Advantages

- Reconstitutes readily with warm water
- Low incidence of diarrhea reported
- No reported cases of nutritional cataracts
- Protein and fat do not stick to the sides of the nursing bottle
- Fat particles are uniformly small for more efficient absorption and utilization

Vet-A-Mix offers quality powdered milk replacers for orphan kittens and puppies. Created from research-proven formulations, these supplements are so palatable they are readily accepted by both kittens and puppies.

All Vet-A-Mix products are available only through licensed veterinarians.
Right formula
The growth of healthy vigorous puppies requires a formula that meets the puppy’s nutritional needs. There are as many kinds of milk as there are species, and the young grow best on the milk nature designed for them. Bitch’s milk, of course, is intended to nourish the bitch’s young. In its absence, reconstituted Veta-Lac Canine powder is the best alternative.

Balanced nutrition:
Veta-Lac Canine powder has been specifically formulated to meet the nutritional requirements of young puppies. A carefully balanced blend of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals makes Veta-Lac Canine powder the appropriate substitute for bitch’s milk.

Increased fat absorption and utilization:
The milk fat globules in reconstituted Veta-Lac Canine powder are remarkably similar to those in bitch’s milk. The fat globules in Veta-Lac Canine powder are microencapsulated. This microencapsulation process combines fat and protein in Veta-Lac Canine powder to create fat globules of a consistent, uniform small size.

Reduced diarrhea:
In a comparison of stool samples from puppies fed reconstituted Veta-Lac Canine powder and puppies fed other milk replacer formulations, the Veta-Lac puppies have a firmer, more consistent stool, while the other puppies typically have soft, runny stools.

Microscopic comparisons show a large amount of undigested fat in the stool of puppies fed other milk replacers. Stools from puppies fed Veta-Lac demonstrate an overall absence of microscopic fat.

No reported nutritional cataracts:
Among the thousands of puppies fed Veta-Lac Canine in its 30-year history, there have been no reported cases of nutritional cataracts.

More predictable administration:
When mixed with water, Veta-Lac Canine powder blends into a smooth emulsion. Unlike other milk replacers, the protein and fat of Veta-Lac do not stick to the sides of the nursing bottle, so all the nutritional value is available to the puppy.

Long refrigerated shelf life:
Reconstituted Veta-Lac Canine powder can be stored in the refrigerator several days without deterioration. Storage under refrigerated conditions enhances the emulsification of the fat. It stays well blended, with only minimal shaking required before use.

Easier to store:
Unopened containers of Veta-Lac Canine powder are stable for at least two years. The convenient reclosable package reseals tightly.

Economical to use:
Inexpensive, easily mixed Veta-Lac Canine powder is highly digestible to provide superior nutritional value.

Directions for mixing Veta-Lac Canine:
Add three level measures of Veta-Lac Canine powder to 8 fluid ounces (* 1/2 pint or 1 cup) of very warm water and shake or stir vigorously. This mixture may be stored in a covered container under refrigeration for several days. Emulsification of fats is improved by refrigeration and only brief mixing is needed just before feeding. If a smaller amount of reconstituted liquid is required, mix one measure of medium to firmly packed Veta-Lac Canine powder with three measures of very warm water as described above.

Feeding Veta-Lac Canine to orphan puppies:
Your veterinarian should be consulted for advice about the care and feeding of puppies. Feed young puppies whenever they are hungry but avoid overfeeding. Feed from a dropper or small nipple bottle. Experience will soon tell you how much and how often to feed. Veta-Lac Canine may be fed either at body temperature or refrigerator temperature, but avoid sudden changes or wide variations in temperature.

Strong newborn puppies should normally be fed six times during each 24 hours (weak or very small animals should be fed every two hours) for the first few days. The number of feedings may be reduced to four times every 24 hours during the second week.

By the third or fourth week, feeding three times per day is usually sufficient. Puppies should be eating from a bowl and a small amount of dry meal can be added to the liquid to make a gruel-like mixture.

Gradually decrease the amount of liquid being fed and increase the amount of regular ration. This change from all liquid feeding to the regular ration should be made in not less than two to three weeks. For best results, continue to feed small or supplemental amounts of reconstituted liquid after weaning.

Reconstituted Veta-Lac Canine Feeding Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of puppy</th>
<th>4 oz</th>
<th>8 oz</th>
<th>1 lb</th>
<th>2 lb</th>
<th>3 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measures to feed daily*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*1 measure = 1 fluid ounce = approximately 2 tablespoonsfuls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Feeding Veta-Lac Canine to pregnant and lactating bitches:
Mix Veta-Lac Canine powder into the daily ration at the rate of one level measure (approximately 15 g) per 5 lb (2.2 kg) body weight until two weeks after giving birth.
Equally important, the fat in bitch’s milk and in Veta-Lac Canine powder contains a large surface area to volume ratio which promotes the ability of the digestive enzymes to penetrate and properly digest the fat.

The large fat micelles in other milk replacers may not be digested or completely absorbed. This fat remains in the gastrointestinal tract acting as a lubricant which decreases the transit time and can result in diarrhea.
Guaranteed Analysis:
Crude Protein, minimum ........................................ 25.0%
Crude Fat, minimum ........................................ 35.0%
Crude Fiber, maximum ....................................... 1.0%
Moisture, maximum ........................................... 5.0%
Ash, maximum .................................................. 8.0%

Per 400 grams: (All values are minimum quantities unless otherwise stated.)

Protein:
  DL-Methionine .................................................. 1,000 mg

Minerals:
  Calcium, minimum .......................................... 0.7%
  Calcium, maximum .......................................... 0.9%
  Phosphorus, minimum ..................................... 0.6%
  Potassium 1,650 mg ......................................... 0.4%
  Sodium 2,200 mg ............................................ 0.55%
  Chloride 3,200 mg ........................................... 0.8%
  Magnesium 650 mg ......................................... 0.16%
  Iron .............................................................. 48 mg
  Copper ......................................................... 6 mg
  Manganese ..................................................... 3 mg
  Zinc ............................................................. 2 mg
  Iodine .......................................................... 2 mg

Vitamins and Others:
  Vitamin A ..................................................... 8,800 IU
  Vitamin D ...................................................... 1,300 IU
  Thiamine ........................................................ 3 mg
  Riboflavin ...................................................... 8 mg
  Pantothentic acid ........................................... 8 mg
  Niacin ........................................................... 40 mg
  Pyridoxine ..................................................... 3 mg
  Folic acid ....................................................... 1 mg
  Vitamin B12 .................................................. 88 mcg
  Choline .......................................................... 440 mg
  *Ascorbic acid ............................................... 1 mg
  *Inositol ......................................................... 4 mg
  *Cobalt .......................................................... 1 mg

* Not recognized as essential nutrients by AAFCO Dog Nutrient Profiles.

Ingredients:
Dried milk protein, animal fat, magnesium sulfate, sodium citrate, sodium phosphate, dicalcium phosphate, DL-methionine, choline bitartrate, lecithin, vitamin B12 supplement, vegetable oil, polyethylene glycol monoleate, ferrous sulfate, niacin, vitamin E supplement, copper sulfate, vitamin A supplement, pantothentic acid, manganese sulfate, riboflavin, saccharin sodium, folic acid supplement, inositol, vitamin D3 supplement, pyridoxine hydrochloride, thiamine mononitrate, cobalt sulfate, zinc oxide, ethylenediamine dihydroiodide, ascorbic acid, artificial flavorings and ethoxyquin, a preservative.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

How supplied:
400 gram (14 ounce) bottles ................................ List No. 0324
5 kg (11 lb) pails ................................................. List No. 0325

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