Good Production Practices: You Want Me to Eat From That?

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Purpose: To teach youth the importance of clean feeding equipment and proper labeling of feeds.*

Materials Needed

- Flour
- Spray bottle with water
- 2 large dark-colored bowls
- Measuring cups
- 1 cup pretzels
- 1 cup rice chex
- 1/2 cup M&M’s
- 1/2 cup chocolates with a colored candy shell (they should look like M&M’s, but without an “M” on them)
- 1/4 cup raisins
- 1 cup dehydrated banana chips

Note: Substitute items as needed and based on food allergies.

Steps

1. Keep one bowl clean to use for the trail mix the youth will eat.
2. Spray water on second bowl and sprinkle with flour creating a “dirty” appearance.
3. Ask youth which bowl they want to use to mix up their trail mix.
4. Use the clean bowl to add trail mix, asking youth how much you should add of each ingredient. Talk with youth about the pros/cons of each ingredient as you add it (see Remembering What Is Important).

*This activity has been developed to supplement the information that can be found in the National Pork Board Good Production Practice No. 6: Properly store, label, and account for all drugs and medicated feeds.
Remembering What Is Important
Dirty feed equipment can cause issues with biosecurity, transmission of diseases, and palatability of feed.

Humans don’t want to eat out of a dirty-appearing bowl; their animals shouldn’t have to either.

Proportions are extremely important in a balanced ration. Too much of a good thing can give you a belly ache. This holds true in feeding animals because animals can quit eating or even get sick if you change their diets abruptly.

It is important to use labeled feed ingredients and to label all feed for clarity. This can be emphasized by asking the youth which candy they prefer — M&M’s or unlabeled candies.

Relate food allergies to the importance of labeling in their livestock feed. Many youth have food allergies; thus, it is very important for all ingredients and processing to be identified on the label/box. If the box/label is thrown away, you don’t know what is in the container, and it becomes unsafe for animals or humans to consume.

Have youth create a product label for their mix and discuss the importance of the accuracy of that label.

It is important when you buy feed that you know what is in the feed because some products should not be fed to certain species. For example,

• Urea should not be fed to pigs.

• Ionophores, such as Rumensin and Bovatec, should not be fed to horses.

• Copper should not be used as a supplemented for sheep.

• Poultry feed should not be fed to cattle due to the possibility of ruminant-derived proteins included in the feed.

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