

Feeding Recommendations for S-Carb® in Swine

Growing Pigs:

Expected benefits from S-Carb addition are improved tolerance to heat stress and improved performance

WE Soda sponsored research has shown that increasing Dietary Electrolyte Balance (DEB) when feeding pigs weighing between 25 and 100 lbs with inclusion of S-Carb in the ration can improve performance. Inclusion of 6 to 8 lbs of S-Carb and adjustment of salt to 5 lbs/ton resulted in optimum performance.

Our current recommendations for S-Carb inclusion are:

Basal Addition: Remove 5 lbs/ton of Salt and add 6 lbs/ton of S-Carb

This replacement will:

- lower Cl 0.15% (42 meq/kg)
- lower Na 0.01% (4 meq/kg)
- raise DEB 38 meq/kg

In times of Heat Stress: Remove 5 lbs/ton of Salt and add 8 lbs/ton of S-Carb

This replacement will:

- lower Cl 0.15% (42 meq/kg)
- raise Na 0.02% (9 meq/kg)
- raise DEB 51 meq/kg

$$** \text{ DEB meq/kg} = \text{Na} + \text{K} - \text{Cl}$$

Maintaining Optimum DEB in Swine diets has been shown in published research to be beneficial in supporting growth efficiency.

Basal Addition:

- For 25-50 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 250-270 meq/kg
- For 50-100 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 250 meq/kg
- For 100-150 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 220-250 meq/kg
- Over 150 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 200-220 meq/kg

During Heat Stress:

- For 25-50 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 260-275 meq/kg
- For 50-100 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 275 meq/kg
- For 100-150 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 250-270 meq/kg
- Over 150 lb pigs: Balance Dietary Electrolyte Balance to 225-250 meq/kg