



# MYCOPLASMA BOVIS



## Advice for emergency access by utilities and services

### Biosecurity measures on New Zealand farms

Biosecurity is about reducing the risk of diseases, weeds, or pests entering, spreading, or leaving farms – covering all pests and diseases, not just *Mycoplasma bovis*.

You can help by complying with each farmer's required biosecurity practices and with the farm's cleaning and disinfection requirements.

### Legal measures to support eradication

MPI issues two types of legal notices (under the Biosecurity Act 1993) to farms. These restrict the movement of any risk goods, including animals.

#### Restricted Place Notices

All infected farms and highly suspect farms have a Restricted Place Notice (or "RP") in place. This prohibits all unauthorised movements of farm stock and other risk goods onto and off the property.

Transport vehicles must follow a cleaning and disinfection process when they leave a restricted place.

#### Notices of Direction

MPI issues a Notice of Direction (NoD) to farms where *Mycoplasma bovis* is suspected and more testing is taking place. Cattle can only move off the farm with a permit, and cleaning and disinfecting of vehicles moving off property is required.

### Location of affected farms

A map showing properties under movement controls (with a 10km buffer area) can be found at: [www.mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/mycoplasma-bovis/what-is-mpi-doing/legal-notices-for-mycoplasma-bovis/](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/mycoplasma-bovis/what-is-mpi-doing/legal-notices-for-mycoplasma-bovis/)

### What is *Mycoplasma bovis*?

*Mycoplasma bovis* is a bacterial disease that affects cattle. It was recently found in New Zealand and an eradication programme is underway.

The main way *Mycoplasma bovis* spreads is through:

1. Close and prolonged contact between cattle.
2. Calves drinking milk from infected cows.

It will also spread from an infected cow in a milking herd through contaminated milking equipment.

There is a very low risk of it being spread through cattle on neighbouring properties, vehicles, footwear, clothing, sheep movements, etc.

### Accessing properties urgently

In case of emergency, access to RP and NOD properties may be needed urgently. If you must have unobstructed access in an emergency situation we are advising the following measures be taken:

- If at all possible contact the Manager of the property.
- Use available biosecurity cleaning stations.
- Stick to tracks and access roads where possible – these are defined on restricted properties as clean zones.
- Do not allow stock to move between paddocks.
- Before leaving the farm, clean and disinfect vehicles, equipment and boots.
  - **Clean all visible dirt and muck after use, and then disinfect.** Disinfectants won't work through dirt.
  - **Once items are visibly clean, use a disinfectant.** It's best to leave disinfectant on items for a few minutes – ten minutes is best.
  - Disinfecting after cleaning minimises the chance of spreading unwanted diseases. *Mycoplasma bovis* is killed by all disinfectants when used properly.
  - **Leave disinfectant on for 20 minutes** to have full effect.



# PROTECT YOUR FARM FROM DISEASE

## Separate

Does it need to come on farm? – if not keep it off

- Limit visitors
- No used equipment unless cleaned and disinfected
- Boots, overalls, protective clothing must be clean
- Provide a rubbish bin for dirty gloves, disposable overalls and other rubbish
- Keep stock trucks away from animal areas – have loading facilities close to the tanker track



## Clean

Things have to be clean before they can be disinfected – disinfectants don't work through dirt

- Provide a place to wash boots and other equipment, and scrubbing brush for visitors
- Have somewhere to wash hands, provide soap
- Wear gloves to keep hands clean
- Clean farm clothing regularly
- Keep the tanker track clean – no-go zone for stock



## Disinfect

Disinfect to destroy or inactivate the "bugs"

- Provide ready to use disinfectant
- Leave to soak so it works
- Change disinfectant regularly



### Recommended disinfectants:

Any common agricultural disinfectants are effective against *Mycoplasma bovis* bacteria. Use product according to the label directions.

Alternatively, you can use 0.2% Citric acid – 1 teaspoon in 1 litre water.

**Note:** Disinfecting the farm dairy requires the use of approved maintenance compounds.



**Biosecurity New Zealand**  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
Manatū Ahu Matua



## Contact details

Email [info@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:info@mpi.govt.nz) or  
call MPI on 0800 00 83 33  
To join our mailing list: [mbovis2017\\_liaison@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:mbovis2017_liaison@mpi.govt.nz)

DairyNZ: 0800 43 24 79 69  
[www.dairynz.co.nz/mbovis](http://www.dairynz.co.nz/mbovis)  
Beef + Lamb NZ: 0800 23 33 52  
[beeflambnz.com/news-views/topics/M-Bovis](http://beeflambnz.com/news-views/topics/M-Bovis)  
Federated Farmers: 0800 32 76 46  
[www.fedfarm.org.nz/](http://www.fedfarm.org.nz/)

New Zealand Veterinary Association:  
[www.nzva.org.nz](http://www.nzva.org.nz)  
Your local Rural Support Trust:  
0800 78 72 54 (0800 RURAL HELP)  
[www.rural-support.org.nz](http://www.rural-support.org.nz)