

A Campaign For Additive-Free Pet Food

The artificial additives typically found in pet food are colourants, preservatives and antioxidants. With illnesses such as tumours, kidney-failure, skin complaints and damage to the central nervous system effecting many animals, the unnecessary and routine use of these chemicals cannot be ruled out as being a major cause.

<u>Avoid the following because they do or might contain additives</u> <u>that may harm your pets</u>:

Many of the dried pet foods and snacks.

All **Purina** packeted dried products and snacks. **Winalot, Bonio, GoCat, Dentalife, Felix, Deli Bakie, Pro Plan, Bakers** and **One** etc. **Bakers** have recently removed all artificial colourants and preservatives from their range but still contain a number of undisclosed antioxidants, also uses propylene glycol, toxic effects unavailable.

Many **Pedigree** packeted dried products and snacks. **Chappie, Wiskers** and **Perfect Fit**. **Perfect Fit** also contains potassium chloride which is alright in small doses but excess can cause nausea, vomiting and ulcerations.

Most Butcher's dried snacks. Wagg, Dreamies, Pascoe's, Bob Martin, Roberts & Thompson, Ultima, and Brekkies,

Some **Caperns** bird foods. Most **Webbox** products both wet and dried boast an entire catalogue of colourants, preservatives and antioxidants. **Aquarian** fish food.

Harringtons, rabbit, guinea pig and other rodent food contains undisclosed antioxidants.

Mr. Goodlad '100% natural' chew sticks, complete with undisclosed antioxidants and preservatives. **Royal Canin** hepatic, which includes antioxidants and preservatives.

Pets At Home dried. Despite their wholesomely reassuring TV. ad., 'what's in your dog's dinner,' all their dried products do in fact contain the same old levels of artificial additives as the other makes. What a disappointment!

'What's In Your Dog's Dinner?' with Jimmy Doherty

https://www.bing.com/videos/search? q=pets+at+home+tv+advert&view=detail&mid=24FF3E2569814B16267124FF3E2569814B162671&F ORM=VIRE All Co-operative dried products.

All **ASDA** dried products.

All Lidl, Orlando Complete.

Sainsbury's Complete range.

All Morrisons dried products.

All Tesco dried products.

Some Wilkinson/Wilco dried products.

All Aldi, Earls dried products.

Best to give all Chinese imports a wide berth as there are many horror stories coming from that country (see below). HiLife, Pet Place and some Wilkinson/Wilco dried products.

The 2008 Chinese milk scandal was a food safety incident in China. The scandal involved milk and infant formula along with other food materials and components being adulterated with melamine.

China reported an estimated 300,000 victims in total.[1] Six babies died from kidney stones and other kidney damage and an estimated 54,000 babies were hospitalized.[2][3] The chemical gives the appearance of higher protein content when added to milk, leading to protein deficiency in the formula. In a separate incident four years prior, watered-down milk had resulted in 12 infant deaths from malnutrition.[4]

The scandal broke on 16 July 2008, after sixteen babies in Gansu Province were diagnosed with kidney stones.[cm 1] The babies were fed infant formula produced by Shijiazhuang-based Sanlu Group. After the initial focus on Sanlu market leader in the budget segment—government inspections revealed the problem existed to a lesser degree in products from 21 other companies, including an Arla Foods-Mengniu joint venture company known as Arla Mengniu, Yili, and Yashili.[5]

The issue raised concerns about food safety and political corruption in China, and damaged the reputation of China's food exports. At least 11 countries stopped all imports of Chinese dairy products.

In late October 2008, similar adulteration with melamine was discovered in eggs and possibly other food. The source was traced to melamine being added to animal feed, despite a ban imposed in June 2007 following the scandal over pet food ingredients exported to the United States.[9]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008_Chinese_milk_scandal

The levels of chemicals generally found in pet food would no doubt exceed anything that's considered safe for humans but with animals this seems to be somehow more acceptable.

Always be aware of the sales hype which may say, 'free from artificial colours and flavourings.' You'll breathe a sigh of relief only to look at the ingredients and find there are still antioxidants and preservatives. Not all E-numbers are necessarily bad, some colourants are safe while others are not. E100 Curcumin, E160 Beta-carotene, E162 Beetroot and E172 Iron oxide etc., are all from non-toxic natural sources and are harmless. Whereas the more infamous coal-tar based E102 Tartrazine, E104 Quinoline Yellow, E110 Sunset Yellow, E124 Ponceau and E133 Brilliant Blue etc. are anything but. And likewise not all antioxidants or preservatives are dangerous either. Examples being antioxidant E300 L-Ascorbic acid, (Vitamin C) and preservative E200 Sorbic acid are obviously both harmless, although too much Vitamin C can lead to diarrhoea. **Source the book E For Additives.** Whenever an undisclosed colourant, antioxidant or a preservative is listed in the labelling they are almost certainly the cheaper coal-tar colours, BHA or BHT.

You can help further by writing to the companies below asking them to remove artificial additives from their pet food products.

petcareteam@purina.nestle.com; info@petschoice.co.uk; info@pfma.org.uk; pgconsumers.im@pg.com; info@waggfoods.co.uk; customer.relations@co-op.co.uk; craig.noonan@co-operative.coop; info@pascoes.co.uk; victoria.simons@co-operative.coop; jennifer.long@co-operative.coop; lauren.chambers@co-operative.coop; andrew.torr@co-operative.coop; craig.brownsell@co-operative.coop; customer.relations@co-op.co.uk; tescodirect@tesco.co.uk; care@tescocallingcard.com; support@tescobroadband.com; Claire.Brant@asda.co.uk; Emma.Mckee@asda.co.uk; customer.service@sainsburys.co.uk; tescodirect@tesco.co.uk; care@tescocallingcard.com; support@tescobroadband.com; Claire.Brant@asda.co.uk; Emma.Mckee@asda.co.uk; info@bobmartin.co.uk; customer.services@lidl.co.uk; fresh@morrisons.com; stuart.thomson@effem.com; cservice@vets4pets.com; important-info@e.debenhams.com; waitrose@eml.waitrose.com; aldirecruitment@penna.com; info@mrgoodlad.co.uk; aldisupport@vacancyfiller.co.uk; customer.service@tesco.co.uk; marksandspencer@news.marksandspencer.com; customerservices@groceries.morrisons.com; info@harringtonspetfood.com; theresourcingteam@wilko.com; contact@bobmartinvetcare.co.uk; prescriptions@bobmartinvetcare.co.uk; denise.young@effem.com; leslie.brams-baker@effem.com; miguel.lopez@effem.com; Zerene.Kahan@effem.com; AldiConsumer@redconsultancy.com; aldi@citypress.co.uk; alditeam@clarioncomms.co.uk; HR@lidl.ie; AldiHealthandBeauty@redconsultancy.com; aldiscotland@webershandwick.com; tomdelaney@gibneycomm.ie; lee.wright@bm.com; AldiMamia@redconsultancy.com; customer.service@aldi.co.uk; lwebster@clarioncomms.co.uk; customer.service@aldi.ie; greenpaws@petsathome.co.uk; info@petsathome.co.uk; sales@petsathome.co.uk; admin@petsathome.co.uk; cservice@petsathome.co.uk; iandirect@petsathome.co.uk; Dglennon@petsathome.co.uk;

The following products are additive-free:

<u>All Tins</u>.

Butcher's (served with increasingly skimpy portions).

Pedigree, Purina Felix and Winalot.

Misfits. Contains sulphate pentahydrate which is probably alright in small doses.

Whiskas, Kitekat, Sheba, Cesar, Encore.

Sainsbury's Basics, The Delicious Collection, Gravy Bones and Biscuit Select dried.

Only some Wilkinson/Wilco dried products. Always read the labels.

All of the following dried products. Gusto, Wainwrights, Burns, * Huxley Hound, Natures Harvest, Yarrah, * Lilys Kitchen, Arden Grange, Hills Science Plan, Naturo, James Wellbeloved, Taste of the Wild, Country Choice, Vet's Kitchen and Applaws.

Harringtons dried dog and cat foods only. Jumbone, Armitage Good Boy (always check the labels). IAMS. contains potassium chloride which is alright in small doses but excess can cause nausea, vomiting and ulcerations.

Growling Tums. Contains methylsulfonylmethane which can have allergy effects.

Victor. Contains pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6). Is usually well tolerated but occasional side effects include headache, numbness, and sleepiness.

Burgess. Contains dicalcium phosphate which is a calcium supplement commonly found in prepared breakfast cereals etc. Too much dicalcium phosphate can have negative consequences but is probably alright in small doses for healthy animals.

Mr. Johnson's and Rosewood small pets foods.

Beaphar, contains mannan oligosaccharide, a nutritional supplement of complex sugars said to be effective at binding pathogens, probably alright in small doses.

Many of the loose snacks such as pigs' ears, beef jerkies and hide sticks etc.

* Organic.

Health Problems in Animals.

A pet in good health should have no problems with most of the above foods. However, if an animal shows certain symptoms like going off its food, drinking lots of water and, rather bizarrely, showing odd behaviour like licking wood or chewing carpets (not to be confused by an animal licking a floor surface where food may've been spilt). It might be they're looking for minerals but this too is one of the tell-tale signs that you should be concerned about. These often point to the early stages of organ failure so you should get them checked out by a vet and possibly change their diet.

Liver disease, they'll need to avoid all of the heavier oils and fats as well as foods containing them and anything with higher levels of copper (cupric).

Kidney disease, it's high phosphorus foods you'll need to cut out. Be aware that many of the convenience foods, pet food being no exception, will potentially contain large amounts of it. There are dozens of additives to look out for that contain phosphorus, so look for any ingredient that contains the word '**phosph**,' ie.

Calcium **phosph**ate Disodium **phosph**ate **Phosph**oric acid Monopotassium **phosph**ate Sodium acid pyro**phosph**ate Sodium tripoly**phosph**ate

Even natural foods such as nuts and wholemeal flour are high in phosphorus so go for white unbleached flour instead. A base such as pasta or boiled rice makes a good filler which can then be mixed with other foods. The overriding objects are to both, get the corresponding levels of either fat or phosphorus down, and it is vital to get the animal to eat. If a fussy animal won't eat pasta then give it rice, or, if it doesn't like rice then give it potato, etc. Remember it must eat otherwise it will die so it's worth persisting.

http://www.mayoclinic.org/food-and-nutrition/expert-answers/FAQ-20058408

As always consult a vet. Besides investigating exactly what's causing a problem together with any treatment, they'll advise on what foods they should or shouldn't be given. Always leave out plenty of clean drinking water for all animals and let them eat as much grass as they want.

Vets however will undoubtedly suggest and indeed sell you the various foods 'suitable' for animals with health problems, such as **Hills Science Plan, Lily's Kitchen** and **Royal Canin** etc. **Royal Canin**, perhaps true to form, contains rather shamefully undisclosed antioxidants and preservatives in their dried preparations. This becomes even more perverse when you consider it's formulated for sick and ailing animals. It also includes soya which is often GM. grown these days. And finally the price, let's get real, a 6kg bag of **Royal Canin** hepatic food retailing at £47.52.

The best idea, once you know exactly what it is they should or shouldn't be having, is to prepare their meals yourself. So long as you take care, the water from the veg for example, contains phosphorus, so be aware of that, also avoid nuts and wholemeal flour if the animal's been diagnosed with kidney problems.

Remember by avoiding foods containing unnecessary and dangerous additives you should at least cut down the chances of an animal developing those more serious conditions such as tumours or organ failure in the first place.

If any animals have such illnesses it's always well worth asking yourself exactly what it is they may've been given by way of food, treats, supplements or over-the-counter medications etc. Avoid chocolate or anything containing garlic, these have both been suspected in many cases to be the cause of multiple organ failure in animals. If there's any doubt whatsoever then it's best to avoid them altogether.

Pedigree Dentastix. Contains sodium tripolyphosphate, high levels said to cause kidney stones in rats, and sulphate heptahydrate, pertaining to magnesium. Dentastix does seem to do a great job of cleaning dogs' teeth but would recommend it for very occasional use and even then only as and when needed rather than daily as is stated on the packet.

Dentastixs usually get chewed and work mainly on the incisors at the back. If more attention is needed, often on the upper canines, mix some up with a small amount of water and make it into a paste and keep it in the fridge to keep it fresh. It's a bit of a pestle and mortar job but works well. The teeth should be brushed twice a day after meals and drinking, with a gentle but vigorous brushing applied, continue with this for a month or so until the teeth are properly clean. The dog probably won't thank you for it but it's better that than bad teeth.

You can buy dogs' toothpaste but these often do contain chemicals that are not even permitted in pet food and the trouble with brushing animals' teeth of course is that they'll hardly be likely to rinse after the brushing.

Microchips.

There have been a number of studies linking microchips to tumours in rats. This is hardly reassuring news given that it's now mandatory for all dogs to be implanted.

http://avetsguidetolife.blogspot.co.uk/2011/01/microchips-tumors.html

http://www.antichips.com/press-releases/microchip-imlants-tumors.html

Fleas.

A good way of avoiding infestations is give animals a regular going over with a nit comb. Short haired animals are obviously easier but it does seen to work well enough on longer haired ones too. Even a gentle hoovering can work wonders. Chemical preparations are extremely toxic so if they can be avoided the so much the better.

Intestinal Worms.

There is no way other than to treat them. If you have more than one animals treat them all otherwise they'll reinfect one another.

Garlic Poisonous To Dogs.

http://www.petpoisonhelpline.com/poison/onion/

Amazingly, even in light of what's known about garlic, companies are manufacturing animal supplements and medications containing it. They are wilfully and unforgivably committing crimes against the nations pets. Animals may well be dying because of this and they're getting rich in the process.

Please write to: info@johnsons-vet.com

Tips On Reading The Labels.

When reading the labels on a packet of dog food this is typical of what you'll find on it.





Here are some pointers you should know. At the top it states, no added artificial colours, flavours or preservatives, which will just about cover all of those. In the 'Additives' section below that however it says, with colourants and antioxidants. As said, the colourants are already covered so are likely to be natural but the antioxidants, which are both uncovered and undisclosed, you would still need to be concerned about. Really you need the skills of a lawyer in order to properly read these labels.

The ones in the main list above those are trace elements and other minerals of course so nothing at all to worry about with them.

A confirmation letter from the company states.

From: petcareteam@purina.nestle.com To: details withheld Sent: Wed, Apr 12, 2017 13:06 pm Subject: Your Enquiry - Reference - withheld

Thank you for getting back in touch.

Antioxidants are another example of an additive. They have been shown to play an important role in the long term health and well being of pets. In some cases we may add biological antioxidants e.g. vitamin C (E300) & vitamin E (E700) and selenium (E8) to our pet food to help promote good health and neutralise free radicals. The antioxidants used within our Bakers Complete range are - Propyl gallate, Butylated hydroxyanisole and Butylated hydroxytoluene.

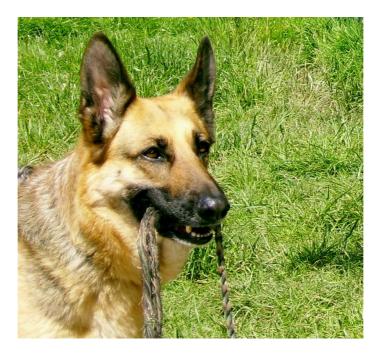
We only use small amounts of additives that are <mark>safe and legally permitted in line with strict UK and EU legislation for pet food.</mark> All of the additives used are also found in our own foods.

These antioxidants are E310, E320 and E321 respectively. E For Additives cites a range of conditions from hyperactivity, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, skin rashes to carcinogens.

As a supplementary treatment healing can work well on animals. Please see this next link and give it a try.

https://static.wixstatic.com/ugd/74da12_1a7c7c2d1bc547b3b3a15472f97949c6.pdf? dn=Healing+and+the+Auric+Energies.pdf

For details of other campaigns please visit <u>http://cates1980.wixsite.com/cateswebsite</u> and go through the various Projects pages.



In Memory of Lucky

A black muzzle, big chunky ears and a manic but friendly presence - God bless you darling.

I don't think you ever realised just how much you were loved.

A pair of pointed ears entering the bedroom each morning. Outside in the garden playing funny games a filthy piece of rope would be dropped in my lap. You would never let anything you were holding slip from your grip, almost as if your life depended on it, and you were always franticly enthusiastic whenever we were taking you out. You were feared by some but we knew you as a gentle soul. Whenever you were in the garden no matter who else it was with, you would come back inside the house with your rope and get me to join you, that always meant so much to me and I thank God I never once refused. You would speak to me without words and would often whine because I hadn't quite understood what it was you were trying to tell me. You were all of those things and a whole lot more besides. You were an absolute delight, you brought happiness into our lives and will forever be very sadly missed.