

# **FISH EATER LIQUID**

### Supplement for small and large fish eating animals, FOR ORAL USE ONLY

#### Features and Benefits of Fish eater Liquid

- \* Contains all the required vitamins to complete a fish diet
- \* Contains B-vitamins to compensate for losses during the process of thawing
- \* Contains vitamin E, as an important antioxidant
- \* Easy to use and prevents under- or over dosing with specialized syringe
- \* Developed in conjunction with specialized veterinarians and leading nutritionists



#### Dosage

Add 1 ml of DK Fish eater liquid to 1 kg of fish fed or use the guidelines as shown on the second page of this data sheet. These guidelines are based on the same advice but translated to average feed consumption of animals.

#### **Product Form**

Available in 100 ml and 1.000 ml bottles. The corresponding self-filling syringe and needles to inject the liquid can be ordered from us too. This is a very durable equipment which can be used for a long time if cleaned well.



#### HSW ECO-MATIC 1 cc syringe LL incl. bottle holder

#### **Calculated Analysis (per ml)**

IU 1.020 Vitamin A Vitamin D IU 200 mg 60 Vitamin C Vitamin E IU 100 Thiamine (B1) mg 50 Riboflavin (B2) mg 1,4



HSW ECO-MATIC 2 cc syringe with tube for 1 l bottles

	4.0
mg	16
mg	6
mg	1,4
mg	5
mcg	50
mg	10
	mg mg mcg

#### Ingredients

Vitamins, water, Glyceryl polyethyleneglycol ricinoleate (E484)

#### **General information**

This product should be stored in the fridge after opening, for a maximum of three months.



#### **Feeding guideline**

General guideline for dosage is: 1 ml per 1 kg of fish fed. There are two methods of using DK Fish eater liquid:

#### 1. Individual feeding

#### Inject required dosage in one or a few fish

Body weight animal (kg)	Feed intake (kg/day)	Required dosage (ml/day)	Examples of animals (adult)
0 - 5	< 0,5	0,3	African penguin, Humboldt penguin, Asian small-clawed otter
6 - 10	0,5 - 1	0,6	Eurasian otter, Pelican
11 - 30	1 - 2	1,3	Giant otter, Sea otter, Emperor penguin
31 - 60	2 - 3	2,3	Common seal, Harbour porpoise
61 - 100	3 - 4	3,6	California sea lion
101 - 150	4 - 6	5 <u>,</u> 0	Harbour seal, Spotted dolphin, Common dolphin
151 - 200	6 - 7	6,4	Bottlenose dolphin, Grey seal, Polar bear (female)
201 - 400	7 - 12	9,6	Steller sea lion
401 - 600	> 12	14	Walrus, Polar bear (male)

#### 2. Group feeding

## Inject every single fish you want to feed

Calculation example:

Step 1 Total amount of fish	5 kg	Based on general advice: 1 ml per 1 kg fish	
Step 2 Required amount of supplement	5 ml	· · ·	
Step 3 Average weight of fish	100 g		
Step 4 Number of fish	50 pieces	= (Total amount of fish / average weight of fish)	
Step 5 Amount per fish, when adding daily	0,1 ml	= (Required amount of supplement / number of fish)	
Step 6 Amount per fish, adding twice a week	0,4 ml	= (Daily amount per fish x 7) / 2	
Amount per fish, adding three times a week	0,2 ml	= (Daily amount per fish x 7) / 3	

In general, adding the supplement twice or three times a week (when calculated the right dosage) is sufficient. Dosage depends on life stage, activity, reproduction stage and other factors. The dosage recommendations are guidelines, based on estimated feed intakes. When intake is higher or lower because of growth, reproduction or other factors, the dosage should be adapted accordingly.

#### Use

The liquid should be injected with the self filling syringe into the cloaca of the feed fish, as shown on the picture. Or inject it via the gill into the swim bladder. Pictures of the syringe can be found on the first page of this data sheet.

A clear instruction video on how to use the syringe can be found on Youtube via the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SBLMSQarqe8

#### Cleaning

After using the syringe, store the syringe together with the liquid in the fridge. There is no need to clean the syringe after each feeding. Occasionally you can flush the syringe with water. Be careful with using soap, this can harm the system of the syringe.

