



## Milking Instruction

Procedure:

| Morning (Time) | Evening (Time) |
|----------------|----------------|
|                |                |
|                |                |

- The farmers should follow the listed instructions as a precaution:
  - Wash hands before milking
  - Use disposable gloves
  - Use reusable gloves and their subsequent disinfection
- Udder treatment:
  - In cases of low or moderate udder contamination, the teats should be wiped with a cloth moistened with water or well-wrung out to remove dirt. In such cases, drying the udder is not necessary.
  - In cases of heavy udder contamination, the udder should be washed, preferably with warm water, because with cold water, cows tend to hold back their milk. The washed udder should be dried with a disposable towel.
- Before milking, the udder must be disinfected (with a disinfectant), for which the teats should be placed in a disinfecting cup for 30 seconds.
- To clean the milk ducts, the first stream of milk should be stripped before starting the main milking.
- After stripping the first stream, the udder should be stimulated to ensure rapid and complete milk let-down.
- The milking machine should be attached 60-90 seconds after stimulation begins.
- To minimize the risk of air entering the milking system, the short milk tube should be folded when attaching the teat cup to the teat.
- If the cow has only three functional teats, a plug should be used for the udder cup intended for the atrophied teat.
- To ensure even milking, the milking machine must be correctly attached to the teats.
- The udder cup liners of the milking machine cluster should be replaced at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.