

UREMILKIT

Brochure

Raw milk reagent test strips for urea

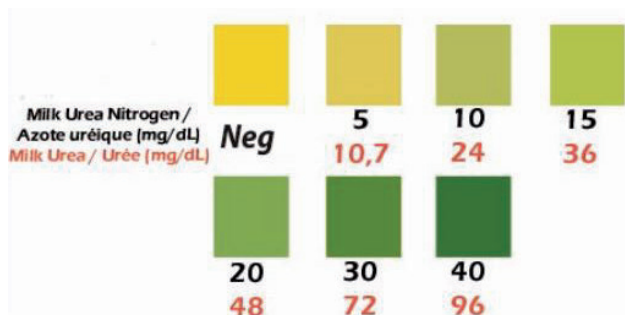
Purpose

Among other functions, urea plays a major role as a carrier of waste nitrogen in animal metabolism. Abnormal urea concentration levels may lead to reproduction disorders such as fertility problems, ovarian cyst appearance or conceptive disabilities.

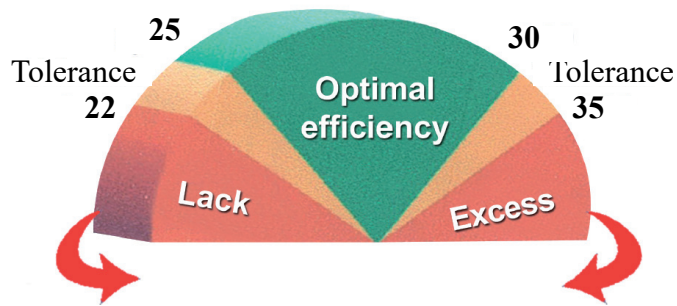
Urea concentration levels give useful information about animal metabolic efficiency. They can highlight lack or excess of protein intake. Therefore the continuous monitoring of urea concentration enables farmers to assess appropriate feed intakes and prevents them from potential money losses. High urea concentration levels can cause functional disturbances in the digestive process by lack of energy requirements for fermental process. The rumen biodegradation pace of proteins from one side and carbohydrates on the other side can also be disrupted. Urea excess can also lower milk quality for cheese production purpose.

Principle

1. Remove enough strips from the bottle for immediate use and replace cap tightly.
2. Dip the strip into a milk sample covering the reagent pad completely.
3. Wait for 60 seconds for the color to develop then tap the side of the strip to remove milk sample from reagent pad.
4. Compare the reagent pad with the color chart. Care must be taken to read before the color fade.



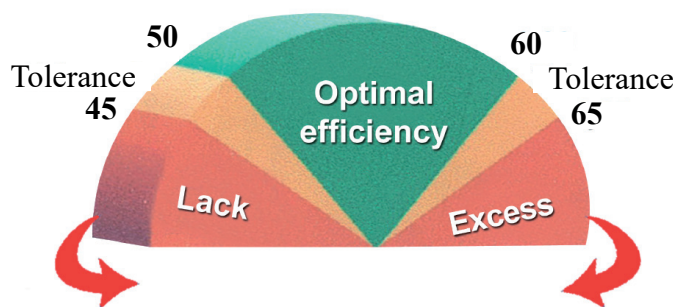
Cow



- Decrease in food intake
- Decrease in energy recovery ration
- Risk of damage fertility
- Risk of acidosis
- Excess of fermentable energy
- Lack of nitrogen

- Risk of reproductive disorders
- Risk of metritis, lameness, ketosis
- Risk of liver pain
- Risk of acidosis
- Lack of fermentable energy
- Excess of nitrogen

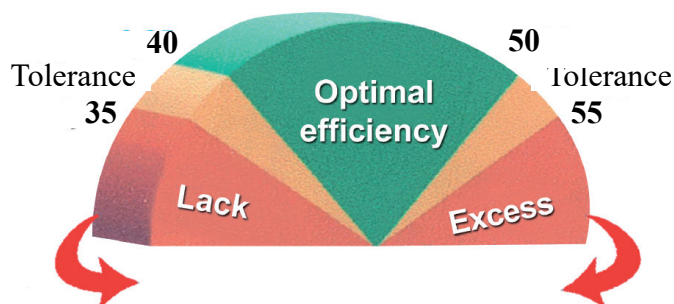
Sheep



- Decrease in food intake
- Decrease in energy recovery ration
- Risk of damage fertility
- Risk of acidosis
- Excess of fermentable energy
- Lack of nitrogen

- Risk of reproductive disorders
- Risk of metritis, lameness, ketosis
- Risk of liver pain
- Risk of acidosis
- Lack of fermentable energy
- Excess of nitrogen

Goat



- Decrease in food intake
- Decrease in energy recovery ration
- Risk of damage fertility
- Risk of acidosis
- Excess of fermentable energy
- Lack of nitrogen

- Risk of reproductive disorders
- Risk of metritis, lameness, ketosis
- Risk of liver pain
- Risk of acidosis
- Lack of fermentable energy
- Excess of nitrogen

Reference	Description	Pack.
T1RDUREMILKIT	Strips UREMILKIT	1x25