



FEEDING LITTLE PUPPIES

Puppies count on us for food of high nutritional value to support the impressive growth rate they must sustain. They are far more prone to illness when they are young as their immune system has not fully matured therefore deficiencies during this period can have irreversible consequences. The **Nutrience Transition Puppy Food** and **Junior Puppy** foods all help nutritionally aid a young puppy's system during this important stage of their life.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 st day to 10 th day	birth	It is very important that the young puppy receives an adequate quantity of colostrum in the 24 hours following birth. The young puppy receives 90% of its passive immunity from colostrum. At 6 days the young puppy can stand up.	Colostrum and mother's milk or Nutrience Milk Replacer For Puppy
10 days to 6 weeks	beginning	The eyes open between the age of 10 – 16 days and the hearing begins to function at the age of 15 – 17 days. You must keep the puppies in a dry and warm location. Around the age of 18 days, the puppy begins to walk. Its weight will increase 6 – 10 times from birth to weaning (6 – 7 weeks). You can start feeding the young puppies at the age of 14 days by mixing water to NUTRIENCE TRANSITION PUPPY WEANING FOOD to prepare a gruel.	Transition Puppy Weaning Free choice
6 – 16 weeks	weaning	The weaning of puppies can be accomplished by separating the bitch from the puppies for one day while giving the puppies access to NUTRIENCE TRANSITION PUPPY STEP ONE FOOD (Small/medium breed or Large /giant Breed). At night, you can reunite the puppies with the female and remove any remaining food. You can wean the puppies the next day.	Transition Puppy Step One Feed 2 times/day





FEEDING SMALL BREED PUPPIES

Only proper nutrition will enable a growing pet to reach its optimum weight and height and build a greater resistance to disease. **NUTRIENCE TRANSITION SMALL/MEDIUM BREED** and **NUTRIENCE JUNIOR SMALL BREED PUPPY** are complete and balanced to prevent any nutritional lapses that can have consequences throughout the dog's life.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
6 weeks to 4 months	beginning of growth	During the growth period, you must start to control the quantity of food being served during the day. This will help prevent excessive weight gain and ensure the proper growth of the skeleton. The free choice feeding method should not be used during the period of growth until the puppy reaches 80 – 90% of its adult weight.	Transition Puppy Step One - small/medium breed Feed 3 times/day
4 – 9 months	growth	Feed NUTRIENCE JUNIOR PUPPY SMALL BREED as the basic diet for puppies of small breeds until adulthood (9 months of age). Most dogs will reach 50% of their maturity around the age of 4 months.	Junior Puppy small breed Feed 3 times/day





FEEDING MEDIUM BREED PUPPIES

Medium breed puppies require a specially balanced formula in order to reach their full adult potential. Nutrience Transition Small/ Medium Breed and Nutrience Junior Medium Breed puppy formulas are carefully balanced to nutritionally support medium breed pups during growth

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
6 weeks to 4 months	beginning of growth	During the growth period, the quantity of food being served during the day must be controlled. This helps prevent excessive weight gain and ensures proper skeletal growth. The free choice feeding method should not be used during the period of growth until the puppy reaches 80 – 90% of its adult weight.	Transition Puppy Step One small/ mediumbreed Feed 3 times/day
4 – 6 months	growth	During this period feed mediumbreed puppies 2 meals per day	Junior Puppy mediumbreed Feed 2 times/day
6 – 12 months	growth	At every meal, allow approximately 20 minutes for the puppies to eat all they can. It is not necessary to add or supplement NUTRIENCE JUNIOR PUPPY MEDIUM BREED with any other ingredient or vitamin. Rapid growth continues until 6 – 9 months. Adult weight is reached near the age of 1 year.	





FEEDING LARGE BREED PUPPIES

Large and giant breeds are more at risk of bone and joint problems during growth. Nutrience Transition Large/ Giant breed and Nutrience Junior Large Breed puppy foods are specifically designed to nutritionally promote strong bone development, health cartilage and still meet all a pup's dietary needs during growth.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
6 weeks to 4 months	beginning of growth	During the growth period , you must control the quantity of food being served during the day. This helps prevent excessive weight gain and ensures proper skeletal growth. The free choice feeding method should not be used during the period of growth until the puppy reaches 80 – 90% of its adult weight.	Transition Puppy StepOne large/giant breed Feed 2 times/day
4 – 18 months	growth	For large breeds, the growth rate will not slow down before the age of 18 months. Adult weight is not reached until the age of 2 years.	Junior Puppy large breed





FEEDING GIANT BREED ADULT DOGS

Once a giant breed dog reaches adulthood, they require a maintenance formula that will maintain their well being and optimum body weight. Excessive food intake is a major factor in the development of larger breeds. Nutrience contains a favourable balance of protein, energy, minerals and vitamins and of course is **free of all by-products and common allergens.**

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 1/2 to 5-7 years	maintenance	This includes all dogs in excellent condition, neither too fat nor too skinny and not getting any special exercise during the day.	Supreme Maintenance Plus giant breed Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	very light work	One hour per day of exercise is considered very light work. This increases the energy demand and nutrients are normally required.	Supreme Maintenance Plus giant breed
	light work	Light work includes an animal which undergoes changes in temperature such as a pet who remains outdoors during spring or fall. Under these circumstances, daily servings of NUTRIENCE must be increased.	Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	2 weeks before breeding	Malnutrition of the female before or during the breeding period is an important factor. It contributes to an increase in the neonatal mortality rate of puppies by 20 – 30%. Before breeding, the female must be in good condition. She must undergo a complete physical exam at the veterinarian. She should receive the proper vaccinations and have a complete health check-up. The type and quantity of food are important since they must prepare the female. An overweight or emaciated female will have problems in conception.	Supreme Maintenance Plus giant breed or Free choice
	gestation 0 – 6 weeks	A female with optimal weight during the gestation period can be served the same food as served in the maintenance period. 30% of the foetus will develop during this period.	Supreme Maintenance Plus giant breed Feed 2 times/day
	drying-up	The drying up of the female can be accomplished as follows: First, separate the female from her puppies for one day. Do not give her any food. At night, you can reunite the puppies and the mother while making sure to remove any food for the night. The next day, wean the puppies and gradually begin serving food to the mother. Increase quantity served for a few days until the required quantity for healthy maintenance is reached.	Supreme Maintenance Plus giant breed 1 st day, 25% 2 nd day, 50% 3 rd day, 66% 4 th day, 75% 5 th day, 100%



FEEDING SMALL BREED ADULT DOGS

Once a small breed dog reaches adulthood, they require a maintenance formula that will maintain their well being and optimum body weight. **All Nutrience formulas are by-product free, and do not contain any common allergens such as wheat, beef and dairy.** They provide a favourable balance of protein, energy, minerals and vitamins and there are several formulas to choose from depending on any more specific needs.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
9 months to 8 years	maintenance	This includes all dogs in excellent condition, neither too fat nor too skinny and not getting any special exercise during the day.	Supreme Maintenance Plus small breed Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	very light work	One hour per day of exercise is considered very light work. This increases the energy demand and nutrients are normally required.	Supreme Maintenance Plus small breed Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	light work	Light work includes an animal which undergoes changes in temperature, such as a pet who remains outdoors during spring or fall. Under these circumstances, daily servings of NUTRIENCE must be increased.	
	2 weeks before breeding	Malnutrition of the female before or during the breeding period is an important factor. It contributes to an increase in the neonatal mortality rate of puppies by 20 – 30%. Before breeding, the female must be in good condition. She must undergo a complete physical exam at the veterinarian. She should receive the proper vaccinations and have a complete health check-up. The type and quantity of food are important since they must prepare the female. An overweight or emaciated female will have problems in conception.	Supreme Maintenance Plus small breed Free choice
	gestation 0 – 6 weeks	A female with optimal weight during the gestation period can be served the same food as served in the maintenance period. 30% of the foetus will develop during this period.	Supreme Maintenance Plus small breed Feed 2 times/day
	drying-up	The drying up of the female can be accomplished as follows: First, separate the female from her puppies for one day. Do not give her any food. At night, you can reunite the puppies and the mother while making sure to remove any food for the night. The next day, wean the puppies and gradually begin serving food to the mother. Increase quantity served for a few days until the required quantity of healthy maintenance is reached.	Supreme Maintenance Plus small breed 1 st day, 25% 2 nd day, 50% 3 rd day, 66% 4 th day, 75% 5 th day, 100%



FEEDING MEDIUM BREED ADULT DOGS

Once a medium breed dog reaches adulthood, they require a maintenance formula that will maintain their well being and optimum body weight. **All Nutrience formulas are by-product free, and do not contain any common allergens such as wheat, beef and dairy.** They provide a favourable balance of protein, energy, minerals and vitamins and there are several formulas to choose from depending on any more specific needs.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 to 8 years	maintenance	This includes all dogs in excellent condition, neither too fat nor too skinny and not getting any special exercise during the day.	Original Maintenance small/medium breed or Supreme Maintenance Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	very light work	One hour per day of exercise is considered very light work. This increases the energy demand and nutrients are normally required.	Original Maintenance small/medium breed or Supreme Maintenance Plus medium breed Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	lightwork	Light work includes an animal which undergoes changes in temperature, such as a pet who remains outdoors during spring or fall. Under these circumstances, daily servings of NUTRIENCE must be increased.	Original Maintenance small/medium breed or Supreme Maintenance Plus medium breed Free choice
	2 weeks before breeding	Malnutrition of the female before or during the breeding period is an important factor. It contributes to an increase in the neonatal mortality rate of puppies by 20 – 30%. Before breeding, the female must be in good condition. She must undergo a complete physical exam at the veterinarian. She should receive the proper vaccinations and have a complete health check-up. The type and quantity of food are important since they must prepare the female. An overweight or emaciated female will have problems in conception.	Original Maintenance, small/medium breed or Supreme Maintenance Plus medium breed Free choice
	gestation 0 – 6 weeks	A female with optimal weight during the gestation period can be served the same food as served in the maintenance period. 30% of the foetus will develop during this period.	Original Maintenance small/medium breed or Supreme Maintenance Plus medium breed Feed 2 times/day
	drying-up	The drying up of the female can be accomplished as follows: First, separate the female from her puppies for one day. Do not give her any food. At night, you can reunite the puppies and the mother while making sure to remove any food for the night. The next day, wean the puppies and gradually begin serving food to the mother. Increase quantity served for a few days until the required quantity of healthy maintenance is reached.	Original Maintenance small/medium breed or Supreme Maintenance Plus medium breed 1 st day, 25% 2 nd day, 50% 3 rd day, 66% 4 th day, 75% 5 th day, 100%



FEEDING LARGE BREED ADULT DOGS

Once a large breed dog reaches adulthood, they require a maintenance formula that will maintain their well being and optimum body weight. Excessive food intake is a major factor in the development of larger breeds. Nutrience contains a favourable balance of protein, energy, minerals and vitamins and of course is **free of all by-products and common allergens.**

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 1/2 to 5-7 years	maintenance	This includes all dogs in excellent condition, neither too fat nor too skinny and not getting any special exercise during the day.	Original Maintenance large/giant breed or Supreme Maintenance Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	very light work	One hour per day of exercise is considered very light work. This increases the energy demand and nutrients are normally required.	Original Maintenance large/giant breed or Supreme Maintenance
	lightwork	Light work includes an animal which undergoes changes in temperature, such as a pet who remains outdoors during spring or fall. Under these circumstances, daily servings of NUTRIENCE must be increased.	Plus large breed Free choice or feed 2-3 times/day
	2 weeks before breeding	Malnutrition of the female before or during the breeding period is an important factor. It contributes to an increase in the neonatal mortality rate of puppies by 20 – 30%. Before breeding, the female must be in good condition. She must undergo a complete physical exam at the veterinarian. She should receive the proper vaccinations and have a complete health check-up. The type and quantity of food are important since they must prepare the female. An overweight or emaciated female will have problems in conception.	Original Maintenance large/giant breed, Supreme Maintenance Plus large breed Free choice
	gestation 0 – 6 weeks	A female with optimal weight during the gestation period can be served the same food as served in the maintenance period. 30% of the foetus will develop during this period.	Original Maintenance large/giant breed or Supreme Maintenance Plus large breed Feed 2 times/day
	drying-up	The drying up of the female can be accomplished as follows: First, separate the female from her puppies for one day. Do not give her any food. At night, you can reunite the puppies and the mother while making sure to remove any food for the night. The next day, wean the puppies and gradually begin serving food to the mother. Increase quantity served for a few days until the required quantity for healthy maintenance is reached.	Original Maintenance large/giant breed or Supreme large breed 1 st day, 25% 2 nd day, 50% 3 rd day, 66% 4 th day, 75% 5 th day, 100%



FEEDING PREGNANT OR NURSING SMALL BREED DOGS

During gestation and lactation, nutritional requirements dramatically increase. The quality of the food has a direct impact on the nutritional value and quantity of milk produced by the expectant mother.

Nutrience Junior Puppy Small Breed is a great choice for this important stage of life.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 to 8 years	3 – 4 weeks of gestation	It is during the latter stages of gestation that 70 – 75% of foetal development occurs. Increasing the quantity of food increases the number of nutrients available in the ration.	Junior Puppy small breed Free choice or feed 3 times/ day
	10 last days of gestation	During these last days, the female shows a bulging abdomen and may not be able to eat all the food she needs when just offered two meals per day. This is why you must serve at least four meals per day or offer the food free choice.	
	whelping	A few days before whelping, the female seems very tired. 4 – 5 days before whelping, some milk may appear at the level of the mammary glands. The female seems to want to make her “nest” about 24 hours before whelping. She will refuse to eat 12 hours before whelping.	
	lactation 1 st week	The female eats approximately 50% more during this demanding period than during maintenance.	
	lactation 2 nd week	The female requires two times more food than during the maintenance period.	
	lactation 3 rd week	At 3 weeks of lactation, the female reaches her peak of lactation (maximum production). The female requires 3 – 4 times more food than during maintenance. If you do not feed by the free choice method, serve at least three meals per day.	



FEEDING PREGNANT OR NURSING MEDIUM, LARGE AND GIANT BREED DOGS

During gestation and lactation, nutritional needs dramatically increase. The quality of the food has a direct impact on the nutritional value and quantity of milk produced by the expectant mother.

Nutrience Junior Puppy Medium and **Large Breed** is a great choice for this important stage of life.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 to 8 years	3 – 4 weeks of gestation	It is during the latter stages of gestation that 70 – 75% of foetal development occurs. Increasing the quantity of food increases the number of nutrients available in the ration.	Junior Puppy medium breed Free choice or feed 3 times/day
	10 last days of gestation	During these last days, the female shows a bulging abdomen and may not be able to eat all the food she needs when just offered two meals per day. This is why you must serve at least four meals per day or offer the food free choice.	
	whelping	A few days before whelping, the female seems very tired. 4 – 5 days before whelping, some milk may appear at the level of the mammary glands. The female seems to want to make her “nest” about 24 hours before whelping. She will refuse to eat 12 hours before whelping.	
	lactation 1 st week	The female eats approximately 50% more during this demanding period than during maintenance.	
	lactation 2 nd week	The female requires two times more food than during the maintenance period.	
	lactation 3 rd week	At 3 weeks of lactation, the female reaches her peak of lactation (maximum production). The female requires 3 – 4 times more food than during maintenance. If you do not feed by the free choice method, serve at least three meals per day.	



FEEDING OVERWEIGHT DOGS

Nutrience Diet Formula provides a new approach to healthy weight loss without the side effects. It is a unique diet food **designed to nutritionally achieve weight loss** and contains **L-Carnitine** which helps the system burn excess fat stores. This is a much more desirable approach than a high-fibre formula.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 year and over	overweight	A dog can be considered overweight being more than 15% over the optimal weight of its race. 33% of dogs in general are overweight. It is recommended to give only the prescribed daily quantity of the diet food. Daily walks are recommended in order to increase the level of physical activity. The quantity of prescribed food should lower the animal's weight by 2 – 4% weekly. Eliminate all but the essential treats.	Diet Weight Management small/medium breed or large/giant breed Feed 3 – 4 times/day.

How to determine the flesh condition of a pet?

Skinny: If you can see the ribs.

Normal: If you can feel the ribs on each side without feeling too much fat.

Overweight: When you have problems feeling the ribs by touch. The abdomen is often bulging. Follow the diet until optimal weight is reached then go back to a maintenance food while respecting the quantities to serve.

Important: Feed the animal the recommended feeding portion based on the weight that it should reach and not based on the weight that it actually is.



FEEDING OLDER-LESS ACTIVE DOGS

Nutrition plays an important role in ensuring an enjoyable life throughout a pet's golden years. At older ages, a dog is more vulnerable to problems linked with excessive weight gain because of reduced activity. There are renal and cardiovascular changes. Vitamin amounts must be increased to meet changes in the metabolism and the digestive system. NUTRIENCE SENIOR OLDER-LESS ACTIVE ADULT DOG FOOD is especially formulated to provide the right nutrition.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
Over 5-8 years or less active dogs	older dog or less Active	<p>For nutritional purposes, dogs are considered old from the age of 8 (for large breeds can be as soon as 5 years). The average life expectancy for dogs is 12 years</p> <p>Calculation of dog's age in human years:</p> <p>Small/medium breeds</p> <p>Dog Human</p> <p>1 year = 15 years</p> <p>2 years = 24 years</p> <p>others = $24 + [(age-2) \times 4]$</p> <p>Large/giant breeds</p> <p>1 year = 12 years</p> <p>others = $12 + [(age-1) \times 7]$</p>	Senior Older-Less Active small/medium breed or large/giant breed Free choice or 2 – 3 times/day





FEEDING ADULT DOGS FOR PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS

Dog's nutritional needs increase sharply in situations of stress. Additional energy and an increased level of nutrients is required to meet the demand on the body from medium to hard work. This is also the case with show dogs who must reach and maintain top physical and mental form.

In these situations, dogs would benefit from **Nutrience Active Maintenance Adult Dog Food**.

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 to 8 years	medium work	This situation can correspond to a very stressful event such as a complete hunting day, a watch dog, a seeing eye dog for the blind, a competition dog (beauty, conformation) or even a sprinter. In general, these situations correspond to a variable combination of physical and psychological stress.	Active Maintenance small/medium breed or large/giant breed Free choice
	medium to hard work	Severe change in temperature (Eg. When the temperature falls below 0 and the animal stays outside).	
	hard work	Sled dogs must receive a very special diet, low on carbohydrates and high in energy from fat. A dog that runs for long periods require 3 – 4 times more energy than an average dog.	





WHAT TO FEED ADULT DOGS FOR DIETARY ALLERGIES

The beauty of all of the Nutrience formulas is that none of them contain any by-products or common allergens such as wheat, beef, dairy and gluten that commonly cause allergies. This gives owners the option of trying **Original** or **Supreme** and shift to the **Derma** formula if the problem is related to the protein source as opposed to the common allergens. **Nutrience Derma** is ideal for dogs sensitive to normal food. Signs of allergies may include dry flaky coat, red, raw 'hot spots' or itching and irritation. Allergies commonly cause digestive upsets also. No matter what the symptoms, Nutrience Derma is specifically formulated to help nutritionally manage allergies and **contains lamb as the single protein source.**

AGE	STAGE OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	NUTRIENCE FEEDING METHOD
1 year and over	allergic reactions to regular foods	Symptoms normally develop on the skin of the animal. Occasional other side effects: vomiting, flatulence, rumbles and abnormal stools. We recommend feeding by free choice ensuring that sufficient food is available at all times. For controlled portions, feed daily portion in two equal meals. One half in the morning and the other half at night.	Derma Lamb Meal & Rice small/medium breed and large/giantbreed Free choice or feed 2 times/day

