

The Ideal Claw Carer

Hoof-fit Gel, Liquid, Bath

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The Intra Hoof-fit program:

- Award for most innovating product for animal health Eurotier 2005
- Prince Philip Award
- Innov Space Award



PRINCE PHILIP AWARD CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Buckingham Palace, London 01-12-2006

Hoof-fit received the Certificate of Merit, by Prince Philip

Intracare, producer of the products:
Intra Hoof-fit Gel
Intra Hoof-fit Liquid
Intra Hoof-fit Bath, has again proved their value
in the whole range of the Hoofproducts.

After the Eurotier (DLG) award of
Animal Health 2005
Space 2006 Golden Star

We succeeded again with the Prestigious Award
of Prince Philip, The Certificate of Merit.



1. Intracare, quality and innovation are our obligation.

More than 20 years an authority in livestock general and several activities in the intensive livestock area world wide directly have developed the experience required to excel in today's global marketplace.

Our expertise is manufacturing and product development in corporation with our partners. The long lasting connections to our suppliers of raw material, as well as the evaluation of the raw material are the basis. Control of incoming goods, laboratory analysis, and a careful, precise production make the basis of the Intracare's products. Laboratory- and production tests accompany them from the beginning to the finishing, just for the quality of our products.

Intracare invests in equipment of highest technical standard for production, quality control, handling and storage of all their products.

All of our raw materials and final products are in accordance with the latest safety requirements regarding technology, dermatology and environmental protection regulations.

It is this diligent selection process and the high-quality reputation our line of products has in the marketplace that allows us to virtually guarantee success for our trading partners.

Our commitment to you as a partner does not end with the first sale. We provide you with the technical support and marketing tools necessary to enable your team to earn a competitive advantage with well-rounded, consultative strategies. Intracare devotes itself to the growth of your business.

Intracare achieves global activities and placement at competitive prices without sacrificing service.



2. Introduction

The extent to which cattle farms are confronted with hoof ailments depends on a large number of factors. In addition to the accommodation, diet and hygiene, factors that also play an important role in the incidence of hoof ailments are the breeding farm and the influence of the breed. For example, the accommodation of cattle on grid floors is detrimental to the health of their hooves – a situation which, for example, is apparent from the increased prevalence of hoof ailments in the winter as compared to the summer. In practice, farmers may be confronted with a variety of hoof ailments; Section 6 devotes comprehensive attention to the various forms of hoof ailments that may be encountered on farms. Laminitis, for example, exhibits a relationship with the diet; conversely, poor hygiene can have a great influence on infectious ailments such as Foot Rot and Mortellaro.

Hoof ailments can confront an average dairy farm with a cost item amounting to between €100 to €300 per dairy cow per annum. Consequently hoof ailments can exert a considerable influence on the operating results. Moreover problems of this nature can be greatly detrimental to the pleasure cattle farmers derive from their work.

Intracare's Hoof-fit Gel and Hoof-fit Liquid care products enable cattle farmers to maintain their cows' hooves in good condition. Intracare has developed these products in close collaboration with dairy farmers, veterinarians, and hoof trimmers.



3. Intra Hoof-fit products

3.1. Intra Hoof-fit Gel

This highly-concentrated gel is particularly suited to curative use. The gel can be used to treat individual cows with severe hoof ailments.

The product contains:

- Aloe Vera plant extract
- Minerals in the form of organic chelates (copper and zinc)
- Care and protective compounds
- Specific bonding agents
- Stabilisers and emulsifiers



Packaging

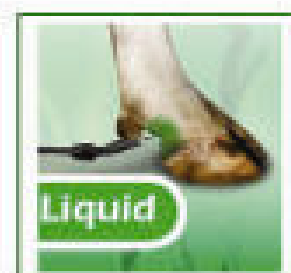
330 ml jar (inclusive of special brush to apply the gel)

3.2. Intra Hoof-fit Liquid

Hoof-fit Liquid is suitable for both the individual and collective treatment of cattle with hoof ailments. Collective treatments can be carried out either manually using a low-pressure spray or automatically using the Carematic hoof-treatment box.

The product contains:

- Aloe Vera plant extract
- Minerals in the form of organic chelates (copper and zinc)
- Care and protective compounds
- Specific bonding agents that provide for a very powerful bonding, even with wet hooves.
- Stabilisers and emulsifiers



Packaging

5-litre and 10-litre cans

3.3 Intra Hoof-Sol Bath

Hoof-fit Bath is developed in close cooperation with farmers, veterinarians, hoof trimmers and have been thoroughly field tested within the Intra Footbath, but can be also used in a regular bath

Hoof-fit Bath contains:

- Complex of organic buffered acids
- Chelated minerals
- Aloe Vera
- Alcohol, inhibitors
- Skin care product
- Preservative and colouring agent

Packaging

20 litre und 200 und 1000 litre

3.4 The power of chelates and Aloe Vera

Hoof-fit products contain minerals in the form of organic chelates. The stability and solubility of these minerals is many times greater in comparison to the same minerals when used in the form of sulphates.

The unique combination of these minerals and the Aloe Vera plant extract offers the following benefits:

- It maintains the hooves in optimum condition.
- External fouling by manure and mud does not exert any influence on the ultimate result.
- The unique bonding provides for a long-term effect of the product.

Hoof-fit Gel and Hoof-fit Liquid are care products for external administration. They do not possess a medicinal effect, and do not require a waiting time.

4. Methods of treatment

4.1. Individual treatment with Intra Hoof-fit Gel

Hoof-fit Gel is ideally suited to the individual treatment of cows with hoof ailments. The procedure is as follows:

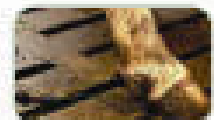
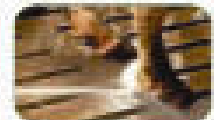
1. Bring the cow into the trimming box.
2. Trim the hooves if necessary (trim at regular intervals).
3. Ensure that the hoof and the interdigital space are clean and dry.
4. Apply Hoof-fit Gel to the hoof and in the interdigital space.



4.2. Collective treatment with Intra Hoof-fit Liquid

Adopt the following procedure for a treatment with a low-pressure spray:

1. Tether the animals to the feeding frame, or in the milking shed.
2. Use the water spray to thoroughly clean the hooves and the interdigital space.
3. Use a 50%-Hoof-fit Liquid solution in the event of minor problems.
4. A 20%-solution can be used one week later, or for preventive purposes.
5. When using the low-pressure spray ensure for a straight and powerful jet; avoid a mist.
6. Spray the Hoof-fit Liquid on the rear of the hoof and in the interdigital space.



Go for green for optimal claw care

Gel

Liquid

Bath

Tape



Most Awarded cow product in Europe!
• Most Hoof-fit Award in Europe (2014-2015)
• Best Hoof-fit Award
• Best Hoof-fit Award (2014-2015)



For practical solutions



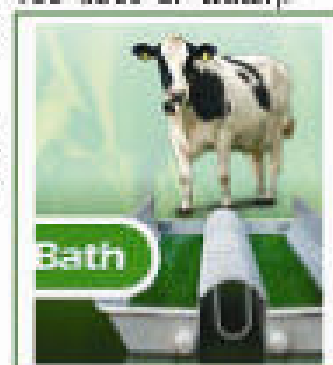
www.intracare.nl • contact: +31 (0)415-541188 • info@intracare.nl

4.3 Intra Hoof-fit Bath

Intra Hoof-fit Bath enables producers to treat the hooves of cows to keep animals hooves healthy.

Before using the Hoof-fit Bath it is recommended to clean the hooves with water first or use a second hoof bath with fresh water to keep the bath as clean as possible. Use 3 till 5% Hoof-fit Bath (3 till 5 litres Hoof-fit Bath per 100 litres of water). Recommend changing footbath solution every 200 cows that walk through.

For whole herd hoof health prevention and treatment solutions, use Hoof-fit Bath once a week. In the event of serious whole herd hoof problems use the Hoof-fit Bath for three consecutive days to treat the entire herd.



Treatment schedule

Intracare recommends the use of the following treatment schedule in the event of hoof ailments; the schedule involves a total period of thirty days. Section 4 contains the results from a comprehensive practical test.

Day	Treatment	Product
1	Trim the hooves, clean and dry them, and apply Hoof-fit Gel to any affected areas.	Use Hoof-fit Gel for any individual treatment.
5	Clean the hooves with a jet of water, and then use a low-pressure spray to apply Hoof-fit Liquid to the rear of the hoof and in the interdigital space.	1 part Hoof-fit Liquid to 4 parts water.
8	Repeat the treatment given on day 1.	Hoof-fit Gel, individual treatment.
13	Clean the hooves with a jet of water, and then use a low-pressure spray to apply Hoof-fit Liquid to the rear of the hoof and in the interdigital space.	1 part Hoof-fit Liquid to 4 parts water.
15	Repeat the treatment with Hoof-fit Gel in the event of severe problems.	Hoof-fit Gel, individual treatment.
20	Clean the hooves with a jet of water, and then use a low-pressure spray to apply Hoof-fit Liquid to the rear of the hoof and in the interdigital space.	1 part Hoof-fit Liquid to 4 parts water.
27	Clean the hooves with a jet of water, and then use a low-pressure spray to apply Hoof-fit Liquid to the rear of the hoof and in the interdigital space.	1 part Hoof-fit Liquid to 4 parts water.
Hereafter treat the cattle once a week using the low-pressure spray.		

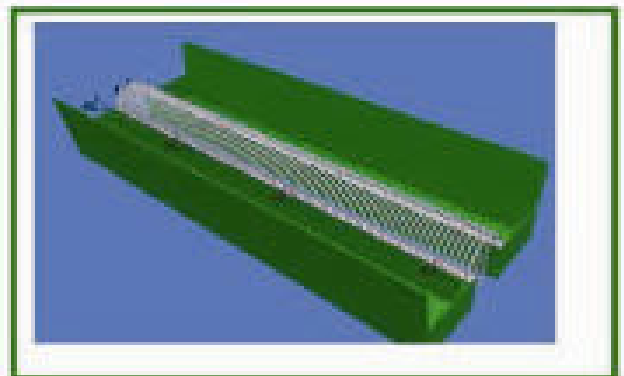
Footbaths / mats

Footbaths and mats are often a source of contamination, and consequently we do not recommend their use. A treatment using a low-pressure spray is many times more effective and cheaper, and, moreover, it is much more environmentally-friendly.

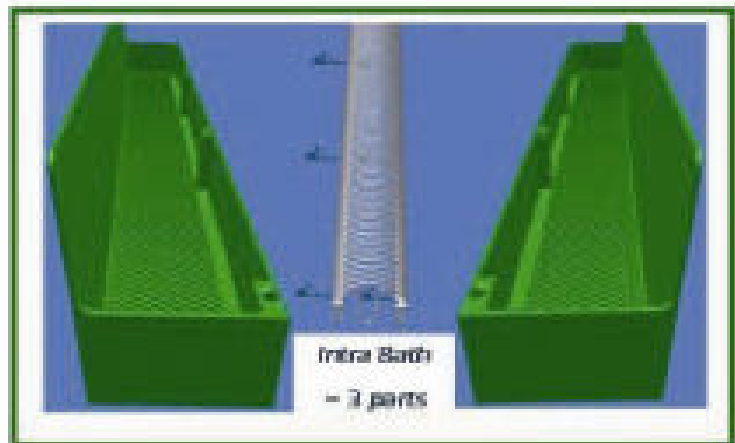


5.0 INTRA BATH

The newest development in Hoofbath, makes it possible to use the product Hoof-fit Bath in the Intra BATH
This by the reason that the Intra Bath get 70% less pollution in compare with the regular foot baths

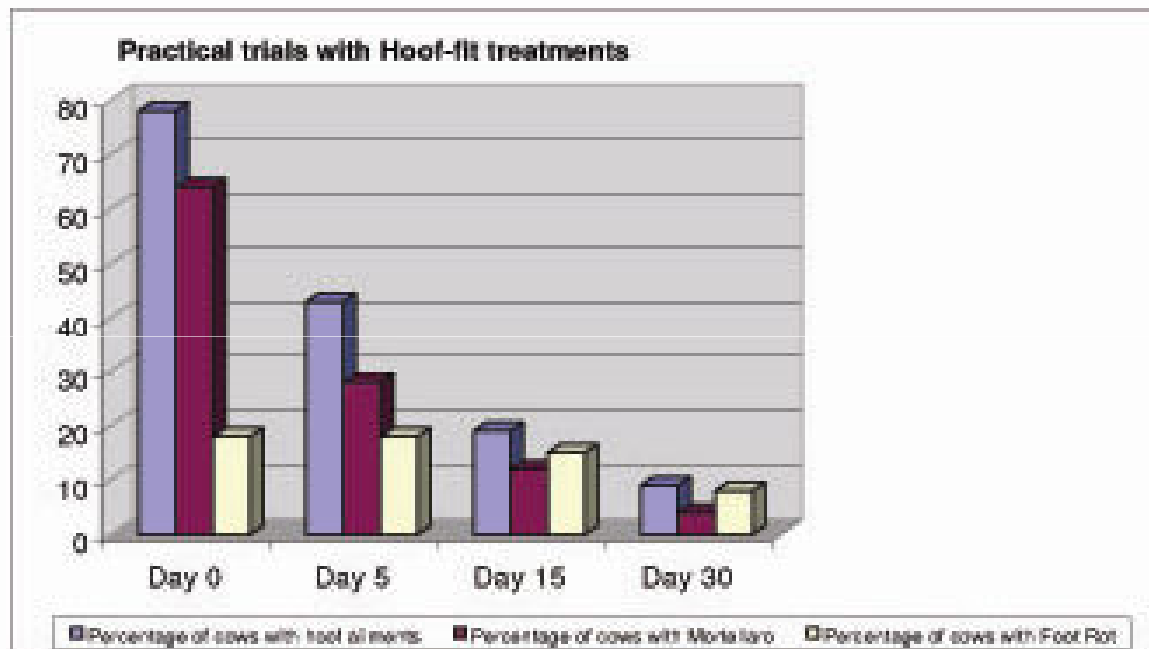


New developments with
Intra Bath



6.0 Successful outcome of practical trials with Intra Hoof-fit

The hoof-treatment with Intra Hoof-fit recommended by Intracare (please refer to the schedule shown in Section 3) has been tested at a number of dairy farms. At the time of the commencement of the treatment an average of 78% of the cattle on these farms were afflicted with minor or major hoof ailments. During the course of the thirty-day treatment the number of cows with affected hooves fell to below 10 percent. A rapid decrease in the incidence of Mortellaro, in particular, was observed, whilst the number of incidences of Foot Rot also exhibited a significant decrease. However the reduction in the incidence of Foot Rot only became apparent after a longer period of time; the graph reveals that a marked decrease in the incidence of Foot Rot was observed only after a period of between 10 to 15 days.

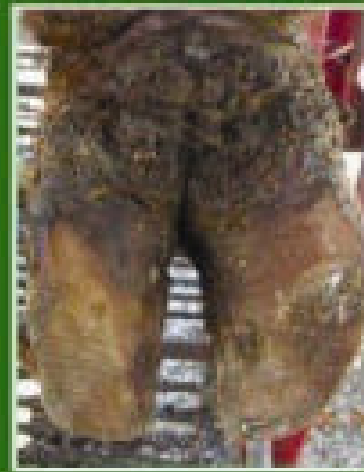


7.0 Results captured in pictures:





Day 1



Day 7

8. Benefits offered by Intra Hoof-fit products

- ✓ Hoof-fit Gel is a concentrated product, and consequently ideally suited to curative use.
- ✓ By virtue of its liquid form Hoof-fit Liquid can readily be applied using a low-pressure spray, in turn rendering it ideally suited to follow-up treatments and preventive use.
- ✓ Hoof-fit products achieve a favourable result in more than 95% of all instances.
- ✓ No waiting time is required.
- ✓ No irritation of the skin.
- ✓ The Hoof-fit products are many times more effective than the traditional agents.



9. Alternative products

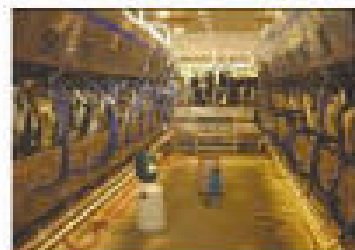
Obviously in addition to Intra Hoof-fit products a large number of other products are available for the treatment of hoof ailments. However these alternatives are often subject to a large number of limitations; the bonding, in particular, of these alternative products often leaves a great deal to be desired – whilst the bonding on the hoof is of great importance if the active ingredients in the compound are to achieve the required effect. The follow table contains a summary of the alternative products and their limitations.

Active ingredient	Effect
Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂)	Unstable. Immediate substantial reduction in the effect on contact with manure.
Organic acids	Corrosive. Surface disinfection only. No in-depth effect. Effective treatment time is brief.
Formaldehyde	Corrosive on sensitive skins. Hazardous in use. No in-depth effect. Hardens the hoof.
Mineral in the form of sulphate	Extremely poor stability. Poor effectiveness.
Aldehydes and quats	Surface disinfection only. No in-depth effect.

10. Hoof ailments: causes and consequences

10.1 The causes of hoof ailments

Hoof ailments can be classified into infectious ailments (Foot Rot, Mortellaro, and Acute Foot Rot) and non-infectious ailments (Sole ulceration and Laminitis).



Foot rot

Foot Rot (also referred to as 'Dermatitis interdigitalis') is a chronic infection caused by *Bacteroides nodosus*, and has the appearance of a wet eczema that emits a characteristic odour. The complaint results in V-shaped fissures in the ball of the hoof. Foot Rot is particularly common amongst older animals; the ailment usually appears simultaneously on the hooves of a number of animals during the period the cattle are housed in the stalls.

Mortellaro

The agent(s) giving rise to Mortellaro (also referred to as 'Hairy Footwart' or 'Papillomatous Digital Dermatitis') are still unknown; however it is highly likely that the ailment is caused by bacteria, possibly *Bovella burgdorferi*. The symptoms associated with Mortellaro are strawberry-like lesions in the region of the transition between the horn and the skin between the balls of the soles, whereby the vertical hairs around the lesion are an extremely characteristic feature of the infection. Mortellaro is both painful and infectious for other animals in the herd.

Acute Foot Rot

Acute Foot Rot is caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Bacterioides melaninogenicus*, both of which are very common and penetrate the tissue via injuries to the skin and the interdigital space; subsequent to infection they cause inflammation of the tissue.

Laminitis

Laminitis is a diffuse inflammation of the sensitive tissue (the corium) of the hoof. Laminitis can be encountered in one of three forms.

1. Acute Laminitis

Acute Laminitis is a sporadic ailment, whereby the incidence is greatest amongst first-calf cows during the first 60 to 90 days of lactation.

The incidence of Acute Laminitis is probably related to the genetic disposition, environmental factors, the diet, and dietary patterns. Some researchers have observed a correlation between Laminitis and diseases such as mastitis and metritis, or with metabolic disorders such as ketosis (acetonemia) and rumenacidosis.

The lesions in the hoof are caused by a disruption of the micro-circulation of the blood to the nerve-rich tissue of the sensitive laminae of the hoof. Although the inflammation is localized it is extremely fierce, and can cause a great deal of discomfort during the acute phase.

The clinical symptoms of Acute Laminitis are comprised of stiffness, pain, and a disinclination to walk. Some animals will stand with their front hooves shifted forwards, whilst others stand with a curved back and their back legs pulled under the body. Often the animal will spend little time standing. The animal will exhibit redness, swelling and sensitivity in the tissues just above the hoof wall.

Acute Laminitis can be treated by injections of anti-inflammatory medicine and moving the animals to an area with a soft surface (in the pasture, or a stall with rubber mats). The animal may consume only hay, and it will need to gradually become re-accustomed to its normal diet.

2. Chronic Laminitis

Chronic Laminitis is primarily associated with an excessive amount of grain in the diet. The lesions of the sensitive laminae are identical to those of Acute Laminitis. However since the lesions are more diffuse and less serious the animal exhibits fewer signs of discomfort. The ailment is primarily observed amongst first-calf cows during the first 60 to 90 days of lactation.

The clinical symptoms of Chronic Laminitis are mild and unobtrusive, with the exception of the striking changes in the hoof wall that develop. The interdigital space is enlarged, whilst the hooves become flatter and develop horizontal rims.

There is no specific treatment for Chronic Laminitis; the only manner available to alleviate Laminitis is the regular trimming of the hooves.

3. Sub-clinical Laminitis

Sub-clinical Laminitis is possibly one of the most frequent and consequently important forms of Laminitis. The ailment is primarily observed amongst first-calf cows during the first 60 to 90 days of lactation.

Sub-clinical Laminitis exhibits virtually no clinical symptoms, as a result of which it is often regarded as a syndrome associated with a number of lesions which develop as a result of a decrease in the strength and the hardness of the horn of the hoof.

The ailment is often caused by a poor quality of the horn, which results in an increased wear of the hooves and an increased risk of injury to the hooves. This in turn increases the risk of the ingress of bacteria into the hoof.

The following damage to the hoof is most characteristic of Sub-clinical Laminitis:

- Haemorrhaging of the sole, which may be visible in the form of a pink colouration of the horn of the hoof, or as striations.
- In particular, soft, yellowish and/or waxy horn, which can readily be removed with a horn-trimming knife.
- An increased incidence of sole ulcers, probably caused by the softening of the horn of the hoof and the separation of the white line.

No specific therapy is available for Sub-clinical Laminitis. However formalin baths are often recommended, since these will harden the horn of the hoof.

Sole ulcers

Sole ulcers are understood as a loss of the horny sole, which results in the exposure of the sensitive tissue under the sole (corium). This characteristic lesion is usually found in the region of the transition between the sole and the heel.

Sub-clinical Laminitis is a major cause of sole ulcers. Acute ulcers can adopt the form of an uncovered region of fresh tissue. Older sole ulcers can initially be covered with raw and irregular horn tissue over granulated tissue.

The therapy consists of the removal of the necrotic horn, followed by the elevation of the affected hoof by, for example, fitting a block under the unaffected hoof.

10.2 The consequences of hoof ailments

In addition to the visible discomfort cows can suffer as a result of hoof ailments these problems also cause a large amount of invisible damage. The economic consequences of this damage are often greater than dairy farmers appreciate. Examples of the nature of this invisible damage are:

- Decreased production
- Weight loss
- Decreased fertility (longer periods between calving)
- Increased risk of mastitis (as a result of the cattle lying more frequently and for longer periods of time)
- Additional labour
- Increased veterinary costs
- Advanced removal

In addition to these consequences it will be self-evident that hoof ailments also exert a great influence on the well-being of the animals and the pleasure cattle farmers derive from their work.

A variety of studies have revealed that the costs incurred as a result of hoof ailments can amount to in excess of €300 per cow per annum. Consequently retaining control of hoof ailments is of great importance to cattle farmers.

11. What do you need of Hoof-fit products

Hoof-fit Gel

1 jar of Hoof-fit Gel (330 ml) is sufficient for about 70 hooves.

Hoof-fit Liquid

A 10-litre can of Hoof-fit Liquid is sufficient for:

- in a 50% solution = 10 litre Hoof-fit + 10 litre water = 20 litres of solution
per hoof 40 ml is required = 500 treatments
- in a 20 % solution = 10 litre Hoof-fit + 40 litre water = 50 litres of solution
per hoof 40 ml is required = 1250 treatments

500 treatments with a 50% solution

1250 treatments with a 20% solution

Hoof-fit Bath

Start with 5% solution for a bath of 200 ltr → 10 litre for 250 cows

After a few weeks:

3% solution for a bath 200 ltr → 6 litre for 250 cows

For more information:



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