

CALCAREOUS ALGAE, L. CALCAREUM
ROCK DUST LOCAL, LLC/ 802.758.2220/ www.Rockdustlocal.com

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS			
BROMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS			
Calcium	Min.	%	32.0
Moisture	Máx.	%	4.0
Mineral Material	Min.	%	93.0

AMINO ACIDS (Typical)		
Alanine	mg/Kg	92,9
Arginine	mg/Kg	58,5
Aspartic Acid	mg/Kg	211,0
Glycine	mg/Kg	133,2
Isoleucine	mg/Kg	48,96
Leucine	mg/Kg	111,5
Glutamic Acid	mg/Kg	126,2
Cystine	mg/Kg	144,8
Methionine	mg/Kg	21,0
Phenylalanine	mg/Kg	99,9
Tyrosine	mg/Kg	415,1
Treonine	mg/Kg	47,7
Tryptophan	mg/Kg	1.237,5
Proline	mg/Kg	25,33
Valine	mg/Kg	68,5
Histidine	mg/Kg	27,8
Serine	mg/Kg	60,0

TIPYCAL MINERALS:		
Sulfur	g/kg	1.5
Magnesium	g/kg	37.7
Sódium	g/kg	1.4
Fluorine	mg/kg	500
Iron	mg/kg	1760.0
Cobalt	mg/kg	<0.1
Copper	mg/kg	<0.1
Nickel	mg/kg	<0.1
Zinc	mg/kg	<0.1
Boron	mg/kg	<0.001
Chrome	mg/kg	<0.1
MetalsHeavy		
Lead	mg/kg	0.1
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.6
Mercury	mg/kg	<0.1

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS		
Total Plate Count	<15.000	CFU/g
Yeast and Mold	<100	CFU/g
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Absent	per 1g
<i>Salmonella</i>	Absent	per 25g

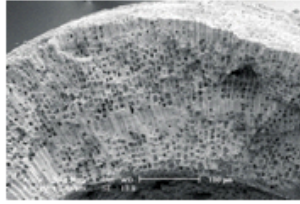
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:	
Colour	Light gray
Average particle size	Crumbles

DOSAGE	
CATTLE:	
Beef Cattle:	(Growth/finishing): 40-70g/head/day
Dairy Cows:	(Lactation): 50-80g/head/day (Dry cows transition): 40-50g/head/day
HORSES:	
	30-50g/head/day
LAYING HENS:	
	1-2% inclusion
MINERAL SALT:	
	5-10% inclusion
SHEEP AND GOATS:	
	(Feedlots): 0.5% of compound feed

PACKAGING:	STORAGE:
25kg multiwalled paper bags with polyethylene liner.	Store in a cool and dry place, away from rodents and other pests.
Big bags of 1000 kgs	SHELF LIFE
	24 months after the production date.

More About Calcareous Marine Algae

A superb natural physique!

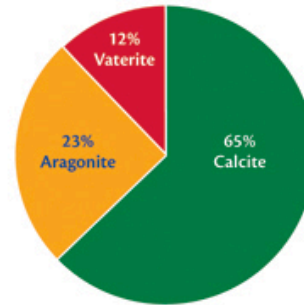


Lithothamnion is a highly effective source of minerals. Although essentially limestone (calcium carbonate) in chemical make up, the secret to its nutritional value lies in its honeycombed physical structure.

Detailed analysis of the material has revealed that it actually contains three different minerals – calcite, aragonite and vaterite.

Whereas calcium carbonate is 100% calcite, Lithothamnion is actually 65% calcite, 23% aragonite and 12% vaterite.

Aragonite and vaterite are polymorphs of calcite, which means they have the same chemical make-up, yet differ structurally (i.e. different symmetry and crystal shapes).



Lithothamnion analysis

Mineral	Lattice Structure
Aragonite	Orthrhombic
Calcite	Rhombohedral
Vaterite	Hexagonal

Significantly from a mineral nutrition standpoint, polymorphs also differ in terms of their other physical properties such as melting points and solubility.

Great physique = slow release buffering:

Thanks to its physical structure, Lithothamnion is a highly effective buffer – far better than other available animal feed buffers. In an acid environment, the material breaks down slowly – neutralising significant amounts of acid over a longer period of time.

Acid neutralised by limestone, Lithothamnion and sodium bicarbonate at pH 5.5

