Instant Algae®— Algae When You Need It®

TW 1800

Refridgerated Thalassiosira weissflogii

For Bivalve past 7 days, Spat, and Broodstock



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

TW 1800 is a refridgerated, whole-cell concentrate of *Thalassiosira Weisflogii*, a larger cell in an exceptionally clean concentrate; for larger larvae, spat and broodstock.

APPLICATIONS:

Effective for **larvae after day 7**, **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:

- Biosecure
- Exceptionally Clean
- Easy to use

- Always available
- Balanced lipids, protein, and carotenoids
- Effective feed supplement and live algae replacement

APPEARANCE, PACKAGING & STORAGE:

- Viscous brown concentrate
- 1-quart bottle, 1-liter bag, 10-liter Cubitainer®
- 4-month shelf life when refridgerated @0°-5°C
- Do not freeze



DISTRIBUTOR
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TECHNICAL DATA:

Physical Properties

Algal Cell Size	10-15 microns
Cell Density	.~0.425 Billion cells per ml
Algal Biomass	. 80g Dry Biomass/L

Composition of Dry Algal Biomass (Typical)

Protein	45%
Lipids	10%
DHA	9.3% (% of lipids)
EPA	20.5% (% of lipids)
Carbohydrate	12%
Ash	33%

Composition of Liquid Product

Protein		 >	9.8%
Lipids		 >	2.5%
Carbohyo	drate	 >	3.2%
Ash		 <	10 %
Moisture		 <	87%

Microbial Specifications

Coliform Bacteria	<0.3 mpn/ml
Salmonella	Negative
Known pathogenic marine bac	teria Negative

DIRECTIONS:

- When water is circulated with a centrifugal pump, such as with an upweller, add in front of the pump intake and the pump will disperse the algae cells.
- 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 TW 1800 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.
- 3. Feed according to the table below. Adjust dosage to meet the needs of your hatchery and larvae.
- 4. Refrigerate bottle when not in use

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	Shellfish Diet(ml)	=	Live Isochrysis(L) @4x10 ⁶
75	2	N/A	=	N/A
95	3	N/A	=	N/A
100	4	N/A	=	N/A
115	5	N/A	=	N/A
130	6	N/A	=	N/A
145	7	6.8	=	5.1
160	8	8.6	=	6.6
190	9	12.4	=	9.5
220	10	16.3	=	12.4
240	11	18.9	=	14.4
260	12	21.4	=	16.3
270	13	22.8	=	17.3
280	14	24.0	=	18.3

Spat:

Feed by Live Weight

• 0.9ml TW 1800 per gram live weight of spat per day OR. See website for 'Feed by size' table

Broodstock Conditioning and Fattening:Typical Broodstock Feed Rates

 0.04–0.08 ml TW 1800 per gram wet meat weight per day*

OR:

- 0.4–1.5 ml TW 1800 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: InstantAlgaeShellfish.com

