

## The Absolute Best Performance requires the Absolute Best Ingredients

# ZERO COMPROMISE

Matrix Lamb Milk Replacers were designed to fully support the growth and development of surplus lambs during a very challenging time in their life. By just following a few simple rules we can get the most from our lambs while never compromising the well being or encourage any form of lag throughout weaning. It's a global effort of science and experience that formulates, mixes and delivers consistency to your farm every time, every bag.

- Proven Gut Health Package utilizing Polyphenols, Acidification, Immunoglobulins, and Yeast Derivatives
- Absolutely No Plant Proteins
- No Animal By Products
- Preferred Lactose to Protein Ratios for prolifically growing lambs
- Specialized products for 2 phases on milk replacer supplementation
- Above Industry Standard Casein Specifications
- High Fat Percentages
- Low Moisture, Free Flowing Powder
- Low Foam Formula
- Easy to Carry 20kg bags

Since every farm is different, sometimes a custom formula is required to reach the pinnacle of production. Ingredients such as, but not limited to; are also available for use: coccidiostats, antimicrobials, nutritional additives, and plasma or plant proteins.



**We're here to work with you!**

No matter which product you choose to ensure that the nutritional requirements of your surplus lamb are met, here are some concepts that could improve their health and well being.

- Lambs have small stomachs so it's crucial to feed often and with small amounts. Be wary of feeding large amounts of milk replacer at any given time, feeding more in the morning for example as compared to an even amount throughout the day. Overfeeding generally results in scours which are a significant contributor to poor growth and morbidity.
- Make sure you choose the proper milk replacer for your lamb. The difference in feeding a 5 day old lamb and feeding a 3 week old lamb is significant enough to justify a product for each weight class or stage of development. There is a distinct difference between these products for exactly this reason. One size does not fit all.
- Feeding patterns that have an expected daily volume of milk replacer intake, based on 6-8 feedings per day, will outperform schedules based on 4-6 feedings per day. This of course changes with weight but it's worth while to note that newborn surplus lambs are the most sensitive to this.
- Creep feeds should only be made available once the lambs are 10 days old. Rumen development is important but it's not the priority in those first 10 days.
- Ensure the creep area has the proper environmental setting for your lambs. The area should be free of drafts and especially moisture while providing enough dry warmth to allow the lamb to use the energy consumed for growth and not for maintenance in the form of heat production. Just imagine how nice and warm it would be between the ewe and the lamb and that's what it should be like in the creep area for surplus lambs in the first week.
- Using the correct degreaser and disinfectant to make sure the creep area is clean for your lambs arrival is key to protecting its health. Moving surplus lambs into areas with a high pathogenic load is counter productive to what the milk replacer is trying to achieve by using high quality food grade ingredients. Scours come from many things and using a contaminated creep area is a significant contributor to this issue. The same is true for the bottles, weaning equipment, and anything else that will come into contact with the lambs. Let's not forget, they are extremely vulnerable at this age and good hygiene goes a long way.
- RTU – Or is it? Making sure you're your water/milk replacer dilution is Ready To Use ensures that it matches what your nutritionist is designing. Improper dosing, poor mixing, and water quality all play a vital role in how the final product is delivered. It's suggested to test the mixture on a seasonal basis as environmental variables could also contribute to the issue of mixing variability and delivery.

