Benefits

**DAIRY COWS**
- Decrease of the cases of hypocalcaemia (clinical + sub clinical)
- Increase of milk production by better and sooner feed ingestion.
- Decrease of post partum diseases (acidosis, ketosis, abomasum displacement, metritis, mastitis)

**MILK PRODUCTION**

- **+ 2 L of milk / day / cow during 120 days**
  (with treatment during the 15-30 first days of lactation)

**RUMINANTS**

- Heifer or breeder: 2 to 3 g/day
- Dairy cow: 10 to 20 g/day (from calving to 15-30 days after)
- Lactating goats: 1 to 4 g/day

**WARNING:** do not give PIDOLin PCa longer than 4 days before calving

**Calcium Pidolate**

*Feed material*

- Pidolate: 86,5%
- Calcium: 13,5%

**Target:** all animal species

**PIDOLin PCa is a precursor of ARGININE and PROLINE in the intestinal cell**

**ARGinine**

- Calcium Binding Protein: composed of 28% of Arginine

**ARGinine - PROLINE**

- Better constitution and regeneration of collagen:
  - in the internal egg membrane
  - in the bones structure

**Benefits**

- More calcium transferred to blood (from all Ca²⁺ sources present)
- More bone capacity of Ca²⁺ deposition and mobilization
**LAYERS and BREEDERS**
- Increased of +2% of collected eggs (last 10 weeks of production)
- Reduction of 30% of downgraded eggs
- Better hatchability rate

**LAYING RATE EVOLUTION**

**% OF EGGS IMPOSSIBLE TO INCUBATE**

**BROILERS**
- Better growth and bone structure
- Better Feed Intake (+4%)
- Better bodyweight at slaughter age (+4%) and better uniformity

**POULTRY**

- **Pullets (rear):**
  - Starting feed (0-28 days): 500 g/mT feed
  - Pre-laying feed (2 weeks around transfer): 300 g/mT feed
- **Broilers:**
  - from day 0 to 21: 300 g/mT feed

**SWINE**

- **Piglets:** 500 g/mT feed
- **Sow:**
  - in a peripartum feed: 500-1000 g/mT (from 5 days before farrowing to 10 days after)
  - in a lactation feed: 300-500 g/mT (from 5 days before farrowing to weaning)
  - Easier and quicker farrowing
  - Reduction of natimortality and mortality at weaning
  - Better homogeneity and weigh of the litter