

Ladismith Powder

NEXT BEST TO MOTHER'S MILK





MILK REPLACER

FOR CALVES, LAMBS, KIDS & FOALS

SUPPORTING OUR LOCAL DAIRY INDUSTRY

Ladismith Powder's vision for the rearing of young animals is to ensure healthy and productive animals. Nutrition and health care are vital to rearing healthy young farm animals.

The single most important factor for the health of young animals is the quality and quantity of colostrum. As a newborn animal's immune system is not developed, it must rely on the mother's colostrum until its own immune system is developed. Colostrum contains antibodies, or immunoglobulins (essential proteins), necessary to protect the newborn animal from disease. Please see the recommendations for colostrum feeding under the instructions given in this booklet for each of Ladismith Powder's products for different species.

Feeding calves, foals and lambs our milk replacers instead of cow's milk is a safe next step to make sure they receive milk that is free of antibiotics and diseases.

Milk replacers are a perfectly balanced nutritional product. They are more stable than cow's milk and contain the optimal protein/fat ratio, as well as important vitamins and minerals, some of which are missing from cow's milk. The highly digestible proteins and fats provided by Ladismith Powder's milk replacers trigger the production of enzymes in the rumen and intestines, preparing the calf, foal or lamb for the digestion of solid feed at a later stage.

We also strive to ensure that using Ladismith Powder's milk replacers is an economically attractive prospect.

Early-life nutrition is considered one of the best investments when rearing animals, and this can be achieved with Ladismith Powder's milk replacers. Our milk replacers also have a long-term effect on milk production and the growth, health and development of farm animals.

In our experience, using Ladismith Powder's milk replacers will help farmers to rear healthy and balanced calves, lambs and foals – in an economical way.



Ladismith Powder's Milk Bar is an excellent solution for calves, as it:

- is more economical than fresh milk
- is suitable for all calf breeds
- better meets the nutritional needs of the calf
- is clean and sterile and does not contain any harmful bacteria
- contains all the necessary nutrients, vitamins and minerals
- has a consistent taste and composition and is of guaranteed quality
- contains high-quality fats for outstanding solubility and digestibility, resulting in a lower risk of intestinal disruption
- promotes optimal rumen development
- is a warm-water product.

Crude Protein	220 g/kg	min
Lysine	18 g/kg	max
Moisture	31 g/kg	max
Crude Fat	160 g/kg	min
Fibre	<0.5 g/100g	max
Calcium	8 g/kg	max
Phosphorus	6.7 g/kg	min
рН	5.5	min
Starch	10 g/kg	max
Copper	2.1 mg/kg	min
Manganese	50 mg/kg	min
Zinc	100 mg/kg	min
Lactose	470 g/kg	min
Vit A	45 000 IU/kg	min
Vit D3	10 000 IU/kg	min
Vit C	200 mg/kg	min
Vit E	200 mg/kg	min
Vit K	6 mg/kg	min
Approved Anti-oxidant	19 mg/kg	min



Colostrum is of the utmost importance! The minimal recommended drinking quantities are:

- $< 2 \text{ hours} \rightarrow 2 \text{ litres}$
- < 6 hours → 4 litres
- < 24 hours → 6 litres

Feed colostrum for three days. Switch directly from colostrum to Milk Bar. Do not feed more than 5% of the calf's body weight per feeding.

To prepare 1 litre of Milk Bar: 125 g powder + 875 ml water (1:7).

Mixing:

- Take 500 ml warm water (55 °C).
- Add 125 g Milk Bar.
- Mix for two minutes.
- Add cold water up to the 1 litre mark.
- Mix again thoroughly.

Feed the Milk Bar to the calf at a drinking temperature of between 38 °C and 42 °C.

From Day 4, provide clean drinking water and calf pellets ad libitum. Also provide chopped straw or hay.

The development and condition of the animal are the most important indicators.

STANDARD FEEDING SCHEDULE

WEEK	POWDER G / L	LITRES / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
0	Colostrum	1.5	Up to 4 times
1-8	125	2	2
9	125	2	1
10	125	1	1

INTENSIVE FEEDING SCHEDULE

WEEK	POWDER G / L	LITRES / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
0	Colostrum	1.5	Up to 4 times
1	140	1.5-2	2-3
2	140	2.5-3	2
3	140	3.5-4	2
4-6	140	3.5-4	2
7	140	3	2
8	140	2.5	2
9	140	2	2
10	140	2	1

OPTIMUM FEEDING SCHEDULE

WEEK	POWDER G / L	LITRES / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
0	Colostrum	1.5	Up to 4 times
1	150	2	2
2	150	3	2
3	150	3	2
4	150	3	2
5	150	2.5	2
6	150	2	2
7	150	3	1
8	150	3	1
9	150	2	1
10	150	2	1





- Lactic acid supports enzyme production in the intestine and is necessary for the digestion of proteins.
- Lactic acid has a lower pH, which is less optimal for bacterial development.
- Lactic acid is anti-bacterial: organic acids enter the bacterial cell and can stop bacterial growth.

Ladismith Powder's Milk Bar Acidified is an excellent solution for calves, as it:

- can be used in cold (15 °C), lukewarm (25 °C) or warm (38 °C) water
- is more economical than fresh milk
- is suitable for all calf breeds
- better meets the nutritional needs of the calf
- is clean and sterile and does not contain any harmful bacteria
- contains all the necessary nutrients, vitamins and minerals
- has a consistent taste and composition and is of guaranteed quality
- contains less fat, resulting in a lower risk of intestinal disruption
- promotes optimal rumen development.

Crude Protein	200 g/kg	min
Lysine	12.9 g/kg	max
Moisture	34 g/kg	max
Crude Fat	120 g/kg	min
Fibre	<0.5 g/100g	max
Calcium	5438 mg/kg	max
Phosphorus	6086 mg/kg	min
рН	4.9	min
Starch	10 g/kg	max
Copper	2.2 mg/kg	min
Manganese	82 mg/kg	min
Zinc	100 mg/kg	min
Vit A	45 000 IU/kg	min
Vit D3	10 000 IU/kg	min
Vit C	200 mg/kg	min
Vit E	200 mg/kg	min
Vit K	6 mg/kg	min
Approved Anti-oxidant	19 mg/kg	min

Colostrum is of the utmost importance! The minimal recommended drinking quantities are:

- < 2 hours → 2 litres
- < 6 hours → 4 litres
- < 24 hours → 6 litres

Feed colostrum for three days. Switch directly from colostrum to Milk Bar Acidified. Do not feed more than 5% of the calf's body weight per feeding.

Choose a consistent water temperature for the rearing programme: cold (15 °C), lukewarm (25 °C) or warm (38 °C).

To prepare 1 litre: 125 g powder + 875 ml water (1:7).

Mixing:

- Take 500 ml water.
- Add 125 g Milk Bar Acidified.
- Mix for two minutes.
- Add more water up to the 1 litre mark.
- Mix again thoroughly.

From Day 4, provide clean drinking water and calf pellets ad libitum. Also provide chopped straw or hay.

The development and condition of the animal are the most important indicators.

STANDARD FEEDING SCHEDULE

WEEK	POWDER G / L	LITRES / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
0	Colostrum	1.5	Up to 4 times
1-8	125	2	2
9	125	2	1
10	125	1	1

INTENSIVE FEEDING SCHEDULE

WEEK	POWDER G / L	LITRES / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
0	Colostrum	1.5	Up to 4 times
1	140	1.5-2	2-3
2	140	2.5-3	2
3	140	3.5-4	2
4-6	140	3.5-4	2
7	140	3	2
8	140	2.5	2
9	140	2	2
10	140	2	1

OPTIMUM FEEDING SCHEDULE

WEEK	POWDER G / L	LITRES / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
0	Colostrum	1.5	Up to 4 times
1	150	2	2
2	150	3	2
3	150	3	2
4	150	3	2
5	150	2.5	2
6	150	2	2
7	150	3	1
8	150	3	1
9	150	2	1
10	150	2	1



It is very noticeable that the composition of whole milk is different for lambs and kids. The needs of lambs and kids differ, as lambs need significantly more fat and lactose. Novilam Lamb Bar is the best solution for both lambs and kids, as it:

- is specifically formulated for both lambs and kids, with the correct specifications and feeding schedules
- lowers the need for veterinary treatments, as it provides the lambs with better resistance and has positive health effects
- is more digestible thanks to the high content of dairy raw materials
- provides sufficient energy and protein for a good start in life
- offers a high level of safety
- promotes optimum feed conversion and rumen development
- dissolves quickly and easily
- is suitable for various feeding systems.

Crude Protein	215 g/kg	min
Lysine	17 g/kg	max
Moisture	23 g/kg	max
Crude Fat	225 g/kg	min
Fibre	<1g/100g	max
Calcium	9 g/kg	max
Phosphorus	7 g/kg	min
рН	5.9	min
Starch	54 g/kg	max
Copper	2.3 mg/kg	min
Manganese	69 mg/kg	min
Zinc	94 mg/kg	min
Natrium	6 g/kg	max
Lactose	520 g/kg	min
Vit A	25 000 IU/kg	min
Vit D3	4 000 IU/kg	min
Vit C	1000 mg/kg	min
Vit E	100 mg/kg	min
Iron	80 g/kg	min
Approved Anti-oxidant	19 mg/kg	min

To prepare 1 litre of Novilam Lamb Bar: 200 g powder + 800 ml water.

Mixing:

- Take 500 ml warm water (55 °C).
- Add 200 g Novilam Lamb Bar.
- Mix thoroughly for two minutes.
- Add cold water up to the 1 litre mark.
- Mix again thoroughly.

Feed the Novilam Lamb Bar to the lamb or kid at a drinking temperature of between 38 °C and 40 °C.

Feed ad libitum hay (at least 5–10% of the daily ration), as well as special concentrates and fresh water after seven days of age.

The lambs or kids can be weaned when the intake of concentrates is 250–300g per animal per day.

FEEDING SCHEDULE FOR LAMBS

DAY	POWDER G / L	ML / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
1		Colostrum	3-4
2-4	200	150-175	3
5-6	200	175-200	3
7-14	200	200-250	3
15-21	200	300-400	3
22-28	200	500-600	2
29-35	200	700	2
36-42	200	600	2
43-49	200	700	1
50-56	200	600	1
57-63	200	500	1

FEEDING SCHEDULE FOR KIDS

DAY	POWDER G / L	ML / FEEDING	FEEDINGS / DAY
1		Colostrum	3-4
2-4	200	125-150	3
5-6	200	150-175	3
7-14	200	175-200	3
15-21	200	200-300	3
22-28	200	300-400	2
29-35	200	500-600	2
36-42	200	500	2
43-49	200	600	1
50-56	200	500	1
57-63	200	400	1



Ladismith Powder's Equilac is an excellent solution for foals, as it:

- is specifically formulated for foals, with the correct specifications and feeding schedules
- lowers the need for veterinary treatments, as it provides the foals with better resistance and has positive health effects
- is more digestible thanks to the high content of dairy raw materials
- provides sufficient energy and protein for a good start in life
- offers a high level of safety
- promotes optimum feed conversion and rumen development
- dissolves quickly and easily
- is suitable for various feeding systems.

Crude Protein	220 g/kg	min
Lysine	21 g/kg	min
Moisture	34 g/kg	max
Crude Fat	140 g/kg	min
Fibre	<1g/kg	max
Calcium	9 g/kg	min
Phosphorus	6 g/kg	min
рН	5.9	min
Starch	41 g/kg	max
Copper	6.1 mg/kg	min
Manganese	52 mg/kg	min
Zinc	74 mg/kg	min
Vit A	25 000 IU/kg	min
Vit D3	4 000 IU/kg	min
Vit E	150 mg/kg	min
Iron	100 mg/kg	min
Lactose	450 g/kg	max
Approved Anti-oxidant	19 mg/kg	min



Colostrum is very important. Where there is no colostrum available, the veterinarian should inject the foal with some horse serum and, if necessary, give a laxative to drive away the intestine pitch.

Where colostrum is available, feed it to the foal every two hours. Feed 4–5 litres in total per day for the first two to three days.

If the foal is motherless, start feeding Equilac Foal Milk as soon as possible.

To prepare 1 litre of Equilac Foal Milk: 125 g powder + 875 ml water.

Mixina:

- Take 500 ml warm water (55 °C).
- Add 125 g Equilac Foal Milk.
- Mix thoroughly for two minutes.
- Add cold water up to the 1 litre mark.
- Mix again thoroughly.

Feed the Equilac Foal Milk to the foal at a drinking temperature of approximately 41 °C.

During the first two to three days, Equilac Foal Milk should be given by means of a feeding bottle. The foal will quickly learn to drink out of a bottle if some sugar is put on its tongue before it is offered the bottle. Switch over to bucket feeding as soon as possible. This method is quicker, easier and cleaner.

From the age of one week onwards, clean and fresh drinking water should be available at all times. At the same time, start giving the foal good quality hay and small quantities of concentrates specifically meant for horses/foals.

FEEDING SCHEDULE

DAY SCHEDULE	LITRES / DAY	HOURS BETWEEN FEEDINGS	FEEDINGS / DAY
1-3 colostrum if available	4-5	2	12
1-3 Equilac if colostrum not available	4-5	2	12
4	4-6	2	12
5-10	8-10	3	8
11-14	10-12	4	6
15-28	12-15	4	5
29-56	10-12	4	4
57-70	8-10	6	3
71-84	4-6	10	2
85-91	3	_	1

CARE INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Do not force-feed the foal too much milk in a short time, as this can cause choking.
- During the first two days, the foal should be offered a warm, wind-free and clean stable. If the temperature falls, use a lamp to warm the foal.
- Offer a weak foal vitamin A-D3 during several feedings on the second or third day.
- Fresh quality hay and dust-free straw should be available to the foal in the first week. Refresh the hay regularly and have water available at all times.
- Give the foal some feed concentrates as soon as possible (e.g. towards the end of the first week). Begin by giving small quantities in the bucket after the milk has been fed. Refresh the concentrates at each feed. Once the foal has gotten used to the concentrates and is eating them, they can be fed in a small bowl.
- The foal should be kept in a clean, dry stable. Make sure the feeding material is kept clean, as a motherless foal's resistance to bacteria develops very slowly.



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