



milktech silver

MULTI-SPECIES FEEDING GUIDELINES

	CALVES		Mixing Rate: 125-150 g/L	
To support growth and health, research suggests feeding approximately 1.5-2% of the calf's bodyweight as solids.				
AGE (DAYS)	MIXING RATE	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	DAILY DRY MATTER INTAKE (DMI)
1	Fresh, high quality Colostrum. Feed within the first 6 hours of birth.			
Basic Feeding Guidelines				
2 - 10	125 g/L	2	2.0 L	500 g
11 - 16		2	2.5 L	625 g
17+		2	3.0 L	750 g
Performance Feeding Guidelines				
2 - 10	130 g/L	2	2.0 L	520 g
11 - 16	150 g/L	2	2.0 L	600 g
17+		2	3.0 L	900 g
To further promote average daily gain and health, once a calf is 60 - 70 kg, consider feeding 7 L @ 150g/L over two 3.5 L feeds per day (1050 g DMI). Aim for 1.5 - 2% of a calf's body weight in dry matter intake (150g of Milktech Silver = 150 g of DMI).				

	LAMBS		Mixing Rate: 160-200 g/L	
Lambs should receive ~200 mL/kg (20%) of its body weight in milk daily. Smaller animals may require more feeds of lower volume in a day.				
AGE (DAYS)	MIXING RATE	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	TOTAL MILK INTAKE PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed colostrum at 15-20% of body weight in the first 24 hours spread over 2-3 feeds, with at least one feed within the first 6 hours after birth.			
2 - 4	160 g/L	4	125 mL	500 mL
5 - 7		4	175 mL	700 mL
8 - 10		4	250 mL	1,000 mL
11 - 13		3	400 mL	1,200 mL
14 - 21	200 g/L	2	600 mL	1,200 mL
22 - 42		2	700 mL	1,400 mL
43 - 49		2	500 mL	1,000 mL
Weaning		1	500 mL	500 mL
Wean lambs from 6 weeks of age when eating sufficient solid food and forage. Weaning should take place over 7 days.				

	KIDS		Mixing Rate: 160-200 g/L	
Kids should receive ~200 mL/kg (20%) of its body weight in milk daily. Smaller animals may require more feeds of lower volume in a day.				
AGE (DAYS)	MIXING RATE	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	TOTAL MILK INTAKE PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed colostrum at 15-20% of body weight in the first 24 hours spread over 2-3 feeds, with at least one feed within the first 6 hours after birth.			
2 - 4	160 g/L	3	200 mL	600 mL
5 - 7		3	250 mL	750 mL
8 - 10		3	300 mL	900 mL
11 - 13		3	400 mL	1,200 mL
14 - 21	200 g/L	2	600 mL	1,200 mL
22 - 42		2	800 mL	1,600 mL
43 - 49		2	600 mL	1,200 mL
Weaning		1	600 mL	600 mL
Wean kids from 6 weeks of age when eating sufficient solid food and forage. Weaning should take place over 7 days.				

	PUPPIES	Mixing Rate: 200 g/L	
Pups should receive 20 mL/100g (20%) of its body weight in colostrum on day 1 and daily milk thereafter for the first 3-4 weeks of life. Monitor weight regularly to determine daily feeding volume. Divide daily milk volume into 4 hourly feeds (6- 8 daily feeds) for first 1-2 weeks; refer to table below. Gradually decrease feedings to 4 daily feeds by 4 weeks.			
BODY WEIGHT	VOLUME PER DAY	FEEDS PER DAY	POWDER PER DAY
100 g	20 mL	Day 1 - 14 6 - 8 feedings	4 g
250 g	50 mL		10 g
500 g	100 mL		20 g
750 g	150 mL		30 g
1,000 g	200 mL	Day 15 - 28 Gradually reduce to 4 feedings	40 g
2,000 g	400 mL		80 g
3,000 g	600 mL		120 g
4,000 g	800 mL		160 g
After 4 weeks, convert puppies from bottle to bowl feeding. Once puppy is eating well by lapping, begin mixing puppy food with milk replacer to produce a gruel-like mix. Gradually increase the proportion of puppy food until the puppy is on solid food.			

	PIGLETS		Mixing Rate: 160 g/L	
Piglets should receive ~200mL/1 kg (20%) of its bodyweight in milk daily.				
AGE (DAYS)	VOLUME PER DAY	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEEDPOWDER PER DAY	
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed 20% body weight, 30 mL per feed			
2 - 4	360 mL	6	60 mL	58 g
5 - 7	500 mL	5	100 mL	80 g
8 - 14 (Week 2)	600 mL	4	150 mL	96 g
15 (Week 3)- Weaning	800 mL	4	200 mL	128 g
Weaning	400 mL	2	200 mL	64 g
Wean from 4-5 weeks of age (at least 6 kg body weight). Add milk replacer to solid feed to produce a gruel-like mix to aid solid food intake and early weaning. Weaning should take place over 7 days.				

	FOALS		Mixing Rate: 125 g/L	
Foals should receive 10-15% of their body weight in milk daily. Feed ponies at half the feeding volume. Consult your Vet or an experienced Foal rearer for advice about husbandry of foals and any variation from these recommended feeding guidelines				
AGE (DAYS)	VOLUME PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	FEEDS PER DAY	FEEDING INTERVAL
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed 10% of body weight			
2 - 3	5 L	500 mL	10	2 Hours
4 - 7	5 L	625 mL	8	2 - 3 Hours
8 - 14	6 L	1,000 mL	6	4 Hours
15 - 21	7.5 L	1,500 mL	5	4 Hours
22 - 42	12 L	3,000 mL	4	6 Hours
43 - Weaning	12 L	4,000 mL	3	7 Hours
Wean between 3-5 months of age if regularly eating solid food, pasture and hay. Gradually reduce daily milk volumes until foal is completely weaned.				

	CRIAS - Alpaca & Llama		Mixing Rate: 180 g/L	
Crias should receive ~150 mL/kg (15%) of colostrum on day 1 and daily milk thereafter. Monitor weight regularly to determine daily feeding volume while increasing the volume of each feed. Divide daily milk volume into 6 daily feeds for first 1-2 weeks; refer to table below. Gradually decrease feedings to 4 daily feeds by 4 weeks, then to 3 daily feeds until weaned.				
BODY WEIGHT	POWDER PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER DAY
7 kg	125 g	115 mL	6	700 mL
9 kg	165 g	150 mL	6	900 mL
11 kg	200 g	185 mL	6	1,100 mL
14 kg	255 g	235 mL	6	1,400 mL
16 kg	290 g	270 mL	6	1,600 mL
18 kg	325 g	300 mL	6	1,800 mL
Wean from 4-6 months of age, provided cria has adjusted to good quality forage. Gradually reduce milk replacer feed until cria is completely weaned.				

	FAWNS - Fallow Deer*		Mixing Rate: 200 g/L	
Fawns should receive ~200 mL/kg (20%) of itsbody weight in milk daily for the first 3 weeks, 15% (150 mL/kg) between weeks 3 – 6, and 10% (100 mL/kg) afterwards. <i>*Red Deer calves require twice the feeding rates of Fallow Deer</i>				
AGE (DAYS)	POWDER PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed 20% bodyweight			
2 - 7	200 g	200 mL	5	1,000 mL
8 - 14 (Week 2)	200 g	250 mL	4	1,000 mL
15 - 21 (Week 3)	240 g	300 mL	4	1,200 mL
22 - 28 (Week 4)	300 g	375 mL	4	1,500 mL
29 - 42 (Week 5-6)	300 g	500 mL	3	1,500 mL
43 (Week 7)-Weaning	200 g	500 mL	2	1,000 mL
Weaning	100 g	500 mL	1	500 mL
Wean from 9-10 weeks of age, when eating sufficient solid food and forage. Weaning should take place over 14 days.				

General recommendations (across all species):

- Colostrum intake in the first 24 hours of life is vital to survival.
- If colostrum is not available from the mother or another dam (same or different species), add a colostrum supplement (if available).
- Keep animals in an area that is dry and draft free.
- Quantities of milk replacer offered should be increased as body weight increases to maintain milk intake at 15 to 20% of body weight. Weekly adjustment is sufficient.
- Weigh infant animals regularly to ensure that milk intake is adequate for body weight.
- Frequent feeding of small amounts will decrease chances of digestive upsets.
- Where practicable milk feeds should be made fresh. Reconstituted Milktech Silver may be refrigerated up to 24 hours. Discard any unused portion after 24 hours.
- Clean ALL feeding utensils and equipment after each feeding: rinse in lukewarm water, wash with a detergent in hot (80°C) water, rinse with clean water (ideally a 10% bleach solution) and dry thoroughly with a 'clean' towel.
- Consult your veterinarian for any signs of disease, fever, parasites, poor performance etc.
- Fresh, clean water should be available for free choice at all times.
- Herbivores: if a starter ration is available, offer small quantities daily from 2 weeks of age. Offer good quality roughage (leafy material) and/or pasture on a free choice basis.



For more product information, visit independentsown.com.au