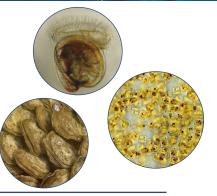
Instant Algae®— Algae When You Need It®

TP 3000™

Frozen *Thalassiosira pseudonana*

For Bivalve Larvae, Spat, and Broodstock



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

TP 3000 is a frozen, whole-cell concentrate of *Thalassiosira pseudonana* - a nutritionally balanced and very clean microalgae for all life stages from larvae to broodstock.

APPLICATIONS:

Effective for all life stages: **first feeding larvae**, **setting**, **spat** and **broodstock conditioning**. Produces increased growth and survival rates. Common applications:

- Peak Load Supplement
- 100% live algae replacement
- Remote set
- Back-up feed supply

- For use with open tanks, silos, bottle upwellers, header tanks, cultch tanks and depuration tanks
- Effective for many species including artemia, crab, sea cucumber and some copepods

BENEFITS:

- -Balanced lipids (DHA, EPA), protein and carotenoids
- Effective feed supplement and live algae replacement
- Biosecure

- Exceptionally clean
- Easy to use
- Always available

APPEARANCE, PACKAGING & STORAGE:

- Viscous brown liquid concentrate
- 1-liter bottle
- 2-year shelf life when frozen; use within 8 days of defrosting
- Keep frozen before defrosting, refrigerate @0°-5°C after defrosting





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TECHNICAL DATA:

Physical Properties

Algal Cell Size	4.5-7 microns
Cell Density	~2.1 Billion cells per ml
Algal Biomass	. 150g Dry Biomass/L

Composition of Dry Algal Biomass (Typical)

Proteir	1	45%
Lipids.		10%
	DHA	9.3% (% of lipids)
	EPA	. 20.5% (% of lipids)
Carboh	ydrate	12%
Δsh		33%

Composition of Liquid Product

Protein	>	6.7%
Lipids	>	1.5%
Carbohydrate	>	1.8%
Ash	<	8.5%
Moisture	<	85%

Microbial Specifications

Coliform Bacteria	2<0.3	3 mpn/ml	
Salmonella		Negative	
Known pathogenic marine bacto	eria	Negative	

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Defrost TP 3000 overnight in a refrigerator.
- 2. When water is circulated with a centrifugal pump, such as with an upweller silo, TP 3000 can be added in front of the pump intake and the pump will disperse the algae cells.
- 3. When feeding into open tanks or header tanks, pre-dilute the algae 10:1 with system water.
 - a. Add system water to a small bucket.
 - b. Add TP 3000 and stir.
 - c. DO NOT BLEND; it is unnecessary and may damage the algae cells.
 - d. Pour into larvae or spat tank.
 - e. Pouring through a 20-micron screen can improve dispersion.
- 4. Feed according to the table. Adjust dosage to meet the needs of your hatchery and larvae.
- 5. Refrigerate bottle when not in use.
- 6. Use within 8 days of defrosting.

TYPICAL FEEDING RATION

Larvae

Feed according to shell length. Shell length on a given day is an estimate. Larviculture may run up to 20 days. Daily Feed Rates per million larvae, Crassostrea virginica (from FAO Protocol 'Hatchery culture of bivalves 2004')

Shell Length	Day	TP3000 (ml)	=	Live isochrysis(L) @4x10 ⁶
75	2	0.3	=	0.3
95	3	0.4	=	0.6
100	4	0.5	=	0.7
115	5	1.4	=	2.1
130	6	2.5	=	3.6
145	7	3.5	=	5.1
160	8	4.5	=	6.6
190	9	6.4	=	9.5
220	10	8.5	=	12.4
240	11	9.8	=	14.4
260	12	11.1	=	16.3
270	13	11.8	=	17.3
280	14	12.5	=	18.3

Spat:

Feed by Weight

• 0.022-0.043ml TP 3000 per gram wet meat weight of spat per day

OR. See website for 'Feed by size' table

Broodstock Conditioning and Fattening:Typical Broodstock Feed Rates

 0.022–0.043 ml TP 3000 per gram wet meat weight per day*

OR:

- 0.2-0.7 ml TP 3000 per adult animal per day (depending on feed ration and size*)
- * Provides between 2% and 4% dry weight feed for dry weight of meat

For details on feeding and batch or automated dispensing, visit: www.InstantAlgaeShellfish.com



