THE DISINFECTANT EFFICIENCY OF METHYL BROMIDE TOWARDS *Salmonella typhimurium* IN ARTIFICIALLY CONTAMINATED FEED AND STRAW-LITTER INTENDED FOR POULTRY PRODUCTION

P. DROUIN[1], P. DUCOM[2], Jocelyne PROTAIS[1], Valérie DUCOM[2], J. Y. TOUX[1], *et al.*

[1]*Centre National d'Etudes Veterinaires et Alimantaires, U. R. Pathologie Aviaire, Beausemaine, B. P. 53, 22440 Ploufragan, France*

[2]*Laboratoire Denrees Stockees, Chemin d'Artigues, 33150 Cenon, France*

The use of methyl bromide (MB) to disinfect feed and litter to prevent salmonella infection in poultry, could be a useful process. The experiments reported were carried out in a 90 m^3 poultry house. Two concentration/time products (CTP) of 1500 and 2000 gh/m^3 were applied to five samples of crushed straw-litter and poultry feed at 18°C and relative humidities of between 64 and 100%. The samples were contaminated artificially with *Salmonella typhimurium* (rifampicine resistant) at rates of $5x10^2$ to 10^6 colonies forming units per gram (cfu/g). The higher CTP gave 100% control on all samples but the lower CTP gave complete control only on the samples contaminated at $5x10^2$ cfu/g.