## COLLECTING RINSE SAMPLES FOR BACTERIA QUALITY CONTROL

- 1. Use sterile milk sample tubes or bottles. If the bottles have been opened or had prior use do not use them for quality control sampling
- 2. Write the farm name and container description on the top of each bottle. For example, "nursing bottle," "tube feeder," "milker bucket."
- 3. Using a sterile syringe and needle, draw 30ml of sterile water from a new sterile water container.
- 4. Squirt the sterile water into the container. Swirl the water around in the container to capture bacteria on all surfaces.

For a tube feeder run the water back and forth in the tube as well as in the reservoir, and then drain out through the tube.

For a nursing bottle, put a nipple in place, swirl, and then drain out through nipple.

- 5. Drain the water into the sample bottle. Only fill the bottle about one-half full. <u>Do not overfill.</u> Overfilling will cause leakage when the bottles are frozen.
- 6. Freeze the sample as soon as possible after collecting. Freezing is better than just refrigerating because it stops bacteria growth completely.

An alternative method of assessing sanitation effectiveness is using a Luminometer. Click **HERE** for this resource.