Cattle, Sheep and Goat Biosecurity Protocol

Nursery - farrowing - Milk or meat production

At the departure of animals

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SCRAPING - DRY CLEANING "A good cleaning = 80% of germs eliminated"



- 1 Remove the food, disassemble the removable equipment, dust.
- 2 Dry clean all internal surfaces. Concrete floor: remove manure, scrape and sweep the floor.
- ♠ For dirt floors, the litter is removed after washing, in order to absorb the sprayed water. In this case, then strip the bases.

CLEANING

« Houses and equipment »



- Soaking
- . Presoak all surfaces with clean water at low pressure to soften organic matter.
- Scouring
- . Scour the surfaces with a high-pressure pump (100 bars) for remove dirt, favoring the water flow (instead of too high pressure which damage the surfaces).
- **Foaming**
- . Soak all surfaces with DT FOAM®: 2 L for 100 L of water. Apply with a foam sprayer. Improved quality of washing and disinfection (leave on for 15 to 30 minutes)
- Rinsing

. Complete rinsing of all surfaces with the high pressure pump

DISINFECTION BY SPRAYING

We only disinfect clean surfaces!



Disinfection

Disinfect all access corridors and the dock by spraying or foaming with a foam sprayer. PROPHYL® S: 2 L for 100 L of water > EFFECTIVE ON CRYPTO-COCCI.

Step 04

SANITARY BREAK 24 to 48 hours - The barn must be dry

SANITARY BARRIERS



- **Footdips**
- PROPHYL® S: 200 ml in 10 L of water

- Insecticide

First use a larvicide (80% of fly problems) for application on litter or slurry then complete with an adulticide for application on surfaces



Rats, mice "disease vectors"

Silos

Washing and cleaning (same as building surface) or dry fumigation (smoke candle)

Before to start with the new flock

LITTER

12 Litter disinfection

In case of poor litter quality: PROPHYL S ® S at 2%; Spray the solution at the rate of 100 ml / sqm.