

RIVERINA

14% STUD CATTLE PELLETS / MEAL



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

RIVERINA 14% STUD CATTLE PELLETS / MEAL are a moderate energy feed for feeding to stud cattle and MUST be fed in conjunction with quality roughage.

TYPICAL COMPOSITION

- Barley, wheat, maize, sorghum, bran and pollard, urea, cottonseed meal, full fat soybean meal, molasses, vegetable oil, limestone, dicalcium phosphate, buffer, potassium chloride, ammonium sulphate, salt, Rumensin®, mould inhibitor, Riverina ruminant vitamin & mineral premix.
- Base raw materials may gradually change seasonally.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE FEED.** It has been designed to be fed with quality hay and/or pasture feeding.
- RIVERINA 14% STUD CATTLE PELLETS / MEAL can be fed at 0.5-1.5% bodyweight/head/day using:
 - Troughs** – split amount to be fed between 2 feeds. It is critical to have enough trough space for all animals to eat at the same time.
 - Self-Feeders** – the slides initially should be adjusted to a finger width to restrict intakes. Gradually increase slide width to allow more access to the feed over a 2 month period. Feeders should be placed at the opposite end of the paddock to water troughs to promote grazing. Feed intakes should be monitored especially when commencing to feed.
 - Partial Mixed Ration** – Can be mixed with silage/hay and other ingredients to form a complete or partial mixed ration to be fed in a semi feedlot situation.

Typical Program:

- Start background feeding RIVERINA 14% STUD CATTLE PELLETS / MEAL 6 months prior to sale. Commence feeding at 0.5% of body weight. This can be gradually increased over a couple of months to 1.0% of body weight.
- 2 months prior to sale the cattle can be put into yards to finish them. At this time feeding levels can be increased to 1.5% of body weight and fed in conjunction with good quality grassy hay supplied *ad lib* in hay racks.
- Ensure that there is continuous access to fresh, cool, clean water.
- When feeding cattle, high grain feeds should be gradually introduced, to allow the rumen to adapt and to avoid acidosis / grain poisoning. For stud cattle it is recommended that this be done over at least 2 months.

NOTE: There are many factors involved in the preparation of stud cattle for sale, so contact your Riverina Representative for more complete advice on how to feed your stud cattle.

NUTRITIONAL ANALYSIS

PROTEIN	%	MIN:	14.00
UREA	%	MAX:	1.00
EQUIV. CP	%	MAX:	3.50
CALCIUM	%	:	0.60 - 1.00
PHOSPHORUS	%	:	0.40 - 0.70
C FIBRE	%	MIN:	3.00

NUTRITIONAL ANALYSIS (continued)

ENERGY ME	MJ/kg	MIN:	10.50
SALT	%		0.50 - 1.00
VITAMIN A	iu/kg	:	6,700.00
VITAMIN D3	iu/kg	:	800.00
VITAMIN E	mg/kg	:	25.00
IRON	mg/kg	:	50.00
IODINE	mg/kg	:	0.50
COBALT	mg/kg	:	0.50
COPPER	mg/kg	:	12.00
MANGANESE	mg/kg	:	40.00
SELENIUM	mg/kg	:	0.10
ZINC	mg/kg	:	40.00

FEATURES

- Palatable mix for introducing cattle to grain feeding.
- RIVERINA 14% STUD CATTLE PELLETS / MEAL includes rumen buffers and modifiers to enhance performance.
- Full fat soyabean meal added to improve coat condition.
- Moderate energy levels, makes this diet safer to feed than a high grain mix.

QUALITY PRODUCT

- Manufactured to strict quality control standards for incoming raw materials and the finished product.
- Formulated in accordance with current research into ruminant nutrition and mixed using a variety of quality raw materials.

MEDICATION

This feed contains Rumensin® which supplies Monensin sodium at 25 mg/kg to improve feed efficiency and weight gain (pasture cattle).

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Nil.

WARNING

Do not feed to dogs, horses or other equines as it may prove fatal.
Do not feed to sheep.
Feed only to cattle.

STORAGE

Cool, shaded, dry conditions, away from vermin.

EXPIRY

Six months from the date of manufacture.

PACK SIZE

20kg woven polypropylene bags.

Bulk: Please contact your Riverina Sales Representative.



Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Eli Lilly and Company.

This feed is scientifically formulated for the intended species of animal and should not be fed to any other animal. It may contain medication and ingredients that may prove harmful if fed to other species.
 Ver: 7.0

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