Beaphar Kitty Milk

A complete milk replacement food specially formulated for orphan kittens, or those not suckling well, from birth through weaning. It is also suitable as a supplement for the mother cat during pregnancy and while suckling her young.

Why use Kitty Milk? Normal milk does not provide the necessary amounts of protein and oils required by young kittens. The trusted formulation of Kitty Milk has been further enhanced to

provide an even better source of essential nutrients for very young kittens. Kitty Milk provides the correct balance of oils and all the necessary vitamins and minerals for the best start in life. Due to the very special process used to dry the powder, protein is available in a very digestible form, and is of much greater benefit to the kittens. Kitty Milk also contains a wealth of essential amino acids, vitamins and trace elements.

Directions for use: Add Kitty Milk to warm, not boiling, water and stir until completely dissolved. Allow to cool to blood temperature (38°C) and it is ready for use. Older pets may prefer to drink

their Kitty Milk cold. The use of clean sterile feeding equipment is highly recommended, especially for young animals. Prepared feed may be kept in a refrigerator for up to 24 hours. Reheat to blood temperature before feeding young animals. Always keep fresh drinking water available.

We recommend the following dilutions: mix 1 part powder (in g) with 3.5 parts water (in ml). 1 level scoop of Kitty Milk is approximately 2.5g, so 12 scoops (30g) can be mixed with 105ml water, to give approximately 130ml of ready-to-use

Recommended daily amount: it is impossible to give precise daily quantities due to considerable variations of age, size and breed, therefore "demand feeding" will often be your best guide. However, our approximate guidelines are given in the tables below. It is important to weigh young kittens on a daily basis.

Orphaned kittens: If kittens cannot be placed with a lactating mother then the feeding and training of the kittens must be undertaken by yourself. It's important to weigh the kittens regularly to check the growth rates. The opening of teats should be checked regularly to ensure that when the bottle is turned upside down milk will drop out slowly. If the opening is too large, the kitten can choke itself. If it is too small, air is liable to be sucked in. Check the hole is not blocked up.

Age in days Feeds per day

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2-7	8-12	(every 2-3 hours, including throughout the night)
8-21	8	(every 3 hours, including throughout the night)
22-28	6-8	(every 3-4 hours, including throughout the night)
29-35	4-6	(including once during the night)
36-42	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
43-49	0-3	

Kitten weight(g) Max. vol. (ml)

eacn day
50
80
135
180
250

Sterilise bottle and teats regularly. After feeding, massage the stomach and anus to stimulate the discharge of urine and faeces.

Supplementary feeding for kittens: When used as an extra, supplementary food for kittens with their mother, it is preferable to let the smallest, weakest kittens feed from the mother and supplement the stronger ones as per the above directions, to allow the smallest to obtain the benefit from mothers milk.

Quantity as a complementary feed for weaned kittens: 36-42 days of age: up to 4.0% of the body weight = 40 ml/kg. 43-49 days of age: up to 1.3% of the body weight = 13 ml/kg.

Quantity as a complementary feed for growing or adult animals: Pregnant or lactating mother animals and convalescent or sick animals: up to 1.3% of the body weight = 13 ml/kg.

Weaning kittens: After the 36th day, slowly change to a more solid diet including minced meat, kitten food, etc. The quantity of Kitty Milk given should be gradually decreased during the period the animal gets used to its pet food or home-made diet + drinking water.