Claims

1. A feed composition comprising conventional feed ingredients such as lipids, proteins, vitamins, carbohydrates and minerals, characterized in that the feed additionally comprises a semiochemical masking compound or material.

2. A feed composition according to claim 1, wherein said semiochemical masking compound or material is a compound or material that masks the odor of a fish, preferable a Salmonidae.

3. A feed composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound or material masks the odor of salmonids in Salmonidae conditioned sea water.

4. A feed composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound or material masks the odor of isophorone.

5. A feed composition according to one of the claims 1 to 4, wherein said semiochemical masking compound or material is an extract or oil of garlic, rosemary, lavender or bog myrtle.

6. A feed composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of formula (I);

$$\mathbf{R^1 - S - S - R^1} \qquad \text{(I)}$$

wherein each R^1 independently of each other is C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_3 alkenyl or C_2-C_3-alkynyl.

7. A feed composition according to claim 6, wherein at least one R^1 is $-CH_2-CH=CH_2$ or $-CH=CH-CH_3$.

8 . A feed composition according to claim 7, wherein both R^1 groups are identical, and are either $-CH_2-CH=CH_2$ or $-CH=CH-CH_3$.

9. A feed composition according to claim 8, wherein said compound is diallyl disulfide.

10. A feed composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of formula (II);

$$\mathbf{R^1\text{-}N=C=S} \qquad \text{(II)}$$

wherein R^1 is C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_3 alkenyl or C_2-C_3-alkynyl or phenyl alkyl.

11. A feed composition according to claim 10, wherein R1 is a C_1-C_4 alkyl.

12. A feed composition according to claim 11, wherein said compound is butyl isothiocyanate.

13. A feed composition according to claim 11, wherein said compound is propyl isothiocyanate.

14. A feed composition according to claim 10, wherein R1 is a C_2-C_3 alkenyl.

15. A feed composition according to claim 16, wherein said compound is alkyl isothiocyanate.

16. A feed composition according to claim 10, wherein said phenyl alkyl is phenyl methyl, phenyl ethyl or phenyl propyl.

17. A feed composition according to claim 16, wherein said phenyl alkyl is phenyl ethyl.

18. A feed composition according to claim 17, wherein said compound is 2-phenyl ethyl isothiocyanate.

19. A feed composition according to claim one of the claims 1 to 18, wherein said compound or material in the feed are in a concentration range of 0.01-0,5, preferably in a concentration of 0.125% by weight of the feed.

20. A feed composition according to one of the claims 1 to 19, wherein said attraction reducing compound or material is for reducing the attraction between an parasite and a salmonidae, or for reducing the infestation or infection of a parasite in a salmonidae, or for the treatment of an parasite infection in a salmonidae.

21. A feed composition according to one of the claims 1 to 19, wherein said feed composition is for a salmonidae.

22. A feed composition according to claim 21, wherein said salmonidae is selected from the group consisting of Atlantic salmon, coho salmon, Chinook, rainbow trout, Arctic charr and other farmed salmon species.

23. A feed composition according to claim 19, wherein said parasite is an ectoparasite.

24. A feed composition according to claim 23, wherein said ectoparasite is sea lice (*Lepeophtheirus salmonis, Caligus* sp.*)*.

25. A method for reducing the attraction between an parasite and a fish, preferable a salmonidae, or for reducing the infestation or infection of an parasite in a fish, preferable a salmonidae, or for the treatment of an parasite infection in a fish, preferable a salmonidae, characterized in that a compound or material according to one of the claims 1 to 24 is added to the cultivating water for said fish, preferable said salmonidae.

26. A method for reducing the attraction between an parasite and a fish, preferable a salmonidae, or for reducing the in infestation of infection of an parasite in a fish, preferable a salmonidae, characterized in that a compound or material according to one of the claims 1 to 24 i administered to said fish, preferable said salmonidae.

27. A method according to claim 26, wherein said compound or material is administered orally, preferable as a feed composition.

28. A method according to one of the claims 24 to 27, wherein said parasite is an ectoparasite, preferable a sea louse.

29. A method according to claim 28, wherein said ectoparasite is belonging to the group consisting of Lepeophtheirus and Caligus and is preferable one of the species of Lepeophtheirus salmonis, Caligus elongatus, Caligus rogercresseyi,Caligus flexispine, Caligus curtus.

30. A method according to one of the claims 24 to 29, wherein said feed composition is fed for at least 21 days before the infection and at least 8 days after the infection.

31. Use of a compound or material in accordance with one of the claims 1 to 24 for the manufacturing of a composition for the prevention and/or treatment of a parasite infection in fish, preferable a salmonidae.