

XTRAMILK S

Calves Milkreplacer

XTRAMILK S is a whey based water soluble complete milkreplacer. The product contains dairy ingredients and well selected high quality vegetable proteins. XTRAMILK S can be used for calves in combination with XTRAMILK C.

1. USE

XTRAMILK S is mixed in water of 25-55 °C. The product can be given to calves after the necessary colostrum. **XTRAMILK S** can be used in bucket feeding as well as in automatic feeding systems.

2. ADVANTAGES

Lower fat than in milk:

When too much fat is offered to calves, the digestibility drops and diarrhea can occur. This gives a lower energy intake and has a negative effect on the health status and growth of the animal. The digestion of the fat level in **XTRAMILK S** is without any problems.

Vitamins:

Vitamins are important for the growth of calves. Vitamin A for instance plays a role in the prevention of blindness and in maintaining the integrity of epithelial cells and thus in increasing the resistance of calves to infection. Adequate vitamin D is necessary for proper calcification of the bones, and vitamin E is required to prevent nutritional myopathy (white-muscle disease). All these vitamins are present in **XTRAMILK S** at levels that fulfill the requirements.

Amino acids pattern:

XTRAMILK S provides the necessary amount of essential amino acids to fulfill the animal's needs. Important is the ratio of tryptophane, threonine, cystine + methionine to lysine.

XTRAMILK S contains enough amino acids in order to ensure the growing capacities of the animal.

Vegetable proteins.

The vegetable raw materials used in **XTRAMILK S** are strictly tested to check the digestion and physical parameters like solubility, etc.

XTRAMILKS combines natural anti-bacterial 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 S 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

Tot. 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
Aureus	Absent in 1 g
Yeast & moulds:	Max. 1 000/g

6. ANALYSIS

		Average	
Humidity	%	4.0	
Crude Protein	%	21.5	
Crude Fat	%	17.0	
Crude Ash	%	10.0	
Crude Fiber	%	0.6	
PH	±	5.5	
			Dig.
Lysine	%	1.5	1.4
M+C	%	0.7	0.7
Treonin	%	0.8	0.7
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	%	0.8	
P	%	0.7	
K	%	2.0	
Cl	%	1.2	
Fe	ppm	100	
Cu	ppm	10	

All other vitamins and trace minerals are added according to the nutritional demands

8. FEEDING SCHEDULE

Preparation: 1 kg powder on 8 liters water of about 25-55° C gives about 9 liters milk. Use this feeding schedule as a guideline:

Age	Liters per animal per day	No. of feedings per day
Day 1-3	Colostrum	Min. 4
Day 4-7	5 L cow milk*	3
Week 2	5 L cow milk*	2
Week 3	6 L**	2
Week 4	5 L	2
Week 5	6 L	2
Week 6	6 L	2
Week 7	6 L	2
Week 8	6 L	2
Week 9	5 L	2
Week 10	4 L	2
Week 11	3 L	2
Week 12	2 L	2

* Or use XTRAMILK C

** Use mix diet of 50% XTRAMILK S with 50% cow milk for some days to make the change easier for the calf.

9. USEFUL TIPS

1. Use a whisk for stirring. This gives smooth homogeneous artificial milk.
2. Check if the drinking temperature is 37° 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 37°C.
3. Take care that the change from feeding colostrum happens little by little. (see feeding schedule).
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Regularly check the dung on color and solidity.
7. Give concentrate from the first week. Give small portions and no more than is consumed. Change the feed regularly
8. Take care that the calves have enough hay and drinking water at their disposal from the age of two weeks.
9. The need to drink generally can be stated on 10 % of the bodyweight. E.g. a calf of 40 kg needs 4 l/day.

