Optivita

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DAIRY NUTRITION

An ISO 9001 : 2008 Co.

VETCO (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

ANIMAL NUTRITIONS

www.vetcoindia.com

More Milk.....
Through Improved
digestibility of forage diets

YEA-ZYME

Fibrolytic Enzymes for Dairy

Ruminant specific yeast culture improves and sustains favorable ruminal microbial population and ruminal health.

Fibrolytic enzymes used shows tremendous improvement in production efficiency and minimizes nutrient wastage. They play as an important component in the digestion of many plants and animal by products as well as common feedstuffs.

Synergistic action of multiple SSF enzymes breaks down indigestible NSP to bio-available nutrients.

(Lewis et al., 1996; Beauchemin et al., 1999a; Morgavi et al., 2000a)

YEA-ZYME

Composition -

Blend of Yeast culture, Fibrolytic enzymes & Oyster shell flour

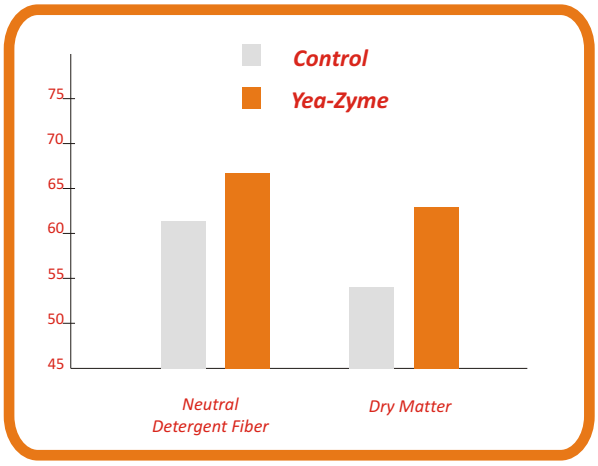
Enzyme Activity per 200 gm -

Cellulase 50000 units, Xylanase 75000 units, Glucanase 25000 units, Mannanase 25000 units, Pectinase 15000 units, α & β Galactosidase 25000 units, Lignase 25000 units, Phytase 55000 units

Improved digestibility of forage diets

Higher concentration of cellulolytic bacteria within the rumen improves the digestion of feed, resulting in more nutrients released per kilogram of feed.

Assist in improving dry matter intake by accelerating the flow of feed through the rumen.



Benefits -

Stabilized rumen pH

(low rumen pH decreases growth of ruminal bacteria)

Improves volatile fatty acids

Enhances protein, lactose and fat levels in the milk

Reduces stress

Indications -

Indigestion / Rumen dysfunction / Ruminal acidosis

Dosage -

10- 20 gms per day per Animal

or 100- 200 gms per 100 kg of feed

or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

100 gms., 1Kg. & 25Kg.

Moulds can grow in the field or develop during storage.....

Mycotoxins are secondary metabolities of moulds and toxic for animals after ingestion

FEEDCOP

Formulated for Dairy

The production of Mycotoxins depends on a number of parameters such as oxygen levels, climate, moisture, substrate....

The production of a certain mycotoxin is not the exclusive property of one type of mould. Inversely, one mould can produce a range of mycotoxins.

Origin of Major Mycotoxins

	Mould	Mycotoxin	Ingredient
Storage	*Aspergillus*	Aflatoxin Ochratoxin	Cereals Oil-seeds
Storage	*Penecillium*	Ochratoxin Citrinin	Cereals Leguminose
Field	*Fusarium*	Deoxynivalenol T - 2 Zearalenone Fumonisin	Cereals Soy
Field	*Claviceps*	Ergot	Cereals

FEEDCOP

The frequent occurrence of mycotoxins in feed has the negative consequences on animal performance.

Clinical effects of Major Mycotoxins	
Mycotoxin	**Effects**
AFB1	Carcinogenic effects Liver Damage Decreased milk Production Imparied Rumen function
OTA	Kidney Damage Diarrhoea
DON & T-2	Immunosuppression Decreased milk production Reduced protein content in milk Oral & Dermal lessions
ZEA	Decreased milk production Infertility Abortions

Control Major Mycotoxins	
Mycotoxin	**Adsorbing %**
AFLATOXINS B1	91.00
AFLATOXINS B2	93.00
ZEARALENONE	90.00
T-2 TOXIN	80.00
CITRININ	88.00
OCHRATOXIN	83.00

Composition -

Blend of organic acids like propionates, acetates with specially treated adsorbents like HSCAS, Activated Charcoal & M.O.S. to inhibit molds and adsorbs multi-toxins

Dosage -

Upto 13% moisture -

500gms/ton of feed

From 13-17% moisture -

1kg per ton of feed or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

25 Kg.

Heat stress negatively impacts a variety of dairy parameters including milk yield and reproduction and therefore is a significant financial burden in many dairy-producing areas of the world....

DELITE-FS

Energise your Livestock

As Temperature rises, Livestock experiences electrolyte imbalance leading to

- Increased Sweating
- Increased Respiration
- Decreased Feed Intake
- Disturbed Rumen Functioning
- Drop in Milk Production & Performance

Advances in management and nutritional strategies have alleviated some of the negative impact of thermal stress on dairy cattle.

DELITE-FS

Designed to address a time period where nutrition needs support because of management, environment, water, or facility shortcomings. A combination of the two variables (temperature-humidity index; THI) is a better predictor of whether or not cows are "stressed".

Composition - Each 100 gm contains -

Betaine	30 gm	Sod. Chloride	800 mg
Cal.Lactate	1000 mg	Pot. Chloride	5000 mg
Mag. Sulphate	1000 mg	Sod. Bicarbonate	3000 mg
Vitamin C	2000 mg	Sod. Acid Phosphate	800 mg
Niacinamide	3150 mg	Sod. Citrate	6500 mg
Probiotics	1500 billion C.F.U.		

Betaine serves as an organic osmolyte, helps livestock to use less energy to cool themselves.

Vitamin C protects body against oxidative stress.

Niacinamide plays role in energy metabolism.

Electrolytes regulate nerve & muscular functioning, blood pH and the rebuilding of damaged tissues.

Improves feed intake.

Supports nutrient absorption.

Replenishes high energy requirement during summers

Maintains osmotic balance

Maintains acid base equilibrium

Makes animal lively and productive

Dosage -

10 -20 gm per day per Animal

or Mix 100 gm per 100 Kg of compounded feed

or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

1 Kg & 25 Kg.

Failure to maintain a consistent rumen pH in high yielding dairy cows result in metabolic disorders and reduced production performance.

BUFCID

Pure Rumen Conditioning

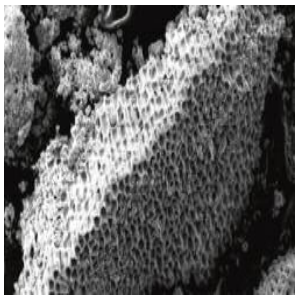
Increasing energy supply through increased use of concentrates or rapidly fermentable fibre can plunge the rumen into acidosis.

Rumen pH is governed by -

The production of VFAs from the fermentation of carbohydrates in the feed.

The loss of VFAs through the rumen wall to deliver energy to the cow.

The flow of buffers into the rumen through saliva.



Bufcid has unique honeycombed physical structure and large surface area, breaks down slowly thus conditions the rumen and neutralizes significantly more acid over a longer period, than many conventional buffers.

BUFCID

In the Lactating Animals

- Better neutralization of rumen acid
- Slow-release and long - term rumen buffering
- Improves fibre digestion

In the Dry Animals

- Allows increased concentrate feeding close to calving
- Reduces the risk of metabolic disorders
- Conditions the rumen for lactation

Natural product

Acts quickly due to more surface area

Improves dry matter intake

Improves fiber digestion

Increases total volatile fatty acids

Bufcid Performance

	Control	Bufcid
Average Milk Fat(%)	3.86	4.21
Average Milk Protein (%)	3.43	3.48
Average Milk Lactose (%)	4.57	4.58
Milk Fat Yield (kg/d)	1.06	1.33
Milk Protein (kg/d)	0.93	1.09

Bufcid maintains the VFA ratio leading to optimum rumen efficiency and milk production.

Composition -

Blend of natural products derived from calcareous marine algae and acid neutralizing compounds with fine particle size effective in maintaining optimum rumen pH.

Dosage -

50 - 80gms per day per Animal

or 0.5 - 1kg per 100 Kg of compounded feed

or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

100 gms., 5 Kg & 25 Kg.

Provides micronutrients which are favourable to build up the disease resistance and immune response....

TeamIn

Mineral Nutrition

In modern dairy, the reproductive target for the Cow/Buffalow is - calving every year, Together with a continuously increasing production of milk, the demand for nutrients and minerals needs to be adjusted to achieve the optimal performance.

Unfortunately, most not perform because of health problems or reproductive failures. Besides housing and farm management, mineral balanced nutrition is of major influence in the lifetime performance.

TeamIn

Essential nutrients in TeamIn improves digestion, absorption,leading to faster growth rate and high weight gain.

Composition - Each 1kg contains -

Zinc	88 gm
Copper	22 gm
Cobalt	2500 mg
Iodine	6000 mg
Iron	40 gm
Manganese	20 gm

TeamIn Performance Per Kg of Feed	
Zinc	88.00 mg
Copper	22.00 mg
Cobalt	2.50 mg
Iodine	6.00 mg
Iron	40.00 mg
Manganese	20.00 mg

- Rapid correction in deficiencies
- Optimizes growth rate in young stock
- Improves skin coat & hoof health
- Reduces Lameness
- Reduces interval from calving to conception
- Optimizes immune responses
- Economical in use

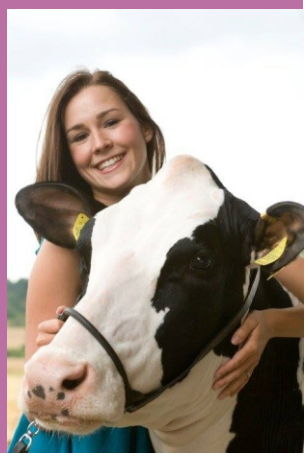
Dosage -

100 - 150 gm per 100 Kg of compounded feed
or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

25 Kg.

Livestock have limited Resources for responses to Environmental changes & Defense mechanism....



KEYMIX

Rational Combination

Reproductive characteristics and production longevity are important for farmers to improve their economic results. Nutrition greatly influences this - especially vitamin & trace mineral nutrition can make a difference in terms of puberty, fertility & milk quality

Vitamin and Trace Mineral intake relative to the body weight will vary between calving, lactating & breeding resulting in an excess or lack of supply. Formulation data combined with feed intake confirms this hypothesis.

Requirement in Dairy Animals	
Stage of Production	**Nutritional Requirement**
Mid Gestation	Lowest
Breeding to Weaning	Moderate
Late Gestation	High
Calving to Breeding	Heighest

KEYMIX

Elemental Zinc, Copper, Cobalt, Manganese, Iodine Iron and Chromium along with Essential Vitamins A, D_3 E & Niacinamide

Each 1 Kg. Contains -

Zinc	88 gm	Vitamin A	10000000 I.U.
Copper	22 gm	Vitamin D_3	2000000 I.U.
Cobalt	2500 mg	Vitamin E	50000 I.U.
Chromium	2000 mg	Niacinamide	20000 mg
Iodine	6000 mg		
Iron	40 gm		
Manganese	20 gm		

Rapid correction in deficiencies

Optimizes growth rate in young stock

Reduces calving intervals

Optimizes conception rate

Improves skin coat & hoof health

Optimizes immune responses

Economical in use

KeyMix Performance

Per Kg of Feed

Zinc	88.00 mg
Copper	22.00 mg
Cobalt	2.50 mg
Chromium	2.00 mg
Iodine	6.00 mg
Iron	40.00 mg
Manganese	20.00 mg
Vitamin A	10000 I.U.
Vitamin D_3	2000 I.U.
Vitamin E	50 I.U.
Niacinamide	20 mg

Dosage -

5 - 10 gms per day per Animal

or 100 - 150 gm per 100 Kg of compounded feed

or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

5 Kg & 25 Kg.

helps cows to overcome their shortage of energy in the early phase of lactation, enabling the animals to release substances necessary for milk protein synthesis....

HPF-100

Phospolipid Enriched

Granulated 100%

Highly digestible fractionated palm fat

High milking cows have a gap in their energy supply because they need more energy for milk production than they can take up with their feed.

HPF-100

HPF- 100 is the new generation rumen-stable fat powder of Palm Fatty Acids with suitable Fatty Acid profile for Ruminating Animals.

Specifications -

Crude Fat	99.5% min.
Saturated Fatty Acids	94%
Unsaturated Fatty Acids	6%
Gross Energy	8600 Kcal/Kg

The term "rumen-protected" describes products that pass through the rumen unchanged as long as the pH remains stable.
Our fat is "rumen-stable"; it pass into the gut almost 100% unchanged.

Rumen-Protected	Rumen-Stable
Chemically treated	Physically fractionated
Risk if the pH drops	Independent of the pH
Not permanently stable	Permanently stable

HPF-100 is a highly digestible fat/carbohydrate complex in powder form that is 100% rumen-stable. This is used to encapsulate carbohydrates, which are not available to the cow until they reach the gut.

Feeding Recommendations -

Feed at the rate of 100- 200gms/ day
or 1- 2% in feed to supplement the energy
or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

25 Kg.

HPF- 100 leads to -

- ⇛Improves BCS in early lactation
- ⇛Increases energy density to combat NEB
- ⇛Increase milk components by 15-20%
- ⇛Improves Fertility Index

Milk yield is related to genetic, nutritional and environmental factors.... Cross breeding programs have increased the genetic potential of Indian animals

Chelated

BOVIMAX

A Solid Punch

Dairy cattle require at least nine minerals and four vitamins in their diet for optimal milk production, reproductive performance, and herd health.

Even small imbalances or deficiencies can develop into problems. As herd milk production averages climb, it will become more critical to balance and fine-tune the dairy herd's mineral and vitamin feeding program.

When it comes to

PERFORMANCE

Chelated

BOVIMAX

Bovimax is a concept fulfilling all physiological requirements of high performance dairy animals. In this concept all essential nutrients required for higher performance are formulated using most advance technology to facilitate maximum absorption and bioavailability.

Composition - Each Kg contains -

Calcium	280 gm	Vitamin A	700000 IU
Phosphorous	120 gm	Vitamin D_3	140000 IU
Copper	1000 mg	Vitamin E	250 mg
Cobalt	200 mg	Niacinamide	1000mg
Iodine	1000 mg	Selenium	10 mg
Iron	6000 mg	Bye Pass Fat	100 gm
Zinc	2000 mg	Bye Pass Protein	200 gm
Manganese	1200 mg	Saccharomyces Cerevisiae	15000 x 10^9 C.F.U.

Replenishes high metabolizable energy requirement

Enhances conception by improving reproductive functions

Compliments to the high drain of minerals, protein & fat

Improves immunity, digestion & overall lactation yield

ADVANTAGES of CHELATION

Chelation reduces interaction & competition among minerals

Chelated minerals ensure higher absorption and bioavailability

Chelation protect minerals from micro flora, pH change & enzymes of GI tract

Dosage -

Adult Cattle & Buffaloes -

50 gm daily

Breeding Bulls -

100 gm daily

or Mix 0.5 - 2.5 Kg per 100 Kg of compounded feed

or As Directed by Consultant

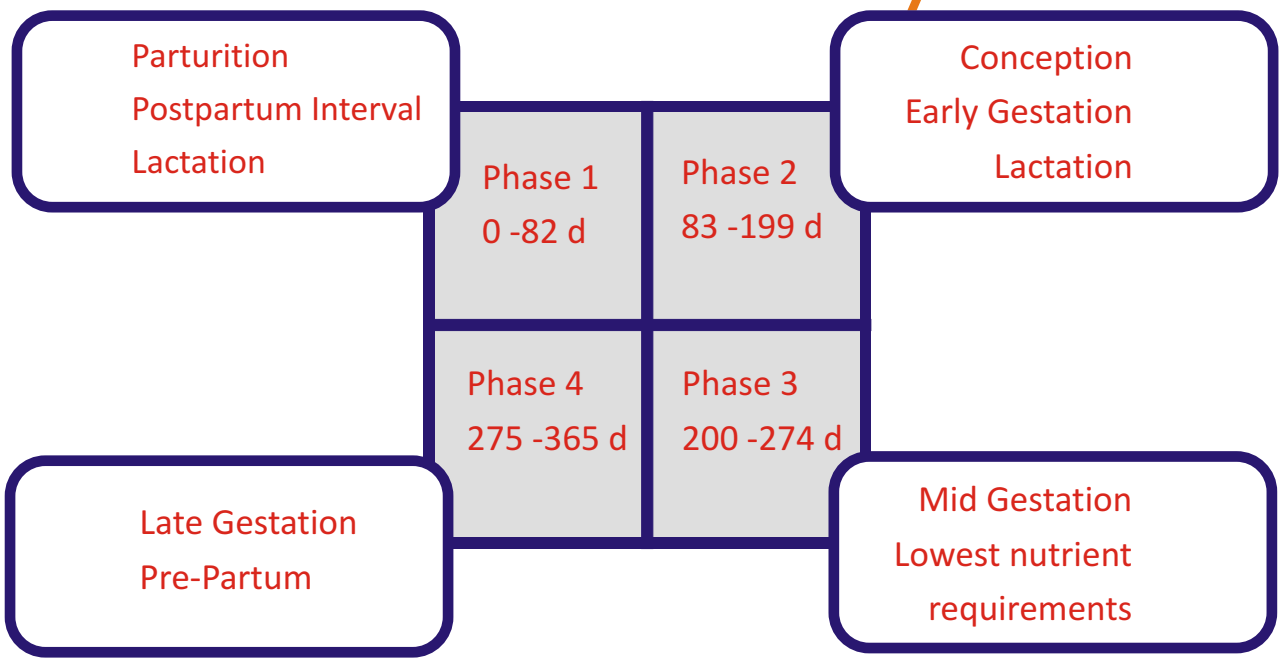
Packing -

1 Kg, 5 Kg & 25 Kg.

High quality supplement of Minerals, Vitamins, Amino Acids fortified with Saccharomyces....

NACNIX

Quality Addition



Annual Production Cycle

NACMIX

Composition: Each Kg contains

Calcium	25.5%
Phosphorous	12.0%
Copper	4.2 gm
Cobalt	150 mg
Magnesium	6.0 gm
Manganese	1.5 gm
Iodine	325 mg
Iron	1500 mg
Zinc	9.6 gm
Sulphur	0.72%
Sodium	5.9 mg
Potassium	100 mg
Vitamin A	700000 IU
Vitamin D3	140000 IU
Vitamin E	500 mg
Niacinamide	1000mg
Dl- Methionine	2.2 gm
L- Lysine Mono HCL	4.4 gm
Saccharomyces	5000 Billion C.F.U.

Rapid correction in deficiencies

Reduces calving intervals

Improves fertility

Improves immune system

Optimizes milk production

Economical in use

Dosage -

Adult Cattle 50 - 100 gms daily

Calves 20 gms daily

or 100 - 150 gm per 100 Kg of compounded feed

or As Directed by Consultant

Packing -

5 Kg & 25 Kg.

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Your Need Matters the Most

Proudly serving the farming community for 15 years