MBNS Calf Sanitation Protocols

Last updated: 10/16/2019

Maternity Pen & Calf Processing Pen Hygiene

Frequency: Pens should be cleaned and sanitized once daily.

Caution: Recommend not using a pressure washer because of cross-contamination.

(1) Remove bedding and physically scrape as much organic material from the floor as possible. If the floor is concrete, rinse the floor removing as much organic material as possible.

(2) Apply a chlorinated alkaline foaming detergent with hot water (140°F). Soak for 15 minutes.

(3) Rinse with water and allow pens to dry.

(4) Sanitize floor with 250 ppm Chlorine Dioxide solution (no livestock present).

(5) Allow pen to dry prior to re-bedding.

(6) Misting bedded packs with livestock present use 100 ppm Chlorine Dioxide solution.

Milk Bottles, Nipples, and Mixing Equipment Hygiene

Frequency: Immediately following each feeding.

(1) Rinse all bottles, nipples, and mixing equipment with warm water (110°F) removing all organic material before washing.

(2) Soak bottles, nipples, and mixing equipment in hot water (140°F) with a chlorinated alkaline detergent (pH 11 – 12) for approximately 5 minutes.

(3) Wash vigorously with a brush for 1 minute (use separate brushes for inside and outside of bottles).

(4) Rinse with cold water with 50 ppm Chlorine Dioxide solution.

(5) Allow to dry.

(6) Additional Option: Spray all bottles and mixing equipment with 50 ppm Chlorine Dioxide solution 5 to 15 minutes before using. No need to further rinse the Chlorine Dioxide solution from bottles and mixing equipment.

Calf Hutch Hygiene

Frequency: Between each hutch use. Preferably allow to sit idle for 2 – 3 weeks before next use.

Caution: Recommend not using a pressure washer because of cross-contamination. If you use a pressure washer: (1) Make sure the hutches are moved away from young calves & (2) Wash all hutches with pressure washer first, then go back and sanitize them all.

(1) Physically scrape as much of the organic material as possible from the hutches.

(2) Remove bedding, all organic material, and top layer of sand/soil/clay.

(3) Spray new exposed surface with 100 ppm Chlorine Dioxide solution and allow to sit exposed to sunlight for a minimum of 2 weeks.

(4) Rinse the calf hutch with water, beginning at the top and working down. Remove as much organic material as possible.

(5) Apply a chlorinated alkaline foaming detergent (pH 11 – 12) with hot water (140°F), beginning at the bottom and working up. Soak for at least 10 minutes (begin cleaning the next hutch).

(7) Rinse with water, beginning at the top and working down. Allow pens to dry.

(8) Additional Option: Apply an acidic foaming detergent (pH 3 – 4), beginning at the bottom and working up. Soak for 15 minutes. Rinse with water, beginning at the top and working down. This step can also be performed once every 3 hutch uses.

(9) Sanitize the hutch with a 100 ppm Chlorine Dioxide solution.

Drinking Water

(1) Chlorine Dioxide can be added to drinking water at 0.5 to 0.8 ppm.

Routine Analyses

(1) Determine sanitation success by measuring ATP activities on sanitized equipment, bottles, nipples, and hutches every 6 months or as needed.