Long-term efficiency with Stalosan® F

Regular use of Stalosan F in animal housings, improves sanitation standards, lowering the disease level within the housing. It improves environmental conditions and also production and feed conversion rates.

Due to its antimicrobial effect Stalosan F controls bacteria, viruses, fungi, fly-larvae and parasites, including Coccidia and roundworm. The antimicrobial effect includes E.coli 149, Salmonella Typhimurium DT104, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus uberis, mycoplasma, Campylobacter etc.

Stalosan F is effective against pathogens which cause diarrhoea, coccidiosis, joint and hoof infections, increased somatic cell count, mastitis, abscesses, respiratory disorders, skin lesions, etc. Stalosan F is developed for application and is safe to use in the presence of all animals species including young stock.

Increased stress in commercial animals due to stocking, high performance, changes of feed and transport stress increases the risk of infections. Regular use of Stalosan F will reduce the risk to a minimum. Stalosan F has been on the market for more than 40 years and no negative effects have ever been reported in animals or humans.

Stalosan F is economical in use. Simply apply 50 g/m2 for 3 days, and thereafter once a week. In special cases, Stalosan F can be used more frequently.

The granulated form has the same effect as Stalosan F powder. The granules have a slower release of the ingredients, which lasts for several weeks. Long term effect of several weeks with a single application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stalosan F</td>
<td>50 g/m² once per week as prophylactic treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalosan F</td>
<td>50 g/m² 2-3 times per week in case of high pathogens pressure or disease challenge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granulate</td>
<td>250-500 g/m² once per cycle in broiler houses and animals with deep litter management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalosan F</td>
<td>50 g/m² 2-3 times per week in case of high infection rate and disease level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stalosan Skin Repair

Effective solution for wound healing

- Wound-healing, disinfecting and desiccating ointment
- Unique in its effectiveness, providing visible results within a short time of period

Stalosan® Skin Repair is suitable for cattle, sheep, horses, dogs and cats. The ointment has a significant effect on ringworm, leg mange, wounds and scratches, amongst other things. Stalosan® Skin Repair has a softer consistency and is easy to apply. The ointment is applied directly onto the wound of the animal in a covering layer.

Trials have proved that Stalosan® Skin Repair acts fast and efficiently. For exemple the wounds on the shoulders of farrowing sows have healed in half the usual healing time.

In other words Stalosan® Skin Repair is the most efficient wound-healing product on the market.

PiggyDip

PiggyDip is a drying agent for piglets used within the first few minutes after birth. Drying the piglets prevents them from getting cold and thereby not having the necessary energy to reach the sow’s teats. It is well known that building up a strong passive immunity through the maternal colostrum is of utmost importance for the survival of the piglet.
# A broad-spectrum disinfectant

## Bacteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacteria</th>
<th>Enterobacter</th>
<th>Salmonella dublin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerococcus</td>
<td>Enterobacter</td>
<td>Salmonella dublin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus subtilis</td>
<td>Agglomerans</td>
<td>Salmonella typhimurium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campylobacter jejuni</td>
<td>Fusobacterium necrophorum</td>
<td>Salmonella typhimurium DT 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clostridium perfringens</td>
<td>Haemophilus</td>
<td>Salmonella enteritidis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clostridium tyrobutyricum</td>
<td>Micrococcus varians</td>
<td>Serratia marcescens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliforme bacteria</td>
<td>Pasteurellla multocida</td>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterococcus faecium</td>
<td>Proteus mirabilis</td>
<td>Staphylococcus epidermis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. coli O 149</td>
<td>Pseudomonas fluorescent</td>
<td>Staphylococcus hyicus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. coli O 157</td>
<td>Pseudomonas paucimobilis</td>
<td>Streptococcus uberis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterobacter cloacal</td>
<td>Pseudomonas aeroginosa</td>
<td>Streptococcus faecali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fungi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fungi</th>
<th>Cladosporium</th>
<th>Penicillum viridicatum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria</td>
<td>Cladosporium herbarum</td>
<td>Pullularia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspergillus</td>
<td>Cladosporium herbarum</td>
<td>Pullularia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspergillus flavus</td>
<td>Cryptococcus laurantii</td>
<td>Rhodotorula sluitinis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida pendotropicalis</td>
<td>Fungi imperfecte</td>
<td>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida pseudotropicalis</td>
<td>Fusarium</td>
<td>Torulopsis maris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida parapsilosis</td>
<td>Hemithosporum</td>
<td>Torulopsis candida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida lusitaniae</td>
<td>Maris torulopsis</td>
<td>Trichosporon beigellii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida torulopsis</td>
<td>Mucor</td>
<td>Trichoderma viride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida rogosa</td>
<td>Mucor plumbens</td>
<td>Verticillium cinnabarimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida ciferii</td>
<td>Penicillum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Viruses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viruses</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canine parvovirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECOB-Virus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle Disease Virus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcine parvovirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reovirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinia - Virus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avian Influenza virus (H5N1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Parasites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasites</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. acervulina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fly Larvae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascaridia galli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterakis gallinarium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capillaria obsignata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stalosan Cleaner

Strong alkaline foam cleaning product

**Product description:**
- Stalosan Cleaner is composed of a broad spectrum of ingredients.
- Alkaline product.
- Dissolves fat and protein layer.
- Non-corrosive.
- Suitable in most sprayers.
- Strong foaming effect dosage.

**Properties:**
- Stalosan Cleaner is composed of ionic surfactants, various penetrating enhancers and alkaline degreaser agents.
- Stalosan Cleaner effective in removal of manure, grease, fat and protein on all kind of surfaces.
- Stalosan Cleaner can be used in the entire agricultural industry.

**Directions for use:**
- Animal Houses and equipment: 1.5 to 3% solution (0.3L/m²).
- Pre-soaking is recommended prior to cleaning with Stalosan Cleaner.
- Ensure contact time 15 to 30 minutes.
- Rinse with hot or cold water.

**Specifications:**
- Appearance: Yellow-brown liquid.
- pH concentration: 1%: 11.5.
- Density: 1,090 g/cm³.
- Freezing point: Minus 7 °C.
Stalosan Dez

For disinfecting empty animal housing facilities – equipment – boot dip – hooves – transport vehicles

Product description:
- Stalosan Dez is based on glutaraldehyde and quaternary ammonium compounds.

Properties:
- Stalosan Dez can be used in agricultural animal production.
- Stalosan Dez is effective against bacteria, fungi, spores and viruses.
- Stalosan Dez is effective in animal housing, including cattle, pigs and poultry houses, calf pens, kennels, abattoirs, markets, zoos and transport vehicles.
- All housing systems, concrete, plastic, wood, shelves. Apply as surface disinfection or thermal fogging. Can be used for machinery, equipment and tools.

Directions for use:
- Spraying: 0.5 – 1.5% solution (clean the surfaces thoroughly before use).
- Boot dip: 2% solution.
- Wheel bath: 1-3% solution.
- Hot fogging: 1 litre in 2 litres of water for 400 m³.
- Hoof bath: 5% solution (max. 200 cows - renew daily).
- Spray directly on hooves: 25% solution.

Specifications:
- Appearance: Clear liquid.
- pH concentration: 2.5 – 3.5.
- Density: 1,060 g/cm³.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bactericidal activity</th>
<th>0.5% - 1.5% depending on the infection pressure</th>
<th>5 min contact time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fungicidal activity</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>15 min contact time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virucidal activity</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>30 min contact time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stalosan Oxy

Kills microbes in seconds

**Product description:**
- Stalosan Oxy is based on peracetic acid, peroxide and acetic acid.

**Properties:**
- Stalosan Oxy can be used as an effective component in a rotation cycle with other disinfectants.
- Stalosan Oxy is effective against bacteria, fungi, spores and viruses.
- Stalosan Oxy can be used in the agricultural and food industries.

**Directions for use:**
- Spraying: 0.5% solution (1:200) apply 1 litre.
- Boot bath and dip highly effective in cold weather.
- As drinking system cleaner.
- Not sensitive to temperature (0-52°C) of solution per 4 m².
- Boot dip: 1-2% solution (renew daily).
- Wheel bath: 1-2% solution.
- Fogging: 1 litre in 4 litres of water for 1000m² or 1 gal + 4 gal water per 130,000 ft³.
- Cluster dipping: 0.1 – 0.25% solution.

**Specifications:**
- Appearance: Clear liquid.
- pH value: 3.
- Density: 1,120 g/cm³.
Stalosan Udder Wash
The solution for pre-milking hygiene

**Product description:**
- Stalosan Udder Wash is a pre-milking product with a comprehensive mode of action: Cleaning, disinfection and conditioning the teats before milking.
- Can be applied by spraying, with towels, with a foaming dip cup or in the washing machine for reusable clothes.
- Prevents mastitis.
- Controls udder health.
- Prevents milk contamination.
- Stimulates milk release.

**Properties:**
- Synergistic mixture of activated lactic acid salt.
- Non-ionic and anionic surfactants = fast and effective.
- Powerful de-soiling compounds, not harmful to skin.
- Glycerine = excellent skin conditioner. Complying with EN 1656 standard.

**Directions for use:**
- Cloth: 0.5% solution (50 g for 10 litres of water).
- Pre-foam: 1:4, pre-spray: 1:10.
- Washing machine: 3-5 cl per 100 cloths.
- Cleaning/disinfection cloth after use: 2% solution.

**Specifications:**
- Appearance: Green liquid.
- pH: 2.25.
- Density: 1,058 g/cm³.
- Freezing point: Minus 7 C°.
Stalosan
IO Dip and IO Spray
Iodine teat conditioning dip and spray

Product description:
- Effective prevention against mastitis.
- Helps reduce high somatic cell count.
- Coloured film to identify treated cows.
- Suitable for dry cows and 1-2 weeks prior to calving.
- Creates a uniform film on the teats.
- Complying with EN 1040 and EN 1656 standard.
- Effective against false cow pox.
- Effective against summer eczema (IO spray).
- Does not drip of the teats (IO spray).

Dip properties:
- Based on high levels of active iodine compared to teat dips based on classical iodine.
- High content of glycerine, sorbitol and lanoline, which softens the teat skin perfectly.

Spray properties:
- High content of softening products provides a perfect conditioning of the teat skin and minimizes scratches and wounds.

Directions for use of the Dip:
- Suitable for dipping immediately after milking.
- The product is ready for use.
- Suitable for dry cows and the period 1-2 weeks prior to calving.
- Ensure that the teat is completely covered to three quarters of its length.
- The dip cup should be replenished as required.
- The dip cup should be emptied after milking and washed before reuse.

Directions for use of the Spray:
- The product is ready for use.
- Can be used in robots, automatic spray systems and as hand spray. Clean the spray system 2-4 times a year with soap and warm water (e.g. use the same soap as for the milking system).

Specifications:
- Appearance: Dark brown liquid.
- Dip pH: 5.35.
- Dip Density: 1,020 g/cm³.
- Spray pH: 5.30.
- Spray Density: 1,030 g/cm³.
- Freezing point: 0 degrees centigrade.
Stalosan Lac Spray and Dip
Teat Spray and dip with natural fly repellent activity and sun protection

Product description:
- Excellent teat conditioning effect.
- Highly effective against mastitis.
- Coloured film to identify treated cows.
- Sunscreen effect.
- Proven fly repellent effect.
- Stalosan Lac Spray has a high degree of adhesiveness; the usage rate per cow per year is consequently low.
- Ensure that the teat is completely covered to three quarters of its length.
- Stalosan Lac Spray can be used in robots, automatic spray systems and as handspray. For Stalosan Lac Spray.
- The dip cup should be replenished as required.
- The dip cup should be emptied after milking and washed before reuse.

Properties:
- Based on natural organic acids, natural fly product, glycerine and sorbitol and lanoline.
- Glycerine is an excellent skin conditioner. Complying with EN 1040 and EN 1656 standard.

Directions for use:
- Suitable for spraying immediately after milking.
- The product is ready for use.

Specifications for spray:
- Appearance: Yellow liquid.
- Spray pH: 4.0.
- Spray Density: 1,060 g/cm³.
- Dip pH: 3.5 – 5.0.
- Dip Density: 1,040 g/cm³.
- Freezing point: 0 °C.
Healthy hooves in dairy productions

Green Agron is a hoof care product that can be dissolved in hoof baths and/or sprinkled on walking areas.

**Hoof care:**
Liquid Red Agron is used for external treatment in hand-held or backpack sprayers, and Green Agron in powder form is used for dissolving in hoof baths. Agron is also adjustable to some milking robots.

The concept is based on a dairy herd starting with a daily treatment with Red Agron on the problem areas combined with hoof baths with dissolved Green Agron twice a week. After a month, the treatment with Red Agron is stopped and the hoof baths with Green Agron is continued as prevention twice a week.

Within a month, all wounds will typically be covered with black and brittle crusts and thus the actual healing can start. The wounds being covered by a crust means less pain and reduced lameness, so within the first month the effect will already be evident.

In the following months, the level of infectious hoof diseases will decrease gradually to a stable low level.

It is essential to continue the treatment with Agron regularly if the low level is to be maintained. Agron can be used on both cows and heifers.

**Treatment of wounds:**
Red Agron is used daily directly on the wound area until healing has taken place.
Biosecurity
Livestock Protection

- **Blower**
  - N.222102

- **Foot bath**
  - (210 x 75 x 20 cm)
  - N.253510

- **Litre measure**
  - N.222432

- **Stalosan Spreader**
  - N.223762

- **Cap tap**
  - 10 + 20 + 25 + 60 litres
  - N.230583

- **Pump for Succ+Tr**
  - 5 + 10 litres
  - N.220137

- **Disinfectant mats**
  - (60 x 90 cm)
  - N.238812

- **Teat dip cup**
  - Non-returnable
  - 222438

- **Foam sprayer**
  - N.234574

- **Udder Sprayer**
  - N.222110

- **Multi foamer teat dip cup**
  - N.222439

Vitfoss
Ulsnaes 34
DK-6300 Graasten
Denmark

Phone: +45 3368 5600
Fax: +45 3368 8635
www.vilofoss.com