



Knowledge grows

KALORI 3000

Spray dried molasses-by-product powder (V2809)

Sales specification

Product Properties	Typical Analysis
Protein	9 %
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.25 - 0.40%
Calcium (Ca)	4.5 – 7.0%
Free Moisture	4.0%
pH	10 – 10.5

Physical Properties	
Appearance	Chocolate powder
Bulk Density	(Tamped) 0.71 kg/dm ³
Bulk Density	(Untamped) 0.47 kg/dm ³
Hygroscopicity	Attracts moisture

Identification

Chemical Substances

Spray dried mixture of molasses and molasses fermentation solubles containing a small amount of hydrated lime.

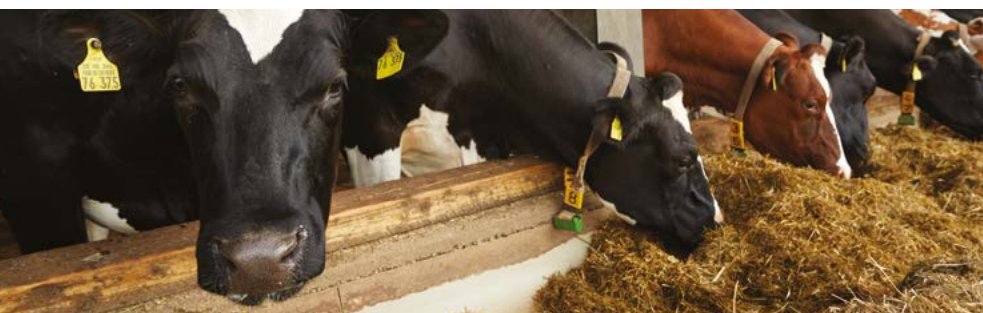
Description

KALORI 3000 is a spray dried mixture of molasses and condensed molasses solubles (CMS). CMS is derived from molasses fermentation to produce ethanol. A small amount of hydrated lime is added to facilitate spray drying. KALORI 3000 is a hygroscopic, fine, free-flowing light brown powder.

KALORI 3000 is derived from molasses and contains small amounts of sugar residues which enhance its energy value and flavour.

Nutritive value

KALORI 3000 is produced from CMS and therefore has a pleasant molasses taste and smell and will increase the palatability of any feed or lick to which it is added. KALORI 3000 has a low fibre content and a moisture content of only 4 %. Kalori 3000 is therefore in a very concentrated form. This will save on transport cost as almost no water or fibre needs to be transported. Because of its sugar content, KALORI 3000 will supply readily available energy to rumen micro-organisms and will also contribute to the energy value of the feed or lick to which it is added.



Recommended use / application

In supplementary feeds for cattle, horses, sheep and pigs add 5-10% KALORI 3000 to increase the energy content and palatability.

Add 25 to 75 kg KALORI 3000 per ton complete mixed feed to increase the palatability and increase the energy content.

Where feeds are to be pelleted, KALORI 3000 will help in the pelleting process. Add 25 kg KALORI 3000 per tonne of feed.

Adding of KALORI 3000 to lick block formulations (5 – 15%) assures the drying and hardening of lick blocks.



Quality check references

Total Phosphorus	AOAC Official Method of Analysis, 1990, 15th Ed. AOAC Method 957.02 B9e.
Total calcium	AOAC Official Methods of Analysis, 15th Ed. 945.03 Ca (Acid-Soluble) in Fertilizers Titrimetric Method I Final Action
pH	1 % solution
Moisture (free moisture)	(AOAC) Official Methods of Analysis, 1990, 15th Ed. 965.08 Vacuum-Desiccation Methods First Action 1965 – Final Action 1974.
Undesirable elements	AOAC Official Methods of Analysis, 15th Ed., Cd, 974.27, As, 957.22.

Classification, labelling and packaging

KALORI 3000 is packed in 25-kg plastic-lined multi-layer paper bags.

Handling and storage

KALORI 3000 should be stored in a cool dry place under cover and not directly on a concrete floor to ensure a shelf life of at least 2 years.

Transport and transport regulation

KALORI 3000 is nontoxic and not classified as hazardous under transport regulations.

Detailed Safety Data Sheets are available on request from local agents or the manufacturer.

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The information above is intended to serve as guidelines and does Not constitute a guarantee. We reserve the right to make changes. Valid from: 2015-10-01. Replaces all previous data sheets. English

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