

IR-26
Indiana Code 15-6-1-10

MEASURING MILK LEVEL

1. The milk may be measured immediately if the bulk tank agitator is NOT running and the milk is motionless.
 - A. Gently move any foam away from the area of measurement with the measuring rod.
 - B. Rinse the measuring rod with water at room temperature and wipe it dry with a single service towel.
 - C. Insert the measuring rod slowly into the milk and let it seat itself naturally in its base.
 - D. Remove the rod and read to the nearest graduation mark while holding at eye level in a well-lighted area. A second reading is advisable. If the milk line is between two marks, read to the even-numbered mark.
 - E. Record both the gauge reading and weight from the conversion chart on the farm weight sheet.
 - F. Start the agitator and agitate for at least 5 minutes before sampling, 10 minutes for tanks over 1000 gallons.
2. If the bulk tank agitator is running, continue agitation for at least 5 minutes.
 - A. Sample the milk. (Take a sample from each tank if more than one bulk tank is in use.)
 - B. Allow the milk to become absolutely motionless and measure as described in step 1., A. thru F.

SAMPLE SIZE AND FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

1. Representative samples are to be taken from each delivery of milk after blending and before any milk is drawn from the tank.
 - A. The sample size should not be less than 40 ml.
 - B. The sample dipper should be stainless steel and should not hold more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the quantity of milk required for a sample. Two or more dips to obtain a sample will decrease the chance of sampling error.
 - C. The sample container shall be of such size and design to minimize churning and meet the requirements of the Indiana State Board of Animal Health. The container should not be filled to the top since this can interfere with mixing.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE AND SAMPLE CARE

1. All sampling must be done by or be directly supervised by a licensed sampler.
 - A. Sample the milk only after at least 5 minutes of agitation.
 - B. Drain the sanitized dipper and rinse it at least twice with milk before sampling. Care should be exercised to avoid bacteriological contamination of the milk when transferring the sample to the sample container.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE AND SAMPLE CARE CON'T

- C. Transfer at least 2 dips of milk to a plainly marked sample container.
 - D. Place the sample in a refrigerated sample case at between 32 °and 40° F.
 - E. A load sample must be taken after all producer stops have been pumped into the truck. Where agitation is not available at the plant, it is advisable to take the load sample immediately after the last stop has been pumped into the truck. Take care not to contaminate the milk in the truck.
 - F. Rinse the sample dipper after each use and store it in a solution containing 100 to 200 P.P.M. Chlorine until used again.
2. Composite samples are NOT to be hauled on the pick-up truck at any time, as they should not be subjected to violent jostling or mixing.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Any evidence of misalignment of farm bulk tanks should be immediately brought to the attention of the farm operator and the plant management to insure prompt corrective action.
- 2. If there are indications that a bulk tank is not blending properly within 5 minutes, longer agitation is necessary. To determine adequacy of blend, duplicate samples should be taken at opposite ends of the tank at as nearly the same time as possible. Duplicate samples of properly blended milk will test the same.
- 3. Frozen or churned milk should not be sampled. The producer should be notified promptly and requested to initiate corrective measures.

CHECK OF SAMPLER'S WORK

- 1. All persons sampling farm bulk milk in Indiana must obtain a sampler's license as provided in Section 10 of the Creamery License Law.
- 2. Applicants must receive a grade of not less than 70% on the examination provided and obtain a satisfactory proficiency check as determined by the Creamery License Division verifying the milk content of the bulk pick-up truck at the plant. Milk samples and weights obtained for each of the producers on the route must be equivalent (within reason) to the milk and fat determined to be in the bulk tank truck.
- 3. Failure to obtain representative samples and weights daily (each pick-up) can result in the loss of your sampler's license. The bulk tank truck operator (licensed sampler) is responsible for insuring the good condition of the milk samples upon arrival at the plant.
- 4. A sampler who has had his license revoked must appear before the Creamery Examining Board and secure their permission to obtain another license.