



Teat dipping is a crucial practice in dairy farming to prevent mastitis, a common and costly udder infection in cows. It involves using a teat dip solution, typically an antiseptic, to coat the teats after milking, which helps protect them from bacteria and other harmful organisms. This practice is essential for maintaining herd health and milk quality.

Key aspects of teat dipping:

Prevention : Teat dips help prevent mastitis by creating a barrier on the teat skin, preventing bacteria from entering the udder.

Solution : Teat dip solutions typically contain antiseptics like iodine, chlorine, or chlorhexidine, which are effective at killing bacteria.

Application : After milking, the teats are thoroughly cleaned and then dipped into the solution, ensuring complete coverage.

Benefits : Healthy udders lead to increased milk production, improved milk quality, and reduced treatment costs associated with mastitis.

Why is teat dipping important?



Mastitis prevention

Mastitis can cause significant economic losses for dairy farmers, including reduced milk production, increased treatment costs, and potential loss of cows.



Herd health

By preventing mastitis, teat dipping helps maintain herd health and overall productivity.



Milk quality

Healthy udders produce milk with better quality and fewer contaminants.

Composition

Lactic Acid based formulation

Direction for use

Dip with undiluted product. Ensure that the teats are covered to three quarters of length.

Package Presentation

500 ml