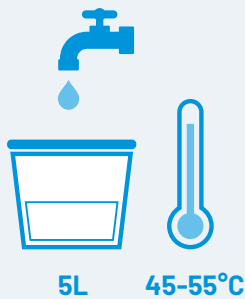




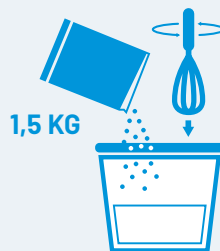
CALF REARING CHART

PREPARATION OF CALF MILK POWDER

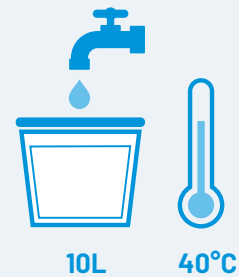
1 **Water:**
dissolving temperature



2 **Concentration:**
add 1,5 kg of calf milk powder



3 **Rearing milk:**
top up to 10 litres



Mixing table

CALF MILK POWDER	SOLUTION
150 gr	1 L
300 gr	2 L
1 kg	6,5 L
1,5 kg	10 L
10 kg	65 L
25 kg (=1 bag)	165 L

Guidelines for daily feeding for standard rearing

DAY/WEEK	QUANTITY	PRODUCT
Day 1 + 2	3 x 2 L	Colostrum
Day 3 - 7	2 x 2,5 L	Milk replacer
Week 2	2 x 3 L	Milk replacer
Week 3 - 6	2 x 3,5 L	Milk replacer
Week 7	2 x 3 L	Milk replacer
Week 8	2 x 2,5 L	Milk replacer
Week 9	1 x 2,5 L	Milk replacer



General rearing tips

- Start feeding young cattle pellets from the first week. From week 2 fresh roughage (hay, alfalfa or straw snippers).
- Supply fresh, clean drinking water every day, in unrestricted amounts.
- After at least 10 days individual calf care, preferably place in group accommodation (depending on the rearing system). Ensure sufficient space.
- Accommodate calves separately from older cattle and from the calving shed.
- Ensure good hygiene, low occupancy levels, fresh air (avoid draughts!) and low humidity.

Around birth

- Ensure good hygiene in the period around the birth, and disinfect the umbilicus.
- Immediately following birth, transfer the calf to a dry, clean location.
- Supply colostrum as quickly as possible and preferably from the calf's own mother.
- Make sure you use all the first colostrum.
- After 2 days on colostrum, switch to calf milk powder.

Point for attention for machine feeding

- Place the feeding machine in a dry, enclosed, well-ventilated area.
- Adjust the machine to 150 g calf milk powder for every litre of water.
- Clean and check the powder feed opening every day.
- Ensure constant water pressure.
- Regularly calibrate the machine.
- Monitor the drinking behaviour of the calves by checking the attendance list several times a day.
- The slowing down of the milk timetable and the weaning moment may differ per farm and per calf.
- When using automatic drinking machines, the specified quantity of milk can be used as a guideline (see front).

Weaning off rearing calves

- Start weaning at a concentrate uptake of 2 kg per day, depending on the breed, age, condition, weight (approx. 80 kg) and chest circumference (approx. 95 cm).
- Around the weaning period, do not make any accommodation or ration changes.
- Ensure sufficient clean straw bedding for up to at least 4 weeks following weaning.

Following colostrum, calf milk powders offer your calves the healthiest start

The advantages in brief:

1. Calf milk powders guarantee constant quality and are free from pathogens.
2. The balanced composition ensures rapid digestibility and excellent rumen development.
3. Calf milk powder contributes to a short rearing period and lower antibiotic use.
4. Lower rearing costs thanks to shorter rearing period and lower replacement percentage.

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