

D-Calcium Pantothenate

English Name: D-Calcium Pantothenate

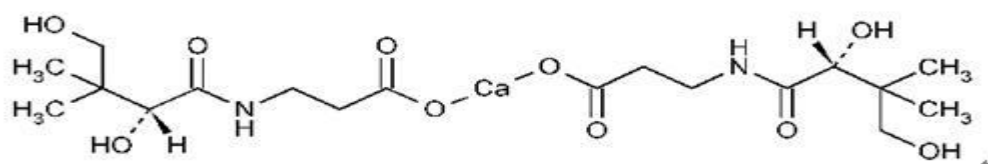
Chemical Name: β -Alanine,N-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutyl)-,
calcium salt (2:1)

Other Name: Vitamin B5

Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₃₂CaN₂O₁₀

Molecular Weight: 476.53

Structural Formula:



Reference Standard: USP42

CAS NO.: 137-08-6

Appearance and Character:

D-Calcium Pantothenate is a kind of white crystal, odorless, slightly hygroscopic. It tastes a little bitter. Its aqueous solution shows neutral or faintly base, it dissolves easily in water, slightly in alcohol and hardly in chloroform or ethyl ether.

SPECIFICATION	STANDARD
Identification	Conform standard
Appearance	White crystal
Assay(dry basis)	98%~102%
Specific Optical Rotation	+25.0°~+27.5°
Heavy Metals(as Pb)	≤20PPM
Loss on Drying	≤5.0%
Ordinary Impurities	≤1.0%
Nitrogen Content	5.7%~6.0%
Content of Calcium	8.2%~8.6%
Alkalinity	Normal Reaction
Organic Volatile Impurities	As Required

Physiological Function:

D-Calcium Pantothenate functions as vitamins in feed, food and pharmaceutical industry. It is an

essential part of coenzyme A. It can adjust the metabolism of protein, carbohydrate and fat, preserve the mucosa on the skin surface and shine of the hair (or feather), and moreover prevent diseases. It is especially indispensable to the growth, fat synthetize and catabolism of poultry, livestock and fishes.

Active Ingredient:

D- Pantothenic acid, effective content is 92%(1:1.087)

Dosage:

The quantity demand of calcium pantothenate for poultry, livestock is about 10-20mg/kilogram daily ration; the quantity demand for aquatic livestock is about 50-60mg/kilogram daily ration, the quantity demand is added 30% more for the fish fry, add 50% more for the spawner.

Deficiency Symptoms:

The deficiency of D-Calcium Pantothenate will cause poultry and livestock to grow slowly, hinder their reproduction, lower their adaptability. Main symptoms: rough skin, reluster or loss of hair or feather, scabby crusts appear round the corner of the eyes; disorder of digestion, loss of appetite, diarrhea; low rate of hatch ability and high embryo mortality; scabby crusts over affected areas such as the corners of the month or beak, around the eyes, behind the ears and occasionally on the feet. Also a deficiency can lead to unsteady movements, which are recognized particularly in pigs as "goose-stepping".

Applicable Objects:

poultry, livestock and aquatic product.

Storage: to keep in a dry, cool and off-light place.

Package: 25kg/ Carton

If it is stored at below 20°C in the tightly sealed, original containers, it has a shelf life of 24 months, use it as quickly as possible after unseal.