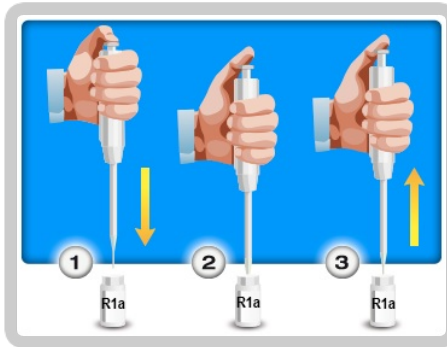


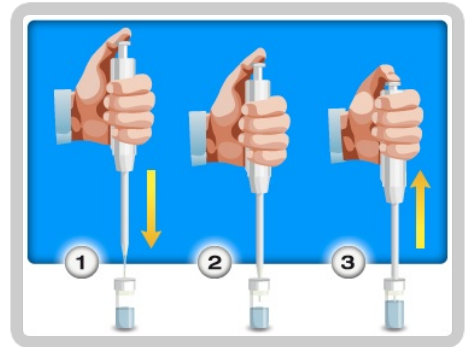
## PROCEDURE



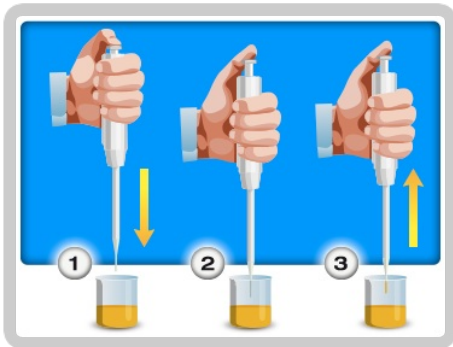
**1.** Make sure your beer sample is degassed before collection.



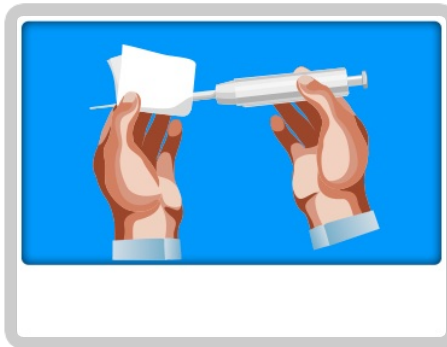
**2.** Collect 50 µL of R1a with a pipette.



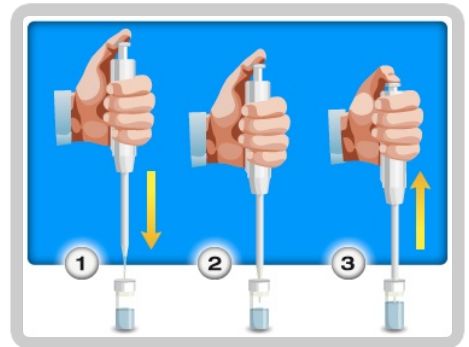
**3.** Add 50 µL of R1a to the cuvette containing reagent R1 without touching the tip in the liquid. In case of contamination, replace the tip.



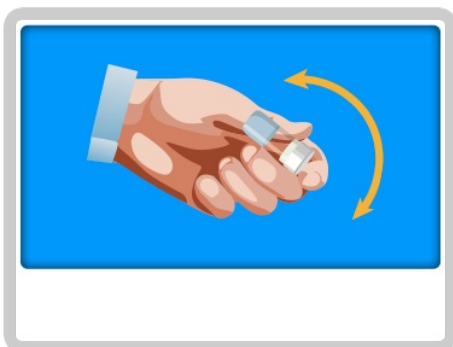
**4.** Collect 10 µL of sample with a pipette. Use a new tip for each test to prevent contamination from previous samples.



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



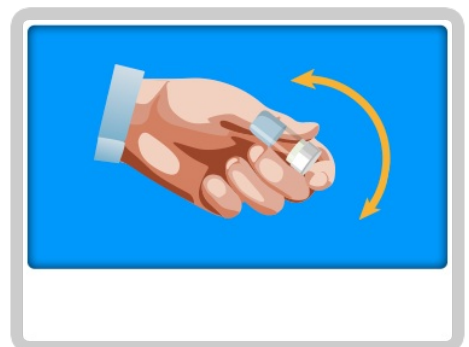
**6.** Place the sample in the cuvette. Keeping the tip immersed in reagent, press and release the piston of the pipette several times.



**7.** Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



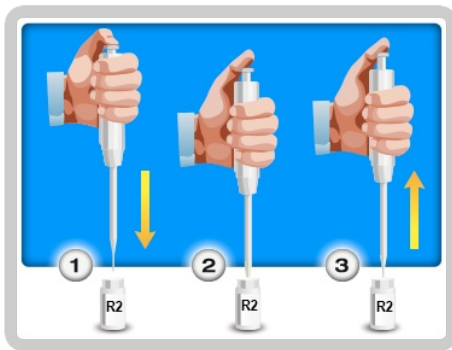
**8.** Place the cuvette in one of the incubation cells and start the timer by pressing the timer icon.



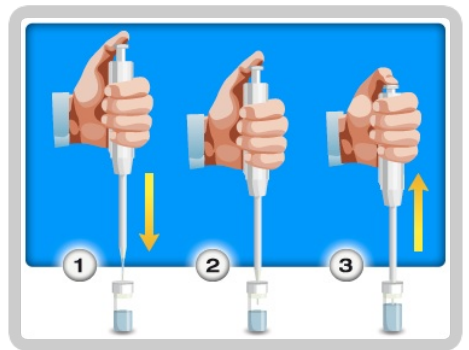
**9.** Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



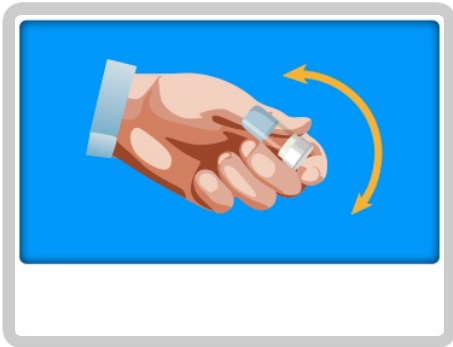
**10.** Select the cuvette to be read from the display. Place the cuvette in the cell marked with the blue light and press READ.



**11.** Collect 50 µL of R2 with the pipette.



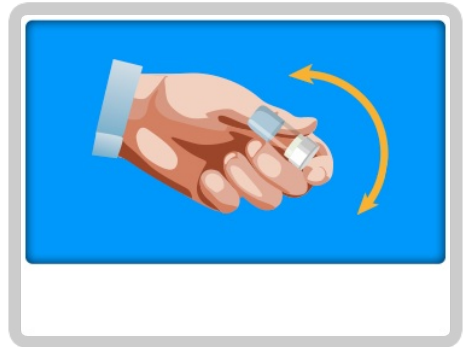
**12.** Add 50 µL of R2 to the cuvette without touching the tip in the liquid, R1 + R1a + sample. In case of contamination, replace the tip.



**13.** Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



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



**15.** Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



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