CHLORINE DIOXIDE PROTOCOL FOR HENS AND CHICKENS

In drinking treatments, we find in these birds a very robust and perfectly adequate digestive system that allows them to be treated with higher doses compared to all other species, and the application of the product in any of its 3 forms:

1- Sodium chlorite
2- MMS
3- CDS

We know that CDS is the best way of administering chlorine dioxide, but given the acceptability of the species, the most practical thing is to administer Sodium Chlorite alone (NaClO2 at 28%), from trusted source or brands that guarantee the absence of toxic residues (free of Nitrates). The administration of quality chlorite is essential to avoid toxicity, which causes undesirable digestive disturbances.

Dose:

- - Prevention 1 drop of Sodium Chlorite per / 10 kg of live weight / 24 hours
- - Standard 1 drop of Sodium Chlorite per / 4 kg of live weight / 24 hours
- - Shock 1 drop of Sodium Chlorite per / 2 kg of live weight / 24 hours

Suggested Application Way:

A dosage per liter of water cannot be recommended because water consumption is highly variable depending on ambient temperature and humidity, and the type of food the birds receive, therefore, we will do the calculations in another way:

Whether in refillable drinkers for small groups, or drinkers connected to a tank for larger groups, the pattern is the same.

- First day- Treat all the water with one drop per liter (equivalent to 8 ml per 100 litres), and in the case of large tanks, close the water inlet tap.

- From the second day onwards - Set the same time each day for treatment. Fill the tank. Once full close the stopcock again and treat as recommended as you saw above in "Dose", choosing the dose of prevention, standard or shock.

Example for the calculation of a "standard" treatment for 100 chickens of 1 kg:

- Lot	100 chickens
- Average weight	1 kg
- Total live weight	100 kg
- Standard dose (1 drop x 4 kg)	100/4= 25 drops
- 13 drops = 1 ml	25/13=2 ml

The indicated dose corresponds to 25 drops (2 ml) Sodium Chlorite / 24 hours.