ACCIDENTAL MILKING OF ANTIBIOTIC MILK INTO THE MILKING SYSTEM

1. PURPOSE

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) describe how to prevent antibiotic milk from reaching the bulk tank and being shipped.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

All permanent, casual and student staff

3. MATERIALS

3.1 Rubber gloves
3.2 Sample bottle
3.3 Warm water
3.4 Pail
3.5 Emergency contact sheet
3.6 Sampling

4. PROCEDURES

4.1 ANTIBIOTICS IN THE BULK TANK

4.1.1 If contaminated milk reaches the bulk tank;

4.1.2 Notify the most senior staff member immediately. If not on site, the contact the Dairy manager If no response, contact the Farm Director.

4.1.3 Put a large sign “DO NOT PICK UP MILK” on the bulk tank informing the milk truck driver that there are potentially antibiotics in the milk.

4.1.4 Contact Agropur and the trucking company

   - Agropur tel. no (450) 375-7257
   - Villeneuve Milk Transport tel. no (613) 538-2461

4.1.5 Press the Agitate button on the control panel located on the wall beside the bulk tank. Let the milk agitate for at least 10 minutes.

4.1.6 Sampling:

   4.1.6.1 Wear nitrile gloves.

   4.1.6.2 Take 2 separate samples from the connecting valve at the base of the bulk tank. Fill the sample bottles/tubes. If using a Valacta sample bottle, remove the preservative pill.

4.1.7 Testing:

   4.1.7.1 Perform the Delvo® test confirm contamination of the bulk tank. (3 hour test)

4.2 Send a sample to our local Agropur representative (3 minute test).

4.3 ANTIBIOTIC MILK IN THE RECEIVER JAR AND ANTIBIOTIC TREATED COWS LEFT TO MILK

If contaminated milk reached the receiver jar but has not been pumped into the bulk tank

4.3.1 Stop milking the treated cow.
4.3.2 IMMEDIATELY go to the milk house. Disconnect the pipeline from the top of the bulk tank and let it hang vertically and drain into a pail. As the pail fills, empty it into a gutter in the Dairy Barn.

4.3.3 DO NOT let the milk drain into the milk house drain (the fat will block it).

4.3.4 Empty the receiver jar.

4.3.5 Hold the receiver jar switch “liquid level control panel” (left hand side of the receiver jar) to pump the milk out into a pail or the gutter.

4.3.6 Inform the most senior member of staff IMMEDIATELY.

4.3.7 Continue milking the remaining “antibiotic cows” with the pipe disconnected from the bulk tank.

4.4 ANTIBIOTIC MILK IN THE RECEIVER JAR AND COWS REMAIN TO BE MILKED

If contaminated milk reached the receiver jar but has not been pumped into the bulk tank

4.4.1 STOP MILKING ALL COWS.

4.4.2 IMMEDIATELY go to the milk house. Disconnect the pipeline from the top of the bulk tank and let it hang vertically and drain into a pail. As the pail fills, empty it into a gutter in the Dairy Barn.

4.4.3 DO NOT let the milk drain into the milk house drain (the fat will block it).

4.4.4 Leave the bulk tank pipeline detached

4.4.5 Attach the contaminated milker at the pipeline junction one cow further away from the milk house from where the treated cow was milked.

4.4.6 Place the milker unit in a bucket OF WARM water.

4.4.7 Turn the claw over, allowing milk to drain

4.4.8 Holding down the valve on the milker claw, press the milk button on the milking unit and withdraw the solution by suction.

4.4.9 When the pail is empty, Lift the milker out of the bucket and allow it to suction air for at least 2 minutes to push the solution into the receiver jar.

4.4.10 Pump out the receiver jar by holding the receiver jar switch “liquid level control panel” (left hand side of the receiver jar) to pump the milk and rinse water into a pail or the gutter. Hold the switch on until the pipe begins to rattle to ensure all the liquid is pumped out.

4.4.11 Open the black rubber stopper at the end of the pipe in the milk house that the milking units are connected to for washing, and leave open for 60 seconds to flush air through the pipeline to remove any residual milk and rinse water.

4.4.12 PUMP OUT THE RECEIVER JAR AGAIN as in 4.3.10.

4.4.13 When it has completely drained out, reattach the pipe to the bulk tank.

4.4.14 DO NOT reuse the contaminated milker. Hang the milker on the milk cart and identify it with a paper towel to prevent sharing with other cows.

4.4.15 Continue milking as normal