= Nestlé Purina PetCare =

Nestlé Purina Petcare is a St. Louis , Missouri @-@ based subsidiary of Nestlé . It produces and markets pet food , treats and litter . Some of its pet food brands include Purina Pro Plan , Purina Dog Chow , Friskies , Beneful and Purina ONE . The company was formed in 2001 by combining Ralston Purina , which was acquired by Nestlé for \$ 10 @.@ 3 billion , with Nestlé 's Friskies Petcare Company . As consumers became willing to spend more money on their pets , the company grew . As of 2012 , it is the second @-@ largest pet food company globally and the largest in the United States .

In 2007, Nestle Purina voluntarily recalled some of its products after a widespread contamination was discovered in the pet food industry, due to ingredients from China. The company has been recognized for sustainability practices in its manufacturing and sponsors many pet @-@ related charities and events. It markets its pet food through crowd @-@ sourced competitions, sponsorship, mobile apps, and television advertising.

= = Corporate history = =

= = = Origins = = =

Nestlé Purina Petcare was formed in December 2001, when Nestlé acquired Ralston Purina for \$ 10 @.@ 3 billion and merged it with Nestlé 's pet food business, Friskies PetCare Company. Ralston, which started as a horse @-@ feed business in 1894, had marketed the Dog Chow, Cat Chow and Pro Plan pet food brands, while Nestlé produced Friskies and Alpo brand pet foods.

The merger was opposed by consumer advocates, such as the Consumer Federation of America, due to anti @-@ trust concerns. The two companies combined would become the largest pet food brand by market @-@ share with a 45 percent share of the cat food market. The Federal Trade Commission approved the merger after the Meow Mix and Alley Cat brands from Ralston were sold to J.W. Childs Equity Partners, creating the separate Meow Mix Company. Ralston 's St. Louis, Missouri location was chosen as the new company 's North America headquarters.

= = = Early history = = =

Nestlé Purina Petcare continued integrating the two companies through 2002. It cut back dry dog food manufacturing at facilities inherited from Friskies PetCare Company in Jefferson, Missouri, St. Joseph, Missouri and Arden Hills, Minnesota, then moved those operations to manufacturing facilities acquired from Ralston. Expanded manufacturing facilities were planned in Dunkirk, New York and the St. Joseph location was later expanded for wet @-@ food production. In Asia it shifted from a "dealer system" to managing its own distribution. In 2004 Nestlé Purina merged its North American and Latin America operations into a Nestlé Purina PetCare Americas division.

In 2003, Nestlé Purina Petcare formed a partnership with the Canine Health Foundation to advance veterinary research. The following year the company donated 80 tons of pet food to pets affected by Hurricane Charley in Florida and donated \$ 100 @,@ 000 to local animal shelters. Nestlé Purina Petcare grew from about 11 percent of Nestlé 's revenues in 2001, to one @-@ third by 2005. By 2006 it was the largest market @-@ share holder in the pet food industry with 32 percent of the market.

In 2005, Nestlé Purina Petcare voluntarily recalled all of its dry pet food produced from a plant in La Encrucijada, Venezuela after an internal investigation verified contaminants that were causing illnesses in pets. According to Fortune Magazine, in 2007 the pet food market "plunged into turmoil" due to the widespread discovery of contaminated ingredients. During this period, Nestle Purina voluntarily recalled some of its Alpo Prime Cuts in Gravy product in the US that contained wheat gluten from China contaminated with melamine.

By 2009, Purina was one of Nestlé 's fastest growing divisions, due to an increasing willingness by consumers to spend more money on petcare. In 2008, it formed a separate company called PurinaCare with headquarters in San Antonio, Texas that sold pet insurance. PetCare was later acquired by Pethealth Inc. in 2013. By 2009 Purina had also introduced pet litter products and built new manufacturing facilities in Russia and Thailand. Its Colorado plant built the largest privately owned solar panel system in the state. In September 2010, Nestlé reached an agreement to acquire Waggin 'Train, a producer of pet treats with \$ 200 million in annual revenues.

In August 2013 Purina recalled some of its Purina ONE Beyond dog food , because of one bag that was found to contain salmonella . In 2012 a consumer sued Nestlé Purina Petcare when his pet died after eating Waggin ' Train treats . The Food and Drug Administration received more than 900 reports from grieving pet owners that alleged the treat was causing illness or death in their pets due to chicken products from China . The FDA had issued warnings regarding these ingredients , but lab tests repeatedly confirmed there were no contaminants . Later that year , another consumer started a petition on Change.org asking retailers to voluntarily stop carrying the product . The petition attracted 60 @,@ 000 signatures . The following year , Waggin ' Train and Canyon Creek dog treats were voluntarily taken off the market temporarily after the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets identified trace amounts of antibiotic residue , which is allowed in Europe and China , but not approved in the US . In early 2014 , a \$ 6 @.@ 5 million settlement was reached , pending approval by the court . According to The Washington Post , the company later re @-@ introduced the brands after " revamping its manufacturing process and overhauling its supply chain . "

In 2013 Nestlé Purina Petcare acquired the pet adoption website Petfinder . The following year it acquired Zuke 's , a producer of cat and dog treats . From 2010 to 2012 Nestlé expanded its manufacturing operations in Australia , Hungary and Germany . It also implemented the company 's largest solar panel farm at its facilities in Atlanta , Georgia . In April 2014 Nestlé Purina Petcare opened the first " cat cafe " in the US .

= = = Legal issues = = =

In May 2014 , Nestle Purina Petcare began a legal dispute with Blue Buffalo regarding its advertising practices . In 2015 , a class @-@ action lawsuit was filed against Purina , claiming that the dog food manufactured by the company was hazardous for pets . Blue Buffalo advertised that its products contain no meat byproduct or corn , whereas Purina said independent lab tests confirmed that they do . Blue Buffalo made similar allegations against Purina in a counter @-@ suit less than a week later . It also alleged Purina was engaging in what it characterized as a " smear campaign " . The National Advertising Review Board and the Advertising Self @-@ Regulatory Council found that Blue Buffalo 's advertising was misleading and its claims that competitors were hiding information about their ingredients were unsubstantiated . Blue Buffalo said it disagreed , but would obey the ruling .

In 2015, a class @-@ action lawsuit was filed against Purina. It alleged that the company 's Beneful brand of dog food contained toxic ingredients. Purina said these ingredients were FDA @-@ approved.

= = Products and services = =

According to a SWOT analysis by MarketLine , Nestlé Purina Petcare 's pet food brands that contribute substantially to revenue include Purina , Purina Dog Chow , Friskies , Purina Beneful and Purina One . Some brands , such as Alpo are intended for budget shoppers , while others like Purina One and Beneful cost more and are for health or ingredient conscious consumers . Purina ONE has been its fastest @-@ growing brand .

The company introduced an appetizer cat food , Fancy Feast Appetizers , in 2009 . A Purina Pro Plan line for senior dogs was introduced in 2010 . It contains medium chain triglycerides (MCTs) for

brain function and has whole grains for digestion . A grain @-@ free product , Purina One Beyond , was introduced in 2011 . Purina Pro Plan Sport , which contains extra fat and protein and is intended for athletic dogs , was made available in 2013 . In 2014 Purina introduced a product for the growing Brazilian market called Ravena , which used locally available ingredients , such as acerola and jabuticaba fruits . Purina @-@ branded accessories , such as training pads , beds , leashes and cleaners began being sold in 2011 under the Purina PetGear name through brand licensing agreements with other manufacturers .

Purina 's significant brands and product lines include :

= = Marketing and advertising = =

In 2006, Nestlé Purina Petcare introduced a sponsored email application, Doggie @-@ Mail, that could send messages online through a talking dog. In 2009 it sponsored the PawNation.com site developed by AOL, which hosted crowd @-@ sourced pet videos, tips, Q & As and other content about pet ownership. Purina also sponsored Martha Stewart 's pet tips site, Living Omnimedia. The company introduced an advertising campaign for the Alpo brand with the slogan "Real dogs eat meat ". In the ad, over @-@ pampered pets were "rescued " and fed Alpo, implying that pets needed to stay in touch with their primal nature by eating real meat. In 2009 it released a free iPhone app called "petcentric places " that allows users to map local pet @-@ related locations, like dog parks or pet @-@ friendly hotels. In 2010, Purina released a branded Facebook game called Purina Pet Resort, where players manage a virtual pet resort.

In 2011, Nestlé Purina Petcare became the official sponsor of the Westminster show hosted by the American Kennel Club. The company introduced a competition for pet owners to win a part @-@ time job earning \$ 50 @,@ 000 annually to travel with their cat, interview other pet owners and write for the Purina website. Nestle Purina also produced television advertisements intended for Austria that had audio effects only pets could hear. It was the first set of advertisements targeting pets directly, rather than their owners.

In 2012, Purina and another Nestlé business, Jenny Craig, jointly created "Project: Pet Slim Down", an online program intended to help pets and pet owners lose weight together. Grumpy Cat became a "spokescat" for the Friskies brand in late 2013. In 2013 Purina featured ads during the Westminster Show that featured crowd @-@ sourced videos submitted to Purina in response to the question "How is Your Dog Great?"

= = Operations = =

Nestlé Purina Petcare is operated as a subsidiary of Nestlé . It is headquartered in St Louis , Missouri and has operations in North America , Asia , Africa , Europe , Latin America and Oceania . There are sixteen buildings on 50 acres at its headquarters , including a four @-@ story research facility built in 2010 and a Learning and Training center built in 2011 . In 2010 , Purina built the \$ 10 million Purina Event Center for dog shows and competitions . Nestlé Purina Petcare sponsors various charitable activities , such as the Pet Care Pride Day annual event where employees do volunteer work . Employees are allowed to bring their pets to work . The company has on @-@ site gyms , physical fitness trainers , medical care , and an employee turnover of approximately 5 percent .

As of 2005 Purina Petcare was Nestlé 's second most profitable division behind pharmaceuticals . It was the largest pet food manufacturer by market share in the US and the second @-@ largest in Europe . As of 2012 , globally Purina has a 23 @.@ 1 percent share of the pet food market , while its largest competitor , Mars , has a 23 @.@ 4 percent share . According to a Research and Markets report , competition between Nestlé and Mars has been " fierce . "

In 2010 Nestlé Purina Petcare won the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award based on organizational and manufacturing performance. Its manufacturing operations have continuously reduced the amount of materials used in packaging, increased the recycling of waste product and reduced water usage, in addition to installing solar panels to produce electricity for its offices and

facilities . In 2011 Nestlé Purina Petcare was ranked as one of 11 most sustainable companies in Two Tomorrow 's annual ranking . As of 2014 , it has 19 manufacturing plants .