

# Semen tank checklist

Provided by Semex.

Don't let poor semen tank maintenance and management be the cause of poor semen fertility. Use this handy checklist to ensure proper handling for best semen performance.



## Temperature Check

### WET TANK

Make a visual inspection of the tank. Check for excessive sweating and frost on outside of tank; excessive bubbling when removing neck cork. These could be signs of a potential issue.

Measure level of liquid nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>). Level will be indicated by frostline, which develops when dipstick is removed.

### VAPOR TANK

Make a visual inspection of the tank. Contact the shipping agent if any damage is apparent.



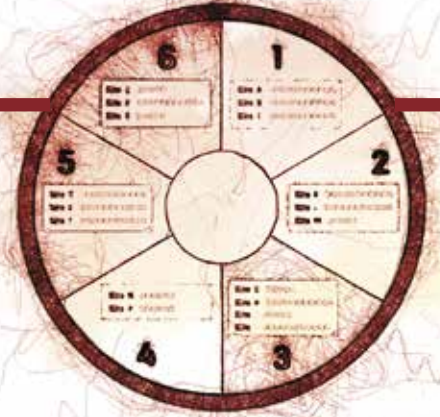
Minimum level of liquid nitrogen should be **4 inches**

Use thermocoupler for optimum temperature reading of **-220° F to -320° F**



## Inventory Management

Create an inventory system to avoid searching for and potentially damaging or breaking straws.



## Tank Maintenance



**NECK CORK:** Should be a tight fit to avoid N<sub>2</sub> leakage. A damaged or a loose-fitting cork will result in N<sub>2</sub> loss.

### CANISTER:

Stem or handle on the canister should not separate from the canister or bend.



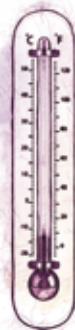
### BLACK PLUG:

Needs to cover the valve at the back of the tank. Without it, there's a potential for tank failure.



## Transfer

Tanks should be placed side-by-side to reduce the time a cane is out of the tank.



Properly cool forceps or tweezers before handling of semen.



### CANISTER

