



During pregnancy

During pregnancy, reserves must be replenished and the foetus sufficiently nourished. Preparation for birth is crucial, which also includes optimising the upcoming lactation, SODISo'Gestation ensures a healthy balance of minerals (the calcium and phosphorus content are suited to the required intake of pregnant animals. The amount of calcium is limited to prevent milk fever during calving), an optimal cation-anion balance, the correct amounts of trace elements to make up for the deficit in zinc, copper, selenium, cobalt, and iodine (the copper and zinc are partially supplied in organic form, the selenium is partially rumen protected for a more efficient anti-oxidating effect). as well as optimal levels of vitamins: During the pregnancy period, mother animals must build up the hepatic reserves required to produce high quality colostrum and be able to provide offspring with a steady supply of milk.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

ADDITIVES – TRACE EI	_EMENTS (mg per kg)
Sodium	8%
Magnesium	5%
Calcium	4%
Phosphorus	4%

ADDITIVES – TRACE ELEMENTS (mg	ber kg)
Zinc	10000
Of which zinc oxide	9100
Of which Zinc chelate of glycine hydrate	900
Manganese (manganous oxide)	6750
Copper (copper sulphate pentahydrate)	1500
Of which copper sulphate pentahydrate	1350
Of which copper chelate of glycine hydrate	250
Iodine (calcium iodate anhydrous	200
Cobalt (cobalt (II) carbonate coated pellets)	40
Selenium (sodium selenite)	40
Of which rumen protected	20

VITAMINS (per kg)

Vitamin A	300000
Vitamin D3	
Vitamin E	1900

FLAVOURING

INGREDIENTS

Beet molasses - Sodium chloride – Wheat bran – Mono-dicalcium phosphate - Magnesium oxide – Dicalcium phosphate – Calcium sulfate – Beet vinasse

FEED APPLICATIONS

One 25kg bucket for 10 cattle or 30 goats. Average daily intake: 100g per bovine and 15g per goat.



