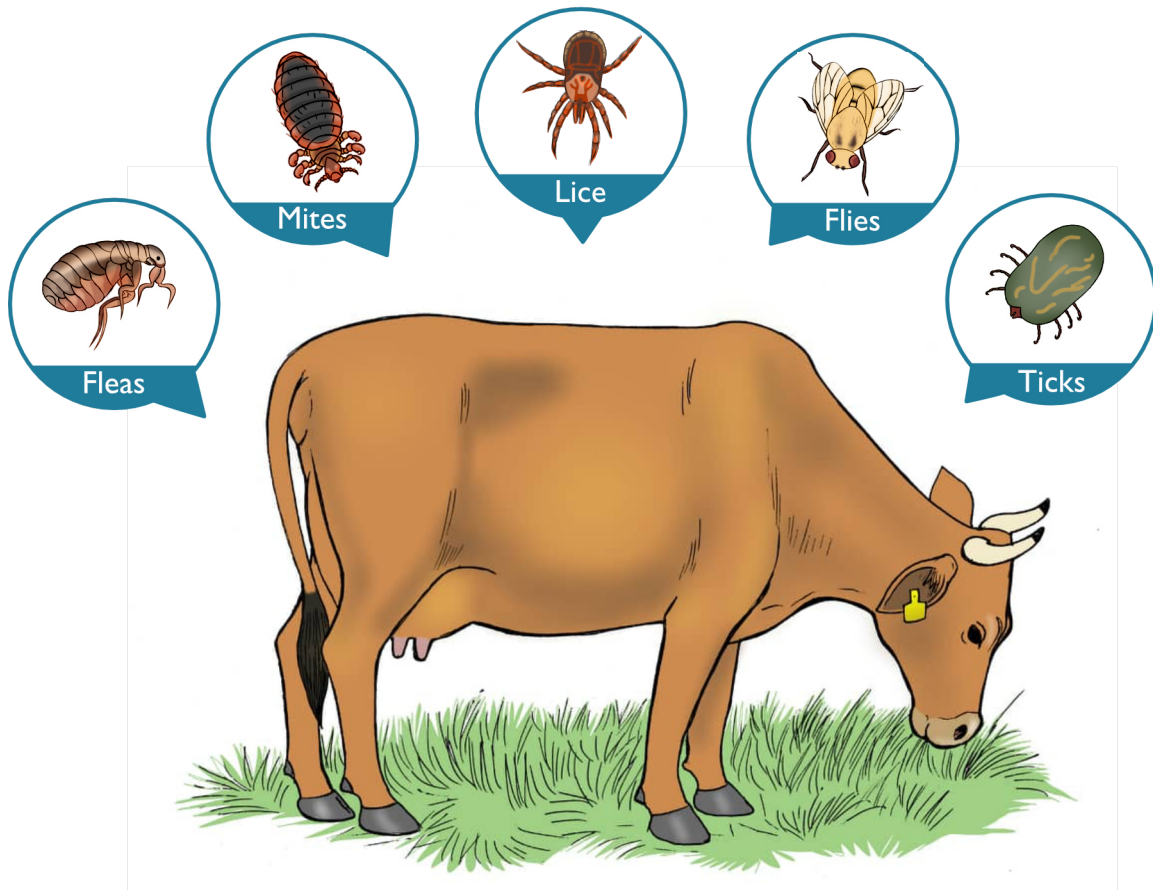


# PROTECT CATTLE BY SPRAYING OR DIPPING

The welfare of your cattle is crucial to the success of your farm.

Cattle spraying and dips use insecticides (acaricides) to protect and treat livestock for external parasites like ticks, fleas, mites, lice, and flies.

Spraying and dipping improves cattle health, productivity, profitability, and farmer income.



## Why it is Important to Dip Cattle

Cattle dipping prevents and treats livestock for external parasites that cause disease, poor health and even death in animals.

### Key concerns and risks of parasites include:

- *Blood Loss* - Parasites cause blood loss, that in severe cases lead to anemia, malnutrition and death.
- *Loss of Appetite* - Parasite infestations can reduce livestock's appetite by disturbing feeding and grazing behavior, weakening immunity and leading to poor health and less weight gain.
- *Open Sores and Cuts* - Parasites can cause irritation and scratching leading to sores, hide damage, infections and disease.
- *Disease Transmission* - Parasites act as vectors for disease, resulting in direct transmission of illnesses from one animal to another.

## PROTECT CATTLE BY SPRAYING OR DIPPING

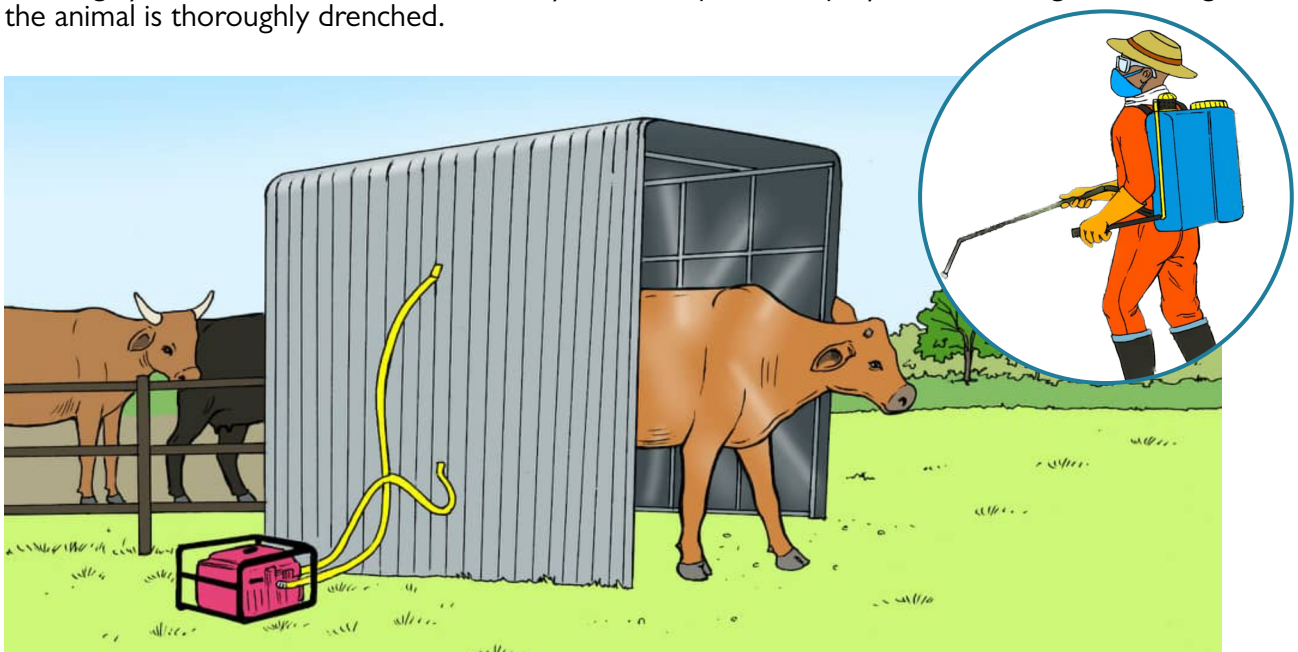
There are four common types of dipping (PERSUAP compliant):

1. Plunge dipping
2. Spray dipping
3. Pour-on dipping
4. Spot-on (hand dressing) dipping

**PLUNGE DIPPING** - In plunge dipping, the cattle are dipped - into or forced to swim through a tank filled with an insecticide solution.



**SPRAY DIPPING** - In spray dipping the cattle move through a passageway equipped with sprayers called a *spray race* that applies the dip (insecticide solution). Sprayers are arranged to thoroughly drench the animal. Alternatively, use a knapsack to spray the animal, again ensuring the animal is thoroughly drenched.



## PROTECT CATTLE BY SPRAYING OR DIPPING

**POUR-ON DIPPING** - In pour-on dipping, liquid insecticides are applied topically to the animal's skin in small doses, usually along the back from the neck to the tail of the animal. A spreading agent in the insecticide helps the dip cover the entire animal.



**SPOT-ON DIPPING** - Spot-on dipping also known as hand dressing uses tick grease or oils applied to parts of the animal where ticks congregate, e.g. in the ears or under the tail-head. It is not a complete method of tick control but does offer protection.

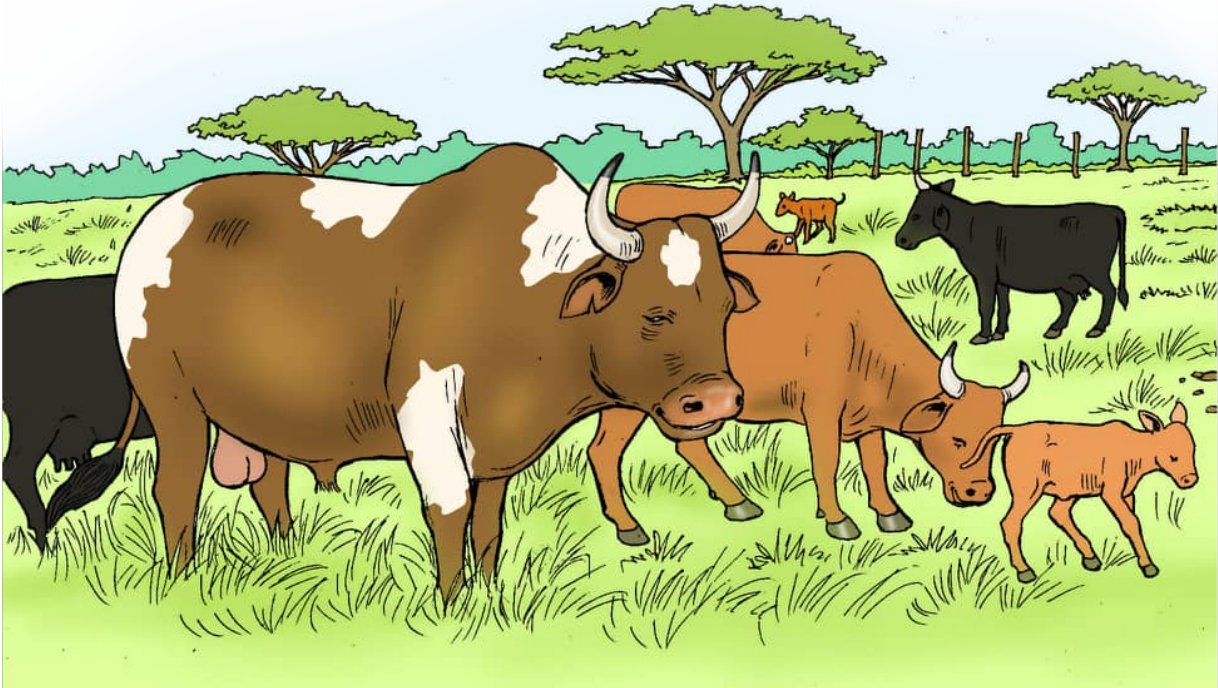


*\*Always procure supplies for spraying and dipping from reputable agriculture dealers.*

## PROTECT CATTLE BY SPRAYING OR DIPPING

The welfare of your cattle is crucial to the success of your farm.

Cattle that are dipped regularly are **healthier, stronger, more productive** and offer **more value at market.**



*For more information on adopting spraying and dipping best practices, contact your nearest AGRITEX, veterinary services or a Feed the Future Zimbabwe Fostering Agribusiness for Resilient Markets (FARM) livestock officer.*