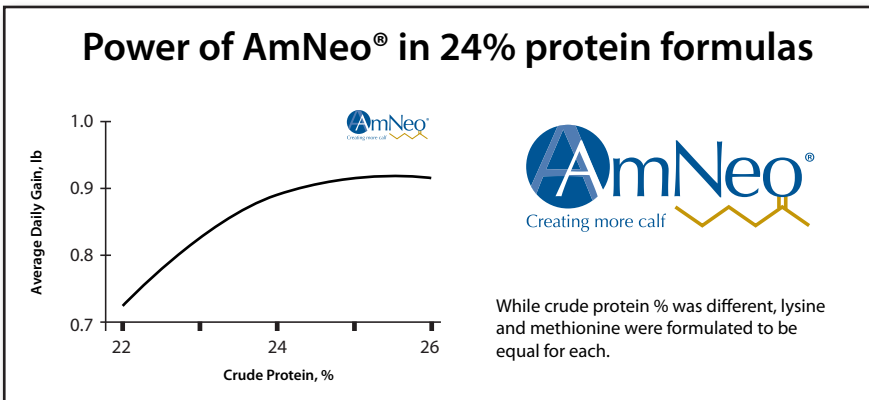




Nurture calf formulas are developed with the calf raiser in mind, fostering the growth and development of baby calves.

Professional 24-17 calf formula¹

- For producers seeking optimum growth – allowing calves to reach full genetic potential efficiently and cost-effectively.
- Improved starter intake – studies show that calves will begin eating starter sooner than with comparable products, and wean onto starter faster with no post-weaning slump.
- Easy to manage feeding program often fed at 1.5 lb per head daily.
- Easy to wean – no post-weaning slump.
- No “step up” feeding program required.



PROFESSIONAL[®] 24-17



- Fatty Acid Balanced
- Amino Acid Balanced

Formulated with

NeoTec5[®]
...for calf performance and profit

-Complement⁺
Synthesizing growth

AmNeo[®]
Creating more calf

Net Weight 50 lb (22.68 kg)

NeoTec4[®]
...for calf performance and profit

Benefits reported in peer-reviewed research¹ from using NeoTec4[®]:

- Improved ADG
- Improved frame growth
- Improved feed efficiency
- Less days with diarrhea
- Less Clostridial sickness
- Better titers to typical vaccines

NeoTec5[®]
...for *more* calf performance and profit

Benefits from controlled research from using NeoTec5[®] vs. simply NeoTec4[®]:

- *More* ADG
- *More* frame growth
- *More* feed efficiency

-Complement⁺
Synthesizing growth

Benefits reported in controlled research from Complement[®]:

- Improved ADG
- Improved frame growth
- Improved feed efficiency
- Less days with diarrhea



NURTURE RESEARCH CENTER

The Nurture Research Center is a world-class dairy research facility that conducts impartial research, study and the review of innovative nutrition products and programs to better the health and performance of the dairy calf.¹



These technologies were developed at the Nurture Research Center:



NeoTec5[®] combines the research proven fatty acid technology of NeoTec4 with specific research proven nutrients (called *G Factors*) to help improve the metabolism, digestion, and absorption of nutrients by the calf.



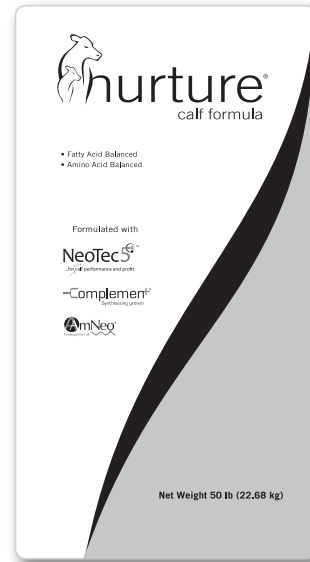
A proprietary and research proven functional milk protein for milk replacers.



Research proven amino acid balance.

PROFESSIONAL[®]

24-17



GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein	Min.		24.00%
Crude Fat	Min.		17.00%
Crude Fiber	Max.		0.10%
Calcium (Ca)	Min.	0.50%	Max. 1.00%
Phosphorus (P)	Min.		0.60%
Vitamin A	Min.		23,400 IU/lb
Vitamin D3	Min.		5,000 IU/lb
Vitamin E	Min.		100 IU/lb

INGREDIENTS

Dried Whey, Dried Milk Protein, Dried Whey Products, Vegetable and Animal Fat (preserved with BHT), Lecithin, Dextrans, L-Lysine, DL-Methionine, Dicalcium Phosphate, Magnesium Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Cobalt Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Calcium Iodate, Sodium Selenite, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Menadione Dimethylpyrimidinol Bisulfite, Riboflavin Supplement, d-Calcium Pantothenate, Niacin Supplement, Thiamine Mononitrate, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Choline Chloride, Vitamin B12 Supplement, d-Biotin, Folic Acid, Preserved with Ascorbic Acid, Chromium Propionate, Propionic Acid, Propylene Glycol, Dried Trichoderma longibrachiatum Fermentation Extract, Active dry yeast (*Saccharomyces Cerevisiae*), Yeast Culture (Yeast grown and dormantized on ground yellow corn extractives, cane molasses and malted barley), calcium carbonate, dried Enterococcus Faecium fermentation product, dried Lactobacillus Acidophilus fermentation product, dried Lactobacillus Plantarum fermentation product, dried Lactobacillus Brevis, fermentation product, dried Bacillus Lentus fermentation product, dried Bactillus Subtilis fermentation product, dried Aspergillus Oryzae fermentation extract, dried Trichoderma Longibrachiatum fermentation extract, salt of glutamic acid Sodium Silico Aluminate, and Natural and Artificial Flavors Added.

¹Peer reviewed research conducted at the Nurture Research Center: Prof. Anim. Sci. 22:252-260 (2006); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:374-381 (2006); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:123-134 (2007); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:135-143 (2007); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:401-408 (2007); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:521-526 (2007); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:649-655 (2007); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:656-664 (2007); Prof. Anim. Sci. 23:665-671 (2007); J. Dairy Sci. 91:2433-2442 (2008); J. Dairy Sci. 91:2684-2693 (2008); J. Dairy Sci. 91:3128-3137 (2008); Prof. Anim. Sci. 24:460-464 (2008); Prof. Anim. Sci. 24:465-472 (2008); Prof. Anim. Sci. 24:596-603 (2008); Prof. Anim. Sci. 25:85-92 (2009); J. Dairy Sci. 92:670-676 (2009); J. Dairy Sci. 92:782-789 (2009); Prof. Anim. Sci. 25:283-288 (2009); J. Dairy Sci. 92:3281-3291 (2009); Anim. Feed Sci. and Tech. 153:228-235 (2009); J. Dairy Sci. 92:5147-5153 (2009); Prof. Anim. Sci. 25:619-624 (2009); Prof. Anim. Sci. 25:794-800 (2009); J. Dairy Sci. 93:1105-1115 (2010); Prof. Anim. Sci. 26:181-187 (2010); J. Dairy Sci. 94:3037-3044 (2011); J. Dairy Sci. 94:2138-2146 (2011); Prof. Anim. Sci. 27:167-175 (2011); J. Dairy Sci. 94:3936-3948 (2011); Prof. Anim. Sci. 27:357-364 (2011); Prof. Anim. Sci. 27:565-570 (2011); J. Dairy Sci. 95:363-369 (2012); Prof. Anim. Sci. 28:135-140 (2012); Prof. Anim. Sci. 28:325-331 (2012); Prof. Anim. Sci. 28:332-337 (2012); Prof. Anim. Sci. 29:199-207 (2013); J. Dairy Sci. 96:3153-3162 (2013); J. Dairy Sci. 96:1811-1814 (2013); J. Dairy Sci. 95:5826-5835 (2013).