

# COLOSTRUM GUIDE

## Milking

Milk the cow as soon as possible after calving (<6 hours) maintaining the same high hygiene standards as for regular milking (use gloves and ensure a clean udder).

If possible, milk the cow in the calving box to minimize movement.

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Measure the Brix% of the colostrum and record both quality and container number on the container. The colostrum should ideally measure >22% to be considered good quality.



## Storage

Store colostrum in a clean and airtight container and cool/freeze it immediately after milking

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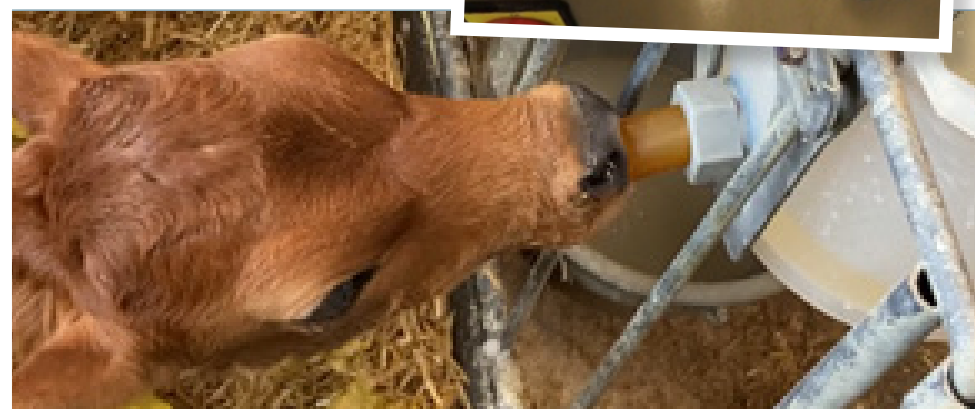
## Feeding

Feed the calf colostrum as soon as possible after birth (within 2 hours). If colostrum is frozen, thaw it in a water bath at approximately 45 °C for about 30 minutes. Ensure the colostrum is at the optimal temperature (39 °C) before feeding.

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Feed 3-4 litres of colostrum to the calf using a teat

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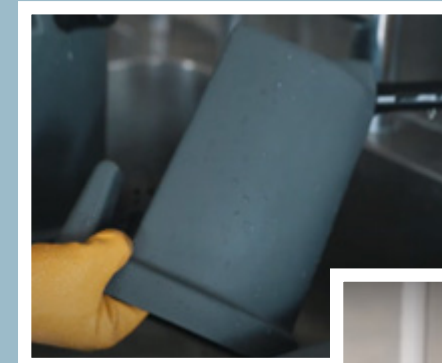


## Cleaning

Always clean the filling station, bucket, bottle, teats or tube.



Rinse equipment in lukewarm water immediately after removing all milk residues



Wash with a good alkaline soap in lukewarm water.



Allow the equipment to air dry

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Disinfect the equipment (for example with VirkonS in a 2% solution) once it is completely dry, and allow it to air dry again after disinfection



## Storage

Store the teat and tube used for colostrum feeding in a closed, clean cabinet or in the freezer between uses

