

Your alternative to soya

Limits in ruminant nutrition :

Controlling the feeding cost

- Proteins are responsible for more than 50% of the feeding cost for milking cows and fattening bulls
- Cereals produced and consumed in the farm are inexpensive but risky feedstuffs

Formulating secured rations : the risk of rumen instability and acidosis is real with high-performance rations containing high levels of non-structural carbohydrates (starch + sugar)

Ensuring a good conservation of cereals produced and consumed in the farm is essential to limit sanitary risks

XL GRAIN's way of action : valorization of cereals and digestive security

Microbial protein creation

XL grain allows to limit the use of protein meals

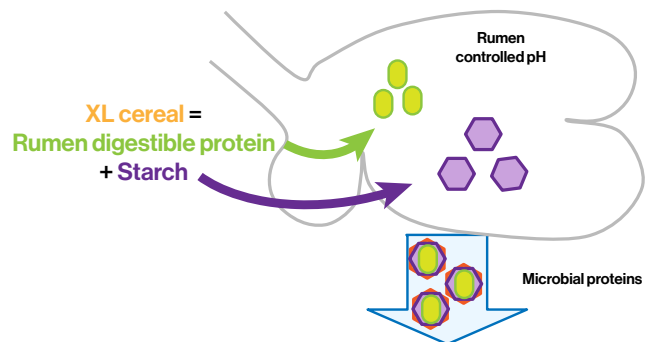
- ➔ 5 points increase in crude proteins
exemple: an 18% protein wheat
- ➔ Increase the cereal's digestibility
- ➔ Simultaneous input of rumen digestible protein and starch with a controlled pH in the rumen = creation of microbial protein of nutritional quality superior to soya

1kg of wheat treated with 25kg/T allows to save 140gr of soybean meal

pH increase

An alkaline pH, equal to 9, allowing to raise starch level in the ration without risk of rumen acidosis

- ➔ **Protects and stimulate rumen microflora** = digestive comfort and health
- ➔ The treated cereal can be **preserved** for up to 1 year



Zootechanical results

Fattening cattle

- + 10% daily gain, up to 2,2kg of ADG
- Reduction of the fattening period, up to 30 days less
- Prevention of the risk of scours and acidosis
- Animals more quiet

Dairy cattle

- Up to +1,5L of milk and + 0,1 point of milk protein
- Health and digestive security
- Better feed efficiency

Economical benefits

- Lower feeding cost
- ➔ improvement of income over feed cost



GRAIN ACCELERATOR



COMPLEMENTARY

Description

PRODUCT EFFECTS

The XL grain treatment on cereals provides:

- A 5 points increase in crude protein which allows a reduction of use of protein cakes
- An alkaline pH of 9 which allows to raise the amount of starch in ration without risk of rumen acidosis
- A healthy and stable product which is repulsive for vermin (rats, mice and birds)

Effects on animals:

- Improvement of dairy performances (up to +1,5kg milk, + 0,1 point milk protein)
- Increase of ADG on fattening cattle (+ 10% ADG, up to -30 days fattening duration)
- Improvement of health by a better digestive comfort

COMPOSITION

Conditionned urea
Fermentation product
Vegetal products
Technological agents

USE

To be mixed with cereals: between 25 and 37,5kg/T depending on treated cereal
(for more details see the instructions for use)

Use preferably within 12 months following manufacturing date

Open bags should be used quickly

Urea can only be given to animals with functional rumen.

To reach the maximum dose, the amount of urea in the diet should be increased gradually. This maximum dose of urea will only be given as part of a diet rich in highly digestible carbohydrates and low in soluble nitrogen. Urea nitrogen should represent up to 30% of the total nitrogen present in the daily ration.

Other information: Maximum doses of use for urea: 30 g urea / 100 kg live weight / day for fattening cattle and 25 g urea / 100 kg live weight / day for dairy cows.

PACKING PRESENTATION

25kg bags
Presentation: Powder (cream color)

STORAGE

Store in a dry place that animals do not have access to



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