



Milk Replacer Labels and Ingredients

The following information provides some criteria to use in choosing and evaluating a milk replacer.¹ The feed tag provides information about types of ingredients and medication which can indicate the intended use of the milk replacer.

Crude Protein

Protein provides essential amino acids for tissue synthesis in animals. Protein content should be evaluated as to amount, source (protein sources vary in their bioavailability to the animal) and presence of anti-nutritional factors.

Crude Fat

Provides a concentrated energy source (2.25 times the energy of carbohydrates); provides essential fatty acids and is important in maintaining a slick hair coat. Calves raised in a cold environment have a higher requirement for energy.

Crude Fiber

Indicates level of insoluble complex carbohydrates. Levels greater than 0.2% indicate the use of soy proteins and other plant protein sources (ex. Soy Flour and Soy Protein Concentrate). Some plant protein sources contain anti-nutritional factors, but many are well utilized at moderate inclusion levels.

Calf Milk Replacer

MEDICATED

For aid in the prevention of bacterial diarrhea (scours) when fed as directed.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS

Oxytetracycline 100 grams per ton
Neomycin Base 200 grams per ton
(from Neomycin Sulfate)

<WARNING: Withdraw this feed 30 days before slaughter. >

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein	22.0%
Crude Fat, not less than	20.0%
Crude Fiber, not more than	0.5%
Vitamin A, not less than	25000 IU/lb.
Vitamin D ₃ , not less than	4500 IU/lb.
Vitamin E, not less than	20 IU/lb.

INGREDIENTS

Dried whey, dried whey protein concentrate, dried whey product, dried skimmed milk, animal fat (preserved with citric acid, BHA and BHT), dried milk protein, lecithin, polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and di-oleates, dicalcium phosphate, calcium carbonate, l-lysine, dimethionine, sodium aluminosilicate, ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, cobalt sulfate, zinc sulfate, manganese sulfate, magnesium sulfate, calcium iodate, sodium selenite, folic acid, ascorbic acid, vitamin B₁₂ supplement, choline chloride, d-calcium pantothenate, nicin supplement, pyridoxine hydrochloride, riboflavin supplement, thiamine mononitrate, vitamin A supplement, vitamin D₃ supplement, vitamin E supplement, artificial flavors.

Manufactured For

Dairytown Company
Your Town, State

50 LBS. NET WEIGHT

FEEDING DIRECTIONS ON REVERSE

Medication

Choosing to feed medicated or non-medicated milk replacer and which medication to use should be based on the health status, stress level (shipping, poor weather, less than optimum housing, low birth weight, etc.) of animals and the required withdrawal time for the medication.

Vitamins

Vitamin A, D and E are necessary for normal growth and health of animals important in cell respiration and metabolism.

Ingredients

The ingredients should be listed in descending order based on the inclusion level in the formula. However, there are so many exceptions in commercially available milk replacers that using this as a criteria for evaluation would often result in erroneous conclusions.

¹Bovine Alliance on Management and Nutrition. A Guide to Modern Calf Milk Replacers