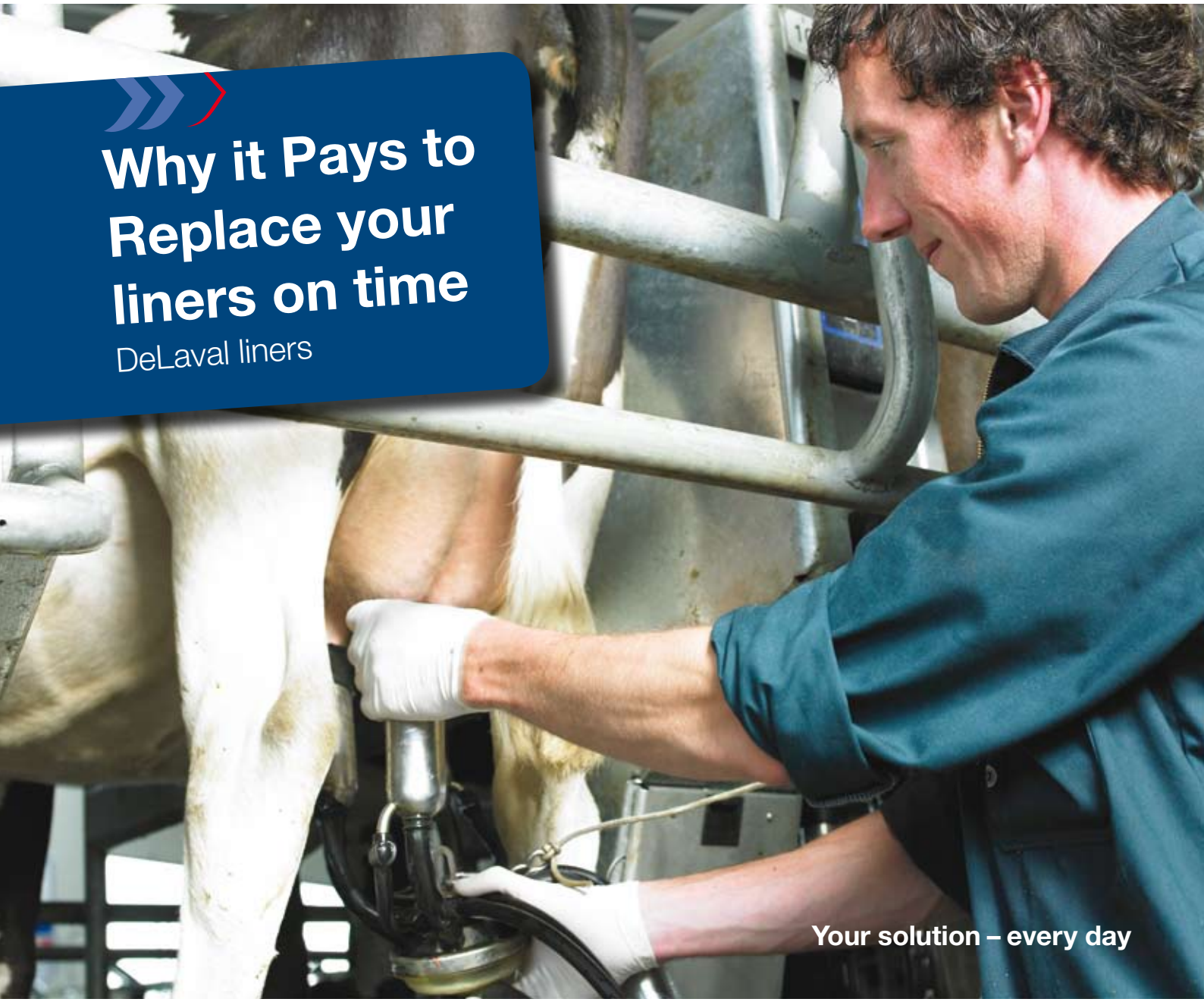
DeLaval



Why it Pays to Replace your liners on time

DeLaval liners

Changing your liners every 2,500 cow milkings has been proven to improve productivity and profitability in three major areas;

- Increased milk yield and faster milkings
- Improved milking hygiene
- Improved udder health

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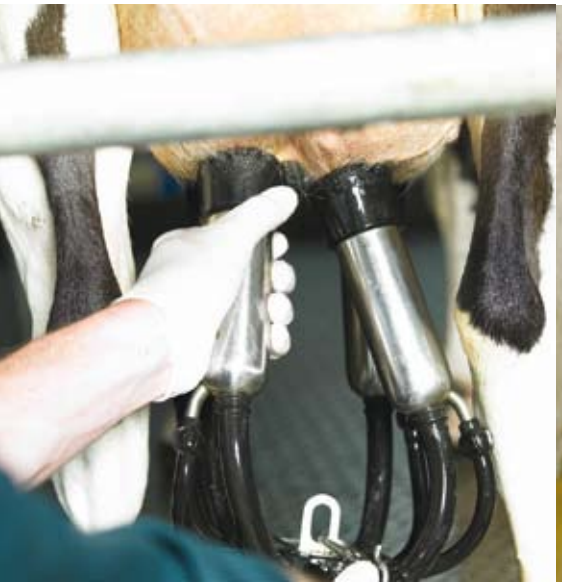

Replace your liners on time to improve udder health, decrease milking time and increase milk yield

Milking Hygiene Evidence

The roughness of the liners inner surface increases with age. This enables the bacteria in the liners to survive the cleaning and sanitation process, by hiding in microscopic cracks in the liner.

This means there is an increased risk of a high total bacteria count.

Research shows that following the milking of an infected cow with S.Aureus, infections can spread to the next 6-8 cows through a contaminated liner.*[1]

Udder Health Evidence

Worn liners result in reduced stimulation of the teat end, causing more congestion and oedema.

This means that the teats have been exposed to vacuum for a longer period of time.

As a consequence, the defence mechanisms of the teat will be weakened. This weakened defence mechanism, along with incomplete milking out, increases the teats predisposition to new infections.*[2]

Milking Performance Evidence

The massage force of overused liners is reduced when compared to a new liner.

Worn liners will account for an increase in time for milk flow of about 2 to 2.5 minutes (or 29%), for individual cows. *[3]

Worn out liners are often the reason for increased strippings (milk left in the udder) and decreased milk yield. Milking with over used liners will reduce milk yield by 4 to 5%. *[4]

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*[1] Reference: THUM et al., (1975)
*[2] References: EBENDORFF et al., (1986) and ZIESACK et al., (1986)
*[3] Reference: SCHWIDERSKI, (1986)
*[4] Reference: E. O'CALLAGHAN, (1994)