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Tristel

TRISTEL TECHNOLOGIES
FARMER FOR
POULTRY PROCESSING

USER GUIDE

TRI/BIO/056

FARMER FOR POULTRY PROCESSING

A 2% stabilised chlorine dioxide solution used for:

Terminal sanitiser – food contact surfaces in processing areas

- Evisceration
- Further processing

Process water treatment/direct contact

- Direct contact applications – process rinses, chill tanks, post chiller

Grow out/hatcheries

- Watering systems disinfection
- Drinking water treatment
- Confinement facilities disinfection
- Confinement fogging for disease prevention control

Odour control

- Processing and rendering areas

Farmer brings the superior oxidising power of chlorine dioxide to a wide variety of disinfection and odour control applications in an easy-to-handle solution available in five, 25 and 208 litre containers. Farmer is probably the most powerful disinfectant available for general use. It is active against spores, mycobacteria, viruses, fungi and bacteria.

Farmer is more effective than other disinfectants such as chlorine, alcohol, glutaraldehyde, peracetic acid, quaternary ammonium compounds, and most other commonly available disinfectants. Farmer is non-volatile, non-flammable, non-corrosive and will destroy most odours.

'ON-LINE' CONTINUOUS DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

Controls the growth of biofilm in the system resulting in reduced contamination of drinking water. Birds that drink clean water tend to perform better than birds supplied with water containing high levels of bacteria. One litre of Farmer will treat 4000 litres of water to five ppm.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS BETWEEN CROPS

This is only required prior to commencing continuous 'on-line' disinfection, or if continuous disinfection is not used. The tank is drained and physically cleaned, then refilled with water and treated with active Farmer at the rate of 1 litre per 400 litres of water (1 litre per 100 litres water for first time disinfection with Farmer or if *Pseudomonas* contamination is suspected). The whole water system is then filled with this solution (with the water supply off to avoid dilution of the tank) by opening the ends of the drinker lines. After soaking for at least one hour, the treated water is drained from the system and the system is then rinsed through with clean water. If continuous 'on-line' disinfection is being used then this should be switched on prior to flushing.

HOUSE DISINFECTION

Farmer is an extremely powerful and broad-spectrum disinfectant with a very low odour. At use concentrations it has low corrosion potential and is non-staining. For whole house routine disinfection it is used at 500 ppm (a 1:40 dilution). It is used at the rate of 7.5 litres of solution to 1000 sq.ft for manual application, or 18.75 litres per 1000 sq. ft. if using an orchard type sprayer. Therefore one litre of Farmer will make sufficient disinfectant solution for $40/7.5 \times 1000 = 5333$ sq. ft. for manual application or

$40/18.75 \times 1000 = 2133$ sq. ft. for orchard sprayer application. It is absolutely essential that sufficient time is given for surfaces to dry after cleaning before application of disinfectant. Application to wet surfaces dilutes the disinfectant to such a degree that it can be rendered ineffective. We also recommend fogging with solution at 2 litres of 500 ppm per 1000 sq. ft. after litter and equipment is in place and two hours before stocking. This will greatly reduce the exposure of the young birds to airborne and residual contaminants.

CONTROL AFTER DISEASE

Farmer is approved for on-farm use at 1:20 dilution against Newcastle Disease. This is applied in houses, or for footwear disinfection, in foot or vehicle mats, vehicle wheel sprays, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Farmer is easy to use. Simply pour the required amount into a suitable (plastic) container, add the required amount of activator, leave for five–10 minutes and dilute as required with water.

ACTIVATION AND DILUTION CHART

Activate the Farmer concentrate by adding one part by weight SCD activator crystals to 10 parts by volume Farmer concentrate. For example:

- 1 g activator crystals to 10 ml Farmer
- 50g activator crystals to 500 ml Farmer
- 100g activator crystals to one litre Farmer

If another acid is to be used, such as hydrochloric acid, adjust the pH of the Farmer concentrate to between pH 2–3.

Wait five–10 minutes for activation to take place. Stir to dissolve crystals if necessary. Prepare in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing any fumes that may be produced. If in doubt wear an approved filter mask with type ABEK-P3 filter(s).

After activation for five–10 minutes dilute with water as follows:

1 part activated Farmer to **20 parts water** for **1000 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **25 parts water** for **800 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **40 parts water** for **500 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **100 parts water** for **200 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **200 parts water** for **100 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **400 parts water** for **50 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **800 parts water** for **25 ppm** TACD

1 part activated Farmer to **4000 parts water** for **5 ppm** TACD

TESTING

Use Tristel Technologies Test Kit or Oxystix dip sticks. Chlorine dioxide tests (DPD, Lissamine Green, Chlorophenol Red, etc.) do not work on Farmer solutions.

The test kit has a high range test (0-60 ppm) that is accurate to five ppm, and a low range test (0-10 ppm) that is accurate to 1 ppm. For solutions stronger than 60 ppm dilute the sample to within range using the dilution chart on the sample tube provided. e.g. for 100 ppm dilute 2 fold and test to 50 ppm.