



Poultry Probiotic (PP)

PP is a proprietary blend of probiotic bacteria selected to establish and maintain a healthy, normal gut microflora in poultry. These poultry-specific strains were selected for their colonizing ability, stability, and their beneficial effects on bird performance and health. They are proven strains that have been tested under commercial conditions in over 200 million birds. In many cases, antibiotic use has been eliminated.

It is much easier to prevent bacterial diseases than to treat them. Provide at: day-of-age, during times of stress, after antibiotic therapy, monthly or continuously. At day-of-age when the gut is sterile, **PP** populates the gut with beneficial bacteria before pathogens can establish themselves. Later, during periods of stress, gut microflora numbers are also reduced. If antibiotic therapy is used, beneficial bacteria will be killed along with the targeted pathogens. **PP** repopulates the gut before pathogens have a chance to reestablish. Monthly re-treatment may be beneficial for birds under stress.

Trait	Comments
Colonizing ability	For optimum production, it is important to establish normal gut microflora before potential pathogenic bacteria like Salmonella are established. In older birds it may be necessary to re-establish gut microflora after disruption by antibiotic therapy, feed toxins, diet changes, heat or cold stress, physical exertion or parasites.
Poultry Specific	Strains were isolated from normal healthy poultry.
Bile/acid tolerance	To grow and reproduce in the gut, beneficial bacteria must be able to survive exposure to stomach acid and intestinal bile. Less hardy bacteria are digested and serve no function.
Heat stable	Most of the strains withstand pelleting temperatures of up to 140-158 degrees F. Some strains remain viable at temperatures as high as 200 F (95 C). Survival rates depend on length of time of exposure.
Storage stability	To remain viable until consumed, bacteria must withstand exposure to air and harsh handling. Our strains remain viable for at least 2 years when kept cool and dry
Enzyme/VFA production	These bacteria produce enzymes (amylase, protease) that help digest nutrients and improve performance. Many also produce volatile fatty acids (VFA) like lactic acid, propionic acid and butyric acid that discourage pathogens and provide energy.
Antibiotic compatibility	Although these strains can make growth promoting antibiotics unnecessary, they are not sensitive to common in-feed antibiotics.
Antagonistic to pathogens	Rapid growth, colonization ability and production of bacterial anti-metabolites (like VFA's) help them out-compete and inhibit pathogens (competitive exclusion).
Improved performance	Improved bird weight, feed conversion, reduced mortality and improved litter conditions result from the enzyme and VFA production, immune stimulation and antagonism or exclusion of pathogens.
Concentrated product	Over 10 ⁹ CFU per gram of; 85 g treats 500 liters of water.
Ease of delivery.	Add to drinking water or in the feed; either mash, pelleted or post pelleted. Convenient packaging. 85 g pouches and 5- or 20-pound pails are available for any size of operation. .

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A source of live (viable) naturally occurring microorganisms for poultry

Guaranteed Analysis:

Minimum of 1×10^9 C.F.U. per gram total (*Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *L. casei*, *L. reuteri*, *Bifidobacterium bifidum*, *B. thermophilum*, *B. animalis*, *B. infantis*, *Enterococcus faecium*, *Bacillus subtilis* and *B. licheniformis*).

Ingredients:

Fermentation products from the above listed bacteria, dextrose, dried skim milk.

Suggested Uses:

Use at day of age through day 21, then a minimum of three to 4 days per month, during periods of stress, or after antibiotic therapy to establish or replenish intestinal flora. Or use continuously in the feed. (PP-FG)

Mixing Directions:

In Water

Mix fresh daily. Use non-chlorinated water if possible.

For large flocks, mix one 3-ounce (85 g) pack per 128 gallons (500 liters) of water.

For small flocks, use 1 teaspoon (3.3 g) per 5 gallons (20 liters) of drinking water.

In Feed

Use 125 grams per ton of finished feed (mash) or use PP-FG at 500 grams/ton in pelleted feed.

Consumption Guide (in water):

One 85-gram (3 ounce) packet per 128 gallons (500 liters) of water will treat the following numbers of poultry daily:

<u>Chickens</u>	<u>Turkeys</u>
0-5 day.....28,500	0-5 days.....13,000
3 weeks.....8,500	3 weeks.....3,000
8 weeks.....3,100	8 weeks.....1,000
	12+ weeks.....500
<u>Replacement Pullets</u>	<u>Laying hens</u>
9 weeks.....3,000	
12 weeks.....2,300	

Seal container after each use. Store in a cool dry area. For animal use only. Keep out of reach of children.