



Black Tiger Shrimp Study

With and without AZOMITE®

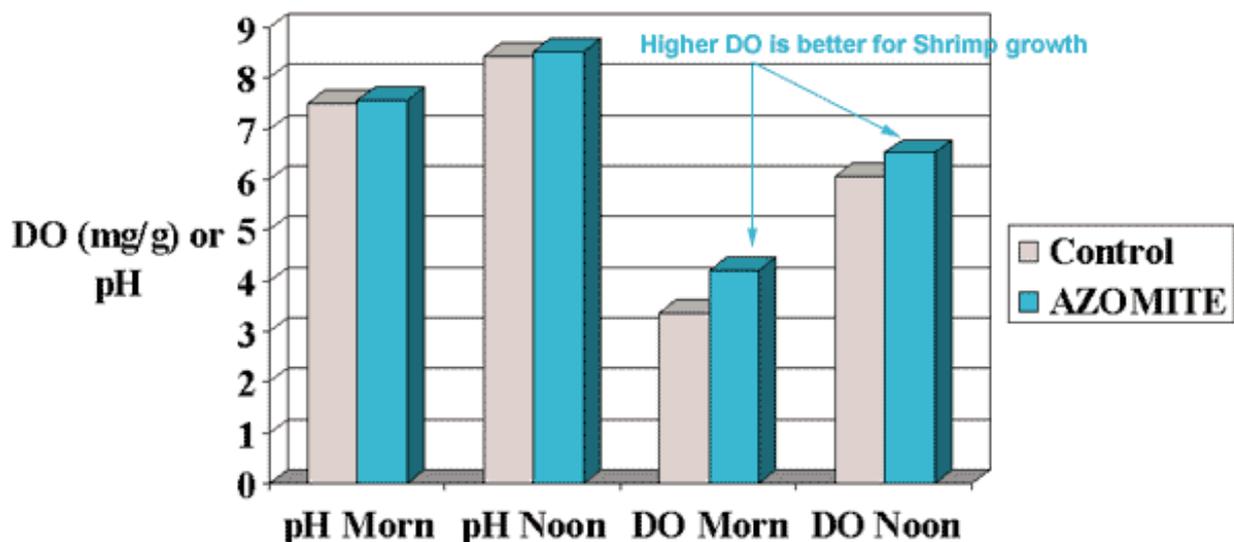
Larval shrimp were grown until they reached PL 15 stage, and then 6 ponds, average surface area of 3,667 M²/HA per pond, were seeded with the PL 15 for a cultivation study. 3 Ponds served as Controls and 3 Ponds were treated with AZOMITE®.

- Cultivation was implemented for 120 days and both groups received identical feeds (GROBEST).
- Shrimp were seeded at a density of 30 PL/M².
- The soil in Trial ponds was treated with AZOMITE® at the rate of 200 Kg/HA
- Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Phytoplankton & Zooplankton Populations, Growth Rate and Survival were measured.

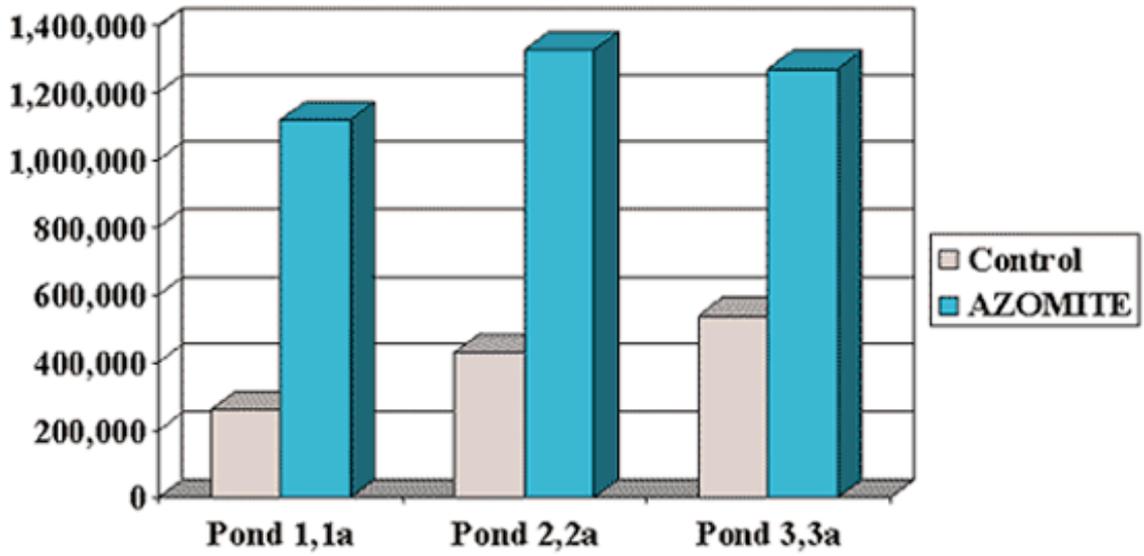
Study Conclusion

- AZOMITE® improved Growth Rate (17.5%) and Survival (35%)
- Zooplankton and Phytoplankton levels were improved substantially by treatment
- Dissolved oxygen was improved.
- The economics of treating bottom soil of ponds with AZOMITE® is highly favored.

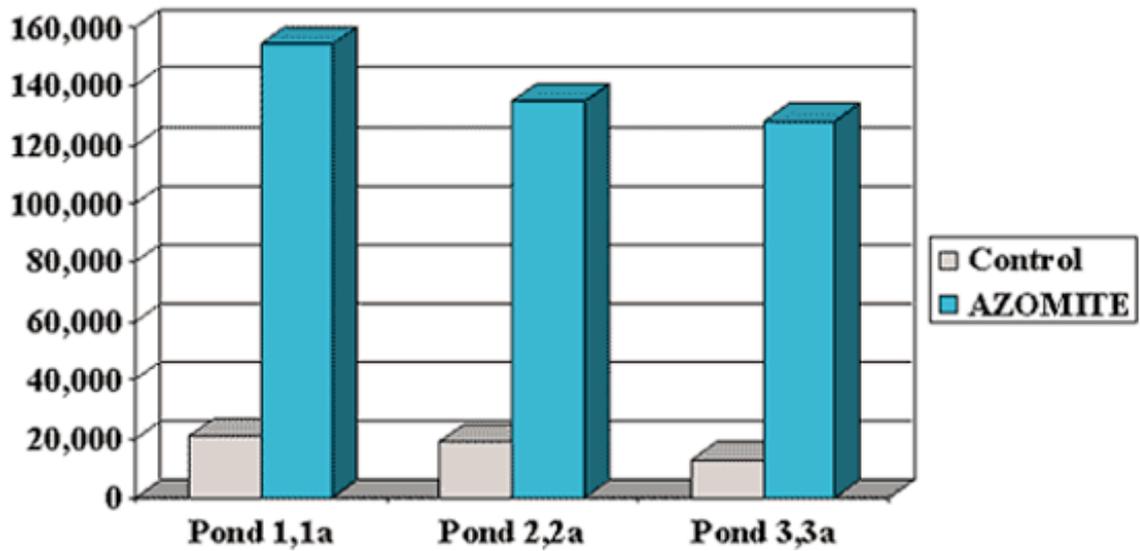
pH and Dissolved Oxygen in Black Tiger Study



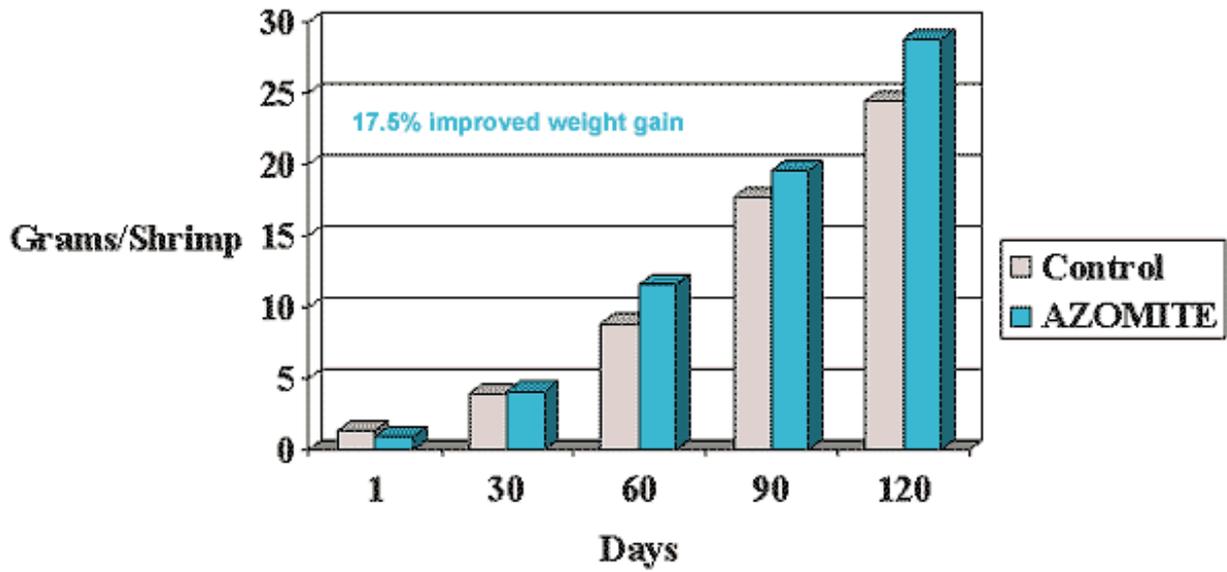
Phytoplankton (Food for Shrimp) Population (Cell/Litre)



*Zooplankton Population, Individual/M2
(Many Copepod, Cladocera and Rotifier, Food for Shrimp)*



Growth of Black Tiger Shrimp
increased with AZOMITE®



Survival of Black Tiger Shrimp
improved with AZOMITE®

