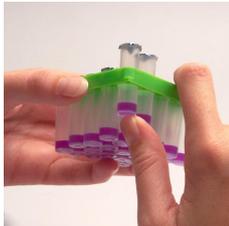


# Instruction for use

DSM Food Specialties B.V.

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## Delvotest® T 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 (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 by 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 read at Control Time (see point of attention 2) or read at fixed time (3 hours 15 min).

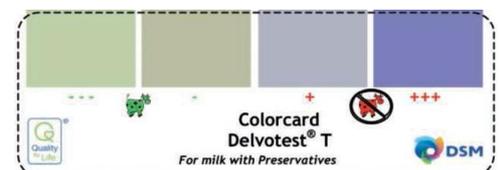
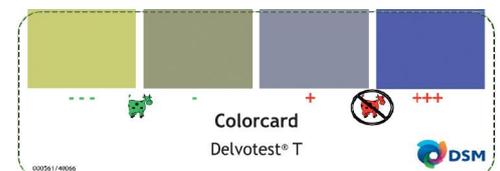


7. Read the color of the solid agar in the ampoules after the required incubation time.



### Points of Attention:

- 1- Use the enclosed color card to read the test results.
- 2- 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.
- 3- To allow more time for reading after incubation, the tests can be dipped in a cold bath of water with ice. The cold stops further color change.
- 4- 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.



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