

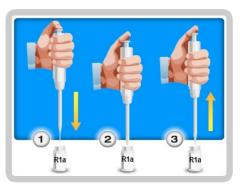
PROCEDURE



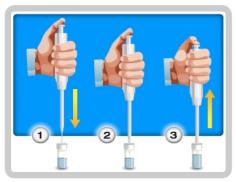
1. Make sure your beer sample is degassed before collection.



2. Place the test tubes containing reagent R1 in one of the incubation cells and let them warm for at least 5 minutes.



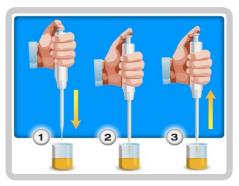
3. Collect 50 μ L of R1a with a pipette.



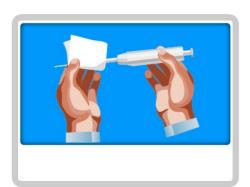
4. Add 50 μ L of R1a to the cuvette containing reagent R1 without touching the tip in the liquid. In case of contamination, replace the tip.



5. Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



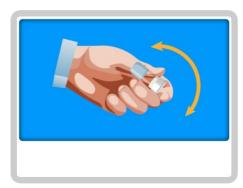
6. Collect 10 μ L of sample with a pipette. Use a new tip for each test to prevent contamination from previous samples.



7. Carefully clean the outside of the pipette tip with blotting paper, avoiding contact between the extremity of the tip and the paper.



8. Place the sample in the cuvette. Keeping the tip immersed in reagent, press and release the piston of the pipette several times.



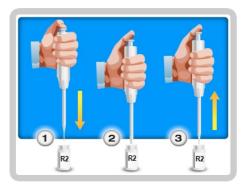
9. Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



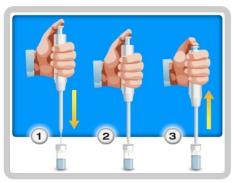
10. Place the cuvette in one of the incubation cells and start the timer by pressing the timer icon.



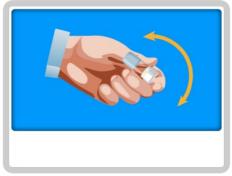
11. Select the cuvette to be read from the display. Place the cuvette in the cell marked with the blue light and press READ.



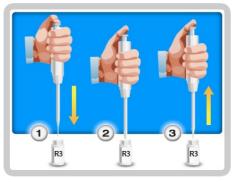
12. Collect 20 μL of R2 with the pipette.



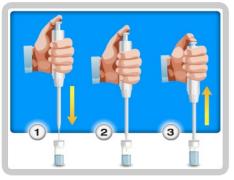
13. Add 20 μ L of R2 to the cuvette without touching the tip in the liquid, R1 + R1a + sample. In case of contamination, replace the tip.



14. Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



15. Collect 30 μL of R3 with the pipette.



16. Add 30 μ L of R3 to the cuvette without touching the tip in the liquid. In case of contamination, replace the tip.



17. Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



18. Place the cuvette in one of the incubation cells and start the timer by pressing the timer icon.



19. Place the cuvette in the cell marked with the blue light and press READ to perform the photometric reading.