

## A high-performance Milk Replacer for calves

Whey based milk replacer contains higher levels of amino acids and immunoglobulins which are naturally found in cow's milk compared to skim due to lower heat treatment when being processed.

### Analytical Constituents:

Crude Protein 26%, Oil 16%, Ash 7%, Crude Fibre 0.01%, Moisture 5%, Calcium 0.8%, Sodium 0.5%, Phosphorous 0.7%

**WHEY** based

### Additives (per kg)

#### Vitamins:

Vitamin A (3a672a retinyl acetate): 25000iu  
Vitamin D3 (3a671 cholecalciferol): 10000iu  
Vitamin E (3a700 all-rac-alpha-tocopheryl acetate): 500mg  
Vitamin C (3a300 ascorbic acid): 180mg  
Vitamin K3 (3a711 menadione sodium bisulphite): 5mg  
Vitamin B1 (3a820 thiamine hydrochloride): 15mg

#### Trace elements:

Iron (3b103 iron II sulphate monohydrate): 25mg  
Iron (3b105 iron II fumarate): 15mg  
Copper (3b405 copper II sulphate pentahydrate): 12mg  
Zinc (3b605 zinc sulphate monohydrate): 70mg  
Manganese (3b503 manganese sulphate monohydrate): 65mg  
Iodine (3b202 calcium iodate anhydrous): 0.3mg  
Selenium (3b801 sodium selenite): 0.2mg

#### Gut flora stabilisers:

Enterococcus Faecium NCIMB 11181 1.3\*10<sup>9</sup>CFU/kg

#### Antioxidant:

BHT (Butylhydroxytoluene): 34 ppm

### Composition:

Whey powder, Whey concentrated protein, Vegetable oil (palm, rape, coprah), Wheat gluten, Delactosed whey, Skimmed milk powder, Lactose, Maltodextrins, Wheat starch, Natrium chloride, Magnesium sulphate, Magnesium hydroxide, Carbonate of calcium.

**Feeding and Management of calves can be difficult to get right, getting the right advice is crucial but here are 5 tips to get you started:**

- **Milk Replacer:** Choosing the right replacer for calves should consider the age when feeding, as calves under 3 weeks of age are not able to digest the same ingredients as older calves can due to the rumen not being fully developed.
- **General:** 1,2,3 Rule – calves should receive colostrum as its first feeding within 2 hours of birth of at least 3 litres to get the best start to its life. Colostrum is vital as it supplies vital components needed for optimum health such as immunoglobulins, minerals, vitamins and growth factors.  
Access to clean water – important to rumen development, should be offered from 3 days old  
Adequate housing – the calf should have a comfy and dry bed, in a draught free and clean environment to help in disease control  
Good quality forage – small quantities of hay or straw should be offered as roughage  
Wean calves when consuming 1kg concentrates/day, at least 80 - 90kg live weight  
Calves should be offered small quantities of concentrates from 4-7 days old
- **Protein:** Required for growth and development of all basic metabolic processes.
- **Fibre:** Requirement for rumen function and for preventing digestive upsets. However, too much can result in pot bellies due to undigested roughage. Fibre content should be 8-10% crude fibre.
- **Minerals and Vitamins:** Aids bone, muscle and cartilage formation, disease resistance and general healthy functioning. Calves are born with low reserves of vitamins A, D and E.

**Instructions for feeding plan:**

Age	Daily Milk Intake
Concentration 1kg powder + 7 litres water = 8 litres milk	
1-3 days	Colostrum
4-7 days	2L
Week 2	2.5L
Week 3-7	3L
Week 8	2.5L
Week 9	2L
Week 10	Weaning
Week 10	Wean
We advise the farmer to make progressive transition between colostrum and calf milk replacer. After the 2 <sup>nd</sup> week: with OPTIMYLAC Heifer, use straw or hay and water ad lib.	
<b>Instructions for use:</b>	
Automatic feeder - use OPTIMYLAC Heifer under manufacturer conditions	
Bucket - Heat 50% of water content to 55°C. Add product and mix thoroughly. Top up with water at ambient temperature. Mix again before feeding. Temperature for feeding is 38-40°C	

**Bag size:** 25kg

**Feeding requirement:**

A calf should receive at least 15% of their bodyweight in milk replacer  
125g/ltr – 150g/ltr

**Advantages of Milk Replacer:**

- Enhanced performance from calves
- Higher live weight gains pre and post weaning
- Control of Johnes disease
- Flexibility in feeding times
- Consistency with the mix
- Improved overall health of the calf
- Fast growth and development of immune system
- Supplies probiotics acting as an intestinal flora barrier

**Advice:**

1. Do not make the preparation directly into the teat bucket. It is preferable to do the preparation aside and then transfer into the teat bucket.
2. The water you use for the preparation must be lukewarm.
3. Hygiene is important – clean all utensils after each feeding.
4. To keep the milk replacer powder fresh, tightly roll the bag closed and store in a dry, cool place.
5. The feeding time schedule of the milk replacer must be fixed, with regular intervals.

# Optimylac Plus



## A premium Milk Replacer for calves

The addition of Skim, comprised of dairy proteins with approx. 80% casein and 20% whey protein, adding benefit by providing highly digestible proteins to deliver high performance and gains to the growing calf.

### Analytical Constituents:

Crude Protein 24%, Oil 18%, Ash 7%, Crude Fibre 0.1%, Moisture 5%, Calcium 0.8%, Sodium 0.5%, Phosphorous 0.7%

SKIM/WHEY based

### Additives (per kg)

#### Vitamins:

Vitamin A (3a672a retinyl acetate): 25000iu  
Vitamin D3 (3a671 cholecalciferol): 10000iu  
Vitamin E (3a700 all-rac-alpha-tocopheryl acetate): 150mg  
Vitamin C (3a300 ascorbic acid): 150mg  
Vitamin K3 (3a711 menadione sodium bisulphite): 4mg  
Vitamin B1 (3a820 thiamine hydrochloride): 10mg

#### Trace elements:

Iron (3b103 iron II sulphate monohydrate): 25mg  
Iron (3b105 iron II fumarate): 15mg  
Copper (3b405 copper II sulphate pentahydrate): 10mg  
Zinc (3b605 zinc sulphate monohydrate): 65mg  
Manganese (3b503 manganese sulphate monohydrate): 60mg  
Iodine (3b202 calcium iodate anhydrous): 0.3mg  
Selenium (3b801 sodium selenite): 0.2mg

#### Gut flora stabilisers:

Enterococcus Faecium NCIMB 11181 1.3\*10<sup>9</sup>CFU/kg

#### Antioxidant:

BHT (Butylhydroxytoluene): 36 ppm

### Composition:

Whey powder, Skimmed milk powder (30%), Vegetable oil (palm, rape, coprah), Wheat gluten, Lactose, Maltodextrins, Wheat starch, Dicalcium phosphate, Magnesium sulphate, Magnesium hydroxide, Carbonate of calcium.

**Feeding and Management of calves can be difficult to get right, getting the right advice is crucial but here are 5 tips to get you started:**

- **Milk Replacer:** Choosing the right replacer for calves should consider the age when feeding, as calves under 3 weeks of age are not able to digest the same ingredients as older calves can due to the rumen not being fully developed.
- **General:** 1,2,3 Rule – calves should receive colostrum as its first feeding within 2 hours of birth of at least 3 litres to get the best start to its life. Colostrum is vital as it supplies vital components needed for optimum health such as immunoglobulins, minerals, vitamins and growth factors.  
Access to clean water – important to rumen development, should be offered from 3 days old  
Adequate housing – the calf should have a comfy and dry bed, in a draught free and clean environment to help in disease control  
Good quality forage – small quantities of hay or straw should be offered as roughage  
Wean calves when consuming 1kg concentrates/day, at least 80 - 90kg live weight  
Calves should be offered small quantities of concentrates from 4-7 days old
- **Protein:** Required for growth and development of all basic metabolic processes.
- **Fibre:** Requirement for rumen function and for preventing digestive upsets. However, too much can result in pot bellies due to undigested roughage. Fibre content should be 8-10% crude fibre.
- **Minerals and Vitamins:** Aids bone, muscle and cartilage formation, disease resistance and general healthy functioning. Calves are born with low reserves of vitamins A, D and E.

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## Instructions for feeding plan:

Age	Daily Milk Intake
Concentration 1kg powder + 7 litres water = 8 litres milk	
1-3 days	Colostrum
4-7 days	2L
Week 2	2.5L
Week 3	3L
Week 4-7	3.5L
Week 8	3.5L
Week 9	2.5L
Week 10	Weaning
Week 10	Wean
We advise the farmer to make progressive transition between colostrum and calf milk replacer. After the 2 <sup>nd</sup> week: with OPTIMYLAC +, use straw or hay and water ad lib.	
<b>Instructions for use:</b>	
<u>Automatic feeder</u> - use OPTIMYLAC + under manufacturer conditions	
<u>Bucket</u> - Heat 50% of water content to 55°C. Add product and mix thoroughly. Top up with water at ambient temperature. Mix again before feeding. Temperature for feeding is 38-40°C	

**Bag size:** 25kg

## Feeding requirement:

A calf should receive at least 15% of their bodyweight in milk replacer  
125g/ltr

## Advantages of Milk Replacer:

- Enhanced performance from calves
- Higher live weight gains pre and post weaning
- Control of Johnes disease
- Flexibility in feeding times
- Consistency with the mix
- Improved overall health of the calf
- Fast growth and development of immune system
- Supplies probiotics acting as an intestinal flora barrier

## Advice:

1. Do not make the preparation directly into the teat bucket. It is preferable to do the preparation aside and then transfer into the teat bucket.
2. The water you use for the preparation must be lukewarm.
3. Hygiene is important – clean all utensils after each feeding.
4. To keep the milk replacer powder fresh, tightly roll the bag closed and store in a dry, cool place.
5. The feeding time schedule of the milk replacer must be fixed, with regular intervals.

# Optimylac 150



A quality Milk Replacer for calves

## Analytical Constituents:

Crude Protein 22%, Oil 18%, Ash 8%, Crude Fibre 0.1%, Moisture 5%, Calcium 0.8%, Sodium 0.5%, Phosphorous 0.7%

WHEY based

## Additives (per kg)

### Vitamins:

Vitamin A (3a672a retinyl acetate): 25000iu  
Vitamin D3 (3a671 cholecalciferol): 10000iu  
Vitamin E (3a700 all-rac-alpha-tocopheryl acetate): 150mg  
Vitamin C (3a300 ascorbic acid): 180mg  
Vitamin K3 (3a711 menadione sodium bisulphite): 5mg  
Vitamin B1 (3a820 thiamine hydrochloride): 15mg

### Trace elements:

Iron (3b103 iron II sulphate monohydrate): 25mg  
Iron (3b105 iron II fumarate): 15mg  
Copper (3b405 copper II sulphate pentahydrate): 12mg  
Zinc (3b605 zinc sulphate monohydrate): 70mg  
Manganese (3b503 manganese sulphate monohydrate): 65mg  
Iodine (3b202 calcium iodate anhydrous): 0.3mg  
Selenium (3b801 sodium selenite): 0.2mg

### Gut flora stabilisers:

Enterococcus Faecium NCIMB 11181  $1.3 \times 10^9$  CFU/kg

### Antioxidant:

BHT (Butylhydroxytoluene): 36 ppm

## Composition:

Whey powder, Vegetable oil (palm, rape, coprah), Skimmed milk powder, Hydrolysed wheat gluten, Lactose, Maltodextrins, Wheat starch, Dicalcium phosphate, Magnesium sulphate, Magnesium hydroxide, Carbonate of calcium.

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- **General:** 1,2,3 Rule – calves should receive colostrum as its first feeding within 2 hours of birth of at least 3 litres to get the best start to its life. Colostrum is vital as it supplies vital components needed for optimum health such as immunoglobulins, minerals, vitamins and growth factors.  
Access to clean water – important to rumen development, should be offered from 3 days old  
Adequate housing – the calf should have a comfy and dry bed, in a draught free and clean environment to help in disease control  
Good quality forage – small quantities of hay or straw should be offered as roughage  
Wean calves when consuming 1kg concentrates/day, at least 80 - 90kg live weight  
Calves should be offered small quantities of concentrates from 4-7 days old
- **Protein:** Required for growth and development of all basic metabolic processes.
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## Instructions for feeding plan:

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Week 2	2.5L
Week 3	3L
Week 4-7	3.5L
Week 8	3.5L
Week 9	2.5L
Week 10	Weaning
Week 10	Wean
We advise the farmer to make progressive transition between colostrum and calf milk replacer. After the 2 <sup>nd</sup> week: with OPTIMYLAC 150, use straw or hay and water ad lib.	
<b>Instructions for use:</b> <u>Automatic feeder</u> - use OPTIMYLAC 150 under manufacturer conditions <u>Bucket</u> - Heat 50% of water content to 55°C. Add product and mix thoroughly. Top up with water at ambient temperature. Mix again before feeding. Temperature for feeding is 38-40°C	

**Bag size:** 25kg

## Feeding requirement:

A calf should receive at least 15% of their bodyweight in milk replacer  
125g/ltr

## Advantages of Milk Replacer:

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- Control of Johnes disease
- Flexibility in feeding times
- Consistency with the mix
- Improved overall health of the calf
- Fast growth and development of immune system
- Supplies probiotics acting as an intestinal flora barrier

## Advice:

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2. The water you use for the preparation must be lukewarm.
3. Hygiene is important – clean all utensils after each feeding.
4. To keep the milk replacer powder fresh, tightly roll the bag closed and store in a dry, cool place.
5. The feeding time schedule of the milk replacer must be fixed, with regular intervals.

# Optimylac Duo



A premium Milk Replacer for calves

## Analytical Constituents:

Crude Protein 24%, Oil 18%, Ash 7%, Crude Fibre 0.1%, Moisture 5%, Calcium 0.8%, Sodium 0.5%, Phosphorous 0.7%

WHEY/SKIM based

## Additives (per kg)

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### Antioxidant:

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## Composition:

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## Instructions for feeding plan:

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Week 2	2.5L
Week 3	3L
Week 4-7	3.5L
Week 8	3.5L
Week 9	2.5L
Week 10	Weaning
Week 10	Wean
We advise the farmer to make progressive transition between colostrum and calf milk replacer. After the 2 <sup>nd</sup> week: with OPTIMYLAC Duo, use straw or hay and water ad lib.	
<b>Instructions for use:</b> <u>Automatic feeder</u> - use OPTIMYLAC Duo under manufacturer conditions <u>Bucket</u> - Heat 50% of water content to 55°C. Add product and mix thoroughly. Top up with water at ambient temperature. Mix again before feeding. Temperature for feeding is 38-40°C	

**Bag size:** 25kg

## Feeding requirement:

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- Consistency with the mix
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## Advice:

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## Optimylac Product Range



A high-performance Milk Replacer for calves				
<b>Optimylac Heifer</b>	<b>26%</b> Protein	<b>16%</b> Oil	<b>7%</b> Ash	<b>Whey</b> based
<b>Optimylac Plus</b>	<b>24%</b> Protein	<b>18%</b> Oil	<b>7%</b> Ash	<b>Skim/Whey</b> based
<b>Optimylac 150</b>	<b>22%</b> Protein	<b>18%</b> Oil	<b>8%</b> Ash	<b>Whey</b> Based
<b>Optimylac Duo</b>	<b>24%</b> Protein	<b>18%</b> Oil	<b>7.5%</b> Ash	<b>Skim/Whey</b> based

- Enhanced performance from calves
  - Easy mixing
  - Improved overall health of the calf
  - Control of Johnes disease
  - Higher live weight gains pre & post weaning
  - Easy Management
- Suitable for machines
  - Consistency with the mix
  - Increase milk sales
  - Flexibility in feeding times
  - Fast development of immune system
  - Widespread farmer approval

**For further information and to avail of this offer contact:**

Agway Office: (021) 743 1891

Joe O' Mahony: (086) 8101819

Andrew O' Connell: (086) 0489300

Roland Whelton: (085) 1679566

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