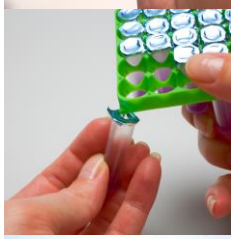
Instruction for use

DSM Food Specialties B.V.

P.O. Box 1
2600 MA Delft
The Netherlands
www.dsm.com

Delvotest® SP NT Ampoules

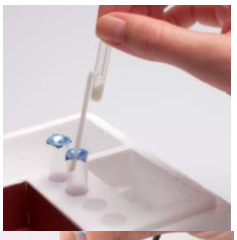
1. Remove the required amount of ampoules from the frame. Be careful not to damage the foil of remaining ampoules.



2. Open ampoules by punching a hole in the aluminum foil with the corner of the ampoule frame or a pair of scissors. Mark the ampoules with a number for sample identification.

3. Take a fresh disposable pipette for each milk sample. **Do not re-use pipettes.** Do not touch the tip-end, which will be in contact with the milk.

4. Add the milk into the pipette by squeezing the smaller upper bulb **once**, hold it, dip the pipette tip about 1 cm into the milk sample. Then release pressure on the bulb and the pipette (stem) will fill itself with the appropriate volume (0.1 ml) of milk.
Note: After pipetting, the little surplus of milk is caught into the pipette reservoir (the small lower bulb). Repeat the pipetting when there is no milk in the reservoir.



5. Transfer the milk samples by gently and totally squeezing the same upper bulb, adding the milk straight onto the agar medium. **Note**: The little surplus of milk in the lower bulb will remain.

6. Check the temperature of the incubator (64°C +/- 2°C). Put the ampoules into the incubator. Set timer to end incubation to read at Control Time (see point of attention 1) or read at fixed time (3 hours).

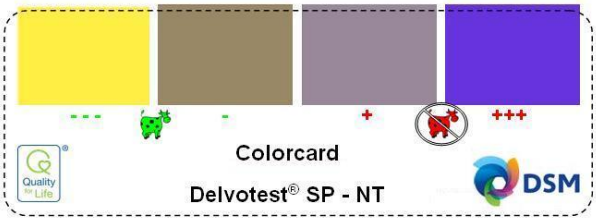
7. Read the colour of the solid agar in the ampoules after the required incubation time.

Points of Attention:

1- The control time is the time for the test to become yellow with antibiotic free milk. At control time the sensitivity of the test is optimal. Refer to the color card for the correct yellow color indicating negative. A too long incubation time reduces the sensitivity of the test. The incubation time for sheep and goat milk takes about 10-30 min more than for cow milk.

2- To allow more time for reading after incubation, the tests can be dipped it in a cold bath of water with ice. The cold stops further color change.

3- The 1/3 upper part of the agar gel in the ampoule can be somehow not yellow. Refer to the lower 2/3 parts to evaluate the test result.



Although diligent care has been used to ensure that the information provided herein is accurate, nothing contained herein can be construed to imply any representation or warranty for which we assume legal responsibility, including without limitation any warranties as to the accuracy, currency or completeness of this information or of non-infringement of third party intellectual property rights. The content of this document is subject to change without further notice. This document is non-controlled and will not be automatically replaced when changed. Please contact us for the latest version of this document or for further information. Since the user's product formulations, specific use applications and conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranty or representation regarding the results which may be obtained by the user. It shall be the responsibility of the user to determine the suitability of our products for the user's specific purposes and the legal status for the user's intended use of our products.

DSM Food Specialties B.V. | A. Fleminglaan 1 | 2613 AX Delft | The Netherlands | info.food@dsm.com | Trade Register Number 27235314

Date of issue: September 28, 2018

© DSM Food Specialties B.V.

HEALTH · NUTRITION · MATERIALS