

CALCIMATE®

Reliable calcium for your flock's every milestone.



The high-calcium poultry supplement available in fine limestone or grits

Feed Calcimate® to help:

- Maintain skeletal health
- Get the balance of calcium to available phosphorus right
- Support healthy egg formation, shell quality and strength
- Maintain healthy growth rates

Quality Counts!

Calcimate® is manufactured from high quality limestone using stringent specifications and is monitored at several different stages during the production process. Graymont operates in-house laboratory facilities at many of our sites where frequent testing is carried out by trained and qualified personnel.

ARE YOUR MATES GETTING WHAT THEY NEED?

01 Laying Hens and Poultry Breeders

Calcimate® can be fed as part of a balanced diet. Recommended inclusion rates of Calcimate® for adult laying and breeding hens are on average 12 grams per hen/day, based on a daily elemental calcium requirement of 4.6 grams per hen/day.

For hens fed predominantly whole grains, seeds, forage and vegetables, Calcimate® can be offered by free choice in a separate dish or feeder. Hens may regulate their own calcium intake according to egg production requirements. Calcimate® should be available when hens are laying.

For best results, blend Calcimate® Grits and Calcimate® Fine Limestone at a 50:50 ratio at point of lay. Increase the Grit to Fines ratio by late lay to 70:30.

Calcimate® Grit:Fine Limestone Blend Ratio



50:50 at Point of Lay

Pullets nearing their first lay, typically 18-22 weeks old



70:30 by Late-Lay

Hens at the end of their laying cycle, typically 60+ weeks

02 Broilers and Pullets

Calcium is required throughout the lifecycle of the broiler to maintain skeletal health due to its rapid growth. Broilers and Pullets generally require less calcium than Layers. Calcimate® Fine Limestone, rather than Calcimate® Grits, is most commonly fed to broilers and pullets. Their requirements vary depending on the breed and age of the bird and decreases with age.

Broilers can self-regulate their calcium intake by ingesting a calcium rich source when required. Calcimate® can be offered in a separate dish or feeder.

Estimated Calcimate® Fine Limestone requirements per bird/day

	Average gm/day
Starter (0 to 10 days old)	1
Grower (11 to 24 days old)	2
Finisher (>25 days old)	3

HOW TO FEED CALCIMATE®

When to feed Calcimate® Grits and Calcimate® Fine Limestone



Calcimate® can be mixed with grain, fed in mash, added to a vitamin and mineral blend, or made available in a separate dish for birds to self-regulate their calcium intake.

Laying hen: Daily dose of Calcimate® Grits per adult laying hen at late lay is on average 12 grams per day, based on an average daily elemental calcium requirement of 4.6 grams per day.

Broilers and pullets % of Total Diet Calcium concentration: Starter (0-10 days old) 0.9 – 1%, Grower (11-24 days old) 0.8-0.9%, Finisher (>25 days old) 0.6 -0.8%.

Where % calcium of diet is stated, to calculate the amount of Calcimate® Grits required, multiply the number of grams of calcium you need by 2.75 (accounts for a calcium carbonate purity of >95%).

These directions are guidelines only, and values are based on Calcimate® down the throat, or where stated, as a % of total diet calcium. For further information, consult your vet or nutritionist.

FAQ'S

What is the difference between Calcimate® Fine Limestone and Calcimate® Grits?

Both products are limestone (calcium carbonate) of different particle sizes. Calcimate® Fine Limestone generally has a 150um particle size with a greater surface area for faster solubility and absorption in the bird's digestive system. This is the preferred calcium delivery method for birds under 12 weeks of age, pullets and broilers. Calcimate® Grits are preferred for laying and breeding hens due to the larger particle size i.e. 1-3mm, which provides for the slow release of calcium in the gut overnight when the hen is laying eggshell down as the egg passes through the oviduct. If hens do not consume sufficient calcium to meet their needs, eggshell formation will become dependent on bone reserves, and quite quickly they can become depleted resulting in abnormal posture, poor mobility and bone breakages.

How important is calcium for poultry?

Calcium is essential for poultry health. It is important for skeletal integrity, muscle function, nerve function and blood clotting. For laying hens, calcium is essential for healthy egg formation, fertility, shell strength and overall health.

What are the important components of Calcimate® Grits for laying hens?

An effective poultry grit must be consistent in particle size and calcium availability. These are very important elements to ensure that digestion of the calcium occurs effectively and is available at night when eggshell formation occurs. Graymont carefully monitors both parameters to ensure Calcimate® Grits provide these attributes consistently.

WARNING: The calcium content of all feed sources should be understood and accounted for when assessing the need for poultry calcium supplementation. Most commercial poultry feeds already contain calcium, and care must be taken to ensure that additional supplementation using Calcimate® Fine Limestone or Grits does not cause an imbalance in the diet.

Recommended inclusion rates may vary between age and species of bird and are influenced by other factors like diet, environment, mineral uptake and vitamin availability. All these factors can have an influence on calcium demand.

What are the most important components of Calcimate® Fine Limestone for broilers and pullets?

Commercial broiler feeds can have components that may hinder or advance calcium absorption. In general, smaller particle sizes are better than larger and high calcium availability is important. As with all ingredients it's important that materials are free from contaminants like heavy metals.

What are the other common sources of calcium that may be introduced into a diet to keep an eye out for?

Calcium carbonate is often used as a carrier for pre-mixed products such as veterinarian drugs, vitamins, trace minerals, nutritional additives and some concentrates. So, it is important that you check the labels of these materials before determining the Calcimate® inclusion rate. If unsure, you should always consult with your nutritionist.

How should I store Calcimate® Fine Limestone and Grits and how long will they last?

All Calcimate® products should be stored in a cool dry area and away from direct sunlight. Avoid the product getting wet, as Calcimate® Fine Limestone may be prone to clumping and packaging may break down. If kept in the recommended manner, Calcimate® products will last up to 60 months.

Do not add or mix Calcimate® with dolomite as the magnesium content can compete with calcium resulting in a deficiency.

Young birds (0-24 days): Young poultry should not be fed a high calcium layer diet, as an excess of dietary calcium can impede digestion, uptake and metabolism of phosphorus and may cause rickets. Excess calcium in the growing period can result in kidney damage, visceral gout, calcium deposits in the ureter and mortality.

For specific advice on nutrition and feed ratios for poultry at different stages of their growing and laying cycle consult your poultry nutritionist.

RELIABLE CALCIUM FOR YOUR FLOCK'S EVERY MILESTONE.

For more information on Calcimate®, visit calcimate.com.au or calcimate.co.nz



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