



FISH FOODS

1996

PRODUCT DATA

DIG. ENERGY	1429.34	Kcal/lb
PROTEIN	36.04	%
ARGININE	2.27	%
GLYCINE	1.94	%
HISTIDINE	0.84	%
ISOLEUCINE	1.55	%
LEUCINE	2.68	%
LYSINE	2.16	%
METHIONINE	0.60	%
CYSTINE	0.53	%
PHENYLALANINE	1.56	%
TYROSINE	1.06	%
SERINE	1.55	%
THREONINE	1.33	%
TRYPTOPHANE	0.43	%
VALINE	1.68	%
FAT	3.70	%
FIBER	2.62	%
ASH	7.52	%
CALCIUM	1.61	%
PHOSPHORUS	1.08	%
POTASSIUM	1.15	%
CHLORINE	0.17	%
MAGNESIUM	0.23	%
SODIUM	0.13	%
SULFUR	0.32	%
COPPER	7.36	mg/lb
IRON	94.06	mg/lb
MANGANESE	13.94	mg/lb
SELENIUM	0.29	mg/lb
ZINC	35.68	mg/lb
BIOTIN	0.14	mg/lb
CHOLINE	1014.94	mg/lb
FOLIC ACID	1.05	mg/lb
NIACIN	40.87	mg/lb
PAN. ACID	16.28	mg/lb
VITAMIN B6	6.11	mg/lb
RIBOFLAVIN	6.29	mg/lb
THIAMINE	5.96	mg/lb
VITAMIN B12	10.54	mg/lb
VITAMIN E	30.81	mg/lb
VITAMIN A	3.00	KIU/lb
VITAMIN D3	0.90	KIU/lb
VITAMIN K	2.02	mg/lb
VITAMIN C	25.00	mg/lb

TFP NUTRITION
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

CATFISH FINGERLING FOOD

A complete diet for catfish fingerlings up to 2 months of age.

FEATURES

- * 36% Protein
- * 2% Lysine
- * 16% Fish Meal
- * 5% Meat Meal

BENEFITS

- * A complete, balanced diet for catfish fingerlings.



GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, minimum	36.00%
Crude Fat, minimum	3.50%
Crude Fiber, maximum	4.00%
Phosphorus (P), minimum	0.80%

INGREDIENTS

Plant protein products, grain products, animal protein products, processed grain by-products, salt, vitamin A supplement, vitamin D3 supplement, vitamin E supplement, vitamin B12 supplement, riboflavin supplement, niacin supplement, calcium pantothenate, choline chloride, menadione sodium bisulfite complex (source of vitamin K activity), folic acid, pyridoxine hydrochloride, thiamine mononitrate, sodium selenite, biotin, ascorbic acid, manganese sulfate, zinc sulfate, ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, ethylenediamine dihydroiodide.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

The amount of feed utilized by the fish depends primarily on water temperature and the size of the fish. However, the rate should not exceed 25 pounds per surface acre of water regardless of the number and weight of the fish. Fish grow best when the water temperature is above 70 degrees F. Typically, the amount of feed taken by the fish will vary directly with the temperature. Use the table below as a guide for feeding channel catfish from fingerlings to market or harvest size. Fish should not be fed more than they will eat in a 24-hour period.

SUGGESTED FEEDING RATES

WATER TEMPERATURE	AMOUNT OF FEED
Above 70 degrees F	3% of estimated total weight of fish
60 to 70 degrees F	2% of estimated total weight of fish
45 to 60 degrees F	1% of estimated total weight of fish
*Below 45 degrees F	Usually no feed

*A small amount of feed may be necessary if low temperature is prolonged. In cold weather, growth will be slow or nonexistent. During extended low water temperatures in the winter, a certain amount of feed is necessary to maintain weight.

If this feeding guide is used, the estimated total weight of all fish in a given pond must be determined each month. A simple procedure can be followed:

1. Collect by seine or other method, approximately 100 fish from the pond.
2. Count and weigh the fish. Return the fish to the pond as soon as possible.
3. Obtain the average weight per fish by dividing the number of fish collected into the pounds of fish collected.
4. Obtain estimated total weight by multiplying average weight of a single fish by the total number stacked in the ponds.
5. Calculate pounds of feed needed by multiplying the estimated total weight by the percentage of required food indicated in the above table.

Growing fish should be fed 6 days a week and at the same time and place. During cool weather, feed the fish when the highest daily temperature occurs (approximately 3:00 P.M.). Continue feeding until the fish are the desired size. Do not feed to cattle or other ruminants.

CAUTION: Feed should be stored in a well-ventilated, dry area that is protected from rodents and insects. Feed is perishable. Do not feed moldy or insect-infested feed as it may cause illness or death.