

DRY OFF PROCEDURE

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1. Pre-dip & wipe teats

After milking, pre-dip and wipe teats to ensure all teat ends are free of manure, dirt, or debris that may have collected during milking.



2. Clean teats

Use gauze pads damp with alcohol to clean each teat end, wiping the front teats first, followed by the back teats to prevent arms or hands from brushing against clean teat ends, which could deposit bacteria or dirt.



3. Infuse dry tubes & clean teats again

Starting with the back teats, infuse dry tubes into teats, taking care to gently hold the teat end and insert the tube's tip 1/2 to 3/4 into the teat. It is not necessary and may be harmful to fully insert the tip of the tube into the teat. Infuse one tube per teat. Once again, alcohol each teat end from front to back (the opposite order of infusion).



4. Infuse teat sealant & post-dip

Infuse teat sealant, one tube per teat, starting with the back teats. Post-dip each teat, ensuring full coverage with the dip - remember, these cows will not be dipped for the next 50-60 days! Post-dip each cow individually after sealant to allow the dip to set and the teat end to close before returning to the pens.

Other considerations

All workers should be wearing clean gloves when drying cows to prevent bacteria that may be on their hands from transferring to the teat end. After drying, walking cows through footbaths, manure-filled lanes, or the flush should be avoided as much as possible to prevent teat contamination. Also consider using a high-emollient post-dip when drying cows to maintain teat condition during the dry period.