

# Certified Hi-Fiber Primate Diet

# 5K91\*

## DESCRIPTION

Certified Hi-Fiber Primate Diet is a Constant Nutrition® intermediate protein level diet designed for feeding colonies of primates. The product comes as an extruded biscuit containing vitamin D<sub>3</sub> and stabilized vitamin C. Extra food fiber is provided from the addition of soybean hulls. 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
- Highly palatable, readily consumed
- Protein formulated for all Old World species
- Stabilized vitamin C added
- Supplies vitamin D needs of all primates

### Product Forms Available

- Peanut biscuit, 50 mm x 25 mm x 31 mm length (2"x1"x1 1/4")

## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude protein not less than	20.0%
Crude fat not less than	5.0%
Crude fiber not more than	10.0%
Ash not more than	5.5%

## INGREDIENTS

Ground corn, dehyllled soybean meal, ground soybean hulls, ground oats, corn gluten meal, ground wheat, porcine animal fat preserved with BHA, dehydrated alfalfa meal, sucrose, dicalcium phosphate, dried whey, fish meal, calcium carbonate, brewers dried yeast, salt, L-ascorbyl-2-polyphosphate, pyridoxine hydrochloride, menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite, DL-methionine, cholecalciferol, choline chloride, vitamin A acetate, folic acid, calcium pantothenate, ferrous sulfate, dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, biotin, thiamin mononitrate, nicotinic acid, riboflavin, cyanocobalamin, zinc oxide, L-lysine, manganese oxide, ferrous carbonate, copper sulfate, zinc sulfate, calcium iodate, cobalt carbonate, sodium selenite.

## FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Primates, like guinea pigs and man, require ascorbic acid in their daily diet. The stability of vitamin C varies with environmental conditions; therefore, Certified Hi-Fiber Primate Diet should be fed within 180 days of manufacture. Primates generally consume about 2% to 4% of their body weight in food each day. The daily food allowance should be given in equal portions twice during the day to prevent wastage. If given too much food, monkeys may throw it outside the cage. Fresh, clean water should be available at all times. Certified Hi-Fiber Primate Diet may be soaked in a fruit juice to soften the product for infants or animals that have difficulty chewing. Fruit juice is recommended because water soaking more rapidly deteriorates vitamin C. The use of fruit, vegetables or other supplements is optional and is not necessary. Product beyond 180 days of age is nutritionally adequate, if in good condition, providing a supplemental source of vitamin C is given. The date of product manufacture is found at the bottom of the back panel of the bag. Store the product in a cool, dry place free from insects or other pests. Exposure to heat, light, and humidity increases the rate of vitamin C degradation and should be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Never use moldy or insect infested feed.

## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION<sup>1</sup>

Nutrients <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Protein, %</b>	<b>20.0</b>	Sulfur, % . . . . . 0.26
Arginine, % . . . . .	1.05	Sodium, % . . . . . 0.22
Cystine, % . . . . .	0.29	Chlorine, % . . . . . 0.38
Glycine, % . . . . .	0.78	Fluorine, ppm . . . . . 18
Histidine, % . . . . .	0.50	Iron, ppm . . . . . 390
Isoleucine, % . . . . .	1.01	Zinc, ppm . . . . . 126
Leucine, % . . . . .	1.90	Manganese, ppm . . . . . 104
Lysine, % . . . . .	1.00	Copper, ppm . . . . . 17
Methionine, % . . . . .	0.44	Cobalt, ppm . . . . . 0.32
Phenylalanine, % . . . . .	1.07	Iodine, ppm . . . . . 0.95
Tyrosine, % . . . . .	0.76	Chromium, ppm . . . . . 2.0
Threonine, % . . . . .	0.74	Selenium, ppm . . . . . 0.20
Tryptophan, % . . . . .	0.25	
Valine, % . . . . .	1.09	<b>Vitamins</b>
Serine, % . . . . .	1.08	Carotene, ppm . . . . . 4.0
Aspartic Acid, % . . . . .	2.12	Vitamin K (as menadione), ppm . . . 3.1
Glutamic Acid, % . . . . .	4.39	Thiamin Hydrochloride, ppm . . . 12
Alanine, % . . . . .	1.22	Riboflavin, ppm . . . . . 8.5
Proline, % . . . . .	1.52	Niacin, ppm . . . . . 110
Taurine, % . . . . .	<0.01	Pantothenic Acid, ppm . . . . . 59
<b>Fat (ether extract), %</b>	<b>5.0</b>	Choline Chloride, ppm . . . . . 1490
<b>Fat (acid hydrolysis), %</b>	<b>6.1</b>	Folic Acid, ppm . . . . . 10
Cholesterol, ppm . . . . .	76	Pyridoxine, ppm . . . . . 11
Linoleic Acid, % . . . . .	1.15	Biotin, ppm . . . . . 0.23
Linolenic Acid, % . . . . .	0.08	B <sub>12</sub> , mcg/kg . . . . . 28
Arachidonic Acid, % . . . . .	<0.01	Vitamin A, IU/gm . . . . . 35
Omega-3 Fatty Acids, % . . . . .	0.11	Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> (added), IU/gm . . . . . 6.6
Total Saturated Fatty Acids, % . . . . .	1.91	Vitamin E, IU/kg . . . . . 67
Total Monounsaturated		Ascorbic Acid, mg/gm . . . . . 0.75
Fatty Acids, % . . . . .	1.82	
<b>Fiber (Crude), %</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>Calories provided by:</b>
Neutral Detergent Fiber <sup>3</sup> , % . . . . .	18.8	Protein, % . . . . . 24.257
Acid Detergent Fiber <sup>4</sup> , % . . . . .	11.3	Fat (ether extract), % . . . . . 13.645
<b>Nitrogen-Free Extract</b>		Carbohydrates, % . . . . . 62.098
<b>(by difference), %</b>	<b>51.2</b>	*Product Code
Starch, % . . . . .	30.1	1. Formulation based on calculated
Glucose, % . . . . .	0.14	values from the latest ingredient
Fructose, % . . . . .	0.18	analysis information. Since nutri-
Sucrose, % . . . . .	2.17	ent composition of natural ingre-
Lactose, % . . . . .	1.39	dients varies and some nutrient
<b>Total Digestible Nutrients, %</b>	<b>77.9</b>	loss will occur due to manufactur-
<b>Gross Energy, kcal/gm</b>	<b>4.05</b>	ing processes, analysis will dif-
<b>Physiological Fuel Value<sup>5</sup>,</b>		fer accordingly.
<b>kcal/gm</b>	<b>3.30</b>	2. Nutrients expressed as percent of
<b>Metabolizable Energy,</b>		ration except where otherwise
<b>kcal/gm</b>	<b>3.06</b>	indicated. Moisture content is
		assumed to be 10.0% for the pur-
		pose of calculations.
		3. NDF = approximately cellulose,
		hemi-cellulose and lignin.
		4. ADF = approximately cellulose
		and lignin.
		5. Physiological Fuel Value
		(kcal/gm) = Sum of decimal frac-
		tions of protein, fat and carbo-
		hydrate (use Nitrogen Free
		Extract) x 4,9,4 kcal/gm respec-
		tively.

### Minerals

<b>Ash, %</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Calcium, % . . . . .	0.91
Phosphorus, % . . . . .	0.55
Phosphorus (non-phytate), % . . . . .	0.36
Potassium, % . . . . .	0.89
Magnesium, % . . . . .	0.18