

CALCIMATE®

Introducing your new best MATE.



When not to feed Calcimate® Grits and Calcimate® Fines?



Calcimate® can be mixed with grain or as part of a vitamin / mineral blend. **Do not** add or mix Calcimate® with Dolomite as the Magnesium content can compete with Calcium resulting in a deficiency.

Young birds (0-24 days) should not be fed a high calcium layer diet as an excess of Calcium can tie up phosphorus making it unavailable and may result in rickets. Other complications may include visceral gout, Calcium deposits in the ureter and in some cases mortality. For growing Poultry, the ratio of Calcium to Phosphorous should not deviate substantially from **1.2-1.5:1**.

The High Calcium Supplement that does the job everytime

Use Calcimate® to assist with:

- **Maintain broiler and layer productivity**
- **Get the Phosphorous and Calcium mix right**
- **Maintain layer shell quality and strength**

QUALITY COUNTS!

Calcimate is manufactured from high quality limestone using stringent specifications and is monitored at several different stages during the production process. This ensures that you get a high calcium supplement everytime.

- ✓ Raw Material Testing
- ✓ QSO Modelling
- ✓ In Process Testing
- ✓ Final Product Testing
- ✓ Dispatch
- ✓ Reporting

ARE YOUR MATES GETTING WHAT THEY NEED?

01 Layers

Calcimate® Grits can be fed to hens as part of a balanced diet supplying **4.6 grams** of elemental Calcium per day. For hens fed predominantly on whole grain or table scraps, Calcimate® Grits are generally offered by free choice in a separate dish or container where hens will generally regulate their own Calcium intake according to egg production requirements and help themselves when needed.

Recommended inclusion rates for Calcimate® Grits per adult laying hen are on average: 12 grams per day based on a daily elemental Calcium requirement of 4.6 grams per day.

WARNING: Care should be taken to ensure that the Calcium content of any other feed is understood and accounted for when assessing intake. Inclusion rates may vary between age and species of bird and are influenced by other factors like diet, environment, mineral uptake and vitamin availability. All these factors can have an influence on the Calcium demand. If in doubt check with your animal health advisor.

02 Broilers

Calcimate® Fines, rather than Calcimate® Grits, are most commonly used for Broilers and Pullets and the dose rates are lower as there is less demand for Calcium compared to Layer hens. Calcium is required throughout the lifecycle of the broiler and the requirements vary depending on the age of the bird.

WARNING: Users should always be aware that most commercial poultry feeds already contain Calcium and care must be taken to ensure that additional supplementation using Calcimate Fines or Grits does not cause an imbalance in the diet.

Estimated Calcimate® Fines requirements per day are:

	(Avg. gm/day)
Starter (0 to 10 days old)	1
Grower (11-24 days old)	2
Finisher (>25 days old)	3

FAQ'S

How important is Calcium for Poultry?

Calcium is essential for health and production. It is important for skeletal formation, integrity and muscle function. For Layers, Calcium is required everyday as a component of egg formation and contributes to shell strength.

What are the most important components of Calcimate® Grits for Poultry?

An effective poultry grit must be consistent in regards to particle size and Calcium availability. These are very important elements to ensure that digestion of the Calcium occurs effectively and is available at night when egg shell formation occurs. Graymont carefully monitors both parameters to ensure that Calcimate® Grits provide these attributes consistently.

What are the most important components of Calcimate® Fines for Broilers?

Broiler feeds can have components that may hinder or advance Calcium absorption so again a consistent Calcium supply for broilers is important. In general, smaller particle sizes are better than larger and a high Calcium availability is important. As with all ingredients, it is important that materials are free from contaminants like heavy metals.

What are the other common sources of Calcium that may be introduced into a diet to keep an eye out for?

Calcium Carbonate is often used as a carrier for other pre-mixed products such as veterinarian drugs, vitamins, trace minerals, nutritional additives and some concentrates. So it is important that you check the labels of these other materials before ultimately determining the inclusion rate. If unsure, you should always consult with your nutritionist.

How should I store Calcimate® Fines and Grits and how long will they last?

All Calcimate products should be stored in a cool dry area and away from direct sunlight. Users should avoid the product getting wet as Fines maybe prone to clumping and packaging may break down. If kept in the recommended manner Calcimate products will last at least 12 months.



ALL LIME IS NOT CREATED EQUAL

For more information about your new best mate, visit calcimate.com.au.

