

# MF Cattle LF Protein Balancer

## Application

Animal:

**Beef**

Livestock Category:

**Feeder Cattle**

Feeding Rate:

**15% Inclusion (150kg/tn)**

Feeding Method:

**To be mixed with grain on farm.**

Product Form:

**Protein, Vitamin & Mineral  
Concentrate Blend**



## Why use MF Cattle LF Protein Balancer?

- Precise Formulation - Protein & Minerals are carefully balanced to deliver superior results when mixed on farm with cereal grains.
- Rumensin - Improved feed efficiency, prevents and controls coccidiosis, provides more consistent feed intake
- Includes the slow release buffer Acid Buf to aid in maintaining optimal rumen pH
- During the finishing phase, organic zinc has consistently shown an improvement in average daily gain, feed efficiency and carcass quality.

## Product Specifications DM Basis

<b>Crude Protein</b>	<b>33.8 % <i>min</i></b>
<b>Metabolisable Energy</b>	<b>9.0 MJ/kg <i>min</i></b>
<b>Calcium</b>	<b>3.1 % <i>min</i></b>
<b>Phosphorus</b>	<b>0.9 % <i>min</i></b>

### Contains the following added vitamins & minerals:

Calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sodium, chlorine, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, selenium, cobalt, iodine, Vitamins A, B<sub>7</sub>, 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, urea

### Contains the following Rumen Modifiers:

Sodium Monensin – Rumensin (211ppm)

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

**This product contains 3.0% Urea MAX**

**This product does not contain Restricted Animal Material**

## CATTLE FEEDLOT NUTRITION & MANAGEMENT TIPS

- ✓ Cattle in feedlots eat approximately 2.2% - 2.4% of their body weight daily as feed.
- ✓ Ensure that diets have been balanced to requirements and formulated to ensure that the animals have the best chance to perform profitably.
- ✓ To achieve satisfactory growth rates, the finisher ration should have an overall level of 12% - 13% crude protein on a dry matter basis.
- ✓ Productivity decreases as environmental temperatures increase above 35 degrees Celsius. If the selected site experiences high temperatures for extended periods then the provision of shade should be considered.
- ✓ Stocking rates should be based on 250 head per hectare (10,000 square metres).
- ✓ For adequate drainage without excessive run off, the slope of the yard should ideally be between 4% - 6%.
- ✓ A guide to the daily consumption of water per animal on average is 5 litres for every 50kg live weight during cool weather and around 7.5 litres per 50kg live weight during hot weather.
- ✓ If feeding in troughs, allow 500mm per animal and more for horned cattle.
- ✓ Milling the grain too fine will reduce palatability, increase the incidence of acidosis and predispose animals to respiratory problems. Failure to process grains adequately will result in large losses of whole grain through the animal, reducing growth rates and increasing feeding costs. Milling of cereal grains improves digestibility by up to 25%.
- ✓ A long stem hay in the starter diets reduces the likelihood of any 'off feed' symptoms in the introductory phase of feeding. The concentrate portion of the diet may need to contain more protein than the final ration to meet the animal's daily requirements.
- ✓ Where possible the ration ingredients should be fed as a total mixed ration. Cattle fed in this manner have more even group performance and are less at risk of grain poisoning.
- ✓ The inclusion of water at around 4% - 5% will reduce the dustiness of the feed and improve the overall palatability when using hay and grain rations.
- ✓ A suggested feeding program is as follows:

	Day	Forage	Grain/Concentrates
<b>Forage Only</b>	1 to 2	100%	0%
<b>Starter Diets</b>	3 to 5	80%	20%
	6 to 8	60%	40%
	9 to 11	40%	60%
<b>Finisher Diets</b>	11 to 13	20%	80%
	14+	10%	90%