

**Microgrits**

<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Colored particles of relatively uniform size identifiable visually in mash feeds or in pellets when broken.
<b>FORMULATION:</b>	A uniform product consisting of corn cob grits colored with FD&C food dyes.
<b>COLORS:</b>	<b>Orange</b> (FD&C Yellow #6), <b>Red</b> (FD&C Red #3), <b>Blue</b> (FD&C Blue # 1), <b>Green</b> (FD&C Green #3 & Yellow #5, USA) <b>Violet</b> (FD&C Blue #1 and Red #3).
<b>DYE CONTENT:</b>	Not less than 1% or more than 2% by weight.
<b>PROCESSING:</b>	No additive other than water and denatured ethanol is used in product manufacture.
<b>MOISTURE:</b>	Not more than 10%.
<b>STABILITY:</b>	When exposed to light for extended periods, colors will fade.
<b>STORAGE:</b>	Product should be stored in closed containers.
<b>PACKAGING:</b>	Fiber cartons with 4 ml polyethylene liner.

**Uses and Characteristics:**

Microgrits are used for research, to identify different feeds and track consumption of feeds by animals; and by industry, to code feeds as proprietary and as a value added service to customers (to identify a product quickly and visually). Some of the characteristics of Microgrits:

- Microgrits can be visually identified when formulated in animal or poultry feeds at as little as 1 to 2 lbs per ton.
- Microgrits possess minimal nutritional value and consequently will not generally bias research diet formulation.
- Microgrits can be isolated as the coarse fraction of feed sifted through a 20 mesh USA Standard screen. They then can be counted, yielding data as to mix completeness.
- Micro grits are identifiable in animal/poultry feces as further confirmation research feeds are properly formulated and consumed.

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