Normal indoor lighting causes no interference with the DC1600 or the MC1600. Testing in bright sunlight may result in interference due to stray light. This interference can be eliminated by covering the colorimeter chamber with the cap when zeroing the meter and reading samples. A significant change in the reading when using the cap indicates a stray light interference. Turbidimetric determination (i.e., sulfate, potassium, cyanuric acid, and turbidity) are most likely to exhibit stray light interference.