



Feeding S-Carb® to Broilers Results in Lower Litter Moisture

Research data with S-Carb® use in broilers has shown that proper use can result in drier litter. Drier litter has been repeatedly associated with healthier flocks. S-Carb is the only source of purified sodium sesquicarbonate available to the feed industry.

Data from a broiler research study indicates that drier litter was associated with feeding diets balanced with S-Carb or sodium bicarbonate to raise the dietary sodium. The trial tested two sodium sources and two levels of sodium addition, vs. a Control. In each case, the sodium source replaced an equal weight of salt. Dietary Chloride was maintained above minimum requirements, (Starter, 0.227%; Grower, 0.187%; Finisher, 0.150%).

Litter moisture was measured at 21, 28, 35, 42 and 49 days.

Change in Litter Moisture

	Salt / S-Carb	21 days	28 days	35 days	42 days	49 days
Control	9 lbs / 0 lbs					
S-Carb®	5 lbs / 4 lbs	-0.5%	-3.5%	-3.0%	-3.6%	-5.1%
S-Carb®	3 lbs / 6 lbs	-2.3%	-6.0%	-6.8%	-6.5%	-6.4%

^{a,b} indicate significant differences $p < 0.05$.

As shown, the results indicate a linear response between dietary sodium level and lower moisture. Higher levels of sodium addition resulted in lower litter moisture.

This response shows a significant effect of sodium on litter moisture, and highlights the utility of S-Carb® as an important tool to use when there are concerns over litter moisture.

As S-Carb® is higher in sodium than bicarbonate (30.4% vs. 27%), fewer pounds per ton are required to raise the dietary sodium level. This may be of significant economic impact when determining appropriate ration balance.