Begin by ensuring each quarter has been completely milked out.

Proper hygiene is crucial. Remember to keep syringes clean, and replace or disinfect disposable gloves between each cow or when soiled. **DO NOT** immerse syringes in water prior to use.

Dip teats with germicidal solution. Allow 30 seconds contact time. Dry each teat with a clean towel.

Disinfect teat ends by scrubbing each teat end with a 70-percent-alcohol-soaked pad, starting on teats farthest away.

Apply dry cow therapy using partial-insertion technique, starting on the closest teat (opposite order of cleaning). Massage dry treatment into each quarter.

Scrub each teat end with a 70-percent-alcohol-soaked pad, starting on teats farthest away.

Remove the cap from the LOCKOUT non-antibiotic internal teat sealant tube, being careful to not touch the tip and maintain proper hygiene.

Infuse teats in the opposite order to cleaning (i.e., treat the quarters nearest to you first).

Pinch the teat where it joins the base of the udder. This helps position the LOCKOUT paste in the teat canal.

Apply LOCKOUT using partial-insertion technique, starting on the closest teat (opposite order of cleaning). **NOTE** the plunger only travels one half inch.

Deposit a small quantity of sealant in the teat canal as you remove the syringe. **DO NOT** massage LOCKOUT teat sealant into the udder.

Apply a post-milking teat disinfectant.

**DO NOT** remove LOCKOUT by action of milking machine.

At calving thoroughly hand-strip every teat beginning at the top of the teat and working down. Express 10 to 12 strips per teat before milking.*

Identification: LOCKOUT is the first non-antibiotic internal teat sealant to feature a visible blue paste that’s easy to distinguish from milk during removal.

Remove milk from fresh cows for a minimum of three milkings per normal post-calving procedure.

*Dispose of any unused product or sealant stripped from an animal in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.