

DESCRIPTION

Laboratory Mini-Pig Breeder Diet is a Constant Nutrition® diet containing 16% protein for boars gilts, sows, and lactating sows. This diet is formulated using the unique and innovative concept of Constant Nutrition®, paired with the selection of highest quality ingredients to assure minimal inherent biological variation in long-term studies.

Features and Benefits

- Constant Nutrition® formula helps minimize nutritional variables
- 16% protein supports fertility, gestation, and lactation

Product Forms Available

- Pellet, 4 mm (5/32") diameter x 6 mm (1/4") length

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude protein not less than	16.0%
Crude fat not less than	2.5%
Crude fiber not more than	14.0%
Ash not more than	8.0%

INGREDIENTS

Ground oats, wheat middlings, dehydrated alfalfa meal, ground corn, dehulled soybean meal, dried beet pulp, dicalcium phosphate, monocalcium phosphate, cane molasses, calcium carbonate, brewers dried yeast, soybean oil, salt, wheat germ, DL-methionine, cholecalciferol, pyridoxine hydrochloride, folic acid, vitamin A acetate, choline chloride, dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, calcium pantothenate, thiamin mononitrate, biotin, vitamin B₁₂ supplement, riboflavin, nicotinic acid, manganous oxide, zinc oxide, ferrous carbonate, copper sulfate, zinc sulfate, l-lysine, calcium iodate, cobalt carbonate, sodium selenite.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

The level of feed intake depends on many factors including environmental temperature, other feed available and activity. The feeding levels suggested below are appropriate for average living conditions.

Pre-Breeding Period:

Gilts—Full feed for the first 7-10 days. Then limit feed to approximately 1.5-2% of the animal's body weight daily until 10-14 days before breeding, at which time increase the feeding rate to 2-3% of the body weight.

Sows—For sows rebred during the first post-weaning cycle, feed 2-3% of body weight per day. For sows rebred in the second or third post-weaning cycles, feed 1.5-2% of the body weight per day. Increase to 2-3% for the 7-10 day period prior to breeding.

Gestation:

Gilts and Sows—Feed at a rate of 1-1.5% of body weight per day, or adjust rate as needed to maintain good, lean body condition for the first 12 weeks of gestation. Increase the feed to about 2% during the last 4 weeks of gestation.

Lactation:

Reduce feed to about 1.5% body weight beginning 4-5 days before animals are due to farrow. Then on the day following farrowing, begin increasing the feeding rate to full feed. If the number of pigs in litter is low, regulate the feed available to prevent excessive weight gain by sow.

Boars:

Maintain in top-breeding condition. Adjust the feeding rate as needed. A suggested rat is 2-2.5% per head per day based upon the activity of the boar.

Follow these management practices:

- Provide a source of fresh, clean water and adequate drinking space per pig at all times.
- Provide a draft-free pen with clean, dry sleeping area.
- When using a self-feeder, make sure it is adjusted to minimize feed wastage.
- Feeders should be well managed so as to provide adequate feeder space, prevent moisture condensation, mold growth and insect infestation.
- Consult your veterinarian for recommended health programs in your area.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION¹

Nutrients²

Protein, %	16.7
Arginine, %	0.96
Cystine, %	0.24
Glycine, %	0.76
Histidine, %	0.38
Isoleucine, %	0.89
Leucine, %	1.28
Lysine, %	0.80
Methionine, %	0.35
Phenylalanine, %	0.81
Tyrosine, %	0.52
Threonine, %	0.62
Tryptophan, %	0.22
Valine, %	0.85
Serine, %	0.82
Aspartic Acid, %	1.76
Glutamic Acid, %	3.45
Alanine, %	0.82
Proline, %	1.30
Taurine, %	<0.01
Fat (ether extract), %	2.6
Fat (acid hydrolysis), %	4.6
Cholesterol, ppm	11
Linoleic Acid, %	0.96
Linolenic Acid, %	0.05
Arachidonic Acid, %	<0.01
Omega-3 Fatty Acids, %	0.05
Total Saturated Fatty Acids, %	0.72
Total Monounsaturated Fatty Acids, %	0.87
Fiber (Crude), %	12.0
Neutral Detergent Fiber ³ , %	28.6
Acid Detergent Fiber ⁴ , %	14.2
Nitrogen-Free Extract (by difference), %	51.0
Starch, %	27.4
Glucose, %	0.30
Fructose, %	0.75
Sucrose, %	1.14
Lactose, %	0
Total Digestible Nutrients, %	65.1
Gross Energy, kcal/gm	3.89
Physiological Fuel Value⁵, kcal/gm	2.94
Metabolizable Energy, kcal/gm	2.57
Minerals	
Ash, %	7.7
Calcium, %	1.05
Phosphorus, %	0.75
Phosphorus (non-phytate), %	0.48
Potassium, %	0.97
Magnesium, %	0.26

Sulfur, %	0.25
Sodium, %	0.23
Chlorine, %	0.42
Fluorine, ppm	25.9
Iron, ppm	320
Zinc, ppm	140
Manganese, ppm	140
Copper, ppm	19
Cobalt, ppm	0.5
Iodine, ppm	1.4
Chromium, ppm	2.2
Selenium, ppm	0.47

Vitamins

Carotene, ppm	Trace
Vitamin K (as menadione), ppm	2.2
Thiamin Hydrochloride, ppm	11
Riboflavin, ppm	6.6
Niacin, ppm	54
Pantothenic Acid, ppm	25
Choline Chloride, ppm	1280
Folic Acid, ppm	8.3
Pyridoxine, ppm	8.0
Biotin, ppm	0.3
B ₁₂ , mcg/kg	22
Vitamin A, IU/gm	8.8
Vitamin D ₃ (added), IU/gm	4.4
Vitamin E, IU/kg	60
Ascorbic Acid, mg/gm	—

Calories provided by:

Protein, %	22.706
Fat (ether extract), %	7.954
Carbohydrates, %	69.340

*Product Code

1. Formulation based on calculated values from the latest ingredient analysis information. Since nutrient composition of natural ingredients varies and some nutrient loss will occur due to manufacturing processes, analysis will differ accordingly.
2. Nutrients expressed as percent of ration except where otherwise indicated. Moisture content is assumed to be 10.0% for the purpose of calculations.
3. NDF = approximately cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin.
4. ADF = approximately cellulose and lignin.
5. Physiological Fuel Value (kcal/gm) = Sum of decimal fractions of protein, fat and carbohydrate (use Nitrogen Free Extract) x 4,9,4 kcal/gm respectively.