

- Mix formula thoroughly and allow it to sit for one minute.
- Cool mixture to 105°F (or between 102° - 110°F). Mixture should have the consistency of thick creamy pudding. If a smoother consistency is desired, stir product vigorously at this time to aid in activating added enzymes.

Special Notes For Preparation

- IMPORTANT - Do Not Reuse Mixed Formula!!** Discard and mix fresh at each feeding.
- For hatch to 2 days old** - formula should be made in small quantities and thoroughly stirred before feeding. Separation should be expected and is not a problem at this early stage because primary requirements are for water and water soluble nutrients. After chick is two days old, the food concentration must be increased (see feeding chart).
- Microwaving should be avoided.** Microwaving can create "hot spots" in the formula and increase the likelihood of accidental crop burns. If required, limit microwaving (on high) to no more than 5 seconds per 1/2 cup of mixed formula at a time. Be sure to follow this with vigorous stirring before retesting the temperature and feeding. Cover large batches of formula while microwaving to avoid a moisture loss. **STIR FORMULA THOROUGHLY TO AVOID POTENTIAL OF BURNING THE CROP.** Always test formula for proper temperature before feeding.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (min.)	22.0%	Moisture (max.)	10.0%
Crude Fat (min.)	9.0%	Omega-3 Fatty Acids (min.)	0.5%
Crude Fiber (max.)	5.0%	Total Bacillus Species (min.)	250,000 CFU/g (<i>B. licheniformis</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i>) CFU - Colony Forming Units

Ingredients: Ground Corn, Ground Wheat, Corn Gluten Meal, Ground Oat Glubs, Wheat Middlings, Soybean Oil, Dried Whole Egg, Soy Protein Isolate, Dried Molasses Beet Pulp, Soybean Meal, Ground Flax Seed (source of Omega-3), Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, L-Lysine, Wheat Germ Meal, Brewers Dried Yeast, Vitamin A Supplement, Salt, L-Arginine, Fructooligosaccharide, Choline Chloride, DL-Methionine, Potassium Chloride, Yeast Extract, Propionic Acid (preservative), Vitamin E Supplement, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Riboflavin Supplement, Mixed Tocopherols (preservative), L-Ascorbyl-2-Polyphosphate (source of Vitamin C), Manganese Proteinolate, Copper Proteinolate, Ferrous Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Manganese Oxide, Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Complex (source of Calcium Pantothenate, Copper Sulfate, Citric Acid, Ethoxyquin (preservative), Mononitrate, Cholecalciferol (source of Vitamin D3), Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Thiamine Calcium Iodate, Biotin, Cobalt Carbonate, Sodium Selenite, Dried Aspergillus Oryzae Fermentation Extract, Dried Bacillus subtilis Fermentation Extract, Dried Bacillus licheniformis Fermentation Product, Dried Bacillus subtilis Fermentation Product.

Feeding Instructions

Baby birds should be fed on a routine schedule allowing the chick's crop to empty (or nearly empty) between feedings and to determine if bird is being fed the right amount. This prevents any food remaining too long in the crop and the crop appears to be slowing down, observe the chick closely. See **"IMPORTANT NOTES"** regarding crop-slow down.

- Feed mixture with a clean, disinfected syringe, spoon, tube, or other comfortable method. A separate implement should be used for each baby to prevent spread of disease.

- Dispense food along with the chick's feeding response (rhythmic bobbing motion). This is more natural and decreases the likelihood of formula being inhaled.
- Feed until the chick's crop is nicely rounded or it refuses any more food, whichever comes first. Do not overfeed or regurgitation may occur. Generally, each meal should consist of a volume equivalent to 10-12% of the bird's body weight.
- Clean and sanitize feeding equipment after use. Clean any spilled food from the chick and change bedding after each feeding. Good hygiene is critical for a baby bird's health.

exact Hand Feeding® Formulas are designed to be the only food for baby birds. Additions to the diet may include fruits and vegetables (such as strained baby foods) but should not exceed 20% of the total diet. **Additional vitamin or mineral supplements should not be added.**

Weaning Instructions

To encourage the weaning process, **exact® Conversion** diets should be offered when "exploration" begins. When the baby bird is fully feathered, offer **exact® Conversion** diet, or an adult daily diet of **exact Natural®** food or **exact Rainbow®** food in a clean food cup, in addition to routine hand feeding. The baby bird will slowly begin to prefer these new forms of the food. Fresh water must be provided at all times. Prolonged use of hand feeding formula beyond the normal weaning age, or excessive feeding, may result in problems such as obesity.

A chick will lose up to 10% of its body weight during weaning as it begins to eat on its own. Birds wean easily onto **exact® Conversion** diets or **exact®** adult daily diets because of compatible taste and ingredients.

Monitoring A Hand Fed Baby Bird

- Monitoring weight gain and loss is the best way to identify a problem before it becomes visibly obvious. Weigh and record the weight of each baby bird every morning before the first feeding.
- A healthy chick should gain weight every day until it begins the weaning process. If weight gain stops, but weight is maintained, watch the bird closely. Loss of weight indicates a problem and should be investigated immediately. Contact your avian veterinarian for more information.
- An otherwise healthy bird may not gain weight if it is not receiving enough nutrients. This could happen if the hand feeding formula is mixed too thin (contains too much water), if the formula is diluted with other ingredients, if the bird is not fed enough; or, if it does not get enough food at each feeding.

Important Notes:

- Diet Change:** For babies previously fed another hand feeding preparation, including any other **exact Hand Feeding® Formula**, a minimum of 24 to 48 hours is recommended for the dietary changes. During this period, both products should be prepared separately (as directed) and mixed together, with the **exact Hand Feeding® Formula** slowly being increased in proportion until the previous diet has been eliminated. An immediate conversion to **exact Hand Feeding® Formula** may cause crop slow-down due to the dietary change. Use a more dilute formula the first couple of feedings in an attempt to prevent this.
- Crop Slow-Down:** If crop slow-down should occur, first check for proper environmental temperature as this is a frequent cause of crop problems. Then, mix equal parts of **exact Hand Feeding® Formula** and infant applesauce, or provide additional water by preparing **exact®** food at the ratio of one part **exact®** food to two or three parts water. Provide this mixture for approximately 24 hours and then slowly return to the normal concentration of **exact®** food.

over an additional 24 hours. If the crop fails to empty, massage the crop gently to stimulate emptying. If the crop is still not emptying after 24 hours, consult your avian veterinarian for assistance.

Volume of water for regurgitation should be limited to 1/2 cup per feeding.

Always maintain the bird and the food.

For information on the use of Exact Hand Feeding Formula, please contact your avian veterinarian.

Storage Instructions: To maintain quality, store in a cool, dry location. Refrigeration is not required.

Satisfaction Guarantee: If you are not completely satisfied, please return the product for a full refund.

Manufactured by Kaytee Products, Inc., P.O. Box 100, Geneseo, NY 14456.

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