DeLaval Cell Counter ICC

- Fast, reliable and easy to use
- Results in less than one minute
- No expense of sending samples to a lab
- Compatible with iPod Touch

Somatic cell count is one of the key indicators of udder health and has a major impact on your milk production and farm costs. With the DeLaval ICC, somatic cell count testing can be performed anywhere and as needed without the need for specialized bulky machinery—and at a fraction of the cost of sending samples to the lab. Hand-held and compact, the DeLaval ICC gives you an accurate tool to help manage the health of your herd.

Contact your local DeLaval dealer to order the Cell Counter ICC mobile device.

www.delaval-us.com
DeLaval Cell Counter ICC

How It Works

SCC results in as little as 45 seconds

The DeLaval ICC sampling process is easy and can be done anywhere and as needed. Using the DeLaval ICC and an iPod Touch:

1. A sample is drawn and loaded into a DeLaval cassette.
2. The cassette automatically mixes the sample with reagents to identify somatic cells.
3. Imaging technology in the device then scans the milk.
4. An image of the scan is captured by the iPod Touch camera and analyzed by the DeLaval ICC app.
5. Results are displayed on the iPod Touch seconds later.

Sample individual quarter or full udder

View, email or export a cow’s SCC history

How to Get Started

To use the DeLaval ICC, you’ll need:

- iPod Touch
- DeLaval ICC device
- DeLaval cassettes
- DeLaval Cell Counter ICC app

The DeLaval app works with the DeLaval Cell Counter ICC device to analyze SCC. It also has features to help track results of the herd, storing dates and results by cow tag. Information can be sent from the iPod Touch as reports to your desktop or your veterinarian or can be used in tandem with your herd management software.

When to Test Your Cows

Test your cows’ milk on the spot and get immediate results.

- Individual cows
- Udder quarters
- Bulk storage tanks

Test your cows when you anticipate changes in milk quality or during key times during the purchasing and breeding cycle.

- One week before calving
- Within two days after calving
- Prior to purchase or acquisition
- When presented with signs of possible infected udders:
  - Swelling
  - Redness
  - Hardness
  - High milk temperature
  - Watery or flaky/clotted milk