

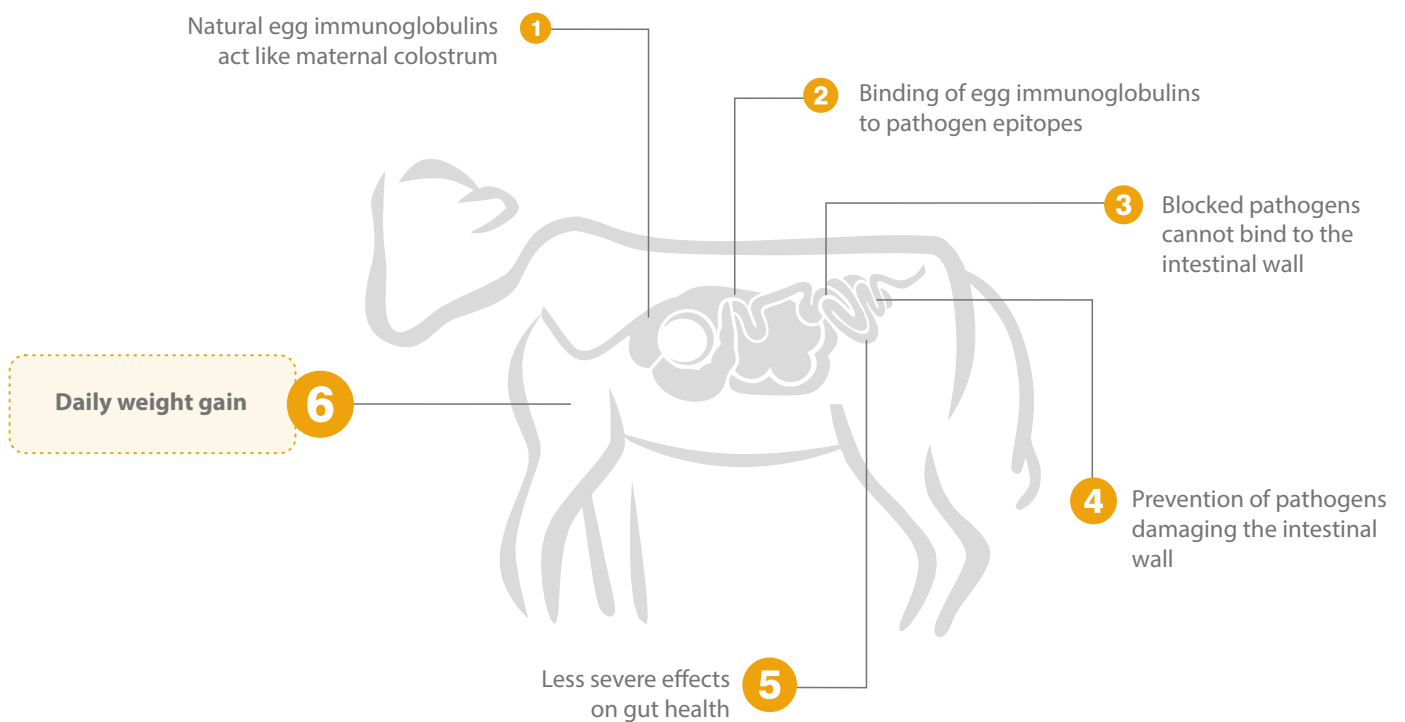


### Challenges in Calf Production

For a healthy calf, the first weeks of life are especially important, as the maternal protection of the colostrum decreases but the animals have not developed a functional immune system yet.

Lacking or low-quality-colostrum and stress can affect the gastro-intestinal tract caused by insufficient defence against pathogens like bacteria or viruses. Consequences on animal development are often drastic and can even be life threatening.

### Mode of Action

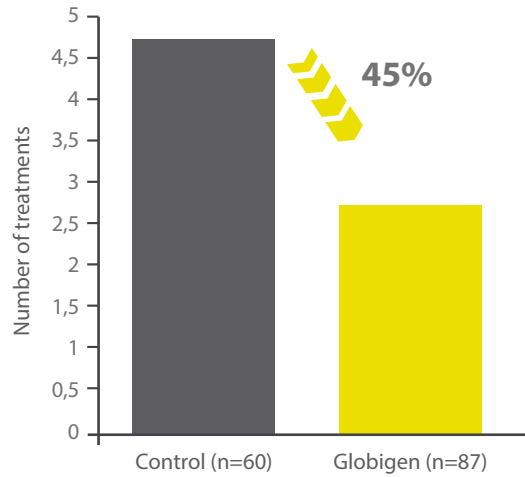




### Impact of Immunity Deficiency

Calves are born without immune protection. The quality of mothers' colostrum varies and often the colostrum contains low amounts of immunoglobulins. So even if colostrum is supplied early and in enough quantity, it may not prevent immunity deficiency in calves.

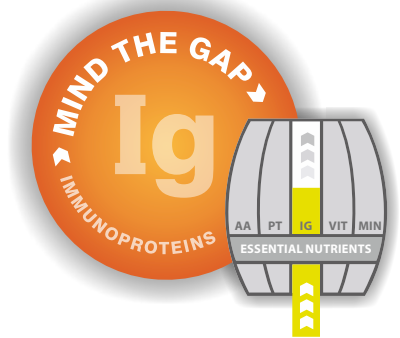
During such periods of low immune status the calf is particularly susceptible to diseases. High mortality, as well as sick and poorly growing animals will have negative impact on farm profit. Three quarters of all calf losses are due to diarrhoea.



Source: Field trial, Germany, 2009

### Complementary Feed for Calves

- With natural egg immunoglobulins
- For diarrhoea acute situations
- Replaces electrolyte losses
- Special complementary feed for rearing calves for an additional short-term vitamin, probiotics and dried egg powder (natural immunoglobulins) supply



### Your Benefits



### Recommendation

		Application
For prevention during diarrhoea or after diarrhoea	1 - 7 days	50 g per calf and day (2 x per day 25 g dissolved in fresh milk)
In case of severe diarrhoea	1 - 3 days	100 g per calf and day (2 x per day 50 g dissolved in 2 L warm - ca. 35°C - drinking water or fresh milk)



Commercial packaging: buckets of 2.5kg and 7.5kg