Bulletin Sheet

ABI Application of 35% Hydrogen Peroxide on Livestock Drinking Water
Well Water

Use of 35% Hydrogen Peroxide in Livestock Drinking Water

Some farmers add 35% food-grade hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) to livestock drinking water as a way to improve water quality and support animal health. When used correctly, hydrogen peroxide acts as a strong oxidizing agent that can reduce contaminants and improve overall water sanitation.

Water Treatment Benefits

Hydrogen peroxide is reported to help reduce common well-water issues such as:

Dissolved ferrous iron
Iron bacteria (“iron slime”)
Manganese
Calcium deposits
Hydrogen sulfide (the “rotten egg” smell)

By oxidizing these compounds, H_2O_2 can improve both water clarity and taste, which may encourage better water intake in animals.

Reported Farm-Level Outcomes

Farmers who use diluted 35% hydrogen peroxide in their water systems have reported:

Increased milk production
Higher butterfat levels
Reduced mastitis incidence
Improved feed conversion efficiency

These observations are anecdotal and can vary by farm, water quality, and management practices.

Application Rate

The commonly referenced guideline is:

240–300 mL of 35% hydrogen peroxide per 3,785 L of water (equivalent to 8–10 oz. per 1,000 gallons)

This dosage aims to achieve a concentration of approximately 30 ppm hydrogen peroxide in the treated water.

Farmers typically verify the concentration using peroxide test strips to ensure proper dosing.

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