

Healthy herds start here

Effective solutions to help protect your pigs from African Swine Fever

What is African Swine Fever?

African swine fever (ASF) is a highly contagious viral disease affecting domestic and wild pigs, causing severe illness and often high mortality rates, with no approved vaccine or treatment. It poses a significant threat to pig populations, animal health, and the swine industry's productivity and profitability. The virus is resilient, surviving in meat products, carcasses, contaminated materials, and the environment for extended periods.

ASF is primarily transmitted through direct contact with infected pigs or contaminated feed, equipment, vehicles, and clothing, while wild pigs and soft ticks can also act as vectors, making strict biosecurity measures essential to prevent its spread.

Biosecurity products to help prevent ASF

Effective disinfection is key to controlling the spread of ASF. Products such as Viroxide Super (used at a 1% dilution) and Farm Fluid MAX (used at a 2% dilution) are recommended for disinfecting equipment, surfaces, vehicles, boots and farms. These products help reduce viral load and maintain a safe environment for livestock.



Viroxide Super: Powerful broad spectrum disinfectant, utilising oxidation chemistry

- Powerful oxidation at low pH for speed of kill.
- High level of surfactant to emulsify the prepared solution affording increased contact time on all applied hard surfaces for effective disinfection.
- Chelators to overcome the challenges of 'hard water' (high levels of calcium, magnesium and iron) with proven data in hard water up to 3000 ppm.



Farm Fluid MAX: Designed for challenging farm conditions, combining chlorocresol (CMK) and glycolic acid

- Formulated with two biocidal actives for a wide spectrum of pathogen efficacy.
- Designed for general disinfection of animal housing, wheel dips and boot dips.
- Uses a robust chemistry for residual activity on surfaces to prolong the contact time.

How can I help prevent my farm from contracting ASF?

Control Access to the Facility: Restrict farm access and establish a secure perimeter. Limit visitors to essential personnel who must follow strict protocols for entry and exit, including logging visits, respecting downtimes after previous livestock exposure, sanitising hands, disinfecting footwear, implementing shower in/shower out or Danish entry systems where possible, and using personal protective equipment (PPE).

Vehicle biosecurity: Ensure all vehicles and equipment entering or leaving the farm are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, focusing on both internal and external surfaces to prevent pathogen introduction.

Building biosecurity: Treat each building as a separate unit. Clean and sanitise hands, disinfect footwear, and change PPE between buildings. Disinfect all surfaces between animal groups, clean water systems, troughs, and implement water treatment to reduce disease risk.

Control wildlife, dogs, cats, rodents, and insects: Limit access and activity of potential vectors around the farm. Implement pest control programs using rodenticides and insecticides to prevent the transmission of disease.

Educate and train personnel: Regularly train staff on proper biosecurity procedures to ensure consistent, high-level execution across all areas of the farm.

African swine fever is a serious threat to pig health and farm productivity, but with strict biosecurity measures and the right disinfectants, its spread can be effectively managed. Protecting your herd requires vigilance, consistent practices, and the right tools.



Take action today

Implement comprehensive biosecurity on your farm using proven products like **Viroxide Super** and **Farm Fluid MAX**, and follow the practical measures outlined. Safeguard your pigs, your livelihood, and the future of your farm.

Start strengthening your
biosecurity programme now

