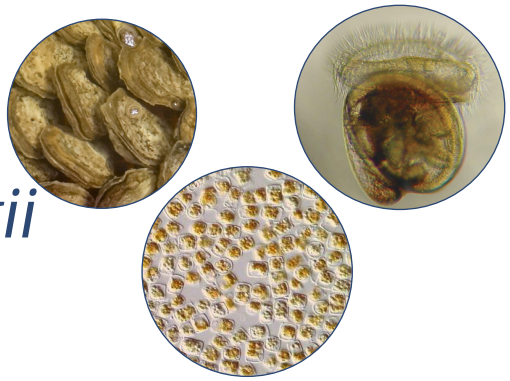
TW 2400

Frozen *Thalassiosira weissflogii*

For Bivalve past 7 days, Spat, and Broodstock



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

TW 2400 is a frozen, 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:

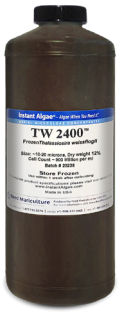
- Peak Load Supplement
- 100% live algae replacement
- Remote set
- Back-up feed supply
- For use with open tanks, silos, bottle upwellers, header tanks, cultch tanks and depuration tanks
- Effective for many species including artemia, crab, sea cucumber and some copepods

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-liter bottle
- 2-year shelf life when frozen: use within 8 days after defrosting
- Keep frozen before defrosting, refrigerate after defrosting



DISTRIBUTOR
S.P. AQUATIC SCIENCE LTD
Saint Marina 7, 5288, Paralimni, Cyprus
Tel.: +357 23 724 400

www.stavrasaquatic.com
info@stavrasaquatic.com

Instant Algae®— Algae When You Need It®

TECHNICAL DATA:

Physical Properties

Algal Cell Size.....10-15 microns
Cell Density.....~0.64 Billion cells per ml
Algal Biomass..... 120g Dry Biomass/L

Composition of Dry Algal Biomass (Typical)

Protein.....54.5%
Lipids.....14.2%
Carbohydrate.....18.0%
Ash.....12.0%

Composition of Liquid Product

Protein..... > 9.8%
Lipids..... > 2.5%
Carbohydrate..... > 3.2%
Ash..... < 10 %
Moisture..... < 87%

Microbial Specifications

Coliform Bacteria..... <0.3 mpn/ml
Salmonella..... Negative
Known pathogenic marine bacteria... Negative

DIRECTIONS:

1. Defrost overnight in a refrigerator.
2. 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.
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 TW 2400 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 below. 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	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	4.5	=	5.1
160	8	5.7	=	6.6
190	9	8.2	=	9.5
220	10	10.8	=	12.4
240	11	12.5	=	14.4
260	12	14.2	=	16.3
270	13	15.1	=	17.3
280	14	15.9	=	18.3

Spat:

Feed by Live Weight

• 0.5ml TW 2400 per gram live weight of spat per day
OR. *See website for 'Feed by size' table*

Broodstock Conditioning and Fattening:

Typical Broodstock Feed Rates

• 0.025–0.05 ml TW 2400 per gram wet meat weight per day*
OR:
• 0.24–1.0 ml TW 2400 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

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