

# Safrax® Animal Drinking Water

*Your go-to solution for safe, clean, and beneficial animal drinking water*

## Why Chlorine Dioxide is Beneficial for Your Animals

- **Broad-Spectrum Disinfection:** Chlorine dioxide is proven to eliminate a wide variety of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, and fungi. It's especially important for preventing waterborne diseases like E. coli, salmonella, and cryptosporidiosis.
- **Enhanced Nutrient Absorption:** By providing clean water, you improve the gut health of your animals, which in turn helps in the better absorption of nutrients from their food. This can lead to healthier, more robust animals.
- **No Harmful Byproducts:** Unlike chlorine, chlorine dioxide disinfects water without producing harmful byproducts like trihalomethanes (THMs) or haloacetic acids (HAAs), which can be harmful to animals in the long term.
- **Stable and Long-Lasting:** Chlorine dioxide remains stable over a wider range of temperatures and pH levels, providing consistent disinfection regardless of the external environmental conditions.
- **Odor and Taste Neutralization:** Chlorine dioxide effectively removes unpleasant tastes and odors from water, making it more palatable for animals, which encourages them to drink more. Adequate hydration is essential for metabolic processes and overall well-being.
- **Algae and Biofilm Control:** Chlorine dioxide prevents the formation of algae and biofilm in water storage systems. Algae and biofilms can be hotspots for pathogen growth and may lead to waterborne diseases.

## Recommended Chlorine Dioxide Concentration for Animal Drinking Water:

### For Regular Maintenance & Prevention:

- For everyday use, the target concentration of Safrax® dioxide in animal drinking water should be **1 PPM**. (This is the final concentration level after treating water sourced from lakes or rivers with higher concentration).

### For Large Tanks:

- When dealing with large tanks susceptible to issues like algae buildup, slime, or aged tubing, use a chlorine dioxide dosage of **2 to 3 PPM**. The ultimate goal is to achieve a stable final concentration of 1 ppm.

### For Disease Outbreaks:

- During outbreaks of specific infectious diseases such as Avian Flu, Swine Flu, Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD), African Swine Fever, or Leptospirosis, a short-term concentration range of **5 to 10 PPM** of chlorine dioxide in animal drinking water may be considered.

Use our Safrax® DOSAGE CALCULATOR: [www.safrax.com/calculator](http://www.safrax.com/calculator)