

Laboratory Autoclavable Rodent Diet 5010*

DESCRIPTION

Laboratory Autoclavable Rodent Diet 5010 is the companion product of Laboratory Rodent Diet 5001. 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. It is formulated for life-cycle nutrition; however, it is not designed for maximizing production in mouse breeding colonies. It has been formulated with extra nutrients to compensate for the nutrient losses that occur during autoclaving and ensure nutritional adequacy. The product is coated with a small amount of silicon dioxide to reduce clumping during the autoclaving process.

Features and Benefits

- Constant Nutrition® formula helps minimize nutritional variables
- Processed with silicon dioxide to reduce sticking and clumping
- Fortified with extra nutrients to compensate for losses during autoclaving
- High quality animal protein added to create a superior balance of amino acids for optimum performance
- Similar to Laboratory Rodent Diet 5001 in nutrient composition and animal performance
- Designed for rats, mice, hamsters and gerbils

Product Forms Available

- Oval pellet, 10 mm x 16 mm x 25 mm length (3/8"x5/8"x1")
- Meal (ground pellets), special order

Other Versions Available

- 5001 Laboratory Rodent Diet

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude protein not less than	23.0%
Crude fat not less than	4.5%
Crude fiber not more than	6.0%
Ash not more than	8.0%

AUTOCLAVING SUGGESTIONS

To autoclave the pellets, place on trays, in small bags, or in larger bags, to a depth of no more than 3 inches. When steam autoclaved, the pellets swell and exert force on adjacent pellets. Confinement by a bag or container creates additional pressure, which may result in sticking.

Assay before and after autoclaving: Conditions of sterilization must be determined for each autoclaving unit. Microbiological evaluation should be done to insure sterilization is achieved. It is best to assay the diet before and after sterilization to determine nutrient losses.

INGREDIENTS

Ground corn, dehulled soybean meal, wheat middlings, fish meal, ground wheat, wheat germ, brewers dried yeast, ground oats, dehydrated alfalfa meal, calcium carbonate, porcine animal fat preserved with BHA, ground soybean hulls, soybean oil, salt, dried beet pulp, pyridoxine hydrochloride, choline chloride, menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite (vitamin K), thiamin mononitrate, vitamin A acetate, cholecalciferol, silicon dioxide, dicalcium phosphate, monocalcium phosphate, folic acid, DL-methionine, biotin, dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, calcium pantothenate, riboflavin, nicotinic acid, vitamin B₁₂ supplement, manganous oxide, zinc oxide, ferrous carbonate, copper sulfate, zinc sulfate, calcium iodate, cobalt carbonate.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Feed ad libitum to rodents. Plenty of fresh, clean water should be available to the animals at all times.

Rats- All rats will eat varying amounts of feed depending on their genetic origin. Larger strains will eat up to 30 grams per day. Smaller strains will eat up to 15 grams per day. Feeders in rat cages should be designed to hold two to three days supply of feed at one time.

Mice-Adult mice will eat up to 5 grams of pelleted ration daily. Some of the larger strains may eat as much as 8 grams per day per animal. Feed should be available on a free choice basis in wire feeders above the floor of the cage.

Hamsters-Adults will eat up to 14 grams per day.

NOTE: Do not feed this or any other autoclavable diet prior to autoclaving.

12/11/09

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION¹

Nutrients²

Protein, %	24.6
Arginine, %	1.46
Cystine, %	0.32
Glycine, %	1.20
Histidine, %	0.60
Isoleucine, %	1.14
Leucine, %	1.89
Lysine, %	1.44
Methionine, %	0.66
Phenylalanine, %	1.08
Tyrosine, %	0.72
Threonine, %	0.92
Tryptophan, %	0.30
Valine, %	1.20
Serine, %	1.22
Aspartic Acid, %	2.69
Glutamic Acid, %	4.82
Alanine, %	1.45
Proline, %	1.64
Taurine, %	0.03
Fat (ether extract), %	4.8
Fat (acid hydrolysis), %	5.5
Cholesterol, ppm	267
Linoleic Acid, %	1.54
Linolenic Acid, %	0.13
Arachidonic Acid, %	0.02
Omega-3 Fatty Acids, %	0.25
Total Saturated Fatty Acids, %	1.22
Total Monounsaturated Fatty Acids, %	1.20
Fiber (Crude), %	4.1
Neutral Detergent Fiber ³ , %	14.3
Acid Detergent Fiber ⁴ , %	5.2
Nitrogen-Free Extract (by difference), %	50.1
Starch, %	38.4
Glucose, %	0.25
Fructose, %	0.28
Sucrose, %	1.11
Lactose, %	0.00
Total Digestible Nutrients, %	76.2
Gross Energy, kcal/gm	4.14
Physiological Fuel Value⁵, kcal/gm	3.42
Metabolizable Energy, kcal/gm	3.08

Sulfur, %	0.32
Sodium, %	0.26
Chlorine, %	0.44
Fluorine, ppm	17
Iron, ppm	270
Zinc, ppm	130
Manganese, ppm	120
Copper, ppm	18
Cobalt, ppm	0.58
Iodine, ppm	1.6
Chromium, ppm	0.70
Selenium, ppm	0.33

Vitamins	
Carotene, ppm	1.3
Vitamin K (as menadione), ppm	3.4
Thiamin Hydrochloride, ppm	.91
Riboflavin, ppm	16
Niacin, ppm	120
Pantothenic Acid, ppm	26
Choline Chloride, ppm	2200
Folic Acid, ppm	6.1
Pyridoxine, ppm	17
Biotin, ppm	0.35
B ₁₂ , mcg/kg	50
Vitamin A, IU/gm	24
Vitamin D ₃ (added), IU/gm	4.4
Vitamin E, IU/kg	61
Ascorbic Acid, mg/gm	—

Calories provided by:

Protein, %	28.746
Fat (ether extract), %	12.726
Carbohydrates, %	58.528

*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, hemi-cellulose 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.