# **EVANS VANODINE** POULTRY DISINFECTION PROGRAMME



# CONTENTS

3 4-5 6-7 Introduction and Products Cleaning and Disinfection Stages Effective Dilutions

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# INTRODUCTION AND PRODUCTS

A rigorous and efficient disinfection programme is essential for the effective elimination of viral, bacterial and fungal disease causing microorganisms.

Disease in poultry can result not only in direct mortality losses but also losses due to poor feed conversion and low weights. The financial cost of these losses far outweighs the cost of implementing an effective cleaning and disinfection programme. Used correctly, disinfection can also reduce the need for more expensive disease control measures, such as vaccination and antibiotic therapy.

The number of microorganisms on the surfaces of poultry housing may be TEN THOUSAND MILLION or more PER SQUARE CENTIMETRE.

These must be reduced to an acceptable level of less than ONE THOUSAND PER SQUARE CENTIMETRE during the cleaning and disinfection programme.

Attention to detail is important and the programme must be carefully adhered to in order to obtain the optimum result.

It is essential to wear protective clothing when using chemicals to clean and/or disinfect, and in some situations the use of goggles is required.

This programme is divided into eight different stages and each one should be completed thoroughly before moving on to the next.



- and tanks Removes biofilm.
- Fast acting, economical in use.
- A clear, colourless liquid terminal disinfectant. Suitable for use in all water types.
- equipment, buildings and vehicles.
  - Can also be used for soak cleaning if required.

Suitable for cleaning floors, walls, ceilings

Rapidly penetrates and removes organic soiling.

Mixes readily with water.

- EN 13727 and EN 1276 with a 30 second contact time.
- Passes EN 14476 against enveloped viruses, including Coronavirus, with a 1 minute contact time.
- Added moisturiser to protect skin.
- Evaporates from hands without leaving a residue.
- Ideal where soap and water are not readily available.

# CLEANING AND DISINFECTION STAGES

#### Ensure all cleaning procedures and in-place cleaning programmes are adhered to.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn during all stages of the cleaning process, including; Overalls, eye/face protection, safety footwear, gloves, respiratory equipment (where appropriate) etc.

#### **STAGE ONE - BIRDS AND LITTER REMOVED FROM SITE**



- 1. All birds and litter should be removed off site before cleaning begins, to eliminate any chance of disease transfer.
- Removable equipment should be taken outside and soaked in a trough containing a solution of *Shift*<sup>™</sup> detergent at 1:250 (1 L per 250 L water) to remove soiling and then disinfected with *GPC8*<sup>™</sup> at 1:100. Equipment should then be dried and stored in a clean area, before being returned to the cleaned and disinfected poultry house.
- 3. After all litter has been mechanically removed from the poultry house, stubborn organic matter can be manually removed by scraping or brushing.
- 4. The removal of gross soiling is important as it makes the wash down with detergent more effective.

#### **STAGE TWO - CLEAN AND WASH DOWN SURFACES**



- 1. Make up a solution of  $Shift^{M}$  detergent at a rate of 1:150.
- Apply the solution to all surfaces, working from floor to ceiling and from back to front of house, using a pressure washer, set at 45-70 bar or 650-1015 psi. Allow at least 15 minutes before washing all used detergent residues and soiling out of the house, with clean water at no more than 45 bar (650psi).

#### **STAGE THREE - FLUSH OUT WATER SYSTEM WITH DISINFECTANT**



Drain the water system, if possible, washing away dirty water. Clean out the tank(s) to remove any biofilm deposits by adding *Peradox*<sup>™</sup> at a rate of 1:50 and allow to stand for 10 minutes before flushing through to drain off points. Leave for 30 minutes then refill the tank(s) with clean water and flush through once more.

### **STAGE FOUR - ALLOW TO DRY**



1. **IMPORTANT:** Allow the house to dry for a minimum of 12 hours and up to 48 hours. This will allow for better absorption of disinfectant when applied and will prevent further dilution of disinfectant in use. Drying is also an effective way to further reduce the numbers of micro-organisms.

### **STAGE FIVE - APPLY DISINFECTANT AND ALLOW TO DRY**



- For terminal disinfection, *GPC8<sup>™</sup>* or *Vanodox<sup>®</sup> Formula* should be applied using, for example, a pressure washer at a low pressure, 35 bar (510 psi), or a knapsack sprayer. Spray should be directed into the apex of the roof, paying special attention to corners, cracks and seams, continuing down the walls and across the floor to the drain. *GPC8<sup>™</sup>* can also be applied as a foam at 1:50 and left to dry.
- For disinfection when there is no specific disease problem dilute *GPC8*<sup>™</sup> 1:100 or *Vanodox<sup>®</sup> Formula* 1:250.
- Increase the concentration of *Vanodox<sup>®</sup> Formula* where there is a specific disease problem. For instance, in the case of Avian Influenza, dilute *Vanodox<sup>®</sup> Formula* at 1:145.
- 4. The poultry house should be allowed to dry before replacing cleaned equipment and fresh litter.

### **STAGE SIX - REPLACE EQUIPMENT, NEW LITTER AND FUMIGATE OR FOG**



- 1. Fumigation with formaldehyde should be carried out according to industry guidelines and requires very careful control to ensure the safety of operators and the effectiveness of the process.
- Alternatively, fogging with GPC8<sup>™</sup> at 1:50 will reduce the numbers of bacteria in the atmosphere of the house even further, to provide a safe environment for new chicks.
- 3. Suitable PPE, including respiratory protection, must be worn.

#### **STAGE SEVEN - RESTOCK AND CARRY OUT AERIAL DISINFECTION**



- 1. Once the poultry house has been restocked for 5 days, aerial disinfection can begin.
- Dilute GPC8<sup>™</sup> at 1:200 and apply through an automatic mist generator at a rate of 1 L solution per 100 cubic metres of air space, twice a day. This will reduce the level of bacteria in the air with no adverse effect on the birds.

#### **STAGE EIGHT - SITE BIOSECURITY**



#### FOOT BATHS AND VEHICLE TYRE BATHS

- 1. Foot baths filled with *FAM®* 30 at 1:100 (for a 12 L capacity bath add approximately 120 ml of *FAM®* 30) should be placed at all entrances to the house immediately after filling. Foot baths must be kept clean by changing the disinfectant regularly, otherwise they can be a potential source of bacterial contamination.
- 2. Always dip feet before entering poultry houses.
- 3. If boots are soiled, clean with water and a stiff brush before using foot bath.
- 4. Replace solution in foot baths every 3 days (72 hours), or sooner, if the colour of the solution fades.

#### DISINFECTION OF PATHS, ROADWAYS AND AREAS AROUND HOUSES

- 1. Keep paths and surrounding areas as clean as possible, as litter and refuse are a potential source of infection.
- 2. Spray or brush down these areas regularly with a solution of *FAM® 30* at 1:100, at a rate of 300ml of solution per square metre.

# EFFECTIVE DILUTIONS: FAM® 30



### Effective dilutions against a range of poultry pathogens.

(See microbiological profiles for full list)

FAM <sup>®</sup> 30	
BACTERIAL DISEASE	
Arizonosis	1:100
Colisepticaemia	1:100
Fowl Cholera	1:100
Fowl Typhoid	1:100
Pullorum	1:100
Salmonellosis	1:200
Staphylococcal Infections	1:100
Yolk Sac Infection	1:75
VIRAL DISEASE	
Avian Influenza	1:100
Egg Drop Syndrome	1:33
Infectious Bronchitis	1:55
Infectious Bursal (Gumboro)	Not Effective
Infectious Laryngotracheitis	1:100
Newcastle (Fowl Pest)	1:100
Turkey Rhinotracheitis (TRT)	1:100
FUNGAL DISEASE	
Aspergillosis	Not Effective
Candidiasis	1:50



# EFFECTIVE DILUTIONS: GPC8<sup>™</sup>





### Effective dilutions against a range of poultry pathogens.

(See microbiological profiles for full list)

GPC8™	
BACTERIAL DISEASE	
Arizonosis	1:200
Colisepticemia	1:200
Fowl Cholera	1:400
Fowl Typhoid	1:100
Pullorum	1:200
Salmonellosis	1:400
Staphylococcal Infections	1:500
Yolk Sac Infection	1:250
VIRAL DISEASE	
Avian Influenza	1:200
Egg Drop Syndrome	1:100
Infectious Bronchitis	1:100
Infectious Bursal (Gumboro)	1:100
Infectious Laryngotracheitis	1:400
Newcastle (Fowl Pest)	1:50
Turkey Rhinotracheitis (TRT)	Not Tested
FUNGAL DISEASE	
Aspergillosis	1:50
Candidiasis	1:100

Active dilutions for Vanodox<sup>®</sup> Formula are available on request.

## **EVANS VANODINE**

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**FAM® 30** is authorised under The European Biocidal Products Regulation for specific uses at a dilution of 1:100.

Fam® 30

UK-2019-1179-02

In the UK **FAM® 30** is approved by DEFRA under The Diseases of Animals Act for use in the event of a notifiable disease outbreak at the following dilutions:

Diseases of Poultry order	1:100
Foot and Mouth order	1:550
General orders	1:49
Swine Vesicular order	1:100
Tuberculosis order	1:20

In the UK GPC8<sup>TM</sup> is approved by DEFRA under The Diseases of Animals Act for use in the event of a notifiable disease outbreak at the following dilutions:

Diseases of Poultry order	1:50	
Foot and Mouth order	1:80	
General orders	1:44	

In the UK **VANODOX® FORMULA** is approved by DEFRA under The Diseases of Animals Act for use in the event of a notifiable disease outbreak at the following dilutions:

Diseases of Poultry order	1:145
Foot and Mouth order	1:800
General orders	1:256
Swine Vesicular order	1:25





