

MF 15% Beef Yearling Blend

Application

Animal:

Beef

Livestock Category:

6 months to Yearlings

Feeding Rate:

3.0-4.0kg/day

Feeding Method:

Hand Feeding - Troughs

Product Form:

COMPLETE: Blend of Rolled Grains, Proteins, Vitamins, Minerals blended with Molasses



Why use MF 15% Beef Yearling Blend?

- Maintain target growth rates despite seasonal challenges.
- Maintain condition of young stock through periods of paddock feed shortages
- Prepare heifers for breeding programs through meeting target weights and providing a 'flush' of energy for improved conception rates.
- Successfully yard-wean calves
- Initial preparation young stock for future show and sale events.

Product Specifications DM Basis

Crude Protein	15.5 % <i>min</i>
Metabolisable Energy	12.4 MJ/kg <i>min</i>
Calcium	0.8 % <i>min</i>
Phosphorus	0.5 % <i>min</i>

Contains the following added vitamins & minerals:

Calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sodium, chlorine, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, selenium, cobalt, iodine, Vitamins A, D & E.

Made from a selection of the following ingredients and their byproducts:

Lupins, canola meal, peas, soybean meal, wheat, barley, triticale, oats, maize, sunflower seeds, molasses, vegetable oil, lucerne chaff, oaten chaff, acid buf, salt, bentonite, limestone, di-calcium phosphate, magnesium oxide

Contains the following Rumen Modifiers:

Sodium Lasalocid - Bovatec (30ppm)

DO NOT feed this blend to horses or other equids as it may be fatal.

This product contains 0.0% Urea MAX

This product does not contain Restricted Animal Material

EARLY WEANING BEEF CALVES

To wean or not to wean?

In some cases, producers may not want or need to wean the entire herd early. In those cases, the following types of cows should be considered candidates for early weaning:

- Two- and three-year-old cows.
- Thin cows.
- Cows which would normally be culled at weaning.
- Cows grazing pastures with limited forage resources.

The cost per tonne of calf feed may seem high, but cost of gain is cheaper than buying feed for the cow to feed the calf or having thin cows and poor calves at weaning.

Feeding the Early Weaned Calf

Early weaned calves need high quality, easily digested growing rations, which they can consume at 2.5 to 3.0% of body weight in dry feed per day. The ration ideally should produce gains comparable to those on the cow and not finish them too early.

The cost per tonne of calf feed may seem high, but cost of gain is cheaper than buying feed for the cow to feed the calf or having a thin cow going into winter.

- Wean at 100 days or earlier – 18% CP calf ration plus high quality forage.
- Wean at 150 days – 15% CP growing ration plus high quality forage.

Calves are more easily weaned at 150 days as rumen function develops around 120 days of age.

Note: Do NOT use feeds with Urea on early-weaned calves, as they do not metabolize it very well; better to use supplements with natural protein sources such as soybean meal or canola meal.

Many different rations can be used successfully in an early weaning program; however, emphasis should be placed on using high quality ingredients. Forage quality and digestibility are important for early weaning rations. Do not use low quality hays, straws, or other poor quality forage in early weaning diets. No off quality, mouldy, dusty, or otherwise damaged feedstuffs should be utilized. To ensure adequate energy intake, and optimal rumen function concentrate to forage ratio should be somewhere between 40:60 to 60:40 depending on forage quality.

Start calves on concentrate feeds by top dressing the grain mix on the hay or forage. Feeds such as silage or other fermented feeds should be introduced gradually in order to acclimate the calves to the flavour and odour associated with these feeds.

Water is an often overlooked nutrient. Good quality, fresh water should be offered to the calves at all times. Water troughs should be positioned along fence lines to help freshly weaned calves find the water source.