

RAT & SOURIS N°3 REPRODUCTION

Expansé, Expansé court et expansé poudre

ESPECES APPROPRIÉES & APPLICATIONS

Rats et souris pour la reproduction, lactation et croissance pour les jeunes.

AVANTAGES NUTRITIONNELS

- Les niveaux élevés de nutriments favorisent les performances de reproduction et donnent d'excellents et rapides taux de croissance chez les jeunes sujets.
- Les aliments expansés sont plus appétants, entraînent moins de gaspillage et sont bactériologiquement plus propres du fait des hautes températures utilisées lors de la fabrication.

RECOMMANDATIONS ALIMENTAIRES

Distribuer l'aliment à volonté.

REFERENCES

| Aliment | Forme | Code Produit |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Standard | | |
| RM3 (E) | Expansé | 801066 |
| RM3 (E) DU | Expansé court | 801080 |
| RM3 (E) FG | Expansé poudre | 801067 |
| SQC | | |
| RM3 (E) SQC | Exp. Contrôlé | 811181 |
| RM3 (E) FG SQC | Exp. Contrôlé poudre | 811182 |
| Irradié | | |
| RM3 (E) irr.10 | Exp. irradié 10 kGy | 801187 |
| RM3 (E) irr.25 | Exp. irradié 25 kGy | 801180 |
| RM3 (E) irr 10 SQC | Exp. irr.10kGy contrôlé | 811201 |
| RM3 (E) irr 25 SQC | Exp. irr. 25kGy contrôlé | 811190 |
| RM3 (E) VP irr.25 SQC | Exp. sous-vide irr. 25 kGy contrôlé | 861200 |

- Tous nos aliments sont disponibles en version irradiée et en différents conditionnements
- Tous les aliments standards sont disponibles avec des analyses complètes sur demande.

INGREDIENTS

Blé, issues de blé, tourteau de soja, orge, farine de poisson, poudre de petit lait, Macro-minéraux, levure, huile de soja, vitamines, Micro-minéraux, Acides aminés



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Calculated Analysis

RAT & SOURIS N°3 REPRODUCTION

| NUTRIENTS | | Total | Supp (9) |
|--|-------|-------|----------|
| Proximate Analysis | | | |
| Moisture (1) | % | 10.00 | |
| Crude Oil | % | 4.25 | |
| Crude Protein | % | 22.39 | |
| Crude Fibre | % | 4.21 | |
| Ash | % | 7.56 | |
| Nitrogen Free Extract | % | 51.20 | |
| Digestibility Co-Efficients (7) | | | |
| Digestible Crude Oil | % | 3.86 | |
| Digestible Crude Protein | % | 20.21 | |
| Carbohydrates, Fibre and Non Starch Polysaccharides (NSP) | | | |
| Total Dietary Fibre | % | 15.43 | |
| Pectin | % | 1.43 | |
| Hemicellulose | % | 9.20 | |
| Cellulose | % | 3.93 | |
| Lignin | % | 1.50 | |
| Starch | % | 33.92 | |
| Sugar | % | 5.75 | |
| Energy (5) | | | |
| Gross Energy | MJ/kg | 15.21 | |
| Digestible Energy (15) | MJ/kg | 12.42 | |
| Metabolisable Energy (15) | MJ/kg | 11.36 | |
| Atwater Fuel Energy (AFE) (8) | MJ/kg | 13.90 | |
| AFE from Oil | % | 11.50 | |
| AFE from Protein | % | 26.93 | |
| AFE from Carbohydrate | % | 61.57 | |
| Fatty Acids | | | |
| Saturated Fatty Acids | | | |
| C12:0 Lauric | % | 0.05 | |
| C14:0 Myristic | % | 0.20 | |
| C16:0 Palmitic | % | 0.36 | |
| C18:0 Stearic | % | 0.09 | |
| Monounsaturated Fatty Acids | | | |
| C14:1 Myristoleic | % | 0.01 | |
| C16:1 Palmitoleic | % | 0.13 | |
| C18:1 Oleic | % | 1.03 | |
| Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids | | | |
| C18:2(ω6) Linoleic | % | 1.15 | |
| C18:3(ω3) Linolenic | % | 0.17 | |
| C20:4(ω6) Arachidonic | % | 0.22 | |
| C22:5(ω3) Clupanodonic | % | 0.04 | |
| Amino Acids | | | |
| Arginine | % | 1.54 | |
| Lysine (6) | % | 1.33 | 0.09 |
| Methionine | % | 0.34 | |
| Cystine | % | 0.34 | |
| Tryptophan | % | 0.27 | |
| Histidine | % | 0.57 | |
| Threonine | % | 0.86 | |
| Isoleucine | % | 0.98 | |
| Leucine | % | 1.68 | |
| Phenylalanine | % | 1.03 | |
| Valine | % | 1.10 | |
| Tyrosine | % | 0.80 | |
| Taurine | % | | |
| Glycine | % | 1.88 | |
| Aspartic Acid | % | 1.43 | |

| NUTRIENTS | | Total | Supp (9) |
|--|-------|----------|----------|
| Glutamic Acid | % | 4.07 | |
| Proline | % | 1.38 | |
| Serine | % | 0.97 | |
| Hydroxyproline | % | 0.06 | |
| Hydroxylysine | % | | |
| Alanine | % | 0.14 | |
| Macro Minerals | | | |
| Calcium | % | 1.15 | 0.56 |
| Total Phosphorus | % | 0.82 | 0.09 |
| Phytate Phosphorus | % | 0.25 | |
| Available Phosphorus | % | 0.58 | 0.09 |
| Sodium | % | 0.32 | 0.19 |
| Chloride | % | 0.43 | 0.31 |
| Potassium | % | 0.81 | |
| Magnesium | % | 0.29 | 0.04 |
| Micro Minerals | | | |
| Iron | mg/kg | 188.17 | 82.50 |
| Copper | mg/kg | 20.28 | 8.75 |
| Manganese | mg/kg | 102.01 | 52.70 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 51.34 | 8.64 |
| Cobalt | µg/kg | 617.02 | 525.00 |
| Iodine | µg/kg | 1395.12 | 775.00 |
| Selenium | µg/kg | 497.70 | 200.00 |
| Fluorine | mg/kg | 9.24 | |
| Vitamins | | | |
| β-Carotene (2) | mg/kg | 0.15 | |
| Retinol (2) | µg/kg | 5977.24 | 5812.50 |
| Vitamin A (2) | iu/kg | 19923.60 | 19375.00 |
| Cholecalciferol (3) | µg/kg | 102.22 | 72.50 |
| Vitamin D (3) | iu/kg | 4088.65 | 2900.00 |
| α-Tocopherol (4) | mg/kg | 100.35 | 81.14 |
| Vitamin E (4) | iu/kg | 110.39 | 89.25 |
| Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine) | mg/kg | 27.08 | 19.11 |
| Vitamin B ₂ (Riboflavin) | mg/kg | 10.60 | 7.60 |
| Vitamin B ₃ (Pyridoxine) | mg/kg | 19.54 | 14.46 |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin) | µg/kg | 26.78 | 17.75 |
| Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) | mg/kg | 1.33 | |
| Vitamin K (Menadione) | mg/kg | 4.15 | 3.72 |
| Folic Acid (Vitamin B ₉) | mg/kg | 2.73 | 0.49 |
| Nicotinic Acid (Vitamin PP) (6) | mg/kg | 85.00 | 19.11 |
| Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B ₅) | mg/kg | 40.27 | 23.80 |
| Choline (Vitamin B ₄) | mg/kg | 1641.65 | 366.60 |
| Inositol | mg/kg | 1903.20 | |
| Biotin (Vitamin H) (6) | µg/kg | 322.87 | |

Notes

- All values are calculated using a moisture basis of 10%. Typical moisture levels will range between 9.5 - 11.5%.
- a. Vitamin A includes Retinol and the Retinol equivalents β-Carotene. Retinol includes the Retinol equivalents β-Carotene.
- 0.48 µg Retinol = 1 µg β-carotene = 1.6 iu Vitamin A activity
- 1 µg Retinol = 3.33* iu Vitamin A activity
- 1 iu Vitamin A = 0.3 µg Retinol = 0.6 µg β-carotene
- The standard analysis for Vitamin A does not detect β-carotene
- 1 µg Cholecalciferol (D₃) = 40.0 iu Vitamin D
- 1 mg all-*rac*-α-tocopherol = 1.1 iu Vitamin E activity
1 mg all-*rac*-α-tocopherol acetate = 1.0 iu Vitamin E activity
- 1 MJ = 239.23 Kcalories = 239.23 Calories = 239,230 calories
- These nutrients coming from natural raw materials such as cereals may have low availabilities due to the interactions with other compounds.
- Based on in-vitro digestibility analysis.
- AF Energy = Atwater Fuel Energy = ((CO%/100)*9000)+((CP%/100)*4000)+((NFE%/100)*4000)/239.23
- Supplemented nutrients from manufactured and mined sources.
- Calculated.