The Hebrew University of Jerusalem	האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים
Robert H. Smith Faculty of	הפקולטה לחקלאות, מזון
Agriculture, Food and Environment	וסביבה עיי רוברט ה. סמית
Department of Animal Sciences	המחלקה למדעי בעלי חיים
Rehovot, 76100 Israel	רחובות, 76100 ישראל
Tel: 972-8-9489395	08-9489395: טל
Fax: 972-8-9489871	פקס :08-9489871

Email: rully.r@huji.mail.ac.il

Mr. Z. Medlinsky CEO

Green Life Group

Ashdod Israel

Dear Mr. Medlinsky,

Enclose please find a summary of experiment conducted with your product at the Robert H. Smith, Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Environment Rehovot.

The objective of the study was to examine the safety use of Green Up [®] detergent and disinfectant agent on in production laying hens.

Animals: the animal care committee of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (NIH approval number OPRR A01-5011) approved all experimental procedures. (Appendix 1).

Ninety hens (Lohman LSL extra) at 40 weeks of age purchased from commercial poultry house and housed in the Faculty of Agriculture poultry house in individual cages. all rearing procedures conducted according to primary breeder's recommendations.

Treatments: Birds were divided to 3 groups (n=30). Group 1 was sprayed with 15% Green Up [®], group 2 was fogged with 15% Green Up [®], and the third group was untreated and served as control.

One week prior to experiment initiation body weight was recorded follow by daily recording of egg production, egg quality and feed consumption. In addition, sterile swabs were taken from bird wings and sent to certified analysis company (Bactochem, Appendix 3). All Green Up [®] treatments conducted at the same day and all parameters mention above were daily recorded for one week.

Green Up (R) residual study was conducted on eggs collected during spay and fog procedure and after. Residuals were searched on eggshell and inside eggs. Whole eggs tested in Bactochem company (Appendix 3)

Results

All parameters recorded in this experiment are in table 1-3. In all parameters tested, no significant differences between treatments prior, in, and after the experiment were recorded.

group	day (-7)- (-1)	day 0	day 1-7
spray	84.44	84.44	84.44
fog	84.44	84.44	85.56
control	84.44	84.44	85.56

Table 1: Average daily % egg production of laying hens treated with Green Up [®] spray and fog

Table 2: Daily feed consumption (g) of laying hens treated with Green Up [®] spray and fog (avg per day)

group	day (-7)- (-1)	day 0	day 1-7
spray	123.56	123.56	123.71
fog	123.64	123.79	123.79
control	123.71	123.76	123.76

Table 3: Body weight (kg) of laying hens treated with Green Up [®] spray and fog (kg)

	before	
group	treatment	week after treatment
spray	1.762	1.789
fog	1.768	1.790
control	1.767	1.790

No mortality or morbidity where detected in all groups during the experimental time. No significant differences measurements in body weight, egg production and feed consumptions were recorded.

As a conclusion of this study I declare that the use of Green Up [®] in chicken house with live poultry do not cause any harm to the animals while conducting a cleaning and disinfecting procedure.

Prof. Israel Rozenboim