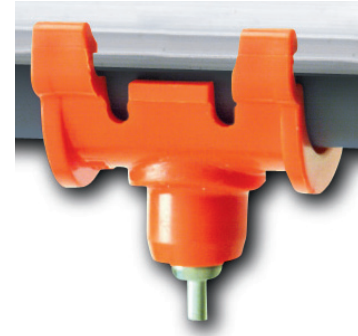


Plasson Orange Nipple



Please read all instructions before using this system.

The following are general recommendations.

1. Before operating the system, at the start of each new flock and after medication, the system must be flushed thoroughly with high pressure.

To flush:

- Open drain valve at end of line.
 - Turn valve on pressure regulator to "flush" position (half turn).
 - We suggest a minimum of 10 minutes per line. Once completed, turn the valve to "regulate" position and close drain valve at the end of the line.
 - Adjust water pressure according to paragraph 2 below.
2. The water pressure should be adjusted periodically. Following is a guide-line: (water level in sight tube should be measured from the centre of the pipe).

| Day 1 | Day 21 | Day 28 | Day 35 | Day 42 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 10cm (4") | 18cm (7") | 23cm (9") | 30cm (12") | 35cm (14") |

If there appears to be an over - crowding of birds around the nipples, pressure should be raised to increase the water supply.
If there is more dampness than usual, lower the water pressure.

3. The height of the nipple system should be checked daily.



Under extreme conditions of heat and humidity, if birds are stressed (or before marketing) it is recommended to lower the line.

Important! Please note

1. If water is supplied from the main pipeline, incoming pressure to the header kit should be 1.5 bar (22psi), max. 2 bar (30psi).
If water is supplied from a header tank, the header tank should be at least 3m (10ft.) above floor level.
2. A filter must be installed before the header kit.
3. Lines must be level. Maximum permitted drop of line without using Plasson Slope Regulator: 15cm (6").
4. Maximum length of line 120m (400ft.).
5. In pullet houses, breeder houses and broilers in hot climates where birds tend to roost, shocker wire must be installed.
In such cases, the aluminum profile must be grounded.

Guide to Cleaning of Plasson Nipple System

The following are general recommendations:

- It is most important to keep an enclosed system free of bacteria, sludge, drag residues and hard water deposits.
- The type of water in each house should be defined and the appropriate solution chosen.
- The system must be flushed thoroughly with high pressure after medication and after applying any kind of solution.

| Type of Solution | Concentration | *For Use with Medicator | Frequency | Type of Water |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Acetic Acid (Vinegar) | 0.02% | 64 fl. oz. white household vinegar +64 fl. oz. water=1 gal. of stock | As required during grow out | Alkaline water |
| Acetic Acid (Vinegar) | 0.04% | 128 fl. oz. white household vinegar =1 gal. of stock | Between grow outs | Alkaline water |
| Citric Acid | 0.04% | 1 pack 205 gr. citric acid+128 fl. oz. water=1 gal. of stock | As required during grow out | Alkaline water |
| Citric Acid | 0.17% | 4 packs 205 gr. citric acid+128 fl. oz. water=1 gal. of stock | Between grow outs | Alkaline water |
| Ammonia | 0.025% | 4 fl. oz. clear household ammonia +124 fl. oz. water=1 gal. of stock | As required during grow out | Acid base water |
| Ammonia | 0.1% | 16 fl. oz. clear household ammonia +112 fl. oz. water=1 gal. of stock | Between grow outs | Acid base water |
| Active Chlorine (Chlorox) | 2-3 PPM | 16 fl. oz. chlorox+112 fl. oz. water=1 gal. of stock | The last 3 days of each grow out | Any type of water |

Do not allow chlorinated water to remain in pipes when system is not in use between flocks.

* For use with medicator - use 128 parts of water to 1 part of stock solution.