



Flint - Diatomaceous Earth (DE)

Diatomaceous earth for deworming animals

This is an all-natural supplement that is used as a natural dewormer for animals - dogs, cats, goats, sheep, horses...

It removes internal and external parasites. To remove external parasites, rub the diatomaceous earth directly into the coat and dust the animal's bedding.

What is diatomaceous earth?

Diatomaceous earth is an unconsolidated (loose) rock that is mostly made up of the opaline shells of diatoms (unicellular algae), after which it is also known as diatomaceous earth. Another name used is diatomite, which includes rocks composed of diatoms (diatom shells) of varying degrees of compaction. The loose ones are referred to as diatomaceous earth.

Diatomaceous earth is a non-toxic, safe, natural substance that is composed of crushed fossils from freshwater organisms and marine life. It is ground into a fine powder and if you put diatomaceous earth under a microscope you can observe small particles of these ground shells. It is these microscopically sharp edges that affect the parasites, which are destroyed by their sharp edges and the parasite dies, in the same way diatomaceous earth affects the larvae of parasites.

Dosage:

Diatomaceous earth will help eliminate roundworms, hookworms, roundworms and hookworms within seven days of the first dose. For the treatment to be most effective, diatomaceous earth must be fed for at least 30 days to support the entire developmental cycle of the parasites.

For large dogs, the dosage is 1 tablespoon per day; for small dogs, puppies, cats and other small animals, 1 teaspoon. Dosage for goats, sheep 1-2 tablespoons per day. Horses 150g of diatomaceous earth per day.

You can simply pour the diatomaceous earth into livestock feed to scrap.

Chemical analysis of diatomaceous earth:

SiO₂ ... 94.2%, Al₂O₃ ... 2.5%, Fe₂O₃ ... 0.9%, CaO ... 0.5%, K₂O ... 0.4%, SO₃ ... 0.4%, MgO ... 0.3%, P₂O₅ ... 0.3%, Na₂O ... 0.2%, TiO₂ ... 0.2%, Mn₂O₃ ... 0.1%

Typical physical properties:

Moisture 8.3%, Water absorption 90.9%, Oil absorption (30 min) 58.0%