

RECOMMENDED MILKING PRACTICES

-Animals like consistency. Milk at the same time each day. The small cracks and crevices in human hands harbor a lot of

bacteria, including contagious staph aureus.

-Bring the animal into a calm, stress-free milking environment. Stress, such

as loud noise, inhibits milk let down.

-Teat prep and sanitation. The purpose of this step is to reduce the amount of bacteria on teat skin and to promote milk let down. you can use a bit of olive

oil on the teats to soften the skin and to get a good seal.

-Hand milk 1 or 2 squirts from each teat. Look for clots, clumps, blood, or signs of abnormal milk. Fore stripping promotes milk let down and faster milk out.

-Sanitize teats for 15 seconds or longer. Wipe off with clean wet cloth.

Keep teats wet for good seal.

-Attach the milker and start the pump

When you see the milk start to flow, stop pumping. Do not continue pumping, as you can harm the animal.

Re-press the button when the milk slows down. If you really want the milk to pour out, grab her udder and start to gently squeeze and release thus pulsing the udder. You will see the milk pour into the Jar.

- -Most healthy udders will shrink significantly when milked out, except for the first few days when the udder has a lot of swelling, AKA edema. Usually the swelling leaves within a few days and then the udders should shrink when milked out. Dynamint udder cream will help reduce swelling if used in the first few days after kidding.
 - -Research has shown that post stripping may cause more harm than benefit. It may train the animal to hold back some milk and your hands could contaminate the teat skin at a vulnerable time when the keratin seal is gone and teat end is open.

Keep Milker From Cold or Hot Extremes
Keep your parts Lubricated You can use vegetable oil

-If the animal is not milking out properly, then gently pull down on the teat cups. You may also need just a bit more vacuum.

-Post teat disinfection sanitizes the teat skin and closes the teat sphincter. Post teat treatment has proven to dramatically reduce causes of udder infections.

-Keep your parts, Teat Cup Plungers, Band, Lid, etc. lubricated with vegetable oil. Lubrication is a must to keep your milker in proper working order and to prevent corrosion. Avoid Temperature Extremes and keep your pump dry and either inside or in a sealed container or insects may get into the pump and you will not get a vacuum Always UN-Plug your milker when not in use

Happy Milking!!

Thank you!!

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