

SHOOF FACT SHEET

MAS-D-TEC



Shoof Code 204 453

FEATURES

- Fast to take readings
- Fast between cows
- Detects non-visual infections

BENEFITS

- Simply squirt milk directly into funnel at top, within two seconds the milk conductivity is analysed on a graphic scale. Milk drains through the Mas-D-Tec as the readings are taken
- It is not necessary to wash between cows or quarters, just wash out at the end of milking with clean water
- Conductivity testing is often the easiest way of detecting badly infected quarters that show no visual signs of infection

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mastitis infection causes inflammation and tissue damage to the mammary gland of the udder in cattle. Milk from the cow suffering from mastitis has an increase in the somatic cell count (SCC).

The three main measures of milk infections in the udder are changes in conductivity, pH and the number of white blood cells.

It is internationally agreed that conductivity tends to be an earlier, and often more accurate indicator of mastitis. The actual level of conductivity is not so important. What is important is the relationship between the quarters.

Mastitis occurs when white blood cells are released into the mammary gland usually in response to an invasion of bacteria in the teat canal. The milk-secreting tissue and glands of the udder are damaged due to toxin produced by the bacteria.

When this happens the blood component infiltrates the milk and the sodium (salt) and chloride levels are elevated in mastitis milk, making a better conductor of electric current.

Phone 0800 800 801
Fax 0800 264 625

Email sales@shoof.co.nz
Website www.shoof.co.nz

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