

XTRAMILK B

Buffalo Calves Milkreplacer

XTRAMILK B is a high quality milkreplacer for buffalo calves, based on whey powder and highly digestible fat sources.

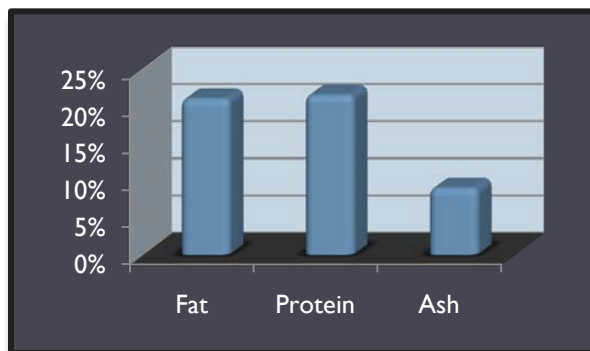
The product is specially developed to replace milkreplacers containing 50% skimmed milk powder. High quality dairy ingredients were selected to fulfill the characteristic nutritional demands of the buffalo calves.

1. USE

XTRAMILK B is mixed in water of 45-55 °C. The product can be given to buffalo calves directly after the necessary colostrum. **XTRAMILK B** can be used in bucket feeding as well as in automatic feeding systems.

2. ADVANTAGES

Adapted protein and fat levels: The digestive system of buffalo calves is very sensitive for changes. A good start is unbearable for a good growth. **XTRAMILK B** offers a well-balanced high digestible fat/protein level, to avoid digestive problems.



Automatic feeding: The good constant flowing properties and constant density of **XTRAMILK B** ensure that the animals always receive the right quantity. This prevents overfeeding and sub-optimal technical results.

CIBUS has investigated thoroughly in controlling the physical parameters of **XTRAMILK B** and in keeping

them at a constant level. This makes the product very suitable for use in automatic feeding systems.

Minerals: All necessary minerals are included at the optimal level. Many minerals are important for the physiology of the animal. For instance:

- **Magnesium** : important for the nervous system, building block of bones
- **Manganese:** important for fat digestion, bone formation, fertility
- **Zinc:** shortages result in skin diseases and Zinc is part of many enzymes and important for cell-division
- **Iron:** building block of hemoglobin in red blood cells.
- **Selenium:** for muscle building

XTRAMILK B combines natural antibacterial short chained and medium chained fatty acids, a higher and faster protein digestibility and the addition of nutritional emulsifiers to increase the solubility and digestibility of the fats. These steps lower the fermentation in the hind gut and decrease the pressure of pathogenic bacteria. This results in a better animal performance and health status without the need for antimicrobial growth promoters.

3. PACKAGING

XTRAMILK B is packed in multiply paper bags with inner liner of 25-Kg net/bag.

4. STORAGE

- ✓ Avoid storing this product in warm conditions. Always keep the product away from direct exposure to sunlight.
- ✓ Never store in moist places or near any sources of water
- ✓ Secure stockroom against all possible breeding ground of insects. Ensure storage area is clean at all times

5. MICROBIOLOGICAL FIGURES

Total bacterial count:	Max. 1 000 000/g
Entero bacteria:	Max. 1 000/g
E.coli:	Absent in 0.1 g
Salmonella:	Absent in 25 g
St aureus	Absent in 1 g
Yeast & Moulds	Max. 1 000/g

6. ANALYSIS

		Average	
Humidity	%	3.5	
Crude Protein	%	21.5	
Crude Fat	%	21.0	
Crude Ash	%	9.0	
Crude Fiber	%	0.1	
PH	%	± 5.5	
			Dig.
Lysine	%	1.7	1.6
M+C	%	0.9	0.8
Treonin	%	0.9	0.9
Tryptophan	%	0.3	0.2
Vitamin A	IU/KG	55 000	
Vitamin D3	IU/KG	4 500	
Vitamin C	mg/kg	300	
Vitamin E	mg/kg	300	
Ca	%	0.9	
P	%	0.7	
K	%	1.8	
Cl	%	1.1	

7. COMPOSITION

Whey powder, skimmed milk powder, coconut fat, wheat protein concentrate, palm oil.

8. FEEDING SCHEDULE

Preparation: 1 kg powder on 7 liters water of about 45-55° C gives about 8 liters milk. Use this feeding schedule as a guideline:

Age	Liters per animal per day	No. of feedings per day
Day 1	Colostrum in abundance	Min. 5
Day 2-4	Colostrum in abundance	4
Day 5-7	3.0 – 4.0 L	2
Week 2	4.5 – 6.0 L	2
Week 3-5	Min. 6.0 L	2
Week 6-7	5.0 L	2
Week 8-9	4.0 L	2
Week 10	2.0 L	1

9. USEFUL TIPS

1. Use a whisk for stirring. This gives smooth homogeneous artificial milk.
2. Check if the drinking temperature is 39° C. The ideal way to dissolve this product is to dissolve the powder in about ¾ of the amount of water at 55°, and then add the remaining water at room temperature to reach the drinking temperature of 39°C. Feed through a bucket with a teat. When the calve drinks it well, it can be placed in the group.
3. The materials that come in contact with the milk have to be kept VERY CLEAN. Clean them with first with cold and then with warm water.
4. The feeding schedule has to be considered only as a directive. It is very possible that for some calves the above mentioned quantities are too much while others need more.
5. Regularly check the dung on color and solidity.
6. Take care that the calves have enough hay and drinking water at their disposal from the age of two weeks.
7. After birth, the string has to be disinfected immediately.
8. Take care that the buffalo calves do not suck air through the teat in order to keep them from swelling up.
9. The buffalo calves may NOT drink from the mother at birth; otherwise they are not willing to drink the milk anymore.

