# Sensitivity levels for Delvotest®

An overview of the indicative detection levels (parts per billion or ng/ml) with Delvotest® SP - NT for different antibiotic residues and sulphonamides is provided in the table below.

Drugs listed are a sample selection of the total detection spectrum of Delvotest® SP - NT.

Drugs	Detection level At control time	Detection level- Reading time 3 hours
ß-lactams		
Penicillin	1 - 2	2 - 3
Ampicillin	4	6 - 7
Amoxicillin	2 - 3	3 - 5
Ceftiofur	25 - 50	50 - 100
Cephapirin	4 - 6	6 - 8
Cloxacillin	20	20 - 30
Dicloxacillin	10	10 - 20
Oxacillin	10	10
Sulphonamides		
Sulphadiazine	25 - 50	100 -150
Sulphamethazine	25 - 100	100 - 250
Tetracyclines		
Tetracycline	250 - 500	800
Oxytetracycline	250 - 500	800
Macrolides		
Tylosin	30	50
Spiramycin	400 - 600	800 - 1000
Erythromycin	40 - 80	200
Others		
Trimethoprim	50 - 100	200 - 300
Dapsone	0.5 - 1	1 - 2.5
Aminoglycosides		
Gentamycin	50	200
Neomycin	100 - 200	300 - 600



Simply the best antibiotic residue testing.

#### For more information please contact:

#### **DSM Food Specialties**

P.O. Box 1 2600 MA Delft

The Netherlands

Tel.: +31-15-2792355 Fax: +31-15-2793200

E-mail: info.dairy-ingredients@dsm.com Internet: www.dsm-foodspecialties.com

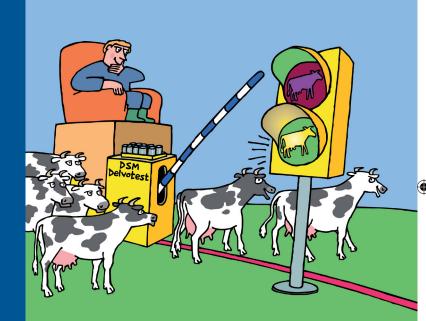
# www.delvotest.com

### Distributed by:

Although diligent care has been used to ensure that the information provided herein is accurate, nothing contained herein can be construed to imply any representation or warranty as to the accuracy, currency or completeness of this information. The content of this document is subject to change without further notice. Please contact us for the latest version of this document or further information.

The General Terms and Conditions of Sale of DSM Food Specialities B.V. apply to and are part of all our offers, agreements, sales, deliveries and all other dealings. The applicability of any other terms and conditions is explicitly rejected and superseded by our General Terms and Conditions of Sale. The current version of our General Terms and Conditions of Sale can be found at www.dsm-foodspecialities.com, a hard copy will be forwarded upon your request.

© DSM Food Specialties B.V. 2008 | A. Fleminglaan 1 | 2613 AX Delft | The Netherlands | Trade Register Number 27235314



safe & simple

DSMProduct

**DSM Food Specialties** 







## Delvotest® -

# Farmers give your milk the green light!

Delvotest® is the gold standard test of choice for milk buyers when checking for antibiotic residues. Guaranteeing safe and accurate results, Delvotest® is easy to use and helps save money. For one cow or a herd, on the farm or at the milk processor, Delvotest® minimises milk loss and ensures production of the highest quality milk and milk products.

#### Delvotest®. Simply the best antibiotic residue testing.

## The Delvotest®-Plan

Follow our Delvotest® ten-point plan below to avoid contamination on the farm and ensure cost efficiencies:

- 1. Prevent diseases with a full and detailed contingency plan
- 2. Understand the length of treatments and use the correct antibiotic dosage
- 3. Be aware of withdrawal time
- 4. Clearly identify which animals have been treated
- Discard the milk from all four quarters, even if only one quarter was treated
- 6. Isolate any dry animals
- 7. Confirm the estimated withdrawal period whatever the treatment
- 8. Keep accurate treatment records for each animal
- 9. Check for any antibiotic residues in milk
- 10. Evaluate risk to prevent future contamination.

## Safe & Simple -

## Broad spectrum screening

Guaranteeing food safety is a key consideration for modern farmers. Delvotest® offers a simple and effective solution for identifying antibiotic residues in milk and milk products.

Recognised worldwide as the international standard, the ease of use, simplicity and reliability of Delvotest® means that it is used throughout the milk processing chain.

Delvotest<sup>®</sup>'s broad spectrum screening system detects the complete range of antibiotic residues that may have been prescribed by your veterinary surgeon:

- B-lactams
- Aminoglycosides
- Macrolides
- Sulphonamides
- Tetracyclines
- Diamino pyrimidine derivatives

## Reliably cost-effective -

Delvotest® is a universal quality management standard used by farmers, milk buyers and processors. Users at every step know they will get accurate, reliable and consistent results every time.

By providing early identification of potential contamination problems and helping to ensure high quality milk, the farmer saves money and is protected against any penalties.

## Procedure -

### Contents of test kit

Delvotest® SP - NT test kit contains 100 (25 in the case of Delvotest® SP MINI - NT) ampoules with a solid agar medium. Each ampoule contains a standardised number of spores of the test organism Bacillus stearothermophilus var. calidolactis, nutrients for test organism growth and bromocresol purple. The kit also includes 1 dosage syringe with 100 (25 for SP MINI - NT) disposable pipettes for taking samples and a descriptive insert with full instructions for use.

## Storage

The tests should be stored upright in their original packaging in dark conditions at a constant temperature between 4°C and 15°C to prevent freezing or overheating. Storage at lower temperatures may result in a softening of the contents, leading to loosening of the agar or the formation of air bubbles. Storage at higher temperatures will shorten shelf life. The expiry date and batch number are indicated on the packaging of each Delvotest® SP - NT test kit.

# **Delvotest® reading colours**

Negative

**Detection limit** 

Positive











## Delvotest® SP - NT —

## Delvotest® ampoule photo instructions



1. Cut off the required number of ampoules with a pair of scissors. Be careful not to damage the foil of the remaining ampoules.



2. Open ampoule(s) by punching a hole in the aluminium foil with the syringe. Mark the ampoules for sample identification.



3. Attach a new disposable pipette to the syringe. Depress the plunger completely, dip the tip in the milk sample and allow the plunger to return slowly under pressure of the spring.



4. Empty the syringe into the correspondingly marked ampoule by slowly depressing the plunger of the syringe. Use a fresh disposable pipette for each milk sample.



5. Check the temperature of the incubator  $(64^{\circ}C \pm 0.5^{\circ}C)$ . Put the ampoule(s) into the incubator. Record the time and set timer for 3 hours or use control time.



6. Read the colour of the lower 2/3 part of the solid agar in the ampoule(s) after the required incubation time.