



MILKERS™

Advanced Powder Free Nitrile Gloves From Dairy Spares

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MILKERS™



GL48 S - XL

Milkers™ **Black** Nitrile Powder Free Glove 100Pk



GL48



GL49

GL49 S - XL

Milkers™ Long Cuff **Black** Nitrile Powder Free Glove 50Pk



The Ultimate Matt Black Powder Free Nitrile Gloves

Milkers™ Nitrile gloves provide some great benefits, are **100% powder Free** at *all* stage of manufacture. Being 100% latex free, it is a glove that is ideal for users having an allergy Natural Rubber Latex .

Stronger - 50% more strength than EU standards for Nitrile medical examination gloves. Many of the Nitrile gloves in the agricultural sector may only meet the requirement for Nitrile industrial glove standard.

Thanks to Milkers™ special advanced Polymer Coating they are:

- **Smooth and easy** to put on
- Textured fingers and palm provide an exceptionally **secure grip**
- Extremely **tactile** for the wearer

Provide the **excellent chemical resistance** of Nitrile

Intense **matt black** in colour for easy inspection for mastitis

Providing the wearer with a softer, tactile, more **resistant barrier** against bacteria, reducing the risk of transmission and cross contamination.

GL48's have a 5-10mm **increased cuff length** over standard gloves.

GL49's are the **long cuff version** of this advance Nitrile glove providing a 60mm additional cuff length for extra protection.

MILKING – GLOVES OR NO GLOVES?

Current recommendations are that **all** milkers should wear gloves. Gloves are proven to harbour much less bacterial load than bare hands, greatly reducing the chance of cross infection. Gloves are more easily disinfected than bare hands further reducing the path of transmission.

Although wearing milking gloves is universally recommended, not until recently has it been tested experimentally and the results made available. A recent Dutch study (Riekerinketal et al) devised a method of counting total bacteria on hands. They then tested milkers under varying conditions with the following results:

- Milkers who foremilked had higher bacterial counts on their hands than milkers who did not foremilk
- Milkers who foremilked with gloves had lower bacterial counts than milkers who foremilked with bare hands
- Regular disinfection of bare hands during milking reduced bacterial loads
- Wearing gloves and regular disinfection during milking gave the lowest bacterial count.

	BARE HANDS		GLOVED HANDS	
	No Foremiking	Foremiking	No Foremiking	Foremiking
Bacterial Load on hands	447,000	178,000	62,000	52,000
%age Reduction by disinfecting	85%		98%	

This Shows when an operator wears a reliable milking glove the bacterial load on the hands can be **reduced by 86%** compared to bare hands and with regular disinfection this can be **reduced to a staggering 98%**.

A process which improves udder health and can eliminate cases of mastitis, is an effective, consistent milking routine. Although some of the procedures recommended may take additional time at milking, the financial rewards will be worth it:

- less incidences of mastitis
- Reduced vet bills and tube costs
- Increased fertility and reduced AI costs
- Cleaner milk production
- Increased milk yield
- Greater cow comfort

See if you are following the recommended step by step milking routine below:

1. Ideally, wear strong reliable gloves for milking as it is extremely difficult to disinfect the rough surface of hands, which can cause the spread of contagious mastitis from handling each cow. GL48 or 49 Milkers™ Gloves.
2. Strip the foremilk of each cow and inspect prior to milking to spot early signs of mastitis. AS700 Strip Cup.
3. Prepare the teats for milking. An effective method is to use a specially formulated medicated wipe. TW12 Febra Silk Wipes.
4. Ensure teats are dry before applying the milking unit.
5. After milking, ensure the cluster is removed within 90 seconds after the milk has stopped flowing to avoid teat injury, make sure ACRs are set correctly.
6. Teats should be dipped or sprayed within one minute after milking, before the teat canal begins to close.
7. Cows should be able to stand for 20 minutes after milking. This is to ensure the teat closes tightly before they come into contact with dirty passageways or bedding.

In short: **Strip, Dip, Dry and Apply**

