PLT® - POULTRY LITTER TREATMENT

• Immediately binds ammonia for improved air quality

• Lowers pH of poultry litter (8.5 average down to 2.0) creating an environment unfavorable for bacteria growth

• Paw quality improves through the reduction of ammonia released from litter

• Enables safe reuse of litter—eliminating cost of new litter and cleanout

• Ammonia bound in the litter is beneficial to crops and forages, and increases the nitrogen fertilizer value

• Can be safely used in any production model (traditional, antibiotic free, no antibiotics ever, raised without antibiotics) anytime throughout the growout cycle

• Can be applied with any type of spreader or with professional application services

PRODUCT DATA SHEET FOR BROILERS

PLT® litter treatment lowers litter pH and eliminates ammonia for improved air quality in poultry houses. As the only litter treatment that can be safely applied with birds in the house, PLT® helps maintain air quality from placement through growout. Plus, PLT® helps poultry producers decrease environmental emissions and increase the nutrient value of poultry litter.

*Sodium Bisulfate has been reviewed by EPA’s Safer Choice Program and qualifies for use in Safer Choice-labeled products.
For optimal performance of PLT® and to gain the maximum performance benefits for birds, the following application procedures are recommended.

**APPLICATION PROCEDURE FOR BROILERS**

1. Close poultry house up tightly immediately after flock. Ventilate only enough to prevent moisture condensation. This will help to release ammonia from the litter. Ventilate to remove ammonia when personnel are working in the house.

2. Decake and remove wet areas from the surface of the litter immediately after the last flock moves out. Do not disturb deep litter – DO NOT TILL.

3. Turn on brooders to preheat the litter and increase ammonia release from the litter prior to bird placement. The floor core temperature should be a minimum of 85°F (30°C) for at least 48 hours. Heating the litter helps release ammonia and moisture stored in the litter before birds are placed.

4. Prepare houses as normal for chick placement.

5. If applying PLT® on built-up litter, open inlets fully and turn fans on or drop sidewall curtains to exhaust ammonia. Once ammonia gas is exhausted, turn fans off or close sidewall curtains. This prevents PLT® from being wasted on ammonia already released.

6. **PLT® litter acidifier ammonia control application rates:**
   - Broiler litter 1 year old or less: 75-100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (37-49 kg/100 m²)
   - Broiler litter older than 1 year: 100-150 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (49-73 kg/100 m²)

   Recommended rates are based on typical broiler litter; therefore rates may vary based on house conditions, litter quality, and ammonia and moisture content in the house. Extreme conditions such as windrowing, tilling or special circumstances will require higher application rates.

7. Apply PLT® on **TOP OF THE LITTER EVENLY 2-24 hours prior to bird placement.** A broadcast or drop spreader can be used to apply PLT®. **DO NOT INCORPORATE PLT® INTO THE LITTER.**

8. Ventilate house to maintain a relative humidity (RH) between 50% and 70% while birds are in the brood chamber. Humidity above 70% will cause litter caking and increased ammonia production. Check RH levels frequently to control moisture and optimize ventilation standards. This will help minimize ammonia production and improve the longevity of PLT®. PLT® activation is not dependent on litter temperature.

9. PLT® can be safely applied or re-applied with birds in the house at any time for ammonia or pH manipulation.

**PAD ACIDIFICATION**

1. Completely clean out litter from house. The thick dark, wet and decayed litter on the floor MUST be removed. Corners and footings should be swept or shoveled if necessary.

2. Wash and disinfect house as desired. Allow time for dirt pad to dry completely. Disinfectants with an acidic pH are preferred.

3. Apply PLT® directly to surface of DRY dirt pad at rate of 100-200 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (49-91 kg/100 m²)

4. If desired, apply insecticides to dirt pad during or after PLT® application.

5. Install dry bedding material.

6. Prepare house as normal for bird placement.

**PROPER USE AFTER IN-HOUSE COMPOSTING OR WINDROWING**

In order to maintain air quality and ammonia levels below 25 PPM during brooding, much higher rates of PLT® will be necessary to neutralize the high ammonia challenge created from windrowing litter. In general, PLT® application rates need to be increased by 50-100% over the normal rate for the house type and litter age. Houses that would normally use 75 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (37-49 kg/100 m²) of PLT® should now use 125 lbs (57kg.). If your normal application rate is 100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (49-73 kg/100 m²), you should increase to 150-200 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (73-91 kg/100 m²) in order to be able to counteract the high levels of ammonia being released when litter is leveled and pre-heated after windrowing. If a challenge is present, the dirt pad can be treated with PLT® prior to rolling over the litter.

**PROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**

When applying PLT®, please wear the following protective items: safety goggles, long pants with pant leg outside of boot or shoe, long sleeve shirt, gloves and dust mask. Store PLT® directly to surface of DRY dirt pad at rate of 100-200 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (49-91 kg/100 m²). If your normal application rate is 100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (49-73 kg/100 m²), you should increase to 150-200 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (73-91 kg/100 m²) in order to be able to counteract the high levels of ammonia being released when litter is leveled and pre-heated after windrowing. If a challenge is present, the dirt pad can be treated with PLT® prior to rolling over the litter.

**QUALITY AND SAFETY**

- Non-hazardous per current U.S. Department of Transportation definition
- Sodium Bisulfate is on the EPA Safer Choice Program Safer Chemical Ingredient List
- Produced following a Quality Management System certified to the most current ISO 9001 standard
- GMO-Free, BSE-risk free material