

PMI[®] Rodent Liquid Diet

LD 102*

Technical Data

DESCRIPTION

Diet LD 102 is a dry powder used to prepare a liquid diet formulated for rodents. It is nutritionally balanced with excellent palatability. This diet is especially designed for use as the control diet when LD 102A is being used as the test diet. LD 102 can be used in other applications where solid diets are not appropriate.

Features and Benefits

- Nutritionally-balanced
- Volatile ingredients can be included
- Easily prepared
- Provides stable nutrients
- Shipped in dry form to simplify storage, shipping and stability
- Minimal foaming
- Fully suspended
- Stabilized against microbial growth

Product Forms Available

- Dry Powder

Catalog

7553 (530A)

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude protein not less than	16.0%
Crude fat not less than	15.0%
Crude fiber not more than	10.0%
Ash not more than	5.0%

* **Diet Preparation Instructions:** To 771 gms. of water, add 229 gms. Rodent Liquid Diet mix (LD 102). Blend vigorously for 15-30 seconds with a mechanical blender until completely suspended. For best results add water to blender before dry mix.

Additional Considerations:

- For best results a mechanical blender should be used for diet preparation; hand blending does not suspend the diet adequately to avoid some settling out of undissolved ingredients.
- Do not over-blend; excessive mechanical blending creates foaming.

INGREDIENTS

Vitamin-free casein, olive oil, maltodextrin, dried corn syrup, soy fiber, corn oil, suspension colloid, safflower oil, L-cystine, DL-methionine, vitamin A acetate, cholecalciferol, dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite (source of vitamin K), ascorbic acid, cyanocobalamin, thiamin mononitrate, riboflavin, calcium pantothenate, nicotinic acid, choline chloride, pyridoxine hydrochloride, folic acid, inositol, p-aminobenzoic acid, biotin, calcium acetate, calcium phosphate, potassium phosphate, sodium phosphate, magnesium sulfate, sodium chloride, manganese sulfate, ferrous fumarate, zinc chloride, cupric sulfate, chromium chloride, sodium fluoride, ammonium molybdate, calcium iodate, sodium selenite.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Diet consumption will vary according to animal size and sex. An average rat should consume about 74-109 grams of liquid diet (17-25 grams dry diet) daily. The growth rate of rats maintained on this diet should be similar to that attained by young rats (55-100 grams) maintained on a good quality, nonpurified rodent diet. Mice should consume at least 20 grams of liquid diet per day. Allow new animals an adequate period of time to adjust to their surroundings. After they have adjusted, introduce the liquid diet gradually by offering some of the liquid diet while the regular diet is still present. Gradually decrease the amount of regular diet offered while increasing the amount of liquid diet over a 3-5 day period. Additional time for adjustment may be necessary for the ethanol diets. Prepare the diet **daily** for best results as bacterial growth will be excessive in 48 hours. Additional water may be provided in separate drinking tubes, but may not be consumed.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION¹

Nutrients ²	Recon-	Dry		
	stituted ²	Powder		
Protein, %	4.07	17.7	Pantothenic Acid, ppm	.39 17
Arginine, %	.016	0.70	Choline Chloride, ppm	265 1150
Cystine, %	.007	0.30	Folic Acid, ppm	.053 2.3
Glycine, %	.009	0.40	Pyridoxine, ppm	.14 6.3
Histidine, %	.012	0.53	Biotin, ppm	.005 0.22
Isoleucine, %	.022	0.94	Inositol, ppm	.25 110
Leucine, %	.039	1.70	p-aminobenzoic acid, ppm	.125 54
Lysine, %	.033	1.43	B ₁₂ , mcg/kg	.25 110
Methionine, %	.014	0.64	Vitamin A, IU/gm	.30 13
Phenylalanine, %	.022	0.95	Vitamin D ₃ (added), IU/gm	.040 1.7
Tyrosine, %	.023	0.99	Vitamin E, IU/kg	.30 130
Threonine, %	.018	0.77	Ascorbic Acid, mg/gm	.90 39
Tryptophan, %	.005	0.21	Energy*	
Valine, %	.026	1.13	Protein, kcal/kg	.173
Fat (ether extract), %	3.9	17.0	Fat, Kcal/kg	.350
Fiber (Crude), %	0.69	3.1	Carbohydrates, kcal/kg	.477
Minerals			*Energy Levels used (kcal/gm)	
Calcium, %	.014	0.61	Protein = 4.25; Fat = 9.00;	
Phosphorus, %	.011	0.47	Maltodextrin = 4.00; Ethanol =	
Potassium, %	.012	0.42	7.07. The protein value is different	
Magnesium, %	.003	0.11	than the 4 kcal/gm for protein, as	
Sulfur, %	.006	0.24	generally used.	
Sodium, %	.006	0.26	* 1 kilogram of diet in liquid form,	
Chlorine, %	.007	0.30	when prepared according to direc-	
Fluorine, ppm	.025	1.1	tions, provides 1000 kilocalories (1	
Iron, ppm	.18	80	kcal per gram).	
Zinc, ppm	.92	40	* Lieber, CS & LM DeCarli (1982)	
Manganese, ppm	.14	60	Alcoholism: Clinical and	
Copper, ppm	.25	11	Experimental Research 6: 523-531.	
Chromium, ppm	.060	2.6	Miller, SS, ME Goldman, CK	
Iodine, ppm	.005	0.22	Erickson & RL Shorey (1980)	
Molybdenum, ppm	.011	0.50	Psychopharmacology 68: 55-59.	
Selenium, ppm	.003	0.12		

Vitamins

Vitamin K		
(as menadione), ppm	.025	1.1
Thiamin, ppm	.15	6.5
Riboflavin, ppm	.17	7.2
Niacin, ppm	.76	33

*Product Code

1. Based on the latest ingredient analysis information.
2. Values are based upon the liquid form of the diet when prepared according to directions (229 gm dry powder with 771 gm water).