



Gurry Investments, Inc.

Organic Fish Fertilizers
“A Little Goes A Long Way”
Organic Fish Fertilizer (OF2)

50 Milk Street
Boston, ma 02190
gurryinvest@gmail.com
617 367-6240

Gurry Investments, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts processes Catfish and Salmon, Squid and Pelagic fish such as Cod, Haddock and Tuna as waste or Gurry, also known as Offal which comprises 40% to 45% of the live whole fish which is not consumed. Our patent pending process begins by separating the skin and bones from the Gurry producing a protein rich organic fertilizer which is hydrolysate. Nine pounds of Gurry produces one gallon of product. The hydrolysate when mixed with 25 parts of H₂O to one part OF2 makes a highly concentrated fertilizer that will improve yield of crops, plants, fruits and vegetables. It also improves the nutrients in the soil. A high quality Omega 3 fish oil can also be produced as a premium product.

Gurry Investments, Inc., built the first plant in Isola, Mississippi to produce an organic fertilizer from farm raised Catfish. Three years of production figures are included in spreadsheets, see below. Organic fertilizer can be sold to both the wholesale and retail markets and we currently have customers waiting to purchase all the Omega 3 that can be produced.

Our products, organic fish fertilizer OF2, and Omega 3 Oil defines the phrase “value-added” in that the fish offal changes its physical state from a solid into a liquid organic fish fertilizer and fish oil. Fish offal or Gurry, is that portion of the commercial catch that is not consumed such as fish head and guts which represents almost 45 percent of the whole fish in many species. The Gurry is processed at 130F, a cold process that retains all the fish nutrients as apposed to the fish meal production process that requires 700F or similar high heat that destroys much of the raw material properties including the fish oil. The Gurry is combined with proprietary enzymes and additives that stabilizes the product. A natural mint fragrance is added, greatly reducing the original fish odor. The OF2 can pass through a 200 screen mesh or a hose end sprayer.

Purposed Processing Facility-

A processing plant requires four to five workers per shift including a manager with the plant operating two shifts per day. Additional sales, financial and administrative work will be required. With a staff of 8 to 10 people a plant will require 80,000 to 100,000 pounds of fish Gurry to produce 8,000 to 10,000 gallons of fertilizer per week from one eight hour shift. Addition equipment and personnel can be added if enough fish waste is available for processing. Approximately 5,000 SF of production space is required which may include the packaging of quarts, half-gallons, one gallon and 2.5 gallon containers for retail use and in 55 gallon drums or 275 gallon totes for fertilizer and Fish Oil for commercial use. The product has been successfully marketed under the Multi Bloom organic plant food and Mega Bloom organic turf food labels.

We are actively seeking business partners who are currently in the fish processing or fish distribution business and have a ready supply of fish waste.

The Opportunity-

Fish offal, or Gurry, is that portion of the commercial catch which is not consumable when processed for food. In most commercial processing, the fillets are frozen or sold fresh to super markets or restaurants and the Gurry is conveyed to a holding tank. If it is not refrigerated the Gurry will turn quickly. Gurry has been used for pet food, zoo food or fish meal. Much of it is hauled to landfill sites at great expense or in some countries dumped

illegally, offshore. This illegal dumping in most parts of the world is coming to an end. Since the nutritional and protein values of Gurry approach those of fillets, there are better uses for it, once it has been stabilized by our hydrolysis process.

The Process and Value Added Omega-3 Fish Oil-

Companies that produce a hydrolysate from fish Gurry include Dramm Corporation of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Schafer Fisheries, Thomson, Illinois and Neptune's Harvest, Gloucester, Mass. They all process the Gurry for several hours then let it settle in tanks for three months to allow the skin and bones of the fish to dissolve. Our product is ready to be sold immediately after being processed. Our final step in the production cycle is to pump the hydrolysate through an Alfa Laval three stage centrifuge which separates the fish oil and sediment from the hydrolysate or organic fertilizer. We then add an organic mint scent to make the product more pleasant to work with. The fish oil which contains Omega-3 can be used in pharmaceuticals or used to produce an organic pesticide or an organic insecticide. We have customers waiting to purchase all the Fish Oil we can make.

Lab Testing-

Mississippi State University has tested Multi Bloom against Miracle Grow and other well know products. These tests have shown Multi Bloom to have superior growth and better color from flowers and plants. Tests from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst have shown that the nitrogen in liquid organic fertilizer is a slow release product that will benefit crops over a fifteen week period where fast release nitrogen products as urea will release 90% of the nitrogen in three weeks. The University of Wisconsin, Madison conducted tests which showed that when Mega Green was applied to grazing land both dairy cows and feed cattle showed a 20% gain in weight. See below lab report results for OF2, Western Agg Labs and Fish Oil, Thionville Labs.

Organic Fertilizer vs. Chemical or Synthetic Fertilizer-

Chemical and synthetic fertilizers are petroleum based products that will increase in cost as the price of oil increases. Fish do not eat oil! Thus the cost of organic fertilizers are more stable. Organic fertilizers will increase the yield on most crops by 15% to 20%. The product will stay in solution and can be sprayed onto crops with other products that farmers use. We suggest five gallons per acre three times per growing season for some crops. At \$8.00 per gallon the cost is only \$40.00 per application.

Sales & Marketing-

For retail sales we sell our organic fertilizer to lawn and garden centers, golf courses, lawn care companies and large retail chains are as Lowes, Wal Mart and Home Depot. For commercial sales we will sell our products to farmers growing soybeans, wheat, corn, hemp grass and other crops where initial testing has shown increased yields per acre and has improved the soil. Local markets should consume all locally produced Multi Bloom.

Gurry Investments, Inc. requests a grant or investor funding for the sum of \$1,300,000 with funds used for equipment, university and laboratory testing, regulatory approvals, technology transfer, job creation, material costs, distribution, sales and marketing. This project will benefit both the farmers by providing a low cost organic fertilizer and the entire fishing industry by turning a waste and an expense into a conservation and a profit center.

What a change it will be when your industry begins to say, "Hey, don't land fill that, it has value and is no longer to be wasted."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PNIATsHQZs&feature=youtu.be> UTUBE VIDEO

COST TO BUILD A PROCESSING PLANT AND MAKE ONE GALLON OF PRODUCT

The following equipment will be required to process organic fertilizer from fish waste.

50 HP Grinder	150K
3 Jacketed Blenders	90K
Decanter/centrifuge	250K
Conveyors	20K
Storage Tanks	50K
Engineering & license	500K
Lab Testing & Legal	30K
Materials & Packaging	100K
Sales & Marketing	50K
Line to bottle fertilizer	100K
Cost of Processing Plant	\$1,340,000.00

Manufacturing Cost per Gallon

Fish	? No Cost
Enzymes	.20
phP205	.50
K20 to balance ph Labor	.20
Equipment Depreciation	.20
Building	.20

Cost to Process one gallon \$1.50 Wholesale value of 1 gallon OF2 \$6.00 Fish Oil \$27.00

We can train a foreman and workers to learn our technology to process both a high quality fish oil and organic fertilizer. Once the equipment and enzymes is delivered to your plant it should take about two weeks to engineer, install the equipment and train your people. I and company will be spending most our time assisting in the development and sales of all products. We are currently negotiating for manufacturing plants in the countries of Peru, Equator and Iceland. In Rhode Island, native squid is processed into fertilizer only by <http://www.shoresideorganics.com/>.

Kindly let me know what questions I can answer for you.

Regards, *Carl Reetz*

Carl R. Reetz, President

Ed Small

Ed Small, Vice President Sales

Organic Fish Fertilizer

Fertilizer made from fish is one of the oldest recorded methods for feeding plants and aiding food production.

Our product



Produced from 100% organic protein derived entirely from marine species, MegaGreen fish fertilizer has many benefits over conventional synthetic fertilizers, as well as all other fish fertilizers. Read on...



Our Pledge



Mega Green Organic Fish Fertilizer

- ▶ promotes vigorous plant growth
- ▶ increases crop yields
- ▶ lengthens the productive life of perennial crops
- ▶ lengthens seasonal growing period with a “anti-freeze” effect
- ▶ encourages disease resistance
- ▶ hinders pest infestation
- ▶ produces superior soil quality



Benefits



MegaGreen Organic Fish Fertilizer

1. Absorbs through both roots and foliage
2. Can be applied with spray or drip system
3. Has no fishy scent when applied
 - Does not attract birds or other pests
4. Slow release of nutrients
 - Long-lasting effects - fewer applications
 - Will not burn or stripe foliage
 - Prevents short-lasting “green-up” effect
5. Producable locally from inexpensive renewable resource
 - Socioeconomic advantages of organic label



Us vs. Them



MegaGreen Organic Fish Fertilizer

- Made up of 17 amino acids, MegaGreen nutrients immediately ready for use by plant
- 97% of all MegaGreen nutrients absorbed by soil and plants
- MegaGreen nutrients retained in the soil and plant

Synthetic Fertilizers

- Synthetic fertilizers take time to convert to usable form for plants
- Only 20% of nutrients in synthetics are absorbed by plants
- Most nitrogen in synthetics vaporizes or leeches out of soil

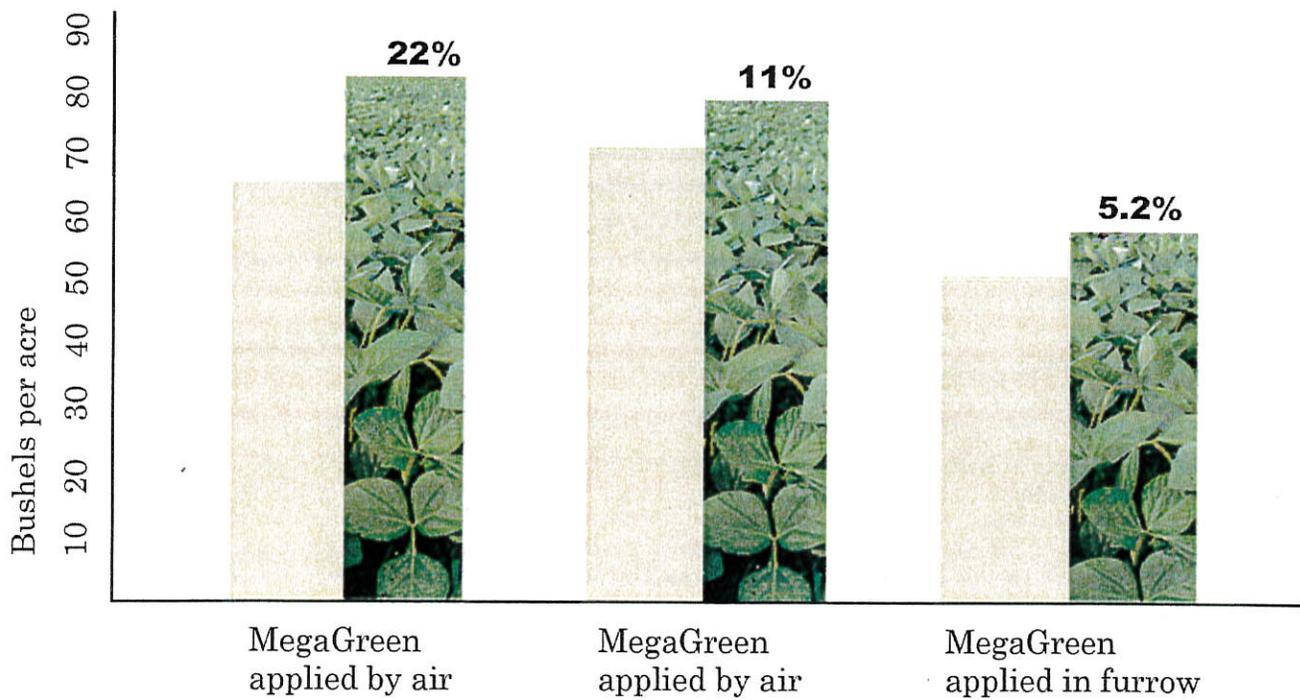


Test Results



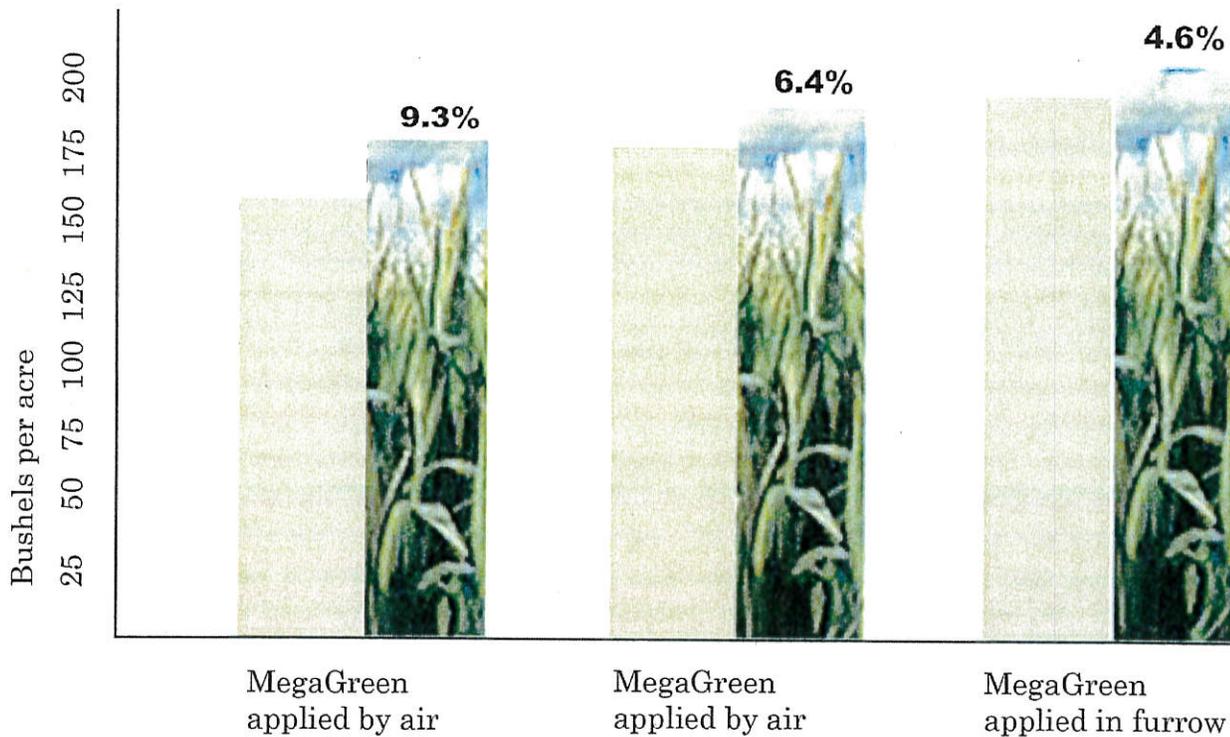
Soybean and Corn Yield Tests

From 2009 to 2010, farmers in a Mississippi study, devoted considerable acreage to tests comparing the increase in soybean yields using MegaGreen Organic Fish Fertilizer vs. commonly used chemical fertilizers.*



* Details available upon request.





“ Paul Tukey, as head of Safe Lawns, worked very hard through the Washington bureaucracy to improve the grass at the National Mall using the best organic products. Mega Green organic lawn food was a key component in this process.”

“ In the early years my idle spraying of your product over our early vegetable gardens produced the largest, most plentiful, and juiciest cucumbers and tomatoes imaginable. I produced so much, I set up a table on the road in front of my property to share with passing neighbors for free.”

“ Brian Eager has been growing marijuana for over thirty years in the State of Maine and had very good results with our organic fish fertilizer. He has a 10% improved yield on his sativa and indica plants.”



CONSOLIDATED CATFISH COMPANIES, LLC
ORGANIC FISH FERTILIZER DIVISION

INCOME STATEMENT
THREE YEAR SUMMARY

	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
<i>Sales</i>			
Hydrolysate Bottled(\$3.50/qt)	\$6,440,000	\$7,700,000	\$9,240,000
Hydrolysate Bulk(\$7.00/gal)	<u>\$140,000</u>	<u>\$210,000</u>	<u>\$280,000</u>
Total Sales	\$6,580,000	\$7,910,000	\$9,520,000
<i>Deductions from Sales</i>			
Freight	\$192,000	\$232,000	\$280,000
Brokerage	\$394,800	\$474,600	\$571,200
Storage Tanks	\$6,000	\$0	\$0
Warehouse	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Deductions	\$592,800	\$706,600	\$851,200
Net Sales	\$5,987,200	\$7,203,400	\$8,668,800
<i>Cost of Goods Sold</i>			
<i>Raw Material Costs</i>			
Raw Material(Official .02/lb)	\$17,737	\$21,431	\$25,865
Ingredients	\$696,000	\$841,000	\$1,015,000
Bottles	\$2,208,000	\$2,784,000	\$3,380,000
Filling Cost	\$460,000	\$550,000	\$660,000
Labels	<u>\$46,000</u>	<u>\$55,000</u>	<u>\$66,000</u>
Total Raw Material Costs	\$3,427,737	\$4,251,431	\$5,126,865
<i>Production Costs</i>			
Direct Labor	\$120,000	\$145,000	\$175,000
Supervisor Labor	\$48,000	\$50,400	\$52,920
Labor Benefits & Taxes(20%)	\$33,600	\$39,080	\$45,584
Labeling Designs	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Utilities	\$46,000	\$50,000	\$51,660
M & R Machinery	\$24,000	\$28,000	\$30,000
Plant Supplies	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$14,000
Plant Sanitation	\$24,000	\$28,000	\$30,000
Insurance	\$12,000	\$14,000	\$18,000
Lab Analysis	\$44,000	\$48,000	\$52,000
Other	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>
Total Production Costs	\$388,600	\$440,480	\$495,164
Gross Margin	\$2,170,863	\$2,511,489	\$3,046,771
<i>Selling & Administrative Costs</i>			
Sales Services	\$143,000	\$156,000	\$162,000
Legal	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$18,000
Admin Services	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Promotion/Shows	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Accounting	\$9,600	\$9,600	\$9,600
Travel	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$96,000
Marketing, Advertising, Samples	\$240,000	\$400,000	\$500,000
Organic Licenses	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Other	<u>\$12,000</u>	<u>\$12,000</u>	<u>\$12,000</u>
Total S & A Costs	\$682,600	\$858,600	\$967,600
Operating Income	\$1,488,263	\$1,652,889	\$2,079,171
<i>Statistics:</i>			
Hydrolysate Sold Bulk	20,000	30,000	40,000
	400	550,000	600,000

CONSOLIDATED CATFISH COMPANIES
ORGANIC FISH FERTILIZER DIVISION
BALANCE SHEET

	Pro Forma Day 1	End of Year 1	End of Year 2	End of Year 3
ASSETS				
Cash	\$0	\$2,473,762	\$3,578,311	\$3,541,127
Accounts Receivable		\$295,442	\$380,261	\$401,250
Inventory		\$17,100	\$22,300	\$22,300
Plant, Property & Equipment	\$200,000	\$350,000	\$550,000	\$650,000
Total Assets	\$200,000	\$3,136,304	\$4,530,872	\$4,614,677
LIABILITY				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$70,110	\$80,140	\$81,680
EQUITY				
Investments	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Retained Earnings	\$0	\$2,866,194	\$6,250,732	\$9,832,997
Less Disbursements			(\$2,000,000)	(\$5,500,000)
Total Liab. & Equity	\$200,000	\$3,136,304	\$4,530,872	\$4,614,677



Carl Reetz <gurryinvest@gmail.com>

Fwd: Data

1 message

Carl Reetz <gurryinvest@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 31, 2018 at 10:26 AM

To: pj@lobster.ca

Patrick

Brian Eager has been growing marijuana in Maine for over 30 years with good results. At \$2,600 per lb he earned an additional \$5,200.00 selling sativa and indigo using our Mega Green organic fertilizer. We can do well in Canada.

Regards,

Carl

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Carl Reetz** <gurryinvest@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Dec 2, 2015 at 8:38 AM

Subject: Re: Data

To: Brian Eagar <beagar@searchinternationalinc.com>

Brian,

Many thanks for your welcome report on your plant growth using our product. Will have more organic fertilizer available for future growing.

Regards,

Carl

On Tue, Dec 1, 2015 at 5:29 PM, Brian Eagar <beagar@searchinternationalinc.com> wrote:

Carl...

The harvest has been cropped and tallied

RESULTS:

Of the 24 sample test strains that were used that employed the fertilizer nutrient that you supplied, 23 of the sample plants survived, one was severely damaged due to a late season storm.

Of the 23 sample plants that used your fertilizer the 12 Indica-dominant plants exhibited faster vegetative

growth with darker more robust leaf structure and slightly shorter intermodal length.

The 12 Sativa dominant samples were almost identically paced in growth and appearance through the mid stage of vegetation compared to the same genetics

(identical strains) using other nutrients for fertilization.

The 12 Indica samples developed budding sites about a week earlier than the samples did using the other fertilizer product they were tested against.

The 12 Sativa-dominant samples also began to develop slightly earlier budding sites in pre-flower stage as well.

Final yields:

The Indica-dominant plants using the fertilizer totaled an aggregate harvest weight (trimmed and dried) of 172 ounces, compared to the identical strains grown with an alternate fertilizing regime that yielded 159 ounces.

The Sativa-dominant plants using the fertilizer totaled an aggregate harvest weight (trimmed and dried) of 211 ounces vs 192 ounces of the alternately fertilized strains.

There were no discernable burn or taste patterns that differed between the two fertilizers employed.

Brian Eagar

A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES

1311 WOODLAND AVE #1 • MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95351 • (209) 529-4080 • FAX (209) 529-4736



REPORT NUMBER: 15-328-056

CLIENT: 9999-D

SUBMITTED BY: CARL REETZ

SEND TO: GURRY INVESTMENTS
88 TREMONT ST STE 717
BOSTON, MA 02108-

CUSTOMER:

DATE OF REPORT: 12/03/15

FERTILIZER AND LIME ANALYSIS REPORT

PAGE: 1

Sample Identification	Lab Number	Nitrogen % N	Total Phosphate % P ₂ O ₅	Potash % K ₂ O	Sulfur % S	Zinc % Zn	Available Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Non-Ortho Phosphate % of Total P ₂ O ₅	Sulfate Sulfur %	Calcium % Ca	Magnesium % Mg	Calcium Carbonate Equiv. % CaCO ₃			
OCEAN WHIT FISH SALMON BATCH	20196	2.19	4.97	1.70											
	20197	1.92	4.16	1.13											

REMARKS:

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This report applies only to the sample(s) tested. Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing.

Robert Butterfield
A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.

Official Weighers
and Inspectors For:
NATIONAL COTTONSEED
PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION,
PUBLIC WEIGHER,
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
OILSEED PRODUCTS
Official Chemists:
INTERNATIONAL COTTONSEED
FACTORY ASSOCIATION,
NATIONAL OILSEED
PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
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AMERICAN OIL CHEMISTS'
SOCIETY
Member:
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF CEREAL CHEMISTS
AMERICAN FATS & OILS
ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CHEMISTS
N.O. CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE
N.O. BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL RENDERERS
ASSOCIATION

THIONVILLE LABORATORIES, LLC

Independent & Official Weighers, Samplers, Chemists

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New Orleans, LA 70183-0687, U.S.A. New Orleans, LA 70123, U.S.A.

(504) 733-9603

FAX: (504) 733-6457

operations@thionvillenola.com

GAFTA & FOSFA Superintendent & Analyst

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

GURRY INVESTMENTS, INC.
BOSTON, MA

NOVEMBER 30, 2015

SAMPLE DESCRIBED AS : OCEAN WHITE FISH OIL

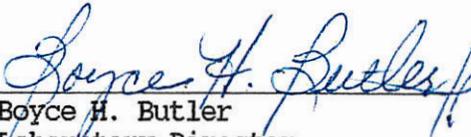
SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Gurry Investments Inc., Boston, MA

		<u>AOCS METHOD</u>
Omega 3 -----	31.09%	Ce 1b-89
EPA -----	10.88%	Ce 1b-89
DHA -----	14.20%	Ce 1b-89
ALA -----	0.74%	Ce 1b-89

Above results are based upon sample submitted to Thionville Laboratories, LLC, for analysis. Any sample identification is reported as submitted and is not verified by Thionville Laboratories, LLC, as representative of sample.

THIONVILLE LABORATORIES, LLC

LAB NO. 62020
kjl
120315 1007


Boyce H. Butler
Laboratory Director

Sample:	O62020		Client:	Gurry Investments, Inc.				
Commodity:	Ocean White		Descrip	Ocean White Fish Oil				
		Area	Rel.					
10:0 (capric)		8.82563	0.05	Total Sat (SAFA)	20.46			
11:0		6.04212	0.03	Total Mono (MUFA)	43.47			
12:0 iso		0	0.00	Total Poly (PUFA)	36.07			
12:0 (lauric)		10.4552	0.06	Total n-3 PUFA (AOCS)	30.43			
13:0 (iso)		0	0.00	Total n-6 PUFA (AOCS)	2.73			
13:0 (anteiso)		0	0.00	Total n-3 PUFA (all)	31.09			
13:0		6.65593	0.04	Total n-6 PUFA (all)	3.07			
14:0 (iso)		3.01697	0.02					
14:0 (anteiso)		0	0.00	Notes:				
14:0 (myristic)		595.619	3.24	1) DGLA = dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid, 8c,11c,14c-eicosatrienoic acid; ArA = arachidonic acid, 5c,8c,11c,14c-eicosatetraenoic acid; ETE = 11c,14c,17c-eicosatrienoic acid; ETA = 8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosatetraenoic acid; EPA = 5c,8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosapentaenoic acid; HPA = 6c,9c,12c,15c,18c-heneicosapentaenoic acid; DPA = 7c,10c,13c,16c,19c-docosapentaenoic acid; DHA =				
14:1 (9-cis, myristoleic)		9.17351	0.05					
15:0 (iso)		34.3126	0.19					
15:0 (anteiso)		6.51395	0.04					
15:0		61.9466	0.34					
16:0 (iso)		22.9026	0.12					
16:0 (anteiso)		6.92636	0.04					
15:0 (2,6,10,14-tetraMe)		20.9469	0.11					
16:0 (palmitic)		2096.56	11.40					
16:1 (7-cis)		53.8450	0.29					
16:1 (9-cis, palmitoleic)		901.850	4.90	2) For AOCS Ce 1i-07, n-3 or ω-3 PUFAs include <i>only</i> 9c,12c,15c-octadecatrienoic acid (α-linolenic), 6c,9c,12c,15c-octadecatetraenoic acid, 8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosatetraenoic acid, 5c,8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), 7c,10c,13c,16c,19c-docosapentaenoic acid (DPA), and 4c,7c,10c,13c,16c,19c-docosahexaenoic acid				
16:1 (11-cis)		45.7140	0.25					
17:0 (iso)		55.3424	0.30					
16:2 (7c,10c)	n-6	28.9313	0.16					
16:2 (9c,12c)		55.2483	0.30	3) For AOCS Ce 1i-07, n-6 or ω-6 PUFAs include <i>only</i> 9c,12c-octadecadienoic acid (linoleic), 6c,9c,12c-octadecatrienoic acid (gamma linolenic), 8c,11c,14c-eicosatrienoic acid (DGLA), 5c,8c,11c,14c-eicosatetraenoic acid (arachidonic acid, ArA), 7c,10c,13c,16c-docosatetraenoic acid (adrenic), and 4c,7c,10c,13c,16c-				
16:0 (3,7,11,15-tetraMe)		180.969	0.98					
17:0 (margaric)		46.1675	0.25					
16:3 (6c,9c,12c)		24.3857	0.13					
17:1 (10-cis)		59.2057	0.32					
16:3 (7c,10c,13c, HTA)	n-3	0	0.00					
18:0 (iso)		13.2095	0.07					
16:4 (4c,7c,10c,13c)	n-3	29.6864	0.16					
16:4 (6c,9c,12c,15c)		54.2603	0.29					
18:0 (stearic)		536.260	2.92					
18:1 (9-cis, oleic)		2458.43	13.36					
18:1 (11-cis)		771.483	4.19					
18:1 (13-cis)		7.02749	0.04					
18:2 (5c,11c)		9.63772	0.05					
18:2 (8c,11c)		12.6508	0.07					
18:2 (9c,12c, linoleic)	n-6	196.400	1.07					
18:2 (11c,14c)		37.4547	0.20					
18:3 (6c,9c,12c, γ)	n-6	33.1760	0.18					
19:0		9.28849	0.05					
18:3 (8c,11c,14c)		10.8016	0.06					
18:3 (9c,12c,15c, α)	n-3	136.169	0.74					
20:0 (iso)		9.41478	0.05					
18:4 (6c,9c,12c,15c,	n-3	422.859	2.30					
18:4 (8c,11c,14c,17c)		28.3960	0.15					
20:0 (arachidic)		18.7615	0.10					
20:1 (9-cis)		413.141	2.25					
20:1 (11-cis, gondoic)		1463.89	7.96					
20:1 (13-cis, paullinic)		118.676	0.65					
18:5 (3c,6c,9c,12c,15c)	n-3	9.42493	0.05					
20:2 (11c,14c)	n-6	62.8610	0.34					
20:3 (8c,11c,14c, DGLA)	n-6	19.6056	0.11					
21:0		0	0.00					
20:4 (5c,8c,11c,14c,	n-6	216.154	1.18					

20:3 (11c,14c,17c, ETE)	n-3	27.6452	0.15					
20:4 (8c, 11c, 14c, 17c,	n-3	142.376	0.77					
20:5 (5c,8c,11c,14c,17c,	n-3	2001.27	10.88					
22:0 (behenic)		13.8391	0.08					
22:1 (9c)		1423.38	7.74					
22:1 (11c)		118.774	0.65					
22:1 (13-cis, erucic)		29.4728	0.16					
22:2 (13c,16c)	n-6	0	0.00					
21:5 (6c,9c,12c,15c,18c,	n-3	94.1827	0.51					
23:0 (IS)		0	0.00					
22:3 (13c,16c,19c)	n-3	49.6092	0.27					
22:4 (7c,10c,13c,16c,	n-6	0	0.00					
22:5 (4c,7c,10c,13c,16c, n-	n-6	36.728	0.20					
22:5 (7c,10c,13c,16c,19c,	n-3	282.715	1.54					
24:0 (lignoceric)		0	0.00					
22:6	n-3	2612.46	14.20					
24:1 isomers		122.440	0.67					

Official Weighers
and Inspectors For:
NATIONAL COTTONSEED
PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION,
PUBLIC WEIGHER,
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
OILSEED PRODUCTS
Official Chemists:
NATIONAL COTTONSEED
PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION,
NATIONAL OILSEED
PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
OILSEED PRODUCTS



THIONVILLE LABORATORIES, LLC

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AMERICAN FATS & OILS
ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CHEMISTS
N.O. CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE
N.O. BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL RENDERERS
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

GURRY INVESTMENTS, INC.
BOSTON, MA

NOVEMBER 30, 2015

SAMPLE DESCRIBED AS : SALMON OIL

IDENTIFIED AS : BATCH 2

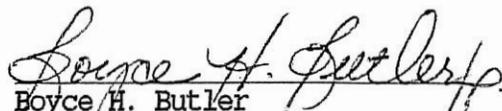
SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Gurry Investments Inc., Boston, MA

		<u>AOCS METHOD</u>
Omega 3 -----	15.20%	Ce 1b-89
EPA -----	2.14%	Ce 1b-89
DHA -----	4.99%	Ce 1b-89
ALA -----	3.89%	Ce 1b-89

Above results are based upon sample submitted to Thionville Laboratories, LLC, for analysis. Any sample identification is reported as submitted and is not verified by Thionville Laboratories, LLC, as representative of sample.

THIONVILLE LABORATORIES, LLC

LAB NO. 62019
kjl
120315 1004


Boyce H. Butler
Laboratory Director

Sample:	O62019		Client:	Gurry Investments, Inc.		
Commodity:	Salmon Oil		Descrip	Salmon Oil; Batch 2		
	Area	Rel.				
10:0 (capric)	5.34224	0.03		Total Sat (SAFA)	12.88	
11:0	4.7191	0.02		Total Mono (MUFA)	58.36	
12:0 iso	0	0.00		Total Poly (PUFA)	28.58	
12:0 (lauric)	9.00749	0.05		Total n-3 PUFA (AOCS)	14.44	
13:0 (iso)	0	0.00		Total n-6 PUFA (AOCS)	11.38	
13:0 (anteiso)	0	0.00		Total n-3 PUFA (all)	15.20	
13:0	7.50152	0.04		Total n-6 PUFA (all)	12.93	
14:0 (iso)	3.21917	0.02				
14:0 (anteiso)	0	0.00		Notes:		
14:0 (myristic)	455.736	2.34		1) DGLA = dihomogamma-linolenic acid, 8c,11c,14c-eicosatrienoic acid; Ara = arachidonic acid, 5c,8c,11c,14c-eicosatetraenoic acid; ETE = 11c,14c,17c-eicosatrienoic acid; ETA = 8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosatetraenoic acid; EPA = 5c,8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosapentaenoic acid; HPA = 6c,9c,12c,15c,18c-heneicosapentaenoic acid; DPA = 7c,10c,13c,16c,19c-docosapentaenoic acid; DHA =		
14:1 (9-cis, myristoleic)	4.53698	0.02		2) For AOCS Ce 1i-07, n-3 or ω-3 PUFAs include only 9c,12c,15c-octadecatrienoic acid (α-linolenic), 6c,9c,12c,15c-octadecatetraenoic acid, 8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosatetraenoic acid, 5c,8c,11c,14c,17c-eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), 7c,10c,13c,16c,19c-docosapentaenoic acid (DPA), and 4c,7c,10c,13c,16c,19c-docosahexaenoic acid		
15:0 (iso)	17.5994	0.09		3) For AOCS Ce 1i-07, n-6 or ω-6 PUFAs include only 9c,12c-octadecadienoic acid (linoleic), 6c,9c,12c-octadecatrienoic acid (gamma linolenic), 8c,11c,14c-eicosatrienoic acid (DGLA), 5c,8c,11c,14c-eicosatetraenoic acid (arachidonic acid, Ara), 7c,10c,13c,16c-docosatetraenoic acid (adrenic), and 4c,7c,10c,13c,16c-		
15:0 (anteiso)	5.94774	0.03				
15:0	31.1909	0.16				
16:0 (iso)	4.43505	0.02				
16:0 (anteiso)	0	0.00				
15:0 (2,6,10,14-tetraMe)	5.74122	0.03				
16:0 (palmitic)	1382.81	7.11				
16:1 (7-cis)	40.1190	0.21				
16:1 (9-cis, palmitoleic)	482.042	2.48				
16:1 (11-cis)	19.3074	0.10				
17:0 (iso)	15.9793	0.08				
16:2 (7c,10c)	n-6 5.31162	0.03				
16:2 (9c,12c)	21.0593	0.11				
16:0 (3,7,11,15-tetraMe)	42.5937	0.22				
17:0 (margaric)	23.2367	0.12				
16:3 (6c,9c,12c)	4.61986	0.02				
17:1 (10-cis)	43.2174	0.22				
16:3 (7c,10c,13c, HTA)	n-3 0	0.00				
18:0 (iso)	7.86709	0.04				
16:4 (4c,7c,10c,13c)	n-3 12.7091	0.07				
16:4 (6c,9c,12c,15c)	11.0122	0.06				
18:0 (stearic)	386.104	1.98				
18:1 (9-cis, oleic)	7076.11	36.37				
18:1 (11-cis)	557.659	2.87				
18:1 (13-cis)	3.61653	0.02				
18:2 (5c,11c)	0	0.00				
18:2 (8c,11c)	4.46088	0.02				
18:2 (9c,12c, linoleic)	n-6 2071.59	10.65				
18:2 (11c,14c)	15.3079	0.08				
18:3 (6c,9c,12c, γ)	n-6 24.9276	0.13				
19:0	5.23862	0.03				
18:3 (8c,11c,14c)	7.69462	0.04				
18:3 (9c,12c,15c, α)	n-3 756.416	3.89				
20:0 (iso)	5.15655	0.03				
18:4 (6c,9c,12c,15c,	n-3 125.213	0.64				
18:4 (8c,11c,14c,17c)	18.8052	0.10				
20:0 (arachidic)	49.3585	0.25				
20:1 (9-cis)	114.079	0.59				
20:1 (11-cis, gondoic)	1455.48	7.48				
20:1 (13-cis, paullinic)	46.0750	0.24				
18:5 (3c,6c,9c,12c,15c)	n-3 5.40185	0.03				
20:2 (11c,14c)	n-6 268.429	1.38				
20:3 (8c,11c,14c, DGLA)	n-6 45.5925	0.23				
21:0	3.62561	0.02				
20:4 (5c,8c,11c,14c,	n-6 54.0670	0.28				

20:3 (11c,14c,17c, ETE)	n-3	116.912	0.60					
20:4 (8c, 11c, 14c, 17c,	n-3	244.379	1.26					
20:5 (5c,8c,11c,14c,17c,	n-3	416.696	2.14					
22:0 (behenic)		23.3492	0.12					
22:1 (9c)		1192.55	6.13					
22:1 (11c)		174.000	0.89					
22:1 (13-cis, erucic)		9.59645	0.05					
22:2 (13c,16c)	n-6	34.4725	0.18					
21:5 (6c,9c,12c,15c,18c,	n-3	31.9332	0.16					
23:0 (IS)		0	0.00					
22:3 (13c,16c,19c)	n-3	14.3421	0.07					
22:4 (7c,10c,13c,16c,	n-6	0	0.00					
22:5 (4c,7c,10c,13c,16c, n-	n-6	17.5253	0.09					
22:5 (7c,10c,13c,16c,19c,	n-3	296.638	1.52					
24:0 (lignoceric)		10.3388	0.05					
22:6	n-3	970.147	4.99					
24:1 isomers		137.106	0.70					