

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING GUIDELINES

BIRDS OR PREY



Application	Frequency	Dilution /10 litre		Minimum Exposure
		F10SC/SCXD	F10CL/CLXD	
BREEDING AND MOULTING CHAMBER/AVIARY				
Sighting/Position of Aviary Facing away from the prevailing wind direction, away from free ranging fowl, domestic avicultural duck populations/collections, and pigeons. Keep away from hay/straw storage, compost heaps, lawn clippings (= Aspergillus spores).				
Construction of Aviary Cages should have independent access to common passageway to avoid cross-contamination. Vermin and wild birds should be kept out. The layout of the aviary should allow Keeper to always move in the direction of younger to older birds. The hatchery should be positioned on a site away from main aviaries. Good quality water should be available – if borehole water is used the quality should be tested regularly, particularly in breeding season.				
Routine Hygiene Daily Routine Empty feed and water bowls, wash with water and spray with F10SC/F10CL (use 2 sets in rotation). Spray food ledges with F10SC/F10CL before placing food. All food preparation surfaces should be sprayed with F10SC/F10CL before use. After use thoroughly washed down with clean water and again sprayed with F10SC/F10CL.				
Food Preparations: refer to "Special Considerations" section Before, during and after food preparation hands should be washed with F10 Hand Scrub. Before each feeding round on the same day, the Keeper must ensure that all hands; boots and clothing are decontaminated. (Spray with F10SC/F10CL).				
Personal Hygiene All personnel to be provided with overalls and gumboots, which are washed and disinfected daily with F10SC/F10CL. Where no hand washing facilities exist use trigger spray bottles filled with F10SC/F10CL or use F10 Hand Gel to frequently decontaminate hands. Spray gumboots with F10SC/F10CL upon entry into each cage.				
Seasonal Cleaning of Chambers Use a solution of F919SC sufficient to fill pipes in the reticulation system, leave to stand for 20 minutes then flush out, opening one tap or micro jet at a time. Repeat this cycle with F10 High pressure wash nest ledges (pea gravel) and Astro Turf surfaces with F10SCXD/F10CLXD and replace nest material at the start of the season.				
FLYING Glove hygiene: Scrub clean using F10SC/F10CL or F10SCXD/F10CLXD then regular use of a leather treatment. Spray glove with F10SC/F10CL before use on different birds.				
Perches Blocks: Spray Astro Turf with F10SC/F10CL before placing bird.				
TRAVELLING Boxes, preferably plastic, (avoid wooden boxes which will harbour Aspergillus spp) should be washed out and sprayed with F10SC/F10CL or F10SCXD/ F10CLXD.				
FOGGING Fogging generally should be used (birds can be present) to lower airborne micro-organisms (Aspergillus sp spores) in the immediate environment of the birds and in particular in terms of stress when they are more at risk, e.g. in quarantine, prior to and after travelling, change of ownership/accommodation, at the start of training or when gregarious birds are left alone.				
HIGH RISK AREAS				
INCUBATION ROOM AND INCUBATORS				
Egg collection: Wash collection trays with F10SC/F10CL after use and spray before re-use. Prevent cross contamination use F10 Hand Gel to decontaminate hands between nests when collecting eggs and before/after handling during incubation.				
Egg Washing: Immediately after collection and before putting eggs in the incubator spray with F10SC/F10CL to disinfect surface of clean eggs and lightly wash off any soiling.				
Incubation: At start of season strip and wash all (non-electrical) parts in F10SC/F10CL or F10CLXD. If the incubator has a natural evaporation tray fill with F10SC/F10CL. To reduce potential contamination in the incubator spray (3 to 4 puffs with a trigger spray in small incubators) with F10SC/F10CL				
Incubator Room: Clean with F10SCXD/F10CLXD or if heavily soiled use F919SC (100ml/10 litres), rinse off, then (fog with F10SC/F10CL)				
Equipment: Wipe clean with F10 Wipes or F10SC/F10CL, e.g. scales, candler, etc.				



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<p>BROODER / REARING ROOM: As for incubation room and equipment</p> <p>BIO-SECURITY additional pre-cautions for quarantine areas No visitors should be allowed in the quarantine section All clinically affected birds should be quarantined upon detection</p> <p>Hard Surfaces – High Risk areas – Kitchen Cleaning from top down apply F10SC/F10CL or F10SC/F10CLXD to all surfaces e.g. walls, cupboards, fridge tops, microwave, waste bins, (spray inside new liner), floors and all hand contact surfaces such as taps, handles and switches. Before and after feed prep spray kitchen surfaces with F10SC/F10CL and dry off with paper towel. Wipe off surfaces with clean water prior to applying F10SC/F10CL to prevent build up.</p> <p>Feed containers – High Risk areas Wash all feed containers by hand in F10SC/F10CL and rinse off with clean water, or in dishwasher, then dip in F10SC/F10CL to sanitize. It is useful to have a 2nd set of containers that have been pre-cleaned and sanitized. Use only boiled water in feed preparation.</p> <p>Hand decontamination Wash hands with F10 Hand Scrub and dry with paper towel (1/4 fill soap dispenser to ensure frequent replenishing). Where handwashing facilities are not available or to decontaminate hands between handling of individual birds use F10 Hand Gel.</p> <p>Overalls – High risk areas Clean overalls and hats should be worn at each entry. Wash overalls/hats then soak in F10SC/F10CL before drying.</p> <p>Boot Wash Step into bath or spray with portable sprayer using F10SC/F10CL Boots should be washed in F10SC/F10CL after each shift.</p> <p>Equipment Air conditioners – Wash filters in F10SCXD/F10CLXD and rinse off, then dip in F10SC/F10CLXD and leave to dry. Brushes, mops, squeegees, (non scratch) pads Wash in F10SCXD/F10CLXD and then rinse off. Dip in F10SC/F10CL and leave to dry.</p>	<p>Daily</p> <p>Each feed</p> <p>Twice monthly</p> <p>Each feed</p> <p>Before feed prep and handling</p> <p>Every contact</p> <p>Each wash</p> <p>Every entry Daily</p> <p>Weekly</p>	<p>40ml</p> <p>40ml</p> <p>40ml</p> <p>As is 4ml</p> <p>As is 2ml</p> <p>40ml</p> <p>80ml 40ml</p> <p>40ml</p>	<p>200ml</p> <p>200ml</p> <p>200ml</p> <p>As is 4ml</p> <p>As is 2ml</p> <p>200ml</p> <p>400ml 200ml</p> <p>200ml</p>	<p>Leave to dry</p> <p>Leave to dry</p> <p>Leave to dry</p> <p>1min</p> <p>Leave to dry</p> <p>120 min</p> <p>Leave to dry Leave to dry</p> <p>Leave to dry</p>

NOTE:

Caution

F10SC/F10CL must only be used in accordance with the recommended dilution. Care should be taken to avoid contact with eyes and mucus membranes.

- Scratches, superficial cuts, fresh puncture wounds etc on feet ["hunting injuries"], as well as Grade 1 bumblefoot:
 Daily application of **F10 Germicidal Barrier Ointment** (or quick drying, non-sticky, **F10 Hand Gel** if in sandy conditions). Wipe off oily layer from previous day's treatment with a 1:50 solution of F10CL before applying new layer. If in doubt obtain Veterinary advice to incorporate this surface treatment with correct parenteral antibiotic use if indicated as part of the integrated treatment plan. If left unattended, foot / toe injuries could rapidly deteriorate into a serious infection with temporary or even permanent loss of hunting ability.

Special considerations:

- Some Raptors are more susceptible than others to specific medical conditions; e.g. Golden Eagles, Gyrfalcons, Goshawks, and Snowy Owls are very susceptible to **Aspergillosis airsacculitis**. Predictable periods of high stress (new arrival, start of training, numbers of youngsters fledging into hacking cage from airconditioned boxes * [common practice in the Arabian Gulf] and / or **high levels of challenge** (high fungal spore counts due to seasonal weather conditions / agricultural practices), indicate high risk periods for these birds. Regular inhalation of F10SC/F10CL fog will assist in the prevention of this condition. Portable foggers, automated fogging systems in the case of e.g. air-conditioned boxes, such as used in evaporative cooling installations, and even the use of human nebulisers in the case of individual birds have all been highly successful in such cases, using F10SC @ 1:250 or F10CL @ 1:50 dilution, for periods of 15 – 20 min at a time, once but preferably twice a day (individual birds).
- Skin conditions: individual birds occasionally develop fungal skin infections (dermatophytoses) [head, eyelids, cere, around mouth etc.], fungal &/ bacterial nailed infections (paronychia) or infections of the beak. Topical, daily applications of **F10 Germicidal Barrier Ointment** or **F10 Hand Gel**. Individual cases with deep, established infections will need systemic antifungal drugs in addition as advised by your Veterinarian.
- Care should be taken in the preparation of frozen meat food products to reduce the risk from Clostridium spp. It is suggested that the following routine be applied a) remove the frozen packs from the freezer and leave them in the fridge overnight, then the packs are taken and left at room temperature (23 - 25°C) for one or two hours, b) e.g. quails are then prepared (crushing of the long bones) and left in a double container to warm through (the outer container has warm water at around 41 to 43°C). This method avoids the food from being in contact with water, therefore the quails in the second container do not touch the water, but are warmed out through the contact of the warm walls of the container. Warming frozen food in a microwave oven or by leaving it to thaw in the sunlight should be avoided.

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