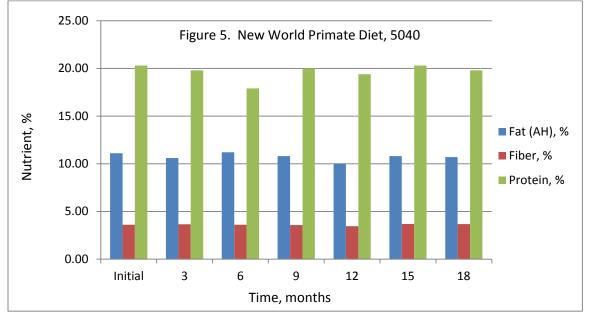
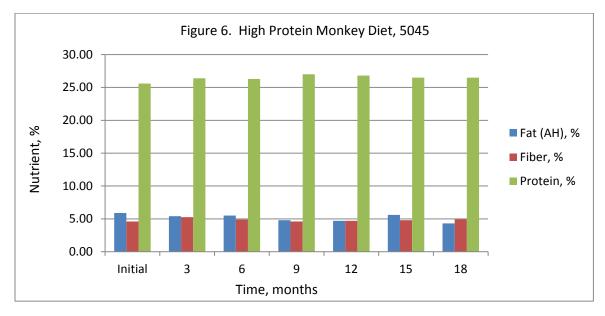
Effect of Storage Time on Macro- and Micronutrient concentrations of LabDiet[®] New World Primate Diet, 5040, and High Protein Monkey Diet, 5045/5047 (2011).

LabDiet[®] New World Primate Diet (5040) and High Protein Monkey Diet (5045/5047*) were stored at 70°F (21°C) and 50% relative humidity for 0, 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months post manufacturing. Protein, fat and fiber levels are provided in Figures 5 and 6 for LabDiet[®] 5040 and 5045, respectively. Vitamin A, E, thiamin, pyridoxine, folate and B₁₂ and calcium and phosphorous levels are recorded in Tables 7 and 8 for LabDiet[®] 5040 and 5045, respectively.

*Similar diet formulation to LabDiet 5048 with the exception that 5048 is assayed for contaminants monitored for GLP studies.





		Time, months							
Nutrient	Min. Dietary Nutr. Conc.	Initial ¹ (1°)	3	6	9	12	15	18	% loss²
Vitamin A, IU/g	8.0	15.3	13.7	12.9	12.3	12.3	13.4	9.88	18.9
Vitamin C, mg/g	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	NA	0.7	0.0
Thiamin, mg/kg	3.0	15.3	11.9	15.6	15.7	17.3	15.7	15.5	0.1
Pyridoxine, mg/kg	4.0	12.3	14.3	14.5	14.0	12.3	12.0	11.2	0.0
Folate, mg/kg	4.0	26.9	27.4	30.3	23.8	23.4	28.2	27.2	0.7
B_{12} , ug/kg	30.0	81.9	78.7	87.2	78.7	84.5	99.5	82.30	0.0
Ca, %	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0
P, %	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0

Table 7. New World Primate Diet (5040)

Table 8	High Protein	Monkey	Diet ((5045)	١
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		Time, months							
Nutrient	Min. Dietary Nutr. Conc.	Initial ¹ (1°)	3	6	9	12	15	18	% loss ²
Vitamin A, IU/g	8.0	27.0	24.3	21.8	19.1	20.3	18.2	15.3	26.5
Vitamin C, mg/g	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	NA	1.0	1.2
Thiamin, mg/kg	3.0	14.2	11.9	16.4	15.2	13.5	14.2	16.0	0.0
Pyridoxine, mg/kg	4.0	14.2	16.6	15.2	16.2	14.1	13.9	13.7	0.0
Folate, mg/kg	4.0	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	8.6	10.6	9.9	0.0
B_{12} , ug/kg	30.0	59.0	60.2	64.2	63.8	67.8	66.9	63.1	0.0
Ca, %	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	3.3
P, %	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2

¹ Initial values are assayed values taken immediately post-manufacturing. These values will differ from the calculated values on the respective diet spec sheets as they account for loss that occurred during manufacturing. ² Average percent loss at each time point during the entire shelf life of the product (1° to 18 mo). Values at each time point which are greater than initial concentrations are potentially due to assay variation as the nutrients will not

increase over time.

Nutrient stability of both macro- and micro-nutrients were similar in the New World Primate and High Protein Monkey diets as that seen in the mouse diets referenced in Tables 7 & 8 and Figures 5 & 6. The Association of American Feed Control Officials Incorporated (AAFCO) states the analytical variation for vitamin A and B_{12} are 30 and 45%, respectively, thus explaining why you will see some increases in the value above that of the analysis taken at the start of the data collection period (1°). Because of this variation, the percent loss was taken at each time point compared to 1°, and then averaged for all 18 months, verses just looking at the loss at 18 months as the 18 month value could have been greater than the initial value giving a false sense that no degradation occurred.

Based on this data, when stored properly, LabDiet standard diets can be stored for at least 9 months from the date of manufacture, if not longer, as all concentrations were still above that required by the animals.