



# MULTI-SPECIES

## MILK REPLACER



**Purina® Multi-Species Milk Replacer is designed to meet the nutritional demands of multiple species including, calves, foals, goat kids, lambs, piglets and more. Formulated with the nutritional essentials, this high-fat, high-protein milk replacer ensures young animals receive adequate nutrition, necessary for growth and development.**

### BALANCED NUTRITION

High-fat, high-protein formula delivers energy and supports performance and growth in young animals.

### SUPPORTS IMMUNE FUNCTION

Vitamins B12, C and E help support immune health.

### SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

Dry powder supplement feeding directions available.

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Crude Protein, min.....24.00%	Calcium, max.....1.25%	Vitamin D3, min.....5,000 IU/lb
Lysine, min.....2.10%	Phosphorus, min.....0.80%	Vitamin E, min.....115 IU/lb
Crude Fat, min.....24.00%	Sodium, max.....0.85%	Vitamin B12, min.....20 mg/lb
Crude Fiber, max.....0.15%	Copper, min.....6 ppm	Ascorbic Acid, min.....200 mg/lb
Ash, max.....10.00%	Copper, max.....11 ppm	
Calcium, min.....0.75%	Vitamin A, min.....30,000 IU/lb	

### INGREDIENTS:

Dried Whey, Dried Whey Protein Concentrate, Dried Whey Product, Dried Skimmed Milk, Animal Fat (Preserved with BHA and BHT), Crude Oil, L-Lysine, Lecithin, Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Thiamine Mononitrate, Ascorbic Acid, Calcium Pantothenate, Niacin Supplement, Riboflavin, Biotin, Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Complex (Source of Vitamin K Activity), Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Folic Acid, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Choline Chloride, Calcium Silicate, Zinc Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Cobalt Sulfate, Potassium Sorbate, Citric Acid, Ethylenediamine Dihydrochloride, Selenium Yeast, Natural and Artificial Flavor.

### Important Notes for Newborn Management

Newborns should receive colostrum in the first day of life before being fed milk replacer, preferably within the first 6 hours of life. Colostrum is the first milk from the mother following birth, providing nutrients that are essential to the newborn's health and growth. If the mother's colostrum is of high quality but in short supply, feed a colostrum supplement in addition to maternal colostrum. If the mother's colostrum is not available or is not usable (dirty or contaminated), use a colostrum replacer. For animals that develop scours (diarrhea) or need support during hot weather or other stress, use an electrolyte supplement. Offer fresh water at all times.

**IMPORTANT:** Every animal is an individual. The amount fed may need to be adjusted to support optimal body condition and growth. Consult your veterinarian or animal nutritionist if you have questions.

**Storage:** Store dry powder in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

### NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Wash hands after feeding/handling animals.  
Wash feed/water containers after use.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A DRY POWDER SUPPLEMENT

Dry powder may be sprinkled on top of or mixed into dry grain feed to encourage consumption during weaning from milk replacer, or to provide supplemental nutrients to hard working, stressed or thin animals. Clean feeding containers and provide fresh feed or food daily to help prevent spoilage.

Calves, foals & pigs	Mix 1 scoop (3.5 dry oz) of powder into 1 pound of dry feed daily.
Lambs, kids, crias, fawn & elk calves	Mix 1/2 scoop (1.75 dry oz) of powder into 1 pound of dry feed daily.



FEED GREATNESS®

For more information on Purina® products, call 1-800-227-8941 or visit purinamills.com.



**MANUFACTURED FOR:**  
Purina Animal Nutrition LLC  
Arden Hills, MN 55126

### FEEDING & MIXING DIRECTIONS:

Cool the milk replacer solution to body temperature (about 101–105° F) before feeding. Check temperature of milk replacer solution before feeding to avoid scalding. FEED ONLY AS DIRECTED.

**To Measure:** Measure both the Purina® Multi-Species Milk Replacer powder and the water using the enclosed scoop, equivalent to approximately 8 fluid ounces. Dry powder is much lighter than water, so the same cup that holds 8 fluid ounces of water only holds 3.5 ounces (approx. 100 grams) of milk replacer powder. Weigh milk replacer powder for best accuracy.

**To Mix:** Sprinkle milk replacer powder on top of warm water (115–120° F) and stir with a whisk until completely dissolved. Cool the milk replacer solution to body temperature before feeding. Refrigerate extra milk replacer solution promptly and use within 24 hours. Re-warm cold milk replacer gently in the feeding bottle by floating it in a pan of warm water. Mix thoroughly and test the temperature before feeding.

	MIXING DIRECTIONS	AGE	FEEDING DIRECTIONS												
CALF	 approximately 3 scoops	FIRST 24 HOURS	<b>FEED ONLY COLOSTRUM – NO MILK REPLACER.</b> Feed colostrum within 2 hours of birth and again 12 hours later. Feed 4 quarts of high quality maternal colostrum or an equivalent dose of colostrum replacer within the first 24 hours. Adjust volume for small breed calves. Begin feeding milk replacer solution on day 2.												
		DAY 2 – WEANING	Feed 1-1/2 to 3 quarts of milk replacer solution twice daily (adjust for body weight). Offer calf starter feed and fresh water free choice (no hay until after weaning). Wean from milk replacer at 6 to 12 weeks of age, when the calf is healthy and dry starter feed intake is at least 2 to 4 pounds per day.												
FOAL	 approximately 1 scoop	FIRST 24 HOURS	<b>FEED ONLY COLOSTRUM – NO MILK REPLACER.</b> Offer 1 cup (8 fluid ounces) of colostrum every 1 to 2 hours.												
		DAYS 2-7	Offer 3 cups (24 fluid oz) of milk replacer solution every 3 hours (8 feedings daily). Begin offering foal creep feed, tender hay, and fresh water free choice.												
		WEEK 2-3	Offer 1 quart of milk replacer solution every 3 to 4 hours (6 to 8 feedings daily).												
		WEEK 4-6	Offer 1 to 1-1/2 quarts of milk replacer solution every 4 to 6 hours (4 to 6 feedings daily).												
		WEEK 7 – WEANING	Offer 1 to 1-1/2 quarts of milk replacer solution every 6 to 8 hours (3 to 4 feedings daily). Wean from milk replacer at 8 to 12 weeks of age, when the foal is healthy and creep feed intake is at least 1 to 2 pounds per day.												
LAMB	 approximately 1/2 scoop	FIRST 24 HOURS	<b>FEED ONLY COLOSTRUM – NO MILK REPLACER.</b> Lamb or Standard Goat Kid: Offer 1/4 to 1/2 cup (2 to 4 fluid oz) of colostrum every 4 to 6 hours. Pygmy Goat Kid: Offer 1 to 2 fluid oz of colostrum every 4 hours.												
		DAYS 2-10	Lamb or Standard Goat Kid: Offer 1/2 to 1 cup (4 to 8 fluid oz) of milk replacer solution every 6 hours (4 feedings daily). Pygmy Goat Kid: Offer 1/2 cup (4 fluid oz) of milk replacer 4 to 5 times daily. Begin offering lamb or kid starter feed and fresh water free choice. Caution: lambs should only be given feeds labeled for sheep.												
STANDARD GOAT KID	 approximately 1/2 scoop		Lamb or Standard Goat Kid: Offer 1 to 2 cups (8 to 16 fluid oz) of milk replacer solution every 6 to 8 hours (3 to 4 feedings daily).												
PYGMY GOAT KID	 approximately 1/4 scoop	DAY 11 – WEANING	Pygmy Goat Kid: Offer 1/2 to 1 cup (4 to 8 fluid oz) of milk replacer solution every 6 to 8 hours (3 to 4 feedings daily). Begin offering good quality hay free choice at 2 to 3 weeks of age. Wean from milk replacer solution at 30 to 45 days of age, when the lamb or kid is healthy, eating hay and grain daily, and has tripled its birth weight.												
PIGLET	 approximately 3/4 scoop	FIRST 24 HOURS	<b>FEED ONLY COLOSTRUM – NO MILK REPLACER.</b> Offer 2 to 3 fluid ounces of colostrum every 3 hours.												
		DAYS 2-5	Offer 1 to 2 cups (8 to 16 fluid oz) per pig twice daily, free-choice. Replace the solution more often if needed during hot weather to prevent spoilage.												
		DAYS 6-10	Offer 3 to 5 cups (24 to 40 fluid oz) per pig twice daily, free-choice.												
		DAYS 11-15	Offer 5 to 8 cups (40 to 64 fluid oz) per pig twice daily, free-choice.												
MINIATURE POTBELLED PIG		DAYS 16-21	Offer 8 to 12 cups (64 to 96 fluid oz) per pig twice daily, free-choice.												
LLAMA OR ALPACA CRIA	 approximately 2/3 scoop	FIRST 24 HOURS	<b>FEED ONLY COLOSTRUM – NO MILK REPLACER.</b> Llama Cria: Offer 3/4 to 1 cup (6 to 8 fluid oz) of colostrum every 4 to 6 hours. Alpaca Cria: Offer 1/2 to 3/4 cup (4 to 6 fluid oz) of colostrum every 4 to 6 hours.												
		DAYS 2-14	Llama Cria: Offer 1-1/2 to 2 cups (12 to 16 fluid oz) every 6 hours (4 feedings daily). Alpaca Cria: Offer 1 to 1-1/2 cups (8 to 12 fluid oz) every 6 hours (4 feedings daily). Begin offering a textured starter feed (minimum 12% protein), good quality hay and fresh water free choice.												
		DAY 15 – WEANING	Llama Cria: Offer 2 to 3 cups (16 to 24 fluid oz) every 6 to 8 hours (3 to 4 feedings daily). Alpaca Cria: Offer 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 cups (12 to 20 fluid oz) every 6 to 8 hours (3 to 4 feedings daily). Wean from milk replacer at 6 to 10 weeks of age, when the Cria is healthy, eating hay and grain daily, and has tripled its birth weight.												
FAWN OR ELK CALF	 approximately 1-3/4 scoop		<b>Amount of Mixed Milk Replacer to Offer a Fawn (in fluid ounces)</b> <i>*Offer elk calves about twice as much milk replacer as fawns, adjusting for body weight.</i> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Week 1:</b> 2-1/2 oz every 3 hours</td> <td><b>Week 5:</b> 6 to 7 oz every 6 hours</td> <td><b>Week 9 (Start Weaning):</b> 10 to 12 oz twice daily</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Week 2:</b> 3-1/2 oz every 3-1/2 hours</td> <td><b>Week 6:</b> 9 to 3 times daily</td> <td><b>Week 10:</b> 9 to 10 oz twice daily</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Week 3:</b> 4 oz every 4 hours</td> <td><b>Week 7:</b> 8 to 9 oz 3 times daily</td> <td><b>Week 11:</b> 8 to 9 oz twice daily</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Week 4:</b> 5 oz every 5 hours</td> <td><b>Week 8:</b> 8 oz 3 times daily</td> <td><b>Week 12:</b> 12 to 15 oz once daily</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Week 1:</b> 2-1/2 oz every 3 hours	<b>Week 5:</b> 6 to 7 oz every 6 hours	<b>Week 9 (Start Weaning):</b> 10 to 12 oz twice daily	<b>Week 2:</b> 3-1/2 oz every 3-1/2 hours	<b>Week 6:</b> 9 to 3 times daily	<b>Week 10:</b> 9 to 10 oz twice daily	<b>Week 3:</b> 4 oz every 4 hours	<b>Week 7:</b> 8 to 9 oz 3 times daily	<b>Week 11:</b> 8 to 9 oz twice daily	<b>Week 4:</b> 5 oz every 5 hours	<b>Week 8:</b> 8 oz 3 times daily	<b>Week 12:</b> 12 to 15 oz once daily
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Important Safety Note: Bucks and bulls that are bottle-raised can be very dangerous. Minimize handling and consider castration for non-breeding animals.