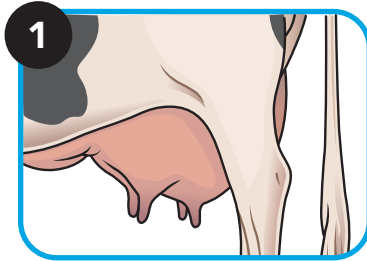
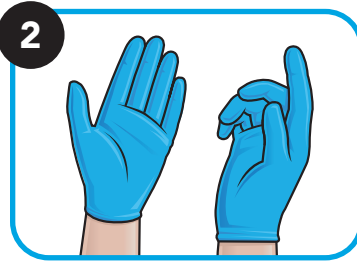


## HOW TO PROPERLY ADMINISTER LOCKOUT® TEAT SEALANT IN YOUR DAIRY.

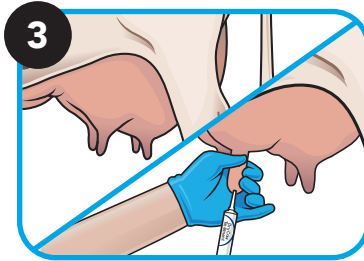
Follow these steps for optimal results in a dry-off protocol.



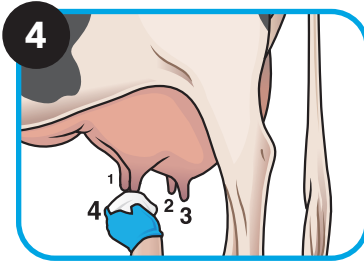
**1** Begin by ensuring each quarter has been completely milked out.



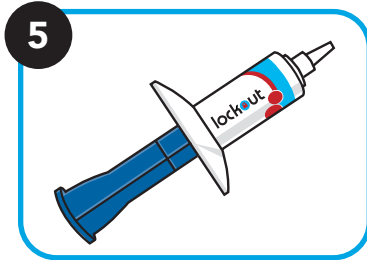
**2** **Proper hygiene is crucial.** Remember to keep syringes clean, and replace or disinfect disposable gloves between each cow or when soiled. **DO NOT** immerse syringes in water prior to use.



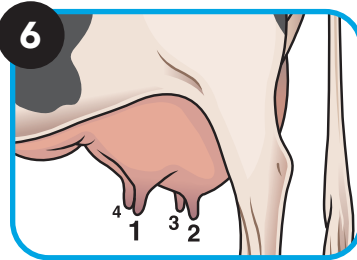
**3** If recommended by your farm protocol, administer antimicrobial dry cow treatment, as per label.



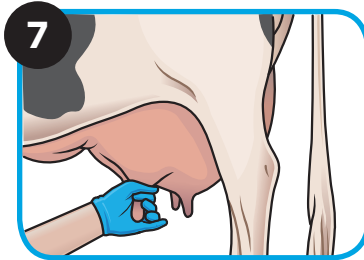
**4** Scrub each teat end with a 70-percent-alcohol-soaked pad, starting on teats farthest away.



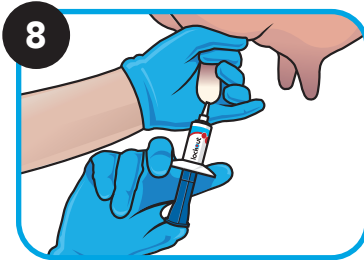
**5** Remove the cap from the Lockout® non-antibiotic internal teat sealant tube, being careful to not touch the tip and **maintain proper hygiene.**



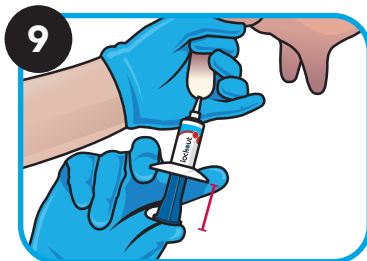
**6** Infuse teats in the opposite order to cleaning (i.e., treat the quarters nearest to you first).



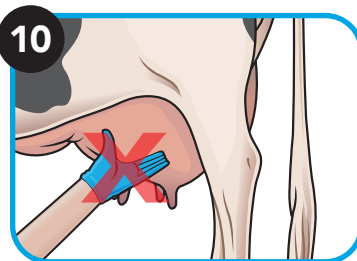
**7** **Pinch the teat** where it joins the base of the udder. This helps position the Lockout® paste in the teat canal.



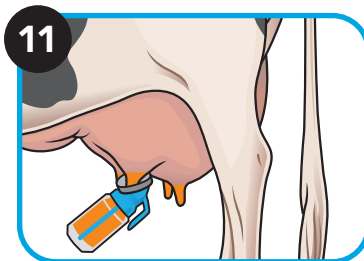
**8** Apply Lockout® using **partial-insertion technique**, starting on the closest teat (opposite order of cleaning). **NOTE** the plunger only travels one half inch.



**9** Rest assured that a full dose has been administered when our application indicator fully recedes into the syringe.

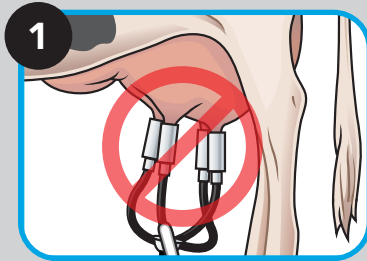


**10** **DO NOT** massage Lockout® teat sealant into the udder.



**11** Apply a post-milking teat disinfectant.

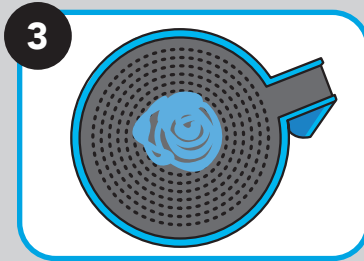
## FOLLOW THESE STEPS WHEN REMOVING LOCKOUT® TEAT SEALANT.



**1** **DO NOT** remove Lockout® by action of milking machine.



**2** At calving thoroughly hand-strip every teat beginning at the top of the teat and working down. Express a minimum of 10 to 12 strips per teat. Repeat until product is fully removed before milking. **Ingestion by calves is safe and produces no adverse effects.**



**3** 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.



**4** Remove milk from fresh cows for a minimum of 72 hours, per normal post-calving procedure. See important withdrawal information below.

**WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION:** Lockout® requires no milk or pre-slaughter withdrawal when used alone. If dry cow treatment is used in conjunction with Lockout®, follow recommended antibiotic withdrawal times per the label.

Boehringer  
Ingelheim

# CHOOSE WISELY



WHEN CLINICAL RESEARCH HAS PROVEN THAT TEAT SEALANTS **REDUCE CASES OF MASTITIS BY UP TO 50%\*** ...THERE'S REALLY ONLY ONE CHOICE

lockout®

Find out why every cow deserves Lockout® at [www.mastitis.ca/lockout](http://www.mastitis.ca/lockout)





## EVEN NATURE ISN'T PERFECT

Intramammary infections (sometimes leading to clinical mastitis) occur when bacteria enters the udder. The keratin plug is nature's way of sealing the teat end and keeping your cows' udders protected during the dry period. The problem is that **25-50% OF QUARTERS DO NOT FORM AN ADEQUATE SEAL** within six weeks after dry off<sup>1</sup>, putting them at an increased risk of developing mastitis.

## SET THEM UP FOR SUCCESS

The dry period is a critical stage in maintaining udder health and preparing your cows for a productive lactation cycle. Years of global research into ITS proves that regardless of herd type or dry cow therapy protocols, using an ITS will help you prevent new infections during the dry period and reduce the risk of clinical mastitis in fresh cows.<sup>2,3,4</sup>

## YOUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

Internal teat sealants (ITS) provide an immediate barrier of protection to help ensure your cows have 100% teat-end closure at dry off. They simulate the keratin plug by providing a sterile, antibiotic-free barrier that prevents pathogens from invading the udder through the teat-end.



1. Dingwell RT, Leslie KE, Schukken YH, et al. Association of cow and quarter-level factors at drying-off with new intramammary infections during the dry period. *Prev Vet Med.* 2004;63(1-2):75-89.
2. Halasa T, Osterås O, Hogeveen H, van Werven T, Nielsen M. Meta-analysis of dry cow management for dairy cattle. Part 1. Protection against new intramammary infections. *J Dairy Sci.* 2009;92(7):3134-3149.
3. Rabiee AR, Lean IJ. The effect of internal teat sealant products (Teatseal and Orbesal) on intramammary infection, clinical mastitis, and somatic cell counts in lactating dairy cows: a meta-analysis. *J Dairy Sci.* 2013;96(11):6915-6931.
4. Dufour S, Wellemans V, Roy JP, Lacasse P, Ordonez-Iturriaga A, Francoz D. Non-antimicrobial approaches at drying-off for treating and preventing intramammary infections in dairy cows. Part 1. Meta-analyses of efficacy of using an internal teat sealant without a concomitant antimicrobial treatment. *Anim Health Res Rev.* 2019;20(1):86-97.

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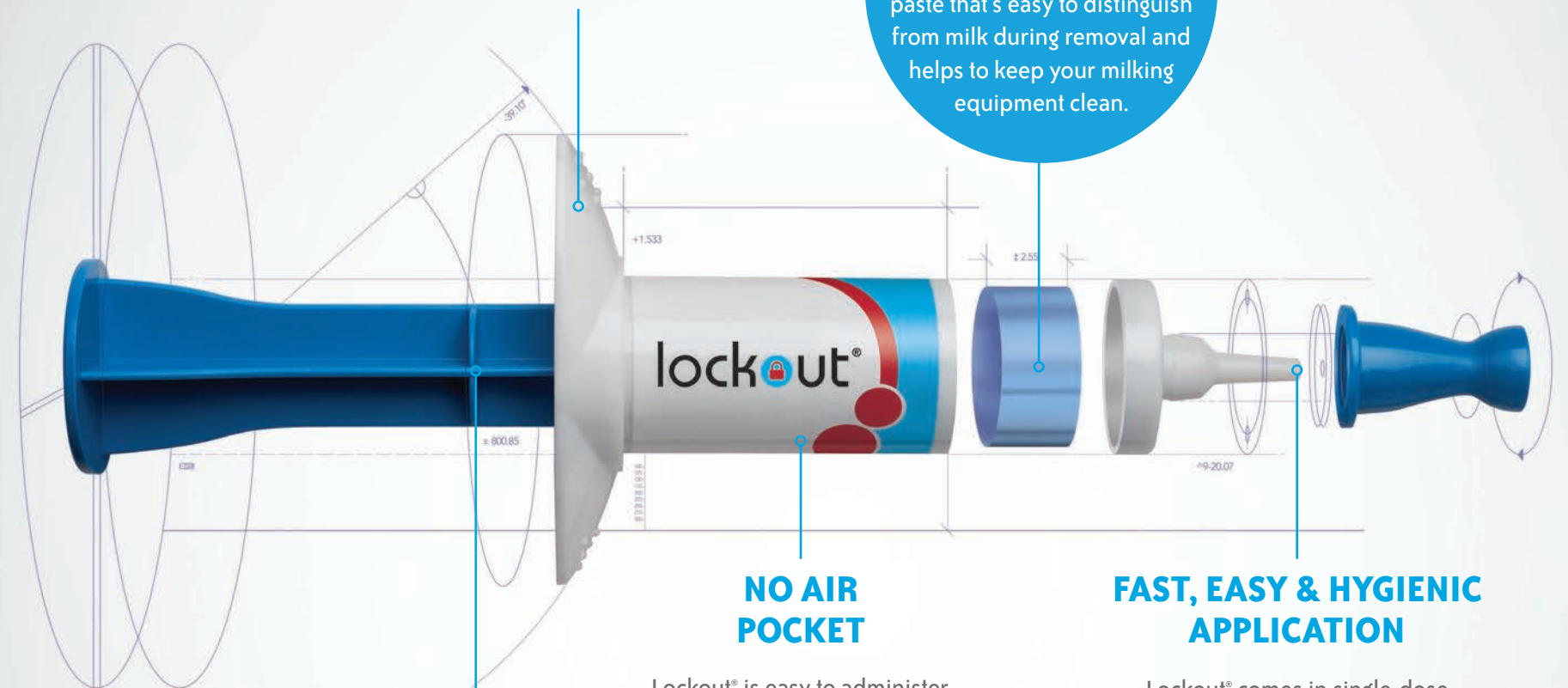
## WHAT MAKES LOCKOUT® UNIQUE?

### ERGONOMIC DESIGN

Lockout® maximizes efficiency while minimizing hand discomfort with the syringe's larger thumb pad, widened wings and compact size.

### VISIBLE BLUE PASTE

Lockout® features a visible blue paste that's easy to distinguish from milk during removal and helps to keep your milking equipment clean.



### NO AIR POCKET

Lockout® is easy to administer without added air in the syringe.

### FAST, EASY & HYGIENIC APPLICATION

Lockout® comes in single-dose syringes with an easy-to-remove cap, and short tip designed for hygienic insertion.

### APPLICATION INDICATOR

Rest assured that a full dose has been administered when our application indicator fully recedes into the syringe.



lockout®

Find out why every cow deserves Lockout® at  
[www.mastitis.ca/lockout](http://www.mastitis.ca/lockout)

