

MAKE CLARIFLY® LARVICIDE **PART OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)**

Fly management programs for swine operations need to be proactive. ClariFly® Larvicide 267 is most effective as part of an IPM program. Practicing good sanitation, maintaining building repairs and strategically utilizing baits, traps, sprays and foggers such as those in the Starbar[®] line of products, in conjunction with ClariFly® Larvicide 267, can significantly impact fly control.

GET SEASON-LONG FLY CONTROL

Start using ClariFly® Larvicide 267 early in the spring before flies begin to appear. Continue feeding ClariFly® Larvicide 267 through the summer and into the fall, until cold weather reduces or ends fly activity.

FEED MIXING DIRECTIONS 0.20 MG DFB/KG OF BODY WEIGHT/DAY -0.30 MG DFB/KG OF BODY WEIGHT/DAY-0.10 MG DFB/KG OF BODY WEIGHT/DAY - FOR LIMIT FED DIETS

Use the following formulas when mixing swine rations. Use the higher inclusion rate for lighter weight pigs.

FOR A DOSAGE OF 0.20 MG DFB/KG OF BODY WEIGHT/DAY:

CWT Consumption (lbs.)

lbs. of ClariFly® X 1.5 = Larvicide 267 per ton of product being manufactured

FOR A DOSAGE OF 0.30 MG DFB/KG OF BODY WEIGHT/DAY:

CWT

lbs. of ClariFly®

Consumption (lbs.)

X 2.25 = Larvicide 267 per ton of product being

manufactured

FOR LIMIT FED DIETS- A DOSAGE OF 0.10 MG DFB/KG OF BODY WEIGHT/DAY:

CWT

Consumption (lbs.)

lbs. of ClariFlv® X 0.75 = Larvicide 267 per ton of product being manufactured



To get ClariFly® Larvicide 267 in your feed mix, contact your local micro ingredient supplier.

For more information, call 1.800.347.8272 or visit CentralFlyControl.com.

Always read and follow label directions. ClariFly, ClariFly Larvicide with design and Starbar are registered trademarks of Wellmark International. ©2018 Wellmark International, CTL 19-001



CONTINUOUS FLY CONTROL: CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL, **EFFECTIVE**





A MORE CONVENIENT WAY TO ACHIEVE CONSISTENT, CONTINUOUS FLY CONTROL

ClariFly® Larvicide 267 is a feed supplement whose active ingredient prevents house flies from developing in and emerging from the manure of treated swine. ClariFly® Larvicide 267 is specially formulated for use in swine feeds, and is approved for use in supplements, complete feeds, concentrates, and premixes.

- Formulated on a free flowing carrier for easier mixability
- Designed for producers with micro-mixing capability
- May be fed up to slaughter with no withdrawal

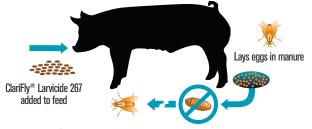
IMPACT OF FLIES

The importance of fly control has been demonstrated over and over. Uncontrolled fly populations can have a negative effect on the profitability of a swine operation.

- Disease vectors known to transmit 65 disease organisms, such as PEDV, Parvovirus, E. coli, PRRS, Dysentery, etc.
- Deep manure pits may serve as the source of viral disease re-breaks -spread by flies
- Physical/emotional stress puts swine off feed, reducing weight gain
- Impacts neighbors, generating complaints potential for fines and/or lawsuits
- Unhealthy, unpleasant working environment



When mixed into livestock feed, ClariFly® Larvicide 267 passes through the swine's digestive system into the manure, where flies lay their eggs. There, it disrupts the normal molting process of fly larvae, preventing the emergence of adult flies.



Stops growth in the larvae stage, preventing pupae from developing

A LOW-RISK SOLUTION

Unlike conventional insecticides that attack the nervous system of insects through direct toxicity, the active ingredient in ClariFly® Larvicide is considered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to pose a low risk to human health and the environment. Additional advantages include:

- Lower toxicity to non-target organisms (birds, fish, plants)
- Low potential for groundwater contamination
- Low use rates
- Compatibility with integrated pest management (IPM) practices

IMPROVE PERFORMANCE BY KEEPING SWINE ON FEED

When fly populations exceed the economic threshold, you can see a dramatic reduction in performance. ClariFly® Larvicide 267 will not directly affect swine health or production, but it will take care of the nuisance flies that do. Studies have shown that reduced fly populations can improve feed efficiencies. When swine are less agitated, they stay on feed and are more productive.