

ANNEX

Entry number	Particular nutritional purpose	Essential nutritional characteristics (GP1)	Species or category of animal	Labelling declarations (GP2)	Recommended length of time	Other provisions
"60	Reduction of the risk of milk fever and subclinical hypocalcaemia	Low cations/anions ratio For the total ration: - Minimum acidification via feed for particular nutritional purpose: 100 mEq/kg dry matter - Objective: Range from negative DCAD values to <100 DCAD ⁽¹⁷⁾ values	Dairy cows	— Calcium — Phosphorus — Magnesium — Sodium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur	From 3 weeks before calving until calving	Indicate in the instructions for proper use: 'Stop feeding after calving'
		Or Zeolite (sodium aluminium silicate): 250 - 500 g / day		Sodium aluminium silicate	From 3 weeks before calving until calving	Indicate in the instructions for proper use: — 'The amount of feed shall be restricted to ensure that a daily intake of 500 g sodium aluminium-silicate per animal is not exceeded.' — The duration of use shall be restricted to a maximum of 2 weeks — 'Stop feeding after calving'
		Or Supply of rumen protected feed materials rich in phytic acid (> 6%) and having a calcium content < 0.2%, to achieve a minimum of 28 g		Calcium	From 4 weeks before calving until calving	Indicate in the instructions for proper use: 'Stop feeding after calving'

¹⁷ DCAD (mEq/kg dry matter) = (Na+K) – (Cl +S)

		and a maximum of 32 g available calcium per cow per day. Or				
		High level of calcium in the form of highly available sources of calcium: calcium chloride and/or calcium sulfate and/or dicalcium phosphate and/or calcium carbonate and/or calcium propionate and/or calcium formate. and/or “any other calcium source having a similar effect” Calcium provided by one or a combination of these sources with a minimum of 50 g per cow per day Or		— Calcium — Calcium sources	From first signs of parturition to two days Subsequent to parturition	— Application in the form of bolus is allowed. A bolus may contain up to 20 % iron in an inert, non-bioavailable form, in order to increase its density. — Indicate in the instructions for proper use the number of applications and the time before and after calving. — Indicate on the labelling: ‘It is recommended that a nutritional expert's opinion be sought before use’.
		Supply of calcium in the form of calcium pidolate in a minimum of 5.5 g per cow per day Or		— Calcium — Calcium pidolate	From first signs of parturition to two days subsequent to parturition	— Application in the form of bolus is allowed. A bolus may contain up to 20 % iron in an inert, non-bioavailable form, in order to increase its density. — Indicate on the labelling: ‘It is recommended that a nutritional expert's opinion be sought before use’.
		Waxy-leaf nightshade meal allowing a daily release of 38-46 µg 1,25 dihydroxycholecalciferol-glycoside per day		— Waxy-leaf nightshade meal — Content of 1,25 dihydroxycholecalciferol-glycoside — Crude fibre — Magnesium — Crude fat	From two days before calving or first signs of parturition to ten days subsequent to parturition	— Application in the form of bolus is allowed. A bolus may contain up to 20 % iron in an inert, non-bioavailable form, in order to increase its density. — Indicate on the labelling: ‘It is recommended that a nutritional

		Or		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Starch — Vitamin D3 (total) as cholecalciferol 		expert's opinion be sought before use'.
		Glycosylated 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol from <i>Solanum glaucophyllum</i> extract allowing a daily release of 15-80 µg of glycosylated 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol per day.	Dairy cows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Glycosylated 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol from <i>Solanum glaucophyllum</i> extract — Vitamin D₃ (total) as cholecalciferol 	One administration of the bolus containing glycosylated 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol from <i>Solanum glaucophyllum</i> extract during the pre-parturient period (from 9 days before calving to immediately before calving)	<p>1. Glycosylated 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol from <i>Solanum glaucophyllum</i> extract is administered once in a form of bolus with daily administration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a minimum of calcium of 60 g per cow during one week before calving and 84 g per day until the end of the third week of lactationag; - a minimum of magnesium of 18 g per cow during one week before calving and 26 g until the end of the third week of lactation ag. <p>2. Indicate on the labelling of the feed :</p> <p>“The application of the bolus shall be done only once during the pre-parturient period from 9 days before calving to immediately before calving.</p> <p>Calcium and magnesium shall be administered daily at the following levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a minimum of calcium of 60 g per cow during one week before calving and 84 g until the end of the third week of lactation;

						<p>- a minimum of magnesium of 18 g per cow during one week before calving and 26 g until the end of the third week of lactation”</p> <p>It is recommended that advice from a veterinarian or a nutritionist be sought before use.”</p>
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