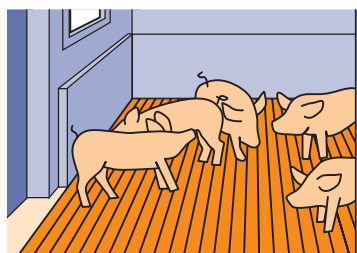
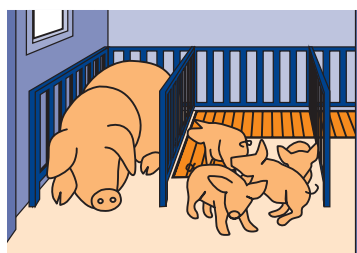


## Recommendations for different pig housing systems



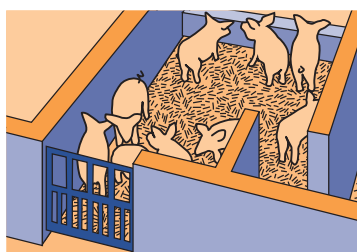
### 1 Houses with fully slatted floors

Treat the entire floor area immediately after cleaning the dung pit. Pay special attention to the edges where dung may remain on slats.



### 2 Houses with partly slatted floors

Treat the slatted area plus around the trough and drinking area where dung, waste and spilled feed tends to accumulate.



### 3 Deep litter systems

NEPOREX is best applied around 3 days after dung removal or restocking. Treat entire dung surface plus wet spots around feeders and drinkers. Repeat after each dung removal or when fly larvae reappear.



Proven to prevent flies



for Pig Farmers



Neporex is a key component of the Fly Control Program, part of Novartis Animal Health's Farm Hygiene Program

For further information on Neporex applications and performance please contact Novartis Animal Health Inc. P.O. Box CH-4002 Basel, Switzerland

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[www.flycontrol.novartis.com](http://www.flycontrol.novartis.com)

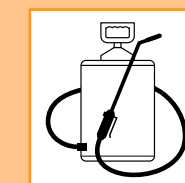
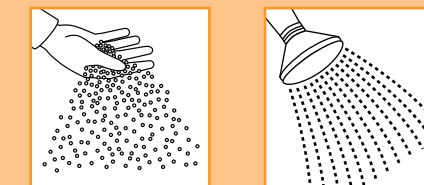
# IF THEY DON'T BECOME FLIES THEY DON'T BECOME A PROBLEM FOR PIGS

## How to use NEPOREX

NEPOREX® 2 SG granules are for scattering and watering.

NEPOREX® 50 SP is a soluble powder for watering and spraying.

NEPOREX® can be scattered dry onto wet manure, or dissolved in water as per instructions. It should be applied directly onto the surface of manure and in those areas where house fly eggs are laid. This includes scraping equipment and around drinkers where the litter may be damp.

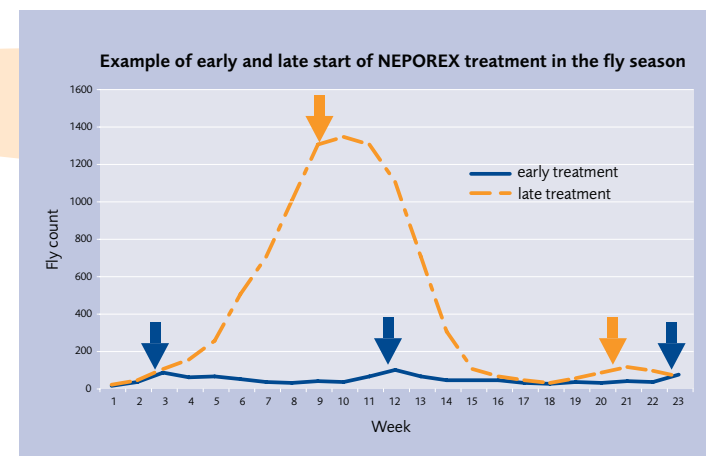


Proven to prevent flies

Whether a unit is for breeding from a sow herd or simply growing and finishing, almost all pig facilities are bothered by flies, either permanently or periodically throughout the season.

As ever, prevention is the best solution. NEPOREX® has been proven to be highly effective for over 20 years in nearly 50 countries and is ideal for pig farms – it controls house fly larvae before they can develop into flies.

As with all forms of intensive farming, pig units are subject to an accumulation of manure. This is where house fly eggs are laid and where larvae develop into flies.



## How to prevent house fly infestations in pig facilities

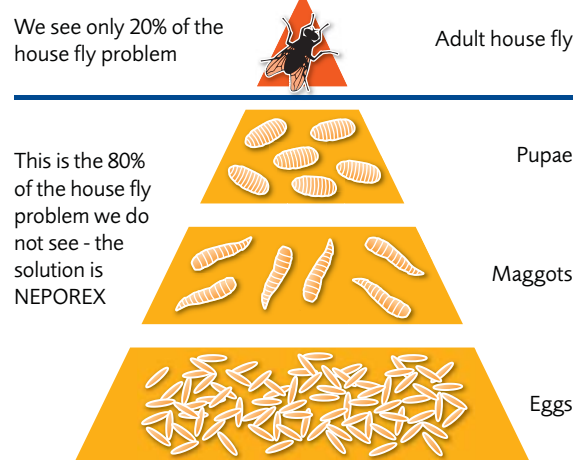
### All-in, all-out systems

Apply NEPOREX immediately after cleaning and the removal of slurry, and prior to the installation of pigs. Dry scattering of NEPOREX 2 SG granules is the recommended method, although both formulations can be diluted with water and applied with a watering can, knapsack sprayer or power spray equipment.



### Continuous systems

Remove all slurry. If this is not possible and the top layer of slurry has formed a solid crust, apply NEPOREX in liquid form by either watering can or sprayer. NEPOREX can be applied in occupied stalls. The recommended treatment interval depends on management and housing systems as well as climatic conditions – it can be every 2-3 weeks or as little as twice a year.



### CHECKLIST OF SPECIAL ATTENTION AREAS

- Under railings and feeders in slab housing
- At the bases of posts
- In the corners and around the edges of pens
- Runoff areas outside pens
- Along the perimeters of slatted floors
- Under feed augers and at the base of feed bins
- Areas where feed may be spilled
- Debris and floating mats in the waste lagoon



## The benefits of using NEPOREX

- Controls house fly larvae
- Reduced liquefaction of manure, leading to easier removal of manure (saving time and money)
- Better manure quality
- Minimised risk of house fly-borne parasite infestation
- Reduced house fly nuisance to pigs and farmhands
- Fewer complaints from neighbours
- Better relations with health authorities