

# ILS Beef Control Blend

## Application

Animal:

**Beef**

Livestock Category:

**Yearlings, Pasture Based Cattle**

Feeding Rate:

**Ad-Lib (0.5%-1.0% of body weight)**

Feeding Method:

**Self Feeder**

Product Form:

**Dry Rolled Grain Blend**



## Why use ILS Beef Control Blend?

- Regulate your animals daily intake of grain to compliment every paddock situation
- Low labour grain feeding in paddock situations
- Take control of your pastures, ILS Control Blend focuses on enhancing pasture utilization, grain intake adjusts to forage quantity and quality
- Self-feed grain with reduced risk of acidosis, cattle tend to 'snack' on ILS Control Blend avoiding the 'slug' effect that can occur with free access feeding systems
- Increase growth rates and sustain improved productivity whilst your cattle remain on pastures.

## Product Specifications DM Basis

<b>Crude Protein</b>	<b>14.8% <i>min</i></b>
<b>Metabolisable Energy</b>	<b>11.0 MJ/kg <i>min</i></b>
<b>Calcium</b>	<b>0.9 % <i>min</i></b>
<b>Phosphorus</b>	<b>0.3 % <i>min</i></b>

### 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, chlorides, fermenten, biochlor, soychlor

### Contains the following Rumen Modifiers:

Sodium Monensin - Rumensin (50ppm)

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

**This product contains 0.0% Urea MAX**

## **AN INTRODUCTION TO USING INTAKE LIMITING BLENDS**

ILS Blends are designed to modify feed consumption patterns of cattle consuming concentrates. The concept behind ILS Blends as with all controlled intake feeding is that cattle will:

- 1) Reduce the amount consumed during their largest daily meals,
- 2) Increase the number of meals each day, and
- 3) Increase the uniformity in the size of all meals.

Reducing the amount consumed at each feeding helps eliminate the risk of grain/starch overload and this reduces the lactic acid accumulation in the rumen. An increase in the number of meals each day result in greater uniformity of meal size which further reduces grain/starch overload and provides a more uniform microbial population in the rumen with fewer digestive disturbances.

One of the disadvantages of feeding concentrates without an intake limiter, to ruminants grazing forages is that animals tend to over-eat and get higher intakes of concentrates than necessary, or that can be effectively/efficiently utilized.

### **THIS IS NO ORDINARY FEED SO PLEASE REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING**

1. **INTRODUCTION** - If animals have never been exposed to grain feeding before, the use of attractants (such as molasses) initially or feeding a confined area where animals are offered limited forage plus ILS Blends can help with the transition. The use of a more palatable formula ILS Blend initially as a 'free choice' concentrate is not desirable due the potential risk of miscalculating likely intakes and risking ruminal acidosis. It is preferred for the introduction to take longer than and have less risk than the alternative.
2. **TIME** - Allow for plenty of time for cattle to start consuming adequate levels of ILS Blends. This may take up to 2 weeks to occur. Positioning of self-feeders where cattle are most likely to congregate will encourage animals to begin to consume ILS Blends.
3. **INTAKES** - Intakes are generally between 0.6%-1.0% of body weight. When intakes are higher, this can often be attributed to one of two things;
  - a. Limited of forage availability; if there is only limited amounts of available forage, then the animals may be forced to consume more ILS Blend than desired, this is not necessarily detrimental to the animal, but results in a potentially more costly system.
  - b. Variation in forage quality; as the quality of the forage declines, the consumption of ILS Blends increases. This can be a beneficial where it is desirable to maintain a steady state of gain.
4. **PERFORMANCE** - ILS Blends are designed to sustain steady rates of gain rather than high growth rates. The concept is to encourage optimal consumption and improved utilisation of forages through complimentary supplementation of concentrates. For this reason it is not expected that ILS Blends will achieve high daily growth rates, instead it is focused on delivering long term animal performance, such as improved weight gains off predominantly forage, improved lifetime longevity and a safer, lower labour feeding regime.