

# **Raw Dog Food Information Pack**

**I Want Pet Foods**

**I Want Raw Dog Food**

# Raw Feeding Cheatsheet

## Balanced Diet

Vary your meats over the course of a week

- ★ 80% raw meat
- ★ 10% bone
- ★ 10% Offal (half of which should be liver)

by Raw Dog Food

(stick it on your fridge)

## Tasty Raw treats

- ★ Chicken feet
- ★ Bull pizzle
- ★ Pig ears
- ★ Dehydrated meats

## Feed as meat

Muscle  
Heart  
Lungs  
Stomach  
Intestines

## Feed as organ

Liver  
Kidney  
Spleen  
Brain  
Pancreas

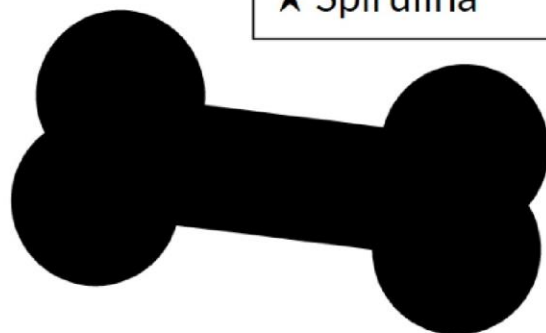
## Supplements

*(these are optional)*

- ★ Coconut Oil
- ★ Fish Oil
- ★ Tumeric
- ★ Spirulina

## Poo

- |        |                           |
|--------|---------------------------|
| White  | Too much bone             |
| Black  | Too much organ, slow down |
| Yellow | Normal, sign of chicken   |
| Runny  | Not enough bone           |



## How much to feed

- ★ Aim for 2-3% of the ideal body weight per day
- ★ Increase if too skinny, decrease if too fat
- ★ Also adjust according to energy levels
- ★ 3 meals a day if 12 weeks or under
- ★ 2 meals a day otherwise
- ★ Treats count towards daily amount
- ★ Table based on 2.5% of bodyweight

## Weight

5kg  
10kg  
15kg  
20kg  
25kg  
30kg  
35kg  
40kg  
45kg

## Feed

125g  
250g  
375g  
500g  
625g  
750g  
875g  
1kg  
1.125kg

## How much Raw Food and Bones to serve

Once you've decided to feed your raw, there are a number of questions you are likely to run into. How much raw food should I feed my dog? What should I feed him exactly? How do I change from commercial dog food to raw food? How do I start feeding my puppy raw food and many more. Stay cool and don't panic, help is at hand.

With raw feeding there are no hard and fast rules. As you get used to feeding your dog a raw food diet, you'll see how your dog reacts and you can adjust your feeding plan accordingly. You will notice that the dog's circumstances including her age, amount of exercise, whether she is pregnant, and the temperature where you live. Growing puppies under 12 months of age need extra food. Generally speaking, the 'rib test' is the best test to see if you're feeding your dog too much or little. Their ribs should be felt with a light touch, but not visible when resting.

For a dog over 10kg feed roughly 2% of her body weight every day – including edible bones.

So, for example a 20kg dog should be eating roughly 400g of raw food. You can serve it in one meal, or several smaller ones at whatever times suit you and your dog.

### **For dogs under 11kg:**

- 1kg-2kg: 10% of body weight
- 3kg-4kg: 7% of body weight
- 5kg-8kg: 5% of body weight
- 9kg-10kg: 3% of body weight
- 11kg and over: 2% of body weight

## Getting the Raw Food balance right

To visualise what the correct balance of a raw dog meal should look like, imagine the 'contents' of a whole rabbit:

### ***Correct balance***

- 2 parts bone
- 2 parts muscle, tendons, sinews
- 1 part offal
- 1 part guts and partially digested greenery

Interestingly dogs don't need a lot of carbohydrates or sugars for energy as they can't digest it. They need fat, essential fatty acids (Omega 6 and Omega 3) and protein (containing amino acids).

Unlike us, dogs don't need every meal to be balanced but are perfectly happy to achieve balance over time. This means you can choose to either feed a combination of these parts every day or feed one part each day over 6 days.

Eggs are very nutritious and a perfect supplement to a raw food diet. Let the dog work out how to crack it open!

Raw food can be a bit messy so if you have a garden try and feed your dog there.

## Puppy eating raw chicken back

## What to feed your dog – Raw food 'recipes'

When you're feeding your dog raw food, there are no real recipes to follow. Its more about getting the raw ingredients and proportions right. here is a list of suitable bones, green meals and offal to serve your dog as part of his raw food diet.

### **Bones**

- Lamb: Any bones, sheep heads, neck, ribs, spines
- Chicken: Carcasses, wings and necks. Chicken wings are a perfect combination of bone and muscle/tendons and are ideal for old and young dogs alike.
- Rabbit: Carcasses, fur and guts
- Pork: Any bones, pigs trotters, pig's head, tail
- Beef: The smaller bones, calf carcass, oxtails, ribs, NOT the postman's leg, cheek. Calf bones or bones from young animals under a year old are best as they are soft.

- Pheasant, duck pigeon quail, day old chicks, goat carcass, deer carcass
- Venison: Rib cages and pelvis are OK but avoid leg bones as they can be brittle
- Goose and turkey – Edible but some dogs don't like these as much

***Remember the bones need to be RAW as cooked bones can splinter***

## **Others/extras**

- Offal: Heart, liver (don't overdo the liver), brain, tripe, hearts, tongues, spleen, pancreas
- Fish: Tinned fish, whole fish
- Raw eggs
- Table spoon of cottage cheese
- Mushed up fruit (should be ripe but not over ripe. Dogs love bananas/apples/pears but avoid grapes and avocados)
- Small quantity of molasses.
- Small quantity of kelp.
- Small quantity of brewer's yeast.

## **Green Meals:**

This part of the dog's dinner imitates the partially digested gut matter of the prey animal the dog would normally enjoy. As dogs can't digest plant matter you must first grate it. Include Vegetables and fruit, one from above and one from below ground. For example spinach and parsnips or apples and carrots. An idea could be to run the green meal in a food mixer with some of the offal for example the raw liver or eggs.

## **Minced meat**

There are several companies specialising in raw/barf food who are offering pet mince containing a mix of flesh, muscle, tendon, cartilage, bones, offal, and grated vegetables and so on. It can make your food planning a whole lot easier as it essentially includes all the ingredients your dog needs. This can work as a standalone food or can be fed in combination with a traditional raw food plan. Just

# Raw Bones

There is actually much more to feeding your dog than meet the eye.

To really help your dog benefit from a natural feeding regime they need bones! Even though we incorporate bones into our raw food there is nothing quite like a real bone to benefit your dog in a variety of ways.

Bones are a natural toothbrush for dogs, cleaning away plaque whilst massaging and cleaning your dog's gums

Bones also provide your dog with a magnificent all year round body workout as they stretch, tear, pull and gnaw their bone using their mouth and front feet, your dog will use virtually every muscle in their body

We recommend that you feed a raw meaty bone twice a week to your dog and you will see a difference in the overall dental health in no time.

If you have several dogs it is advised to separate them and monitor the feeding of raw bones as it could cause some tension with your dogs



Only feed your dog raw bones, cooked ones can be bad for them as they splinter and can cause cuts to the mouth and more problems if they eat them