**CALLICRATE BANDER DEHORNING**

The Callicrate Bander has been used successfully by producers to remove various size horns from cattle of various ages. The technique employed by most producers is quite simple and very satisfactory. You may use the same procedure to remove horns from goats and sheep. The Callicrate ‘WEE’ Bander may be used on small diameter horns (approx. 1”).Tetanus toxoid must be used. Expect the horns to fall off in 20 to 30 days for small to medium sized horns. Horns with large bases may take up to 50 days as experienced by some producers.



TECHNIQUE

1. Put on safety glasses.
2. Insert the end of the loop with the clip (SEAM SIDE UP) into the nose of the bander.
3. Reach across the top of the animal’s head and place the loop over the horn furthest from you. Do not drag the loop along the bottom side of the horn.
4. Dragging the loop along the bottom of the horn as you pull it toward the head will cause the loop to roll. If the loop rolls on the horn, it will tend to return to its original shape and roll back toward the tip of the horn.
5. Pull the bander and loop toward you. This will keep the loop close to the head and in the hairline at the horn base.
6. Tighten the loop until the tension peg on the bander touches the back of the slot.
7. Press the crimping lever until it will go no further.
8. Cut the loop as close to the spool as possible using the Callicrate Cutter.
9. Figure eight duct tape around the horns (over the loops).
10. Repeat procedure on other horn.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

* Ligation allows the horns to drop slowly, giving the holes at the base of the horn time to fill with tissue and thus no open hole into the sinus.
* Flies and maggots are not a problem, plus dirt and debris cannot get into the sinus, reducing chances of infection.
* Bloodless technique
* It requires proper isolation of the animal
* It is not a ‘bullet proof plan’ for dehorning since the band can move upwards onto the horn therefore giving no effect.