

Milk Test



Product data sheet

The Milk Test provides information about the state of the udder and specifically about each udder quarter. It makes recognition and specification of individual diseased quarters possible at an early stage, thus avoiding milk money losses and expensive remedial measures.

Instructions for use

- The test must be conducted **prior to milking**.
- **Important:** Pump off the first three spouts containing a concentration of cells and germs into the pre-milk churn, as the pre-milk has an increased cell content.
- Put some milk from each udder quarter into the appropriate sections of the test dish.
- Drain off superfluous milk (above the line measure) from the test dish.
- One squirt of the necessary test liquid from the bottle will now be put into each section.
- The test liquid is then to be mixed with the milk by means of slow circling movements. After a few seconds, it is possible to read the result and enter it immediately into a results table.
- Pour away the test mixture and wash out the dish. Without having to dry the dish, it is immediately ready for the next test.

Evaluation of the test result

() The mixture remains liquid, no formation of streaks.

Evaluation: up to 100.000 cells. Milk is in order

(-) When tipped slowly sideways, the mixture shows slight formation of streaks, easy to recognise at the position marker.

Evaluation: Increase in cell content, 100.000 to 300.000 cells. Udder health is in danger.

(+) The mixture reveals strong streak formation and becomes gelatinous.

Evaluation: Big increase in cell content, 300.000 to 5.000.000 cells. Udder disease.

(++) The mixture reveals exceptionally strong streak formation and a strong, gelatinous mass. – Can also change in colour to red-blue.

Evaluation: 500. 000 to several million cells. Very bad udder disease.

Product information

- The Milk Test provides information concerning the state of the udder long before changes in the milk with floccules, blood, swellings etc. become visible.
- The Milk Test is simple to use and the results can be evaluated immediately.
- The Milk Test should be used:
 - Every 4 weeks as a precautionary measure.
 - After being informed by the dairy about a higher cell content in the milk delivered, in order to find out which animals and/or udder quarters are affected.
 - In the case of cows with milk which was discovered to have an increased cell content when being checked by the dairy control association.
 - 3 weeks prior to drying off in order to allow enough time for any measures which may be necessary.
 - 10 days after treatment in order to monitor the health process.
 - When purchasing cows.
 - 14 days after calving.

Measures

- Do not send out milk with a significantly increased cell content.
- Send samples for bacteriological investigation and ask for a resistance test.
- The cause of an increased cell content, in addition to an infection with udder inflammation pathogens or a more general illness of the cow, can also be a faulty milking machine or incorrect milking habits.
- Have the milking machine checked regularly by the customer service.
- Improve milking preparation, e.g. by pre-milking and teat cleansing using the Udder Wash Solution.
- Avoid blind milking at the end of milking by extra working and too many teat cup clusters per person
- Dip regularly, immediately after removing

Package size: 1 l

Colour: blue-violet

Shelf-life: 24 months

Specific weight at 20 °C: 1,005±0,005 g/cm³

Storage: Protect against frost and heat

pH-value: (0,5 - 1,0 % solution) 11,20-11,49

Safety recommendations: Avoid contact with mucosa and eyes. Keep out of children's reach.