



Degrall®
Stop farming mites!

Prevention and control of Red Poultry Mite

Safe biosecurity program for every step of production

- Control of ectoparasite's infestation
- Inhibition of infectious diseases through vectors.
- Reduction of number of pathogens in the environment
- Reduction of dust in the environment

**BY YOUR SIDE
not BIOCIDE**



Biosecurity. Guidance of good practice for the control of red poultry mites' infestations:

Environment

Ensure clearly marked area and controlled access to all the entrances
Treat hardened ground around the henhouse
Clean and disinfect the vehicles before entering the farm
Wear proper mesh in aviaries
Maintain main entrance and air vents
Limit the access for the visitors

Equipment

Ensure clean and well equipped livestock building
Implement mandatory disinfection of footwear at the entrance
Provide separate equipment and tools for every livestock building
Clean the cages on a weekly basis
Regular cleaning of the conveyor belts
Regular cleaning of the manure belts
Regular cleaning of the feeding system
Remove the unnecessary equipment from the house

Animals

Check birds for the presence of parasites before introducing them to the farm
Check for the presence of parasites in the livestock building regularly
Check the shipment containers for the presence of the parasites
Clean and treat shipment containers after every use
Implement monitoring for the presence of parasites

Human vector control

Ensure separate changing room area with a hygienic barrier
Implement mandatory showers before entering the farm
Implement mandatory separate clothing for each building
Set the procedures for entering / exiting each building

Cleaning, disinfection, control

Enforce all-in, all-out methodology in the highest possible capacity
Periodical complete depopulation of the farm (every 4-5 years)
Introduce cleaning - disinfection - depopulation methodology
Evaluate the efficacy of the methodology
Work with professional pest control

Use Dergall®

Dergall® Prevention and control of red poultry mite

- Does not use active ingredients; product based on a physical mode of action.
- Allowed to be used in the presence of birds in every stage of the production process.
- Does not promote development of resistance in target species.
- High level of safety.
- 100% non-flammable.

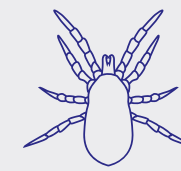
Dergall® BY YOUR SIDE not BIOCIDES

High efficacy!

- Control of red poultry mite (*Dermanyssus gallinae*) population proven by many field trials.
- In vitro studies show an active bacteriostatic efficacy against pathogenic *Shigella* and *Salmonella* strains of bacteria, at an even distribution of recommended dilutions (0,6%).
- In vivo studies show an active bacteriostatic efficacy against microorganisms collected from the egg shells.
- **Increase in lay** production as soon as next day.
- Lack of active ingredients leads to **no waiting period** and increased comfort of birds and farm employees.
- Active **reduction of the dust charge** of the environments
- Can be used in professional layer facilities as well as in backyard chicken coops and with pet birds..



Stop farming mites!



Dermanyssus gallinae
Red Poultry Mite

Red poultry mite is the most damaging parasite of laying hens worldwide. Economic losses from poultry mite infestation severely affect the productivity of the egg industry. Consequences of red mite infestation in a layer operation include primarily a negative impact on feed conversion ratio, a drop in egg production, an increase in downgraded eggs, a higher susceptibility to poultry diseases, and more dead animals. A still widely quoted estimate for the cost of mite control and production losses is € 130 million annually.

In addition to its effects on chicken's health and welfare, red mite infestation also poses public health concerns, due to the role of *D. gallinae* as a disease vector of zoonotic diseases, and its medical impact on humans' living or working in close association with poultry.



Knemidocoptes mutans
Scaly Leg Mite

The scaly leg mite infests poultry and other domestic and wild birds worldwide. It does not suck blood but burrows into the skin tissues under the leg scales, causing inflammation and exudation. It is more common in old birds whose legs become thickened, crusty and deformed.

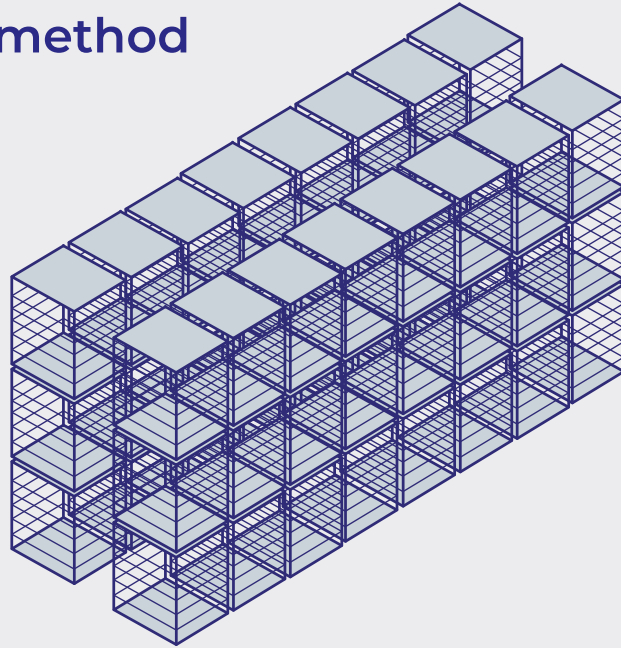
The life cycle can be completed in 10 to 14 days and occurs entirely on the host. It is quite contagious and the birds often get the mites from the ground. It is uncommon in industrial operations but can be a problem in traditional and backyard chicken coops.

ectonet

Dergall® does not contain any active ingredients, it is based on a physical mode of action. When applied, it creates a three-dimensional, air-permeable net that tightly surrounds the pest and immobilizes it, making it unable to move and feed.

External immobilization is a forward thinking solution for the pest control in poultry houses as pests cannot develop resistance to physical control.

Preparation of working solution and application method



Battery cage housing

One treatment consists of 2 applications (at 7 days interval) of 0.6% solution 100 ml/ m²

Calculate all sprayable surfaces: walls, floor and caging system

To get more accurate consumption estimation go to: dergall.com/calculator

Example:

House: L: 60 m; w: 8 m; h: 7 m.
6 Rows of cages:
2 stacking 4;
2 stacking 5;
2 stacking 6.
1 row = 30 cages.
Nr. of birds: 40 000.

Product needed:
10 L Dergall to 1660 L of water = > 0,6% solution

Apply preventively once a month.
Apply a treatment any time the mite population peaks again.

Each house has its own particularities, it is recommended to consult your local distributor or veterinarian consultant for a personalized treatment.



Treatment

Treatment should ideally be conducted after dark, when the birds are calm and the mites are most active. DERGALL® should be used at the concentration of **0,6%** (6 ml Dergall/1 litre tap water) by knapsack or compression sprayer at the rate of 100 ml/ m².
Spray all equipment, cracks and crevices, nest boxes, egg belts, slats and perches.

The follow-up application should be carried out 5 - 7 days after the initial treatment.

Prevention is better than cure!

To maintain a low level of infestation, repeat every 30 days.
In cases of a new spike in red poultry mite population repeat the treatment (2 applications).



After treatment

Assess your night's treatment next morning:

- Examine treated surfaces for clusters and immobilized mites.
- Observe laying rate in your flock and the average weight of the egg in the days following treatment.
- Compare the results before and 7 days after the treatment.

DERGALL® should be applied at a concentration of **0,6%** (10 ml DERGALL® / 1,6 litre tap water) at a rate of 100-130 ml/m².

The product should be applied to the places where red poultry mites gather i.e. the entire infested/ affected area including cracks, crevices, surfaces of the laying nests, conveyor belts etc.

- ! In case of severe infestation the application rate can be increased (130 ml/ m² - or more).

- ! Do not increase the concentration of the working solution.



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