PARA-PRILLS

BROAD SPECTRUM FUMIGANT

Para-Formaldehyde fumigation is widely used by the poultry industry as a disinfectant on poultry farms, in brooder houses, hatcheries, and hatchery vehicles. It is highly effective in the reduction of contamination levels caused by bacteria, viruses, and moulds throughout the production process. Using formaldehyde as the primary disinfection agent will control key organisms, such as Salmonella, Pseudomonas, Proteus, E. coli, H.capsulatum, Staphylococcus, Streptococci and Aspergillus.

APPLICATIONS

HATCHERY fumigation
FOGGING of Poultry Sheds or other types of animal Housing
BEDDING FOR COW CUBICLES:
Mix 50 grams of Para Prills into the bedding of each cubicle every 10-14 days.
HYGIENE FOR NEST BOXES:
Place up to 20-30 grams of Para Prills in each nest box. Heat from the sitting hen will release gas.

FUMIGATION OF LIVESTOCKHOUSING (AFTER TERMINAL DISINFECTION):

1. Use a minimum of 350 grams Para Prills per 100 cubic metres. Close all exits and seal building to prevent leakage of fumes. Spray/wet surfaces prior to fumigation to ensure relative humidity is high (60-80%).

2. Place the required amount of Para Prills on an electric heating pan (or electric frying pan on a low temperature setting)and leave the building. Leave the heating pan on allowing 30 minutes for each 500 grams of Prills. Allow a further 2 - 3 hours for the gas to take effect. If possible, allow 24 hours for the vapour to penetrate all the surfaces.

3. Before-entering, ventilate the building thoroughly until the characteristic odour has fully dispersed. Up to 24 hours may be required. Do NOT enter building during fumigation or until fumes have cleared! If early access to buildings is required, formaldehyde may be neutralised as below.

Hatchery Fumigation: Use 10 grams Para Prills (equivalent to 40ml formalin) per cubic meter for hatchery use. For effective fumigation, spray/wet surfaces to ensure high relative humidity (60 -80%) in chamber. Ensure temperature is above 23°C before fumigation.

Place the required amount of Para Prills in a pre-heated electric heating pan and leave on for 30 minutes for every 500 grams of Para Prills. Ventilate fumigated spaces well or neutralise Formaldehyde fumes before re-entry/re-use.

Fumigation of eggs in reception room: Eggs suspected of being contaminated with bacteria can be fumigated prior to incubation. Remove eggs from the cases, and stack in the room or cabinet on wire racks, in wire baskets, or on egg flats to allow air circulation around eggs. Ensure temperature is above 23°C before fumigation. Allow 20 minutes before expelling gas, and air out eggs for several hours before placing them in cases. A drop in hatchability may be experienced on fumigation if eggs are washed or stored for more than 5 days.

Fumigation of eggs in setting machines: Fumigate eggs within 12 hours of setting, and after the temperature and humidity have returned to normal operating levels. With the temperature at the operating level, close the setting machine doors and ventilators. Leave the circulation fan on and allow 20 minutes for fumigation.

Open ventilators to the normal operating position to release fumes.

Warning: Do not fumigate eggs that have been incubated for 24 to 96 hours, as this can result in embryo mortality.

HYGI-TEC