



B-Act®
Targeted protection

**Water Hygiene Considerations
for the use of B-Act® WSP**

WATER SOLUBLE B-Act®

B-Act® is a sporulated *Bacillus probiotic* bacteria. It is important to ensure when administering water-soluble B-Act®, that the spores are able to reach the birds.

For this to happen, both scale* and biofilm** need to be removed or minimalised so the spores are not trapped within the drinking water system.

Any product added to water lines has the potential to liberate the bacteria, yeasts or moulds already present in the lines. Therefore, good drinking-line management is advised for optimal results with B-Act® WSP.

WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME ADVISED FOR USE WHEN ADMINISTERING B-Act®

All aspects of the system, header tank, water lines, distributions lines and external supply need to be sanitised.

AT TURNAROUND

- Detergent to remove organic matter, and descaler to help remove internal mineral build up
- Disinfectant - shock treatment to remove biofilm

DURING PRODUCTION

- In crop water treatment to prevent/control biofilm accumulation
 - The use of chlorine and acids have been shown NOT to reduce the viability of the B-ACT® Spores
 - Please seek advice before mixing with any other product

Contact your chemical supplier to seek advice on best practice and products.

Water hygiene testing – prior to placement and in crop to validate the water hygiene programme.

*Scale

Scale is a hard, white mineral build up, containing both calcium and magnesium. Over time it will reduce water flow and cause malfunction of nipples and regulators. If water is above pH 7 and falls into the “hard” water category, then scale build up is expected. Water hardness is determined by the level of Calcium Carbonate.

Classification	Hardness in mg-CaCO ₃ /L
Soft	0 – 60
Moderately hard	61 – 120
Hard	121 – 180
Very Hard	≥ 180

**Biofilm

Biofilm is an intricate community of bacteria, fungi and algae, encased in a sticky sugar matrix with other organic contaminants attached to the surface. Low water flow and high temperatures enhance the opportunity for biofilm proliferation, providing an excellent breeding ground for the microorganisms that create it. Biofilm also provides microorganism with protection from antimicrobial agents.

