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 303,497	$ 10,889
Accounts receivable	56,067	48,349
Inventories	316,440	322,906
Prepaid expenses	20,203	18,820
Total current assets	696,207	400,964
Property and Equipment		
Tooling and machinery	713,779	678,918
Furniture and office equipment	144,775	147,950
Leasehold improvements	29,785	30,438
Total property and equipment	888,339	857,306
Less accumulated depreciation	(612,592)	(502,782)
Total property and equipment, net	275,747	354,524
Other Assets		
Patents (net of accumulated amortization of $13,516 and $9,412)	44,857	23,781
Investment in MIT China Joint Venture	146,343	242,056
Total assets	1,163,154	1,021,325
Current liabilities		
Bank line	101,660	31,167
Deferred income	1,385,906	1,083,317
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	160,174	209,310
Amounts due to related parties		152,723
Current portion of long term debts	23,736	
Total current liabilities	1,671,476	1,476,517
Long-Term Debts	176,242	177,247
Total liabilities	1,847,718	1,653,764
Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred stock, $.0001 par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized; No issued and outstanding shares.		
Common stock, $.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 83,804,627 and 79,090,627 issued and outstanding, respectively	7,979	7,909
Additional paid-in capital	12,867,476	12,804,206
Accumulated deficit	(13,172,164)	(13,062,171)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(387,855)	(382,381)
Total Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)	(684,564)	(632,439)
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)	$ 1,163,154	$ 1,021,325

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Parenthetical) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Consolidated Balance Sheets [Abstract]		
Accumulated amortization (Patents)	$ 13,516	$ 9,412
Preferred stock, par value	$ 0.0001	$ 0.0001
Preferred stock, shares authorized	3,000,000	3,000,000
Preferred stock, shares issued		

Preferred stock, shares outstanding		
Common stock, par value	$ 0.0001	$ 0.0001
Common stock, shares authorized	100,000,000	100,000,000
Common stock, shares issued	83,804,627	79,090,627
Common stock, shares outstanding	83,804,627	79,090,627

Consolidated Statements of Operations (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Consolidated Statements Of Operations [Abstract]		
Revenues	$ 996,434	$ 437,378
Cost of sales	259,069	200,845
Gross profit	737,365	236,533
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	710,025	702,169
Total operating expenses	710,025	702,169
Operating income (loss)	27,340	(465,636)
Other		
Equity earnings (loss) on MIT China Joint Venture	(95,714)	(130,762)
Nonoperating gains (Losses), Total	(95,714)	(130,762)
Interest expense	(41,619)	(47,041)
Total other income (expense)	(137,733)	(47,041)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(109,993)	(643,439)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes		
Net loss	$ (109,993)	$ (643,439)
Net loss per common share	$ 0.00	$ (0.01)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	83,804,627	69,736,503

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Consolidated Statements Of Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]		
Net loss	$ (109,993)	$ (643,439)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	5,474	38,424
Comprehensive loss	$ (104,519)	$ (605,015)

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' (Deficit) (USD $)	Total	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit
Beginning Balances at Sep. 30, 2010		$ 6,626	$ 11,931,996	$ (12,418,732)
Beginning Balances, Shares at Sep. 30, 2010		66,260,295		
Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible debt, Amount		36	36,464	
Common shares issued for debts, Shares	365,000	365,000		
Common shares issued for services		731	100,190	
Common shares issued for services, Shares	7,292,000	7,302,000		
Common shares issued for additional capital		516	516,565	
Common shares issued for additional capital, Shares	5,163,332	5,163,332		
Warrant expense	218,991		218,991	
Net loss	(643,439)			(643,439)
Balances at Sep. 30, 2011	(632,439)	7,909	12,804,206	(13,062,171)
Balances, Shares at Sep. 30, 2011		79,090,627		
Common shares issued for debts, Shares	180,000			
Common shares issued for services	45,340	50	45,290	
Common shares issued for services, Shares	4,534,000	4,534,000		
Common shares issued for additional capital		20	17,890	
Common shares issued for additional capital, Shares		18,000		
Net loss	(109,993)			(109,993)
Balances at Sep. 30, 2012	$ (684,564)	$ 7,979	$ 12,867,386	$ (13,172,164)
Balances, Shares at Sep. 30, 2012		83,804,627		

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (109,993)	$ (643,439)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Equity loss from MIT China Joint Venture	95,714	130,762
Depreciation and amortization expense	134,119	56,424
Common stock issued for services		100,921
Warrant expense		218,991
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(7,718)	(35,540)
Inventories	6,467	(98,683)
Prepaid expenses	(1,382)	1,380
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(49,136)	(102,994)
Related party payables		
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit	302,589	5,308
Net cash used by operating activities	370,660	(366,870)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of patents	(35,103)	(10,353)
Investment in MIT China joint venture		(24,384)
Tooling and machinery	(49,434)	(363,379)
Net cash used by investing activities	(84,537)	(398,116)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Bank line	70,493	31,167
Bank loans	22,731	177,248
Proceeds from issuance of stock, net	63,340	553,581
Repayment on notes payable		
Decrease in amounts due to related parties	(152,723)	(26,044)
Net cash provided from financing activities	3,841	735,952
Effect of exchange rates	2,644	13,207
Increase (decrease) in cash	292,608	(15,827)
Cash, beginning of period	10,889	26,716
Cash, end of period	303,497	10,889
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	41,619	47,041
Cash paid for federal income taxes		
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions		
Common stock issued for debt reductions		36,500
Capitalization of related party debt		

Business Activities and Related Risks	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Business Activities and Related Risks [Abstract]	
Business Activities and Related Risks	

Note 1 – Business Activities and Related Risks

Medical International Technology, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Colorado on July 19, 1999, under the name, Posterally.com, Inc. The Company filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation on September 24, 2002 changing its name to Medical International Technology, Inc.

The Company is in the business of manufacturing and marketing a needle free device for use in injecting medicine and supplements for human and animal use.

Going Concern:

The Company has incurred net losses aggregating $ 752,432 during the two years ended September 30, 2012. In addition, the Company has a working capital deficiency of $1,075,553 and a stockholder's deficiency of $684,564 at September 30, 2012. These factors, amongst others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that sufficient funds required during the next year or thereafter will be generated from operations or that funds will be available from external sources such as debt or equity financings or other potential sources. The lack of additional capital resulting from the inability to generate cash flow from operations or to raise capital from external sources would force the Company to substantially curtail or cease operations and would, therefore, have a material adverse effect on its business. Further, there can be no assurance that any such required funds, if available, will be available on attractive terms or that they will not have a significant dilutive effect on the Company's existing stockholders.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability or classification of asset carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has developed a plan to address liquidity in the following ways:

- Increase revenue through the sale of needle free devices and related products
- To raise capital through the sale or exercise of equity securities

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	(see below)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation
The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Medical International Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Medical International Technologies (MIT Canada) Inc. and 9139-2449 Quebec Inc. (dba Scanview). Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Foreign Currency Translations
The Company operates out of its offices in Montreal, Canada and maintains its books and records in Canadian Dollars. The financial statements herein have been converted into U.S. Dollars. Balance sheet accounts have been translated at exchange rates in effect at the end of the year. Income statement accounts have been translated at average exchange rates for the year. Translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, amounts due to banks and any other highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
The allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and the current status of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectability is determined to be permanently impaired.

Inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its ending inventories for excess quantities and obsolescence. This evaluation includes an analysis of sales levels by product type. Among other factors, the Company considers historical and forecasted demand in relation to the inventory on hand, competitiveness of product offerings, market conditions and product life cycles when determining the net realizable value of the inventory. Provisions are made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. Once established, write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess or obsolete inventories.

Property and Equipment
The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on the declining balance method for income tax reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $120,602 and $49,785, respectively.

Long-Lived Assets
FASB Accounting Standards Codification 360-10-40, "Property, Plant, and Equipment, Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" (ASC 360-10-40), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," requires that long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the asset is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to undiscounted future net cash flows the asset is expected to generate. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair market value. Estimates of expected future cash flows represent our best estimate based on currently available information and reasonable and supportable assumptions. Any impairment recognized in accordance with ASC 360-10-40 is permanent and may not be restored. As of September 30, 2012, we had not recognized any impairment of long-lived assets in connection with ASC 360-10-40 based on our reviews.

Patents
Patents on our technologies are being amortized over their remaining lives ranging from 7.5 years through 15 years.

Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets
Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets are accounted for in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 350, "Intangibles — Goodwill and Other" (ASC 350), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under this standard, we assess the impairment of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The first step in the assessment is the estimation of fair value. If step one indicates that impairment potentially exists, we perform the second step to measure the amount of impairment, if any. Goodwill and identifiable intangible asset impairment exists when the estimated fair value is less than its carrying value.

Revenue Recognition
The Company recognizes revenue when the related product is shipped to the respective customer provided that: title and risk of loss have passed to the customer; persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; the sales price is fixed or determinable; and collectability is deemed probable.

Stock options
Effective October 1, 2005, we adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation" (ASC 718), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". We adopted ASC 718 using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized includes (a) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of October 1, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of ASC 718 and (b) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to September 30, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718. Additionally, we accounted for restricted stock awards granted using the measurement and recognition provisions of ASC 718. We measure the fair value of the restricted stock awards on the grant date and recognize them in earnings over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award.

The Company determines the value of stock options utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Compensation costs for share-based awards with pro rata vesting are allocated to periods on a straight-line basis.

Net Loss per Common Share
Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of securities into common stock, including stock options and warrants. For the years ended September 30, 2012and 2011, there were no dilutive effects of such securities as the Company incurred a net loss in each period. At September 30, 2012, the Company had outstanding warrants to purchase 3,148,332 common shares. There were no outstanding options or warrants as of September 30, 2012.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return under the accrual method of accounting. The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740-10-25. Under ASC 740-10-25, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. When management determines that it is more than likely that a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is established. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax expense or benefit is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized as income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted guidance regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold an income tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements and applies to all federal or state income tax positions. Each income tax position is assessed using a two step process. A determination is first made as to whether it is more likely than not that the income tax position will be sustained, based upon technical merits, upon examination by the taxing authorities. If the income tax position is expected to meet the more likely than not criteria, the benefit recorded in the financial statements equals the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely to be realized upon its ultimate settlement. As of September 30, 2012 and 2011 there were no amounts that had been accrued in respect to uncertain tax positions.

None of the Company's federal or state income tax returns is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or state authorities. However, fiscal years 2007 and later remain subject to examination by the IRS and respective states.

Concentration of Credit Risk
Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash in banks and trade receivables. The Company manages this risk by maintaining all deposits in high quality financial institutions and periodically performing evaluations of the relative credit standing of the financial institutions that are considered in the Company's investment strategy. The Company grants unsecured credit to its customers during the normal course of business and performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers to minimize any potential loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Management believes that the carrying values of these assets and liabilities are representative of their respective fair values based on their short-term nature.

New Accounting Pronouncements
In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued authoritative guidance that revises the manner in which entities present comprehensive income in their financial statements. The guidance requires entities to report comprehensive income in either a single, continuous statement or two separate but consecutive statements. This guidance will become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011; however, we have early adopted this guidance as of the end of our fiscal 2011 reporting period as permitted by the guidance. The adoption of this new guidance had no impact on our consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

In May 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to amend the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. The guidance requires the disclosure of quantitative information about unobservable inputs used a description of the valuation processes used and a qualitative discussion around the sensitivity of the measurements. The guidance will become effective for the Company at the beginning of our second quarter of fiscal 2012. We expect adoption to have no impact on our consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

Reclassifications
Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2011 financial statements to conform to the 2012 financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on consolidated net income as previously reported.

Inventories	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Inventories [Abstract]	
Inventories	**Note 3 – Inventories**

Inventories at September 30, 2012 and 2011 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Raw materials	$242,528	$208,892
Work in process	63,255	102,259
Finished goods	10,657	11,755
Total	$316,440	$322,906

Patents	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Patents [Abstract]	
Patents	**Note 4 – Patents**

As of September 30, 2012 the Company has net patents on certain technologies aggregating $23,781. Amortization expense for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $13,517 and $6,639, respectively. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company capitalized patent costs on its needle-free injector of $35,103. Following is a detail of patents at September 30, 2012.

	Gross Intangible Assets	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets	Weighted Average Life (Years)
Patents	$ 67,584	$ 22,727	$ 44,857	7.5 through 15

Joint Venture Agreement	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Joint Venture Agreement [Abstract]	
Joint Venture Agreement	**Note 5 – Joint Venture Agreement**

On May 6, 2009, the Company entered into a certain joint venture agreement (the "Joint Venture Agreement") with Jiangsu Hualan Biotechnology Ltd. (China) ("Jiangsu Hualan"). Pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement, the parties established a joint venture company, Jiangsu Hualan MIT Medical Technology (MIT China) Ltd. ("MIT China" or the "Joint Venture"), focusing on research, production and sales of medical equipments, import and export of medical equipments and components products, especially Needle-Free Jet Injector products. The total investment by the Joint Venture shall amount to $2,000,000, and the registered capital shall amount to $1,400,000. The Company invested cash of $426,678 and transferred the license rights to produce and sell the Company's needle-free injectors products into the Joint Venture. The license rights were valued at $280,000 under the agreement. The contributions by the Company resulted in the Company owning 49% of the registered capital of the Joint Venture. Jiangsu Hualan contributed cash of $714,000, and owns 51% of the registered capital.

Under the agreement, the Company appointed 1 member to the Board of Directors of the Joint Venture and Jiangsu Hualan appointed 2 members to the Board of Directors. Profits of the Joint Venture will be paid based each parties investment in the registered capital.

During the period from May 6, 2009 to September 30, 2009, the Joint Venture had not commenced operations. The Joint Venture commenced operations during the Company's 1st quarter of fiscal 2010.

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2011, MIT China purchased 151,000 sq. ft. of land and began construction of its first building in Taizhou (China Medical City). This first building of 40,000 sq. ft. will be used for the production of injectors for the Chinese market. The first stage (the offices) was completed and employees were moved into the facility in August 2012. The second part of the construction is scheduled to be complete during the first quarter of 2013, which will contain the production facility capable of supplying a large number of injectors and disposables to the Chinese market.

In March 2012, MIT China agreed and sold 9% of the joint venture for an investment of 18,000,000 RMB (US$3,000,000). Jiangsu Hualan now has 46.41%, the Company has 44.59%, and Taizhou Amazon Investment Center has 9% ownership in the MIT China joint venture.

The Company accounts for its investment in MIT China in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 323, "Investment — Equity Method and Joint Venture" (ASC 323), previously referred to as Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock." Accordingly, the Company adjusts the carrying amount of its investment in MIT China to recognize its share of earnings or losses. As of September 30, 2012, the Company's recorded investment in the MIT China was $146,343. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an equity loss from its investment in MIT China of $95,714.

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company had sales of products to the joint venture of $296,350.

Bank Line	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Bank Line [Abstract]	
Bank Line	**Note 6 – Bank Line** The Company, through a hypothec agreement, has an equipment line of credit up to a maximum of $350,000. The line is secured by account receivables, inventories, equipment and all other assets of the Company. At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company had $101,660 and $31,167 outstanding under the agreement.

Related Party Transactions	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Related Party Transactions [Abstract]	
Related Party Transactions	**Note 7 – Related Party Transactions** Related party balances consist of the following at September 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Payable to 2849-674 Canada, Inc.	-	72,723
Payable to Pascal D'Onofrio	-	-
Payable to 9211-0766 Quebec Inc.	-	80,000
	$ -	$ 152,723

The Company has borrowed from shareholders and corporations owned by shareholders. These loans are bearing interest at 8%, and are due during fiscal 2012.

Income Taxes	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Income Taxes [Abstract]	
Income Taxes	**Note 8 – Income Taxes** Deferred income taxes are provided for the tax effects of temporary differences in the reporting of income for financial statement and income tax reporting purposes and arise principally from net operating loss carry-forwards, accrued expenses and basis differences in fixed assets. The Company's effective tax rate differs from the Federal statutory rates due to the valuation allowance recorded for the unused net operating loss carry-forwards deferred tax asset. The company has operating losses aggregating approximately $12.8 million, which can be used to reduce future taxable income. Pursuant to ASC 740, we must consider all positive and negative evidence regarding the realization of deferred tax assets, including past operating results and future sources of taxable income. Under the provisions of ASC 740, we determined that the entire net deferred tax asset needed to be reserved given recent losses. The total valuation allowance at September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $13.3million and $$13.0million, respectively. We have adopted the provisions of FIN 48, now under ASC 740. Under ASC 740, the impact of an uncertain tax position taken or expected to be taken on an income tax return must be recognized in the financial statements at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized in the financial statements unless it is more likely than not of being sustained.

Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) [Abstract]	
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	

Note 9 – Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Issuance of Common Stock

Year Ended September 30, 2012

The Company issued 180,000 shares of its common stock for debt reductions of $17,980. The shares were valued at the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of issuance, or settlement, which represented fair value.

The Company issued an aggregate of 4,534,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered of $45,340, which was based on the closing price at the date of issuance. and represents the fair value of the services provided.

Year Ended September 30, 2011

The Company issued an aggregate of 5,163,332 shares of its common stock for cash under private placement transactions for total proceeds of $517,081.

The Company issued 365,000 shares of its common stock for debt reductions of $36,500. The shares were valued at the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of issuance, or settlement, which represented fair value.

The Company issued an aggregate of 7,292,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered based on settlement, and represents the fair value of the services provided.

The Company issued an aggregate of 10,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered under S-8 filings. The value of the services provided was $1,000, which was based on the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of issuance, or settlement, and represents the fair value of the services provided.

Preferred Stock

As of September 30, 2012, there was no preferred stock outstanding. Dividend features and voting rights are at the discretion of the Board of Directors without the requirement of shareholder approval.

Outstanding Options

As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, there are no options outstanding to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

Outstanding Warrants

During the period ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,815,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.15 per share and 333,332 common shares at an exercise price of $0.20 per share. The warrants were issued in connection with private placements completed during 2011. The warrants vested immediately and have terms of one to two years that expire between March 28, 2012 and February 4 2013. As at September 30, 2012, 333,332 common shares at an exercise price of $0.20 per share where no exercised and they expired in March 2012, The total as at September 30 2012 issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,481,668 common shares at an exercise price of $0.15 The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes method with assumptions including: (1) term of 1 year to two years; (2) a computed volatility rate of 205%; (3) a discount rate of $0.45%; and (4) zero dividends. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be $218,991.

Operating Leases	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Operating Leases [Abstract]	
Operating Leases	

Note 10 – Operating Leases

The Company leases its office and warehouse space under an operating lease that expires on December 31, 2014 that calls for a monthly rent of $4,414. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2012 was approximately $50,449.

Future minimum lease commitments pertaining to the lease expire as follow:

Year ended		
September 30, 2013		50,848
September 30, 2014		50,848
Thereafter		12,712
	$	114,408

Deferred Income	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Deferred Income [Abstract]	
Deferred Income	

Note 11– Deferred Income

Deferred income consists of the following at September 30, 2012 and 2011:

		2012		2011
Deposits from customers and distributors	$	313,406	$	10,817
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit		1,072,500		1,072,500
Total unearned income	$	1,385,906	$	1,083,317

On November 1, 2007, the Company received a deposit of $1,300,000 for the worldwide rights to market and sells while maintaining MIT CANADA right to sell all Medical International Technology Inc.'s Needle-Free Jet-Injectors for the human and animal markets. This deposit was part of an agreement under negotiation, which was finalized in January 2009. Upon finalization, the Company began recognizing the deposit into income over the contractual life of the agreement. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company recognized $130,000 into income under this agreement. During 2011, the Company was notified of potential litigation related to this contract. Accordingly, due to the uncertainty in a final resolution, the Company ceased recognizing income related to this contract during 2011. Upon a final resolution of the dispute, the Company will begin amortizing the deposit into income over the remaining contractual life of the agreement.

Notes Payable	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Notes Payable [Abstract]	
Notes Payable	**Note 12 – Notes Payable**

Long-term debt consists of the following at September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011:

	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Note payable to a bank, bearing interest at prime plus 3%, secured by equipment, due June 21, 2016.	$ 123,197	$ 82,227
Loan Canada Economic Development, no interest, repayment of the contribution in sixteen (16) Equal and consecutive quarterly installment starting twelve (12) month after the project completion date.	76,782	95,020
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-
Long-term debt	$ 199,979	$ 177,247

Future scheduled principal payments under note agreements are as follows:

Year ended	
September 30, 2013	23,736
September 30, 2014	51,442
September 30, 2015	51,442
September 30, 2016	51,442
September 30, 2017	21,917
	$ 199,979

Contingencies	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Contingencies [Abstract]	
Contingencies	**Note 13 – Contingencies**

Legal Proceedings

We are currently not involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our companies or our subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
Principles of consolidation	**Principles of consolidation** The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Medical International Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Medical International Technologies (MIT Canada) Inc. and 9139-2449 Quebec Inc. (dba Scanview). Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.
Foreign Currency Translations	**Foreign Currency Translations** The Company operates out of its offices in Montreal, Canada and maintains its books and records in Canadian Dollars. The financial statements herein have been converted into U.S. Dollars. Balance sheet accounts have been translated at exchange rates in effect at the end of the year. Income statement accounts have been translated at average exchange rates for the year. Translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**Cash and Cash Equivalents** For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, amounts due to banks and any other highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	**Allowance for Doubtful Accounts** The allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and the current status of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectability is determined to be permanently impaired.
Inventories	**Inventories** Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its ending inventories for excess quantities and obsolescence. This evaluation includes an analysis of sales levels by product type. Among other factors, the Company considers historical and forecasted demand in relation to the inventory on hand, competitiveness of product offerings, market conditions and product life cycles when determining the net realizable value of the inventory. Provisions are made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. Once established, write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess or obsolete inventories.
Property and Equipment	**Property and Equipment**

The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on the declining balance method for income tax reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $120,602 and $49,785, respectively.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-Lived Assets

FASB Accounting Standards Codification 360-10-40, "Property, Plant, and Equipment, Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" (ASC 360-10-40), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," requires that long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the asset is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to undiscounted future net cash flows the asset is expected to generate. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair market value. Estimates of expected future cash flows represent our best estimate based on currently available information and reasonable and supportable assumptions. Any impairment recognized in accordance with ASC 360-10-40 is permanent and may not be restored. As of September 30, 2012, we had not recognized any impairment of long-lived assets in connection with ASC 360-10-40 based on our reviews.

Patents

Patents

Patents on our technologies are being amortized over their remaining lives ranging from 7.5 years through 15 years.

Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets

Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets

Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets are accounted for in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 350, "Intangibles — Goodwill and Other" (ASC 350), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under this standard, we assess the impairment of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The first step in the assessment is the estimation of fair value. If step one indicates that impairment potentially exists, we perform the second step to measure the amount of impairment, if any. Goodwill and identifiable intangible asset impairment exists when the estimated fair value is less than its carrying value.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the related product is shipped to the respective customer provided that: title and risk of loss have passed to the customer; persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; the sales price is fixed or determinable; and collectability is deemed probable.

Stock options

Stock options

Effective October 1, 2005, we adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation" (ASC 718), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". We adopted ASC 718 using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized includes (a) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of October 1, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of ASC 718 and (b) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to September 30, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718. Additionally, we accounted for restricted stock awards granted using the measurement and recognition provisions of ASC 718. We measure the fair value of the restricted stock awards on the grant date and recognize them in earnings over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award.

The Company determines the value of stock options utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Compensation costs for share-based awards with pro rata vesting are allocated to periods on a straight-line basis.

Net Loss per Common Share

Net Loss per Common Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of securities into common stock, including stock options and warrants. For the years ended September 30, 2012and 2011, there were no dilutive effects of such securities as the Company incurred a net loss in each period. At September 30, 2012, the Company had outstanding warrants to purchase 3,148,332 common shares. There were no outstanding options or warrants as of September 30, 2012.

Use of Estimates

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return under the accrual method of accounting. The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740-10-25. Under ASC 740-10-25, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. When management determines that it is more than likely that a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is established. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax expense or benefit is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized as income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted guidance regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold an income tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements and applies to all federal or state income tax positions. Each income tax position is assessed using a two step process. A determination is first made as to whether it is more likely than not that the income tax position will be sustained, based upon technical merits, upon examination by the taxing authorities. If the income tax position is expected to meet the more likely than not criteria, the benefit recorded in the financial statements equals the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely to be realized upon its ultimate settlement. As of September 30, 2012 and 2011 there were no amounts that had been accrued in respect to uncertain tax positions.

None of the Company's federal or state income tax returns is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or state authorities. However, fiscal years 2007 and later remain subject to examination by the IRS and respective states.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash in banks and trade receivables. The Company manages this risk by maintaining all deposits in high quality financial institutions and periodically performing evaluations of the relative credit standing of the financial institutions that are considered in the Company's investment strategy. The Company grants unsecured credit to its customers during the normal course of business and performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers to minimize any potential loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Management believes that the carrying values of these assets and liabilities are representative of their respective fair values based on their short-term nature.

New Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued authoritative guidance that revises the manner in which entities present comprehensive income in their financial statements. The guidance requires entities to report comprehensive income in either a single, continuous statement or two separate but consecutive statements. This guidance will become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011; however, we have early adopted this guidance as of the end of our fiscal 2011 reporting period as permitted by the guidance. The adoption of this new guidance had no impact on our consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

In May 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to amend the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. The guidance requires the

	disclosure of quantitative information about unobservable inputs used a description of the valuation processes used and a qualitative discussion around the sensitivity of the measurements. The guidance will become effective for the Company at the beginning of our second quarter of fiscal 2012. We expect adoption to have no impact on our consolidated financial condition and results of operations.
Reclassifications	**Reclassifications** Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2011 financial statements to conform to the 2012 financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on consolidated net income as previously reported.
Investment - Equity Method and Joint Venture	The Company accounts for its investment in MIT China in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 323, "Investment — Equity Method and Joint Venture" (ASC 323), previously referred to as Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock." Accordingly, the Company adjusts the carrying amount of its investment in MIT China to recognize its share of earnings or losses. As of September 30, 2012, the Company's recorded investment in the MIT China was $146,343. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an equity loss from its investment in MIT China of $95,714.

Inventories (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Inventories [Abstract]	
Component of Inventories	

	2012	2011
Raw materials	$242,528	$208,892
Work in process	63,255	102,259
Finished goods	10,657	11,755
Total	$316,440	$322,906

Patents (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Patents [Abstract]	
Detail of patents	

	Gross Intangible Assets	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets	Weighted Average Life (Years)
Patents	$ 67,584	$ 22,727	$ 44,857	7.5 through 15

Related Party Transactions (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Related Party Transactions [Abstract]	
Component of related party balances	

	2012	**2011**
Payable to 2849-674 Canada, Inc.	-	72,723
Payable to Pascal D'Onofrio	-	-
Payable to 9211-0766 Quebec Inc.	-	80,000
	$ -	$ 152,723

Operating Leases (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Operating Leases [Abstract]	
Future minimum lease commitments	

Year ended	
September 30, 2013	50,848
September 30, 2014	50,848
Thereafter	12,712
	$114,408

Deferred Income (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Deferred Income [Abstract]	
Deferred Income Disclosure	

	2012	**2011**
Deposits from customers and distributors	$ 313,406	$ 10,817
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit	1,072,500	1,072,500
Total unearned income	$1,385,906	$1,083,317

Notes Payable (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

Notes Payable [Abstract]			
Schedule of long-term debt		September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
	Note payable to a bank, bearing interest at prime plus 3%, secured by equipment, due June 21, 2016.	$ 123,197	$ 82,227
	Loan Canada Economic Development, no interest, repayment of the contribution in sixteen (16) Equal and consecutive quarterly installment starting twelve (12) month after the project completion date.	76,782	95,020
	Current portion of long-term debt	-	-
	Long-term debt	$ 199,979	$ 177,247
Future scheduled principal payments of long-term debt	Year ended		
	September 30, 2013		23,736
	September 30, 2014		51,442
	September 30, 2015		51,442
	September 30, 2016		51,442
	September 30, 2017		21,917
			$ 199,979

Business Activities and Related Risks (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Business Activities and Related Risks (Textual)		
Aggregate net losses	$ 752,432	
Working capital deficiency	1,075,553	
Stockholders' deficiency	$ (684,564)	$ (632,439)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Depreciation expense	$ 120,602	$ 49,785
Number of common shares to be purchase from Warrants issued	3,148,332	
Outstanding options or warrants		
Uncertain tax positions		
Minimum [Member] | Patents [Member]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Estimated useful lives of property and equipment	5 Years	
Weighted Average Life (Years)	7 years 6 months	
Maximum [Member] | Patents [Member]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Estimated useful lives of property and equipment	7 Years	
Weighted Average Life (Years)	15 years	

Inventories (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Component of Inventories		
Raw materials	$ 242,528	$ 208,892
Work in process	63,255	102,259
Finished goods	10,657	11,755
Total	$ 316,440	$ 322,906

Patents (Details) (USD $)				12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2012 Patents [Member]	Sep. 30, 2012 Minimum [Member] Patents [Member]	Sep. 30, 2012 Maximum [Member] Patents [Member]
Detail of patents					
Gross Intangible Assets			$ 67,584		
Accumulated amortization (Patents)	13,516	9,412	22,727		
Net Intangible Assets	$ 44,857	$ 23,781	$ 44,857		
Weighted Average Life (Years)				7 years 6 months	15 years

Patents (Details Textual) (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Patents (Textual)		
Aggregate net patents	$ 44,857	$ 23,781
Amortization expenses	13,517	6,639
Capitalized patent costs on needle-free injector	$ 35,103	$ 10,353

Joint Venture Agreement (Details)	1 Months Ended			3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended			
	Mar. 31, 2012 USD ($)	Mar. 31, 2012 CNY	May 31, 2009 Members	Jun. 30, 2011 Squarefeet	Sep. 30, 2012 USD ($)	Sep. 30, 2011 USD ($)	May 06, 2009 USD ($)	May 31, 2009 Jiangsu Hualan [Member] Members	Mar. 31, 2012 Jiangsu Hualan [Member]	May 06, 2009 Jiangsu Hualan [Member] USD ($)	Mar. 31, 2012 Taizhou Amazon Investment Center [Member]
Joint Venture Agreement (Textual)											
Ownership Percentage	9.00%	9.00%					49.00%		46.41%	51.00%	44.59%
Cash invested in joint venture	$ 3,000,000	18,000,000			$ 146,343	$ 242,056				$ 714,000	
Number of members appointed under joint venture agreemnet			1					2			
Investment to be made by Joint Venture							2,000,000				
Registered capital							1,400,000				
Value of license rights							280,000				
Area of land purchase and construction, description				During the third quarter of fiscal year 2011, MIT China purchased 151,000 sq. ft. of land and began construction of its first building in Taizhou (China Medical City). This first building of 40,000 sq. ft. will be used for the production of injectors for the Chinese market. The first stage (the offices) was completed and employees were moved into the facility in August 2012. The second part of the construction is scheduled to be complete during the first quarter of 2013, which will contain the production facility capable of supplying a large number of injectors and disposables to the Chinese market.							
Area of land purchase for construction				151,000							
Area of land use for production of injectors				40,000							
Sale of joint venture percentage for an investment by parent company	9.00%	9.00%									
Investment in joint venture					146,343		426,678				
Equity loss from its investment					95,714						
Sale of products to joint venture, amount					$ 296,350						

Bank Line (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Bank Line (Textual)		
Maximum equipment line of credit	$ 350,000	
Amount outstanding	$ 101,660	$ 31,167

Related Party Transactions (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Component of related party		

balances		
Related party balances		$ 152,723
Payable to 2849-674 Canada Inc [Member]		
Component of related party balances		
Related party balances		72,723
Payable to Pascal D'Onofrio [Member]		
Component of related party balances		
Related party balances		
Payable to 9211-0766 Quebec Inc [Member]		
Component of related party balances		
Related party balances		$ 80,000

Related Party Transactions (Details Textual)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Related Party Transaction (Textual)	
Interest rate on loan	8.00%

Income Taxes (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Income Taxes (Textual)		
Operating loss carryforward to reduce future taxable income	$ 12.8	
Total valuation allowance	$ 13.3	$ 13.0

Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended					3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2012 Warrant [Member]	Sep. 30, 2012 Warrant [Member] Maximum [Member]	Sep. 30, 2012 Warrant [Member] Minimum [Member]	Jun. 30, 2011 Exercise Price 1 [Member]	Sep. 30, 2012 Exercise Price 1 [Member]	Jun. 30, 2011 Exercise Price 2 [Member]	Sep. 30, 2012 Exercise Price 2 [Member]
Stockholders Equity (Textual)									
Number of common shares to be purchase from Warrants issued	3,148,332					2,815,000	2,481,668	333,332	333,332
Exercise price of warrants						$ 0.15	$ 0.15	$ 0.20	$ 0.20
Fair Value Assumptions, Expected Term				2 years	1 year				
Fair Value Assumptions, Expected Volatility Rate			205.00%						
Discount rate			0.45%						
Fair Value Assumptions, Expected Dividend Payments			$ 0						
Warrant expense		$ 218,991	$ 218,991						
Preferred stock, shares outstanding									
Options outstanding									
Warrants vesting term, minimum	1 year								
Warrants vesting term, maximum	2 years								
Common stock issued under private placement transactions		5,163,332							
Proceeds from Issuance of Private Placement		517,081							
Common stock, shares issued for debt reductions	180,000	365,000							
Common stock issued for debt reduction, Value	17,980	36,500							
Common shares issued for services	45,340								
Common shares issued for services, Shares	4,534,000	7,292,000							
Common stock, Shares issued for services rendered under S-8 filings	10,000								
Common stock, issued for services rendered under S-8 filings	$ 1,000								

Operating Leases (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012
Future minimum lease commitments	
September 30, 2013	$ 50,848
September 30, 2014	50,848
Thereafter	12,712
Operating Leases, Future Minimum Payments Due	$ 114,408

Operating Leases (Details Textual) (USD $)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Operating leases (Textual)	
Expiry date of operating lease	Dec. 31, 2014
Monthly rent for office and warehouse space	$ 4,414
Rent expense	$ 50,449

Deferred Income (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Deferred Income Disclosure		
Deposits from customers and distributors	$ 313,406	$ 10,817
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit	1,072,500	1,072,500
Total unearned income	$ 1,385,906	$ 1,083,317

Deferred Income (Details Textual) (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2010	Nov. 01, 2007
Deferred Income (Textual)		
Deposit received for the worldwide rights to market and sell rights		$ 1,300,000
Deferred revenue recognized	$ 130,000	

Notes Payable (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Long-term debt		
Note payable to a bank, bearing interest at prime plus 3%, secured by equipment, due June 21, 2016.	$ 123,197	$ 82,227
Loan Canada Economic Development, no interest, repayment of the contribution in sixteen (16)Equal and consecutive quarterly installment starting twelve (12) month after the project completion date.	76,782	95,020
Current portion of long term debts	23,736	
Long-term debt	$ 176,242	$ 177,247

Notes Payable (Details 1) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Future scheduled principal payments of long-term debt		
September 30, 2013	$ 23,736	
September 30, 2014	51,442	
September 30, 2015	51,442	
September 30, 2016	51,442	
September 30, 2017	21,917	
Long-term debt	$ 176,242	$ 177,247

Notes Payable (Details Textual)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012 Members
Notes Payable (Textual)	
Interest rate in addition to prime rate	3.00%
Number of consecutive installments for repayment of long-term debt	16
Debt maturity date	Jun. 21, 2016
Due date of first installment	Twelve (12) month after the project completion date.