

TAKE ACTION

Fly management programs on feedlots and pasture need to be proactive. Confinement fly species like stable and house flies can grow quickly and spread to neighboring operations and communities where disease transmission is possible. Pasture fly species like horn and face flies can inflict stress and transmit pathogens from animal to animal within the herd. For instance, when stable fly populations reach 50-to-60 stable flies per animal, you can see a dramatic reduction in performance. Similarly, horn flies can take up to 40 blood meals a day, affecting cattle weight gain and production. ClariFly® Larvicide will not directly affect cattle health or production, but it will take care of the nuisance flies that do.



SEASON-LONG FLY CONTROL

ClariFly® Larvicide is a feed supplement that prevents house flies, stable flies, face flies and horn flies from developing into adults. The active ingredient prevents larvae from developing into pupae. It is not a neurotoxin like an organophosphate or a pyrethroid. ClariFly® Larvicide works as a feed-through, passing through the digestive system and into the manure where flies breed.

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



CATTLE OVERVIEW BROCHURE

MAKE CLARIFLY® PART OF YOUR INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PROGRAM

Regardless of if your cattle are on pasture or in confinement situations, they will never be 100% fly free. However, there are options to control the fly populations to reduce stress and help your cattle reach their genetic potential. ClariFly® Larvicide is most effective as part of an IPM program built around planning, implementation and evaluation in a feedlot or on pasture. ClariFly® Larvicide goes to work in manure, stopping larval development and decreasing fly populations.

Studies have shown that reduced fly populations can improve feed efficiencies. When cattle are less agitated, they stay on feed and are more productive. An IPM program including ClariFly® Larvicide can actually help increase your operation’s bottom line.

TO GET CLARIFLY® LARVICIDE IN YOUR FEED OR MINERAL MIX IN A FEEDLOT OR ON PASTURE, CONTACT YOUR MICRO INGREDIENT SUPPLIER OR LOCAL FEED DEALER.



For more information or help starting an IPM program, call 1.800.347.8272 or visit CentralFlyControl.com.

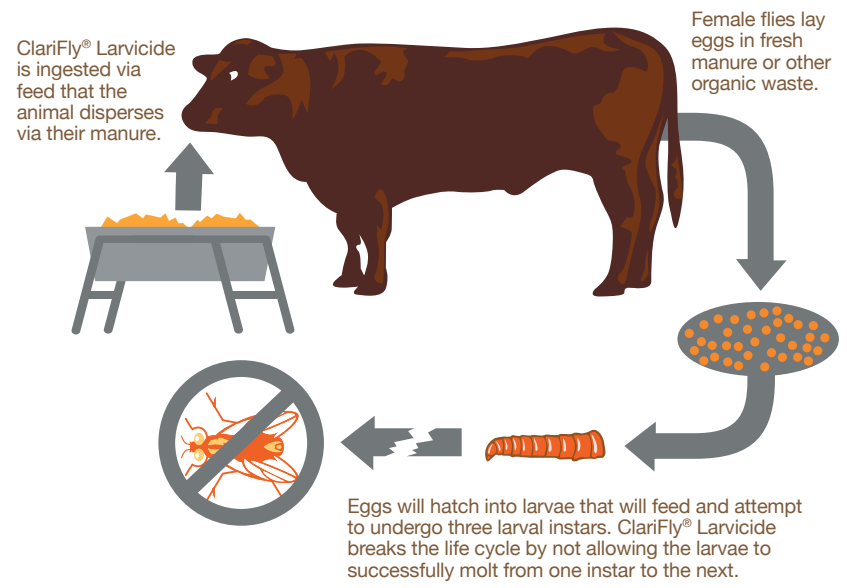
MORE THAN JUST A FLY CONTROL PRODUCT



Always read and follow label directions. ClariFly and ClariFly Larvicide with design are registered trademarks of Wellmark International. ©2022 Wellmark International. CTL 22-004



INTERRUPTING THE FLY LIFE CYCLE



FIGHT THE FLIES THAT IRRITATE YOUR CATTLE



HOUSE FLY

House flies have been implicated in the transmission of 65 disease organisms with populations that can burst out of control in a short period of time.

- House flies carry diseases that are a risk to both cattle and workers.
- House fly populations can spread to neighboring operations and homes. It's best practice to institute a control program before a complaint is issued.
- House fly control improves the work environment.



STABLE FLY

The stable fly has one of the most painful bites of any bloodsucking insect and feeds mainly on the legs and flanks of cattle.

- Feeder cattle with 50 stable flies per animal showed a reduced average daily gain of 0.2 lb. per head per day with hindered feed conversions of 12.9%. Feeder cattle with 100 stable flies per animal showed a reduced average daily gain of 0.5 lb. per head per day with hindered feed conversions of 10.5%.
- Stable fly irritation can contribute to increased "heat stress" in cattle and can cause reduced intake during summer months, reducing performance.
- When infested by stable flies, feedlot cattle will bunch – an indication that performance/cost of gain is being affected to the point of profit loss.



FACE FLY

In addition to causing tissue damage with their rough spiny mouthparts, face flies spread diseases of the eye because they are constantly feeding on the fluid.

- Face flies can transmit and spread pinkeye to cattle.
- Face flies use sponging mouthparts to feed on secretions around the eyes, nose and mouth of cattle.
- Face flies lay eggs only in fresh, undisturbed cattle manure.



HORN FLY

Horn flies are bloodsucking parasites that can be responsible for reduced weight gain, decreased feed efficiency and decreased milk yields for cattle on pasture.

- Horn flies cause teat lesions and are vectors of Staphylococcus aureus, which can cause mastitis.
- Horn flies feed on the blood of animals with piercing mouthparts, taking up to 40 blood meals a day.
- Female horn flies only leave their hosts to lay their eggs in freshly deposited cow manure.
- Horn flies are typically found congregating on the backs of pasture cattle.

FEEDING LEVELS

To control manure-breeding flies, all cattle on the premises need to consume adequate quantities of ClariFly® Larvicide every day. The inclusion level for this product for cattle over 200 pounds is 0.10 mg. of the active ingredient per kg. of body weight per day.

No milk or meat withholding.

SUMMARY OF LAB BIOASSAY

A study* was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of ClariFly® Larvicide to prevent the development of house flies in the manure of cattle. Study animals were weighed and randomly assigned to one of two treatment groups. Individual treatment doses were prepared for each animal in the treated group for the entire 10-day test period (study day 0 – 9). Cattle in the untreated control group received placebo unit doses. Each animal was fed the individual dose each morning beginning on day 0. Manure was collected from each animal beginning on study day 3 and continuing through study day 9.

The treated group provided an average of 96.7% reduction of house fly development and emergence from manure when compared to the untreated control group over the seven days that manure was collected.

This study confirms that the active ingredient provides control of house flies developing in manure from cattle fed ClariFly® Larvicide at the label rate of 0.10 mg. of the active ingredient/kg. of body wt./day.

EFFICACY BY TREATMENT DAY

STUDY DAY	UNTREATED CONTROL GROUP	CLARIFLY® LARVICIDE TREATMENT GROUP 20 CALVES	
	AVERAGE FLIES	AVERAGE FLIES	PERCENTAGE REDUCTION
3	23.83	0.13	99.44%
4	23.00	0.73	96.81%
5	21.00	0.60	97.14%
6	23.33	0.87	96.29%
7	23.67	0.13	99.44%
8	23.17	0.80	96.55%
9	23.17	1.93	91.65%

Average number of adult flies and percent reduction of emergence in the ClariFly® Larvicide treatment group by study day. For full study data, go to centralflycontrol.com. Average of 96.7% reduction in house flies compared to untreated control group.

*Data on file.