Healthy Udders

Don’t compromise on teat condition.

Cows with a healthy udder produce better quality milk. In fact, the teat skin is probably the most valuable part of the cow, making it an incredibly important asset to protect in all dairy operations.

That’s where FIL can help.

Preventative techniques and teamwork

We’re all about empowering your team, helping them to understand what causes mastitis, how it affects production and how to prevent it.

Get your local FIL Area Manager on farm to train your staff on the fundamentals of a healthy udder:

• Why is teat health important?
• Challenges teats face
• Signs of unhealthy udders
• Teat scoring
• And we’ll help you put in place a comprehensive teat care programme incorporating the right products, dilution rates, how to mix, checking spray patterns and spraying correctly for coverage.

+ use good quality products

FIL’s modern teat care products contain special agents formulated to achieve healthy udders - iodine, chlorhexidine, emollients and Manuka honey. Our teat sprays, teat conditioner and teat creams are designed to protect teats, helping to prevent drying, chapping and infection. Protecting your most important asset.

Preventative techniques and team work, quality products equals quality milk. It’s a pretty simple formula. We’re here to help you make it all add up.

*On farm services by an FIL Area Manager outlined in this catalogue are only available to Dairy Farmers in New Zealand.
Teat Sprays

Whether you prefer chlorhexidine or iodine based teat sprays, you can be assured that FIL’s range is made of top ingredients to protect your herd’s udders.

IODOSHIELD ACTIVE
An iodine-based teat spray with Manuka honey and emollient, for use as a post milking aid in the control of mastitis.

Why choose Iodoshield Active?
Iodoshield Active is an iodine-based teat spray. It’s great for killing bugs especially in wet, muddy conditions or if your cows are in a barn or feed pad situation. The emollient aids in conditioning teats, reducing drying and chapping to help prevent mastitis.

Other things you should know about Iodoshield Active
• Iodine-based teat spray for the most challenging of bug killing environments
• Contains Manuka honey to help with healing, cracked and chapped teats
• Contains 23g/L iodine and 55% mixed emollients - this high ratio of mixed ingredients makes the solution very effective at killing bugs, but gentle on cows’ teats
• The brownish red colour makes it highly visible on cows’ teats
• Suitable for both automatic and manual sprayers

Available in 20L, 100L and 200L

TEATSHIELD ACTIVE
A chlorhexidine-based teat spray with Manuka honey and added emollient, for use as a post milking aid in the control of mastitis.

Why choose Teatshield Active?
Teatshield Active has been built with an advanced emollient matrix to assist with cell rejuvenation and conditioning of cracked and damaged teats. Green in colour and highly visible on cows’ teats, you will be able to see if optimum teat cover has been achieved.

Other things you should know about Teatshield Active
• Contains 44g/L chlorhexidine and 55% mixed emollient - this high proportion of mixed ingredients makes the solution effective in maintaining healthy teats
• Contains essential skin care components, including Manuka honey, to assist in restoring dry or cracked teats
• Manuka honey also helps the product to adhere to the teat for longer
• Green in colour, the product is highly visible on cows’ teats
• Suitable for both automatic and manual teat sprayers

Available in 20L, 100L and 200L

TEATSHIELD
A chlorhexidine-based teat spray with added emollient, for use as a post milking aid in the control of mastitis.

Why choose Teatshield?
Teatshield is a great product for all round use and maintenance. With emollient in the product, it aids in conditioning teats, reducing drying and chapping to help prevent mastitis.

Other things you should know about Teatshield
• Chlorhexidine-based teat spray for all round care and maintenance of healthy teats
• Contains 44g/L chlorhexidine and 44% mixed emollients
• Blue in colour, the product is highly visible on cows’ teats
• Suitable for both automatic and manual sprayers

Available in 20L, 100L and 200L
Water and mud strip the protective natural oils from skin. The cold, wet, muddy conditions experienced during early lactation will induce hardening and thickening of teat skin, causing drying and chapping of the teat itself. The resulting cracks and teat sores are painful, making cows uncomfortable during milking - so they often kick and stomp, plus milk let-down will likely be poor. So, during early lactation or when teat condition is poor, it’s important that there is additional emollient such as glycerine in teat sanitisers, helping to improve teat condition during the risk period.
Teat Care Programme

How to mix
Teat spray should always be mixed by adding the product, including teat conditioner emollient, to the water.

1. Add water to 20L bucket
2. Measure teat spray in 5L jug and add to water
3. Measure Teat Condition in 5L jug and add to mixture
4. Stir mixture to combine

How to spray correctly
It is important to spray in a circular motion. This will ensure full coverage of all teats. You can check to see how effective your spraying is by using a dry paper towel.

Teat Spray Dilution Rates
Teat spray dilution rates have undergone a change due to residue testing. It is now a requirement to mix teat spray at a 1 to 9 dilution rate or 10% product to 90% water (or 10% product, 10% emollient, 80% water).

Because the teat spray is now more diluted, it is necessary to add an increased proportion of emollient Teat Conditioner to the mix, particularly at higher risk periods e.g. in spring.

Dilution rates based on a 20L mix:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURING EARLY LACTATION - HIGH RISK</th>
<th>IODOSHIELD ACTIVE</th>
<th>TEATSHIELD ACTIVE</th>
<th>TEATSHIELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEAT SPRAY</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEAT CONDITIONER</td>
<td>3L</td>
<td>3L</td>
<td>3L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>15L</td>
<td>15L</td>
<td>15L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVE LEVEL</td>
<td>2300ppm</td>
<td>4400ppm</td>
<td>4400ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMOLLIENT IN USE</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MID LACTATION - MILD RISK</th>
<th>IODOSHIELD ACTIVE</th>
<th>TEATSHIELD ACTIVE</th>
<th>TEATSHIELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEAT SPRAY</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEAT CONDITIONER</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>16L</td>
<td>16L</td>
<td>16L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVE LEVEL</td>
<td>2300ppm</td>
<td>4400ppm</td>
<td>4400ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMOLLIENT IN USE</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Dryness & Chapping

What are the causes?
- Physical stress during milking: stretching, excessive vacuum and over-milking
- Windy, cold, wet or muddy conditions: induce hardening and thickening of the teat skin
- Mud: draws moisture from the skin
- Chemical damage: incorrect mixing of teat spray or insufficient emollients

What to look for?
- Horizontal cracking starting at the base of the teat
- Cracks on teats
- Muddy teats
- Flaky, scaly and rough skin
- Open lesions eg. cuts or sores

What is the fix?
- Ensure using the correct teat spray and dilution rate
- Add extra emollient to teat spray
- Recommend Active Teat Cream as an extra protector
Redness & Discolouration

What are the causes?
- Over-milking
- Mismatched liners to shells
- Mismatched liners to teat size
- Unusually heavy clusters
- High milking vacuum
- Faulty pulsation

What to look for?
- Redness directly after cup removal
- Blue in colour after cup removal
- Ringing at the base of teats

What is the fix?
- Get a machine test done to correct any faults with vacuum or pulsation - a test during milking will be most effective
- Check liners and shells are correct & compatible
- Check liner condition and recommend replacing

Rough Teat Ends (Hyperkeratosis)

What are the causes?
- Vacuum levels
- High level of teat compression during liner closure
- Over milking, often by incorrect automatic cup remover settings or operator routines

What to look for?
- Ring or rough ring at the teat end
- Open teat orifice
- Pin point bleeding

What is the fix?
- Get a machine test done to correct any faults with vacuum or pulsation - a test during milking will be more effective
- Look at process on cups being removed when cow is finished milking
- Check liner and teat compatibility
We live our values.
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GEA Group is a global engineering company with multi-billion euro sales and operations in more than 50 countries. Founded in 1881, the company is one of the largest providers of innovative equipment and process technology. GEA Group is listed in the STOXX® Europe 600 Index.

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