

# Manure Management: Biosecurity Best Practices



## #1. Contingency Planning

Proactively develop site-specific plans, including emergency response, alternate storage, and staff training to reduce risks like spills, excess nutrients, and application delays.



## #2. Safety Protocols & Gas Hazards

Manure gases like hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) pose serious health risks. Ensure proper ventilation, gas monitoring, and use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect workers.



## #3. Biosecurity & Disease Risk

Manure can spread pathogens like PEDv, PDCoV, Influenza and PRRSv to pigs. Disease is transmitted via vectors like people, equipment, pests and vehicles. Proper biosecurity measures are crucial to limit spread.



## #4. Biosecurity Best Practices

Minimize exposure, wear PPE, clean and disinfect equipment between sites, limit access to trained personnel, and maintain truck and farm equipment cleanliness to reduce cross-contamination risks.



## #5. Spill Cleanup Procedures

For environmental protection and biosecurity, clean spills with cold water and soap to remove organic matter, then apply an approved disinfectant.