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Royal canin hypoallergenic feeding guide

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Composition: pea starch, hydrolysed soya protein concentrate, sunflower oil refined, poultry by-products, powdercellulose, minerals, crude lecithins, fish oil, marigold extract (source of lutein). Selected sources of protein: hydrolysed soya protein concentrate, hydrolysed poultry by-products. Selected source of carbohydrate: pea starch.Additives (per kg). Nutritional additives: Vitamin A: 3500 IU, Vitamin D3: 300 IU, E1 (Iron): 11 mg, E2 (Iodine): 1 mg, E4 (Copper): 3.8 mg, E5 (Manganese): 15 mg, E6 (Zinc): 36 mg - Technological additives: clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin: 2.5 g.Analytical constituents: Protein: 6.4% - Fat content: 3.5% - Crude ash: 2.0% - Crude fibres: 1.5% - Moisture: 74.0% - EPA and DHA: 0.12% - Essential fatty acid (Linoleic acid): 1.4%. Dog weightThinThinNormalNormalOverweightOverweight2kg1982/41752/41512/44kg3343/42943/42533/46kg4521 + 1/439813443/48kg5611 + 2/44941 + 1/4426110kg6631 + 3/45841 + 2/45041 + 1/415kg8992 + 1/479126831 + 3/420kg11152 + 3/49812 + 2/4848225kg13183 + 1/41160310022 + 2/430kg15123 + 3/413303 + 1/411492 + 3/435kg16973 + 1/414933 + 3/412903 + 1/440kg18764 + 3/416514 + 1/414253 + 2/445kg2049518034 + 2/41557450kg22175 + 1/41951516854 + 1/455kg2382620965 + 1/418104 + 2/460kg25426 + 1/422375 + 2/419324 + 3/470kg28547 + 1/425116 + 1/421695 + 2/480kg315482776723976 COMPOSITION: rice, hydrolysed soya protein isolate, animal fats, hydrolysed poultry liver, beet pulp, minerals, soya oil, fish oil, fructo-oligo-saccharides, borage oil, marigold extract (source of lutein). Protein sources: hydrolysed soya protein isolate, hydrolysed poultry liver. Carbohydrate source: rice.ADDITIVES (per kg): Nutritional additives: Vitamin A: 27500 IU, Vitamin D3: 800 IU, E1 (Iron): 42 mg, E2 (Iodine): 3.8 mg, E4 (Copper): 15 mg, E5 (Manganese): 55 mg, E6 (Zinc): 154 mg, E8 (Selenium): 0.26 mg - Technological additives: Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin: 10 g - - Preservatives - Antioxidants.ANALYTICAL CONSTITUANTS: Protein: 21.0% - Fat content: 19.0% - Crude ash: 6.1% - Crude fibres: 1.1% - Per kg: essential fatty acid (Linoleic acid): 42.7 g - EPA/DHA: 3.3 g - Omega 3 fatty acids: 9.5 g.FOR RSA: Guaranteed analysis g/kg: Crude protein (min) 190 - Moisture (max) 110 - Crude fat (min) 170 - Crude fibre (max) 21 - Crude ash (max) 67. Product registration number: XXXXXX - Act 36/1947. For Namibia: N-FF XXXX.FEEDING INSTRUCTION: FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS: see table. Weight shown in the table is the target body weight. Batch number, factory registration number and best before date: see information on packaging. To be stored in a cool, dry place. ANALYTICAL CONSTITUANTS: Protein: 21.0% - Fat content: 19.0% - Crude ash: 6.1% - Crude fibres: 1.1% - Per kg: essential fatty acid (Linoleic acid): 42.7 g - EPA/DHA: 3.3 g - Omega 3 fatty acids: 9.5 g. ThinThinNormalNormalOverweightOverweightDog's weight gramscupsgramscupsgramscups2kg525/8454/8394/84kg871767/8666/86kg1171 + 3/81031 + 2/88918kg1461 + 6/81281 + 4/81111 + 2/810kg17221521 + 6/81311 + 4/815kg2342 + 6/82062 + 3/8178220kg2903 + 3/825532202 + 4/825kg34343023 + 4/8260330kg3934 + 4/834642993 + 4/835kg4415 + 1/83884 + 4/83354 + 7/840kg4875 + 5/842953704 + 2/845kg5326 + 1/84695 + 3/84054 + 6/850kg5766 + 5/85075 + 7/84385 + 1/855kg6197 + 1/85456 + 2/84705 + 4/860kg6617 + 5/85816 + 6/85025 + 6/870kg7428 + 5/86537 + 4/85646 + 4/880kg8209 + 4/87218 + 3/86237 + 2/8 ROYAL CANIN® Hypoallergenic is precisely formulated for dogs that suffer from adverse food reactions (AFR). COMPOSITION Derivatives of vegetable origin, vegetable protein extracts, oils and fats, meat and animal derivatives, minerals. Protein sources: hydrolysed soya protein concentrate (6.4%), hydrolysed poultry by-products (2.0%). Carbohydrate source: pea starch (10.0%).ADDITIVES (KG)** Nutritional additives: Vitamin A: 3 000 IU, Vitamin D3: 290 IU, Iron: 11 mg, Iodine: 0.95 mg, Copper: 3.5 mg, Manganese: 13.9 mg, Zinc: 34 mg - Technological additives: clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin: 2 g. ** Values reflect only levels added to the formula, not those naturally occurring in components of the diet.ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS: Protein: 7.0% - Fat content: 3.5% - Crude ash: 2.4% - Crude fibre: 1.7% - Moisture: 75.3% - Essential fatty acid (linoleic acid): 1.50%.A veterinarian's opinion should be sought before use, and before extending the period of use. When a food allergy or a food intolerance is suspected, the dog's diet may be changed without any food transition, otherwise, a classical transition can be performed (over 5- 7 days). It is recommended to divide the daily intake into 2 meals. Nutritional management with Hypoallergenic may be continued for the pet's lifetime. However, it is recommended that a health check be performed every 6 months.COMPOSITION Derivatives of vegetable origin, vegetable protein extracts, oils and fats, meat and animal derivatives, minerals. Protein sources: hydrolysed soya protein concentrate (6.4%), hydrolysed poultry by-products (2.0%). Carbohydrate source: pea starch (10.0%). ADDITIVES (KG)** Nutritional additives: Vitamin A: 3 000 IU, Vitamin D3: 290 IU, Iron: 11 mg, Iodine: 0.95 mg, Copper: 3.5 mg, Manganese: 13.9 mg, Zinc: 34 mg - Technological additives: clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin: 2 g. ** Values reflect only levels added to the formula, not those naturally occurring in components of the diet. ROYAL CANIN® take pride in ensuring the scientific reliability of all product information. All information included was true and accurate at the time of publication. ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS: Protein: 7.0% - Fat content: 3.5% - Crude ash: 2.4% - Crude fibre: 1.7% - Moisture: 75.3% - Essential fatty acid (linoleic acid): 1.50%. RECOMMENDED DAILY INTAKE & FEEDING DURATION BASED ON 400G DOG'S WEIGHT (kg) BODY CONDITION THIN NORMAL OVERWEIGHT ADULT DOG grams can grams can 2 217 2/4 191 2/4 165 2/4 4 366 1 322 3/4 278 3/4 6 496 1 + 1/4 436 1 377 1 8 615 1 + 2/4 541 1 + 1/4 467 1 + 1/4 10 727 1 + 3/4 640 1 + 2/4 552 1 + 2/4 15 985 2 + 2/4 867 2 + 1/4 749 1 + 3/4 20 1 223 3 1 076 2 + 3/4 929 2 + 1/4 25 1 445 3 + 2/4 1 272 3 + 1/4 1 098 2 + 3/4 30 1 657 4 + 1/4 1 458 3 + 3/4 1 259 3 + 1/4 35 1 860 4 + 3/4 1 637 4 1 414 3 + 2/4 40 2 056 5 + 1/4 1 809 4 + 2/4 1 563 4 45 2 246 5 + 2/4 1 976 5 1 707 4 + 1/4 50 2 431 6 2 139 5 + 1/4 1 847 4 + 2/4 55 2 611 6 + 2/4 2 297 5 + 3/4 1 984 5 60 2 787 7 2 452 6 + 1/4 2 118 5 + 1/4 70 3 128 7 + 3/4 2 753 7 2 378 6 80 3 458 8 + 3/4 3 043 7 + 2/4 2 628 6 + 2/4 As puppies are growing rapidly, and their digestive and Immune systems are developing slowly, they have very specific nutritional needs that are different from adult dogs. Feeding your puppy a nutritionally complete diet tailored to their specific needs is vital for supporting healthy development and laying the foundation for a healthy future. Puppies go through intense growth and development. Their diet plays a key role in supporting this and is crucial in influencing how strong and healthy your puppy is as an adult dog. A puppy's dietary needs change at each stage as they move towards adulthood, which different breeds reach at different ages. To make sure that your puppy is appropriately supported throughout growth, they should remain on a puppy-specific diet until they reach adulthood. At one month, a puppy can start to be gradually weaned from its mother's milk onto solid food. They need nutrients to build their natural defences and promote good bacteria in their delicate digestive system. At this stage, the focus is on supporting the development of your puppy's skeletal structure with carefully regulated amounts of calcium, phosphorus and Vitamin D. Your puppy's starting to build its body mass at this age and needs plenty of high-quality protein that's easy to digest. As puppies approach adulthood, they still need extra nutritional support for their joints, especially larger breeds as their muscles are filling out and putting pressure on their skeleton. X-SMALL SMALL MEDIUM LARGE GIANT Average adult weight Up to 4kg Up to 10kg 11-25kg 26-44kg 45kg and more Growth duration (birth to adulthood) 8/10 months 8/10 months 12 months 15 months 18/24 months There are a range of vital nutrients that your puppy needs during the first months of life to aid healthy growth and development. A puppy's diet must be able to provide enough energy and quality protein to support growth and be easily digestible. ROYAL CANIN® diets are nutritionally balanced to offer a tailored diet to meet the needs of puppies of all sizes, lifestyles and breeds. Puppy nutrition We specialise in health nutrition because, for us, puppy food isn't just about providing energy. It's about building and maintaining the body's cells, protecting against disease and preventing digestive, joint and age-related issues. Discover our ROYAL Canin® Puppy Growth Program, a 4-stage feeding program created for all puppies until adulthood to feed their specific needs. Discover View the products Puppies have different nutritional needs according to their breed and eventual adult size. Ask your vet for help checking the expected adult weight of your puppy according to their breeding. You can then choose the right food for them and make sure you give it to them in the right quantities. Puppies have small stomachs and their immature digestive systems don't react well to being overloaded. To avoid your puppy suffering from disorders such as diarrhoea, it's best to split their daily recommended food portion into small meals throughout the day. Up to 4 months 3 meals a day4-10 months 2 meals a dayAdult 1-2 meals a day Up to 6 months 3 meals a day 6-15 months 2 meals a day Adult 1 or 2 meals a day Initially, during weaning, your puppy will need four meals a day spread evenly from morning to evening. By the time they reach adulthood, they'll be able to cope with one or two meals daily. Smaller breed dogs reach adulthood sooner than others, so they can move to fewer meals a day at an earlier stage. Below is a guide according to your puppy's expected adult size. But it's always worth checking with your vet about the best feeding schedule for your individual puppy. Puppies thrive on routine and don't need variety in their diet like humans do. To help them feel secure, and avoid upsetting their digestion, give them the same food, preferably at the same times, in the same place, using the same bowl. Mixed feeding is when you give your puppy a combination of wet and dry food - either at the same time or at separate meals. You can try adding the wet as a topper to the kibble or feed in a separate bowl. They both offer important benefits such as wet food helping with hydration and appealing to picky eaters. While dry food can slow down fast eaters. Puppies can start mixed feeding at any time, but introducing them to variety at an early age may avoid fussy behaviour in adulthood. A dog's digestive tract becomes accustomed to the composition and type of food. So when starting a mixed feeding method, it's important to gradually introduce the dietary changes. Read more Feeding your puppy can feel stressful, especially if you're facing problems such as them refusing to eat or eating too quickly. Here are some good habits to establish straightaway to help your puppy build positive associations with feeding times and get the nutrients they need. To avoid overfeeding your puppy, check the dietary guidelines on the food packaging and measure each portion carefully. Remember the stated amounts apply for the whole day, not per meal. Dogs have different nutritional needs from humans and what's good for us can cause serious stomach upsets in dogs. Giving your puppy scraps or hand feeding can also cause bad behaviour. A treat must always form part of your puppy's overall daily food allowance to avoid overfeeding. Limit how many you give and always offer them at the right time for the right reason. To prevent stomach upsets, try to avoid your puppy jumping about for an hour or two after eating.



And don't feed them straight after they've been very active. Distractions can put your puppy off their food, so keep their feeding area quiet. Watch them while they're eating to check they're safe, but don't fuss over them - it can cause protective behaviour. If your puppy bolts their food, try a slow-feed bowl or feeding puzzle.



Even if they're a slow eater, remove the bowl after 15 to 20 minutes so they don't slip into snacking habits. Sudden changes in your puppy's diet can give them digestive upsets or even make them wary of their food. Whether you're switching to adult food, changing products or beginning mixed feeding, it's important to introduce new foods slowly. We recommend you do this during a week-long transition using the following proportions: Day 1 and 2: 75% previous food + 25% new food Day 3 and 4: 50% previous food + 50% new food Day 5 and 6: 25% previous food + 75% new food Day 7: 100% new food Read more