

PROCEDURE



1. Blank reactive is to be carried out the first time the test is performed (a procedure to be implemented for all curves), or when the lot of reagents is changed. Blank reactive reading is performed following the test method except that the sample is not to be added.



2. Place the test tubes containing reagent R1 in one of the incubation cells and let them warm for at least 5 minutes. Place an extra test tube if blank reactive reading is required.



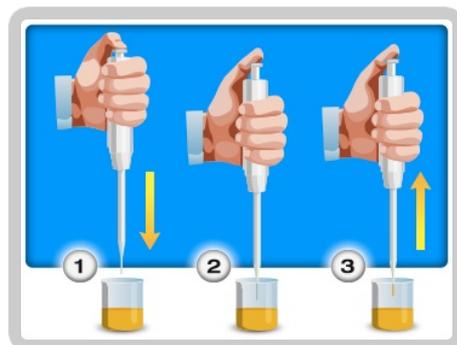
3. Homogenize the sample before collection.



4. Dilute the sample to 1:20. Dilute by using the dedicated dilution kit (*300129).



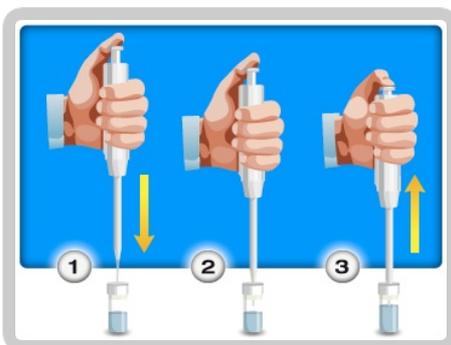
5. Take 50 μ L of oil, using the specific pipette and add it to the diluent. Shake the test cuvette by inversion, place it in an incubation cell and leave it to incubate for 2 minutes.



6. Draw the diluted sample with the pipette 2-3 times and release it on blotting paper before collecting it for the test. Then collect 5 μ L of diluted sample.



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



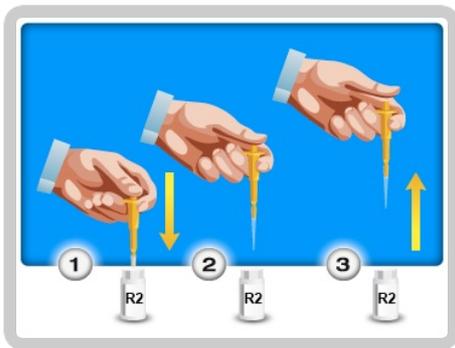
8. Place the sample in the cuvette. Keeping the tip immersed in reagent, press and release the piston of the pipette several times.



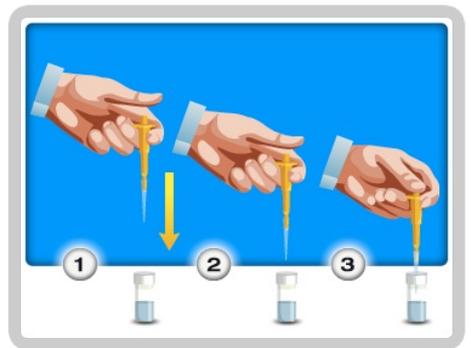
9. Gently shake the cuvette 2-3 times.



10. 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 10 μL of R2 with the pipette.



12. Add 10 μL of R2 to the cuvette without touching the tip in the liquid, R1 + 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.