



NORTHERN PASTORAL GUIDE





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SUPPLEMENTATION IN NORTHERN AUSTRALIA: AN INTRODUCTION

Pastures in northern Australia are generally high in fibre and low in protein, minerals and digestibility, which makes it difficult to meet the nutritional needs of grazing beef cattle. Strategic supplementation can address the limiting nutrients in an animal's diet to maintain its health and well-being (maintenance supplementation) or enable it to realise its growth potential (production supplementation).

Correcting nutrient deficiencies can increase the consumption of pastures, improve digestibility of dietary attributes and alter grazing patterns.

Selecting an appropriate Rumevite or LNT supplement will allow your cattle to gain maximum benefit from available pasture. However, with large distances to transport supplements and distinct wet and dry seasons, meeting the nutritional demands of cattle in an efficient and cost effective manner can be a challenge.

Knowledge of ruminant nutrition and the seasonality of pastures is required to optimise the cost effectiveness of a supplementation program.

Principles of Ruminant Nutrition

Ruminant animals, including cattle, sheep, goats, buffalo and camels, are differentiated from monogastrics by a specialised stomach comprising of four compartments (rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum). This specialisation makes ruminants capable of digesting complex carbohydrates (fibre, cellulose, and hemicellulose) in addition to the simple carbohydrates (sugars and starch) that can be digested by monogastrics.

This means that ruminants can utilise a wider range of fibrous, low digestibility feed sources including tropical pastures across northern Australia.

Within the rumen, crude protein and non-protein nitrogen (NPN) are utilised to support microbial growth and ultimately becomes microbial protein, which is broken down into amino acids for digestion by the animal (Figure. 1).

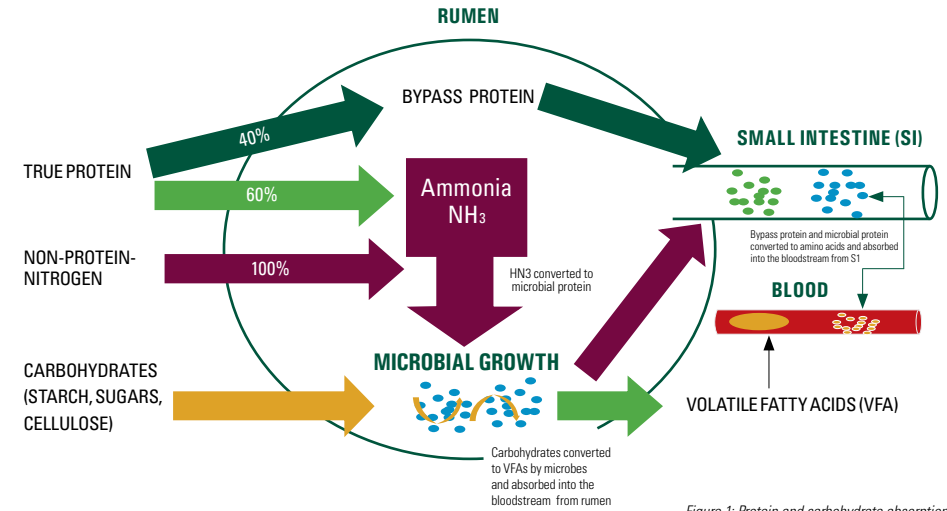


Figure 1: Protein and carbohydrate absorption in ruminants. Adapted from Satter, 1978. Minnesota Nutrition Conference Proceedings.



Microbes also use carbohydrates as an energy source and the volatile fatty acids produced as a by-product of microbial fermentation (primarily acetate, butyrate and propionate) become the precursor of energy supply to the animal.

Energy drives animal production in ruminants making it the critical nutritional requirement. However, without adequate protein to keep the rumen microbes healthy, energy is also restricted because ruminants cannot consume and process enough feed. Therefore the key aspects of a ruminant nutrition program are:

- Providing adequate energy
- Balancing the energy and protein levels to optimise microbial production in the rumen
- Ensuring all minerals and vitamins required for maintenance or production are both present and are available to the animal.

Supplements are not complete feeds and therefore do not contain sufficient carbohydrates to act as an energy supplement; but a supplementation program needs to address the other two key aspects.



Seasonality of Supplements

Northern Australia is characterised by distinct wet and dry seasons resulting in associated trends in pasture quality and quantity.

Pasture quality and quantity don't align across the seasons. Supplementation programs should focus on;

- (1) Addressing the protein gap between quality and quantity in the dry season and
- (2) Maximizing the available high quality, abundant pasture available in the wet season by providing limiting minerals (commonly phosphorus) as illustrated in Figure 3.

Primary Limiting Nutrient

Ruminant supplementation programs need to address the 'primary limiting nutrient' during any given time. This is frequently illustrated by the concept of a leaky barrel.

If the top of barrel in Figure 2 represents the complete nutritional well-being of the animal, then a supplementation program aims to bring all dietary elements up to that level.

However, the barrel leaks from the lowest point and therefore, if energy and protein are the limiting factors as they are during the dry season, you will not see a response from feeding phosphorus until the protein and energy requirements are met.

Nutritional requirements of the ruminant need to be combined with knowledge of how pastures respond to seasonal conditions to maximise the financial return on supplements.

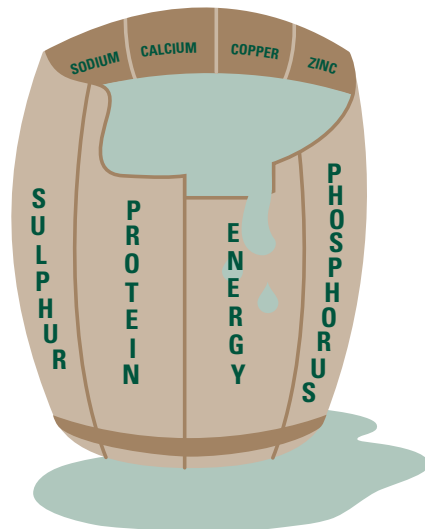


Figure 2: Liebig's Barrel – illustrating his Law of the Minimum concept as it relates to ruminant nutrition in the northern Australian dry season.

Northern Australia Seasonal Trends for Supplements

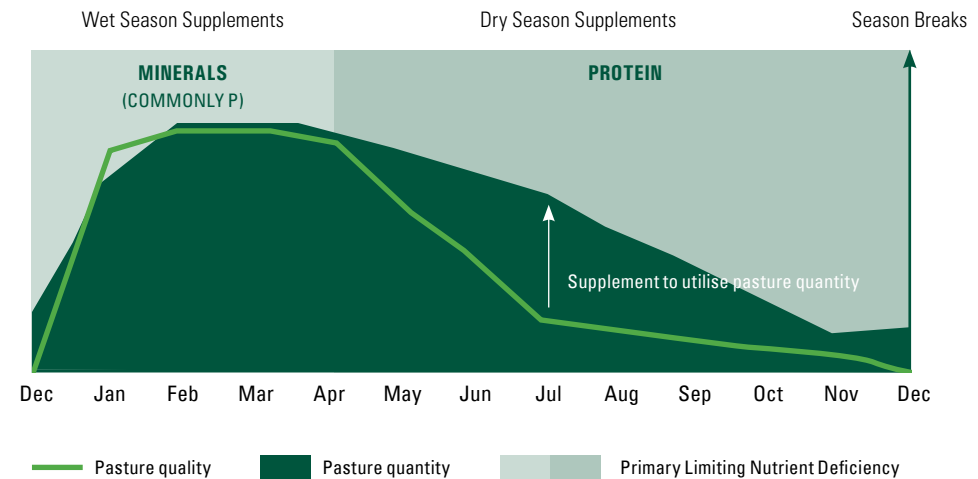


Figure 3: Seasonal trends for supplements in northern Australia.

CORRECTING NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES CAN INCREASE THE CONSUMPTION OF LOW QUALITY PASTURES

Plant Digestibility

Digestibility of pasture is largely influenced by the stage of pasture growth. As pasture matures, digestibility declines and energy and crude protein content falls (Figure 4). This trend is strongly linked to seasonal rainfall patterns across northern Australia as shown in Figure 3.

As pasture digestibility and crude protein decline during the dry season, intake is reduced and in the absence of supplementation, liveweight gain is minimal or may be negative, milk production will decline and if body condition becomes too low, future reproductive rates may also be affected.

Correcting nutrient deficiencies can increase the consumption of low-quality pastures and with proper placement of supplements, encourage better grazing patterns.

DIGESTIBILITY

PROTEIN & ENERGY

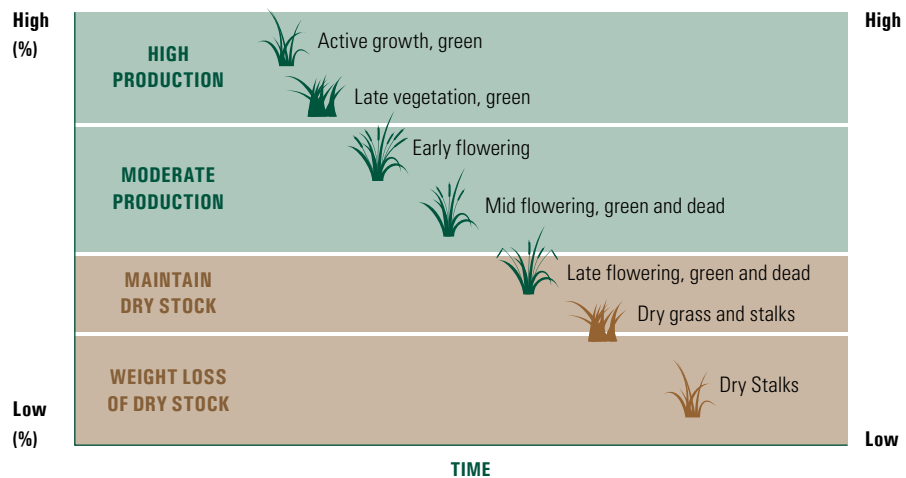
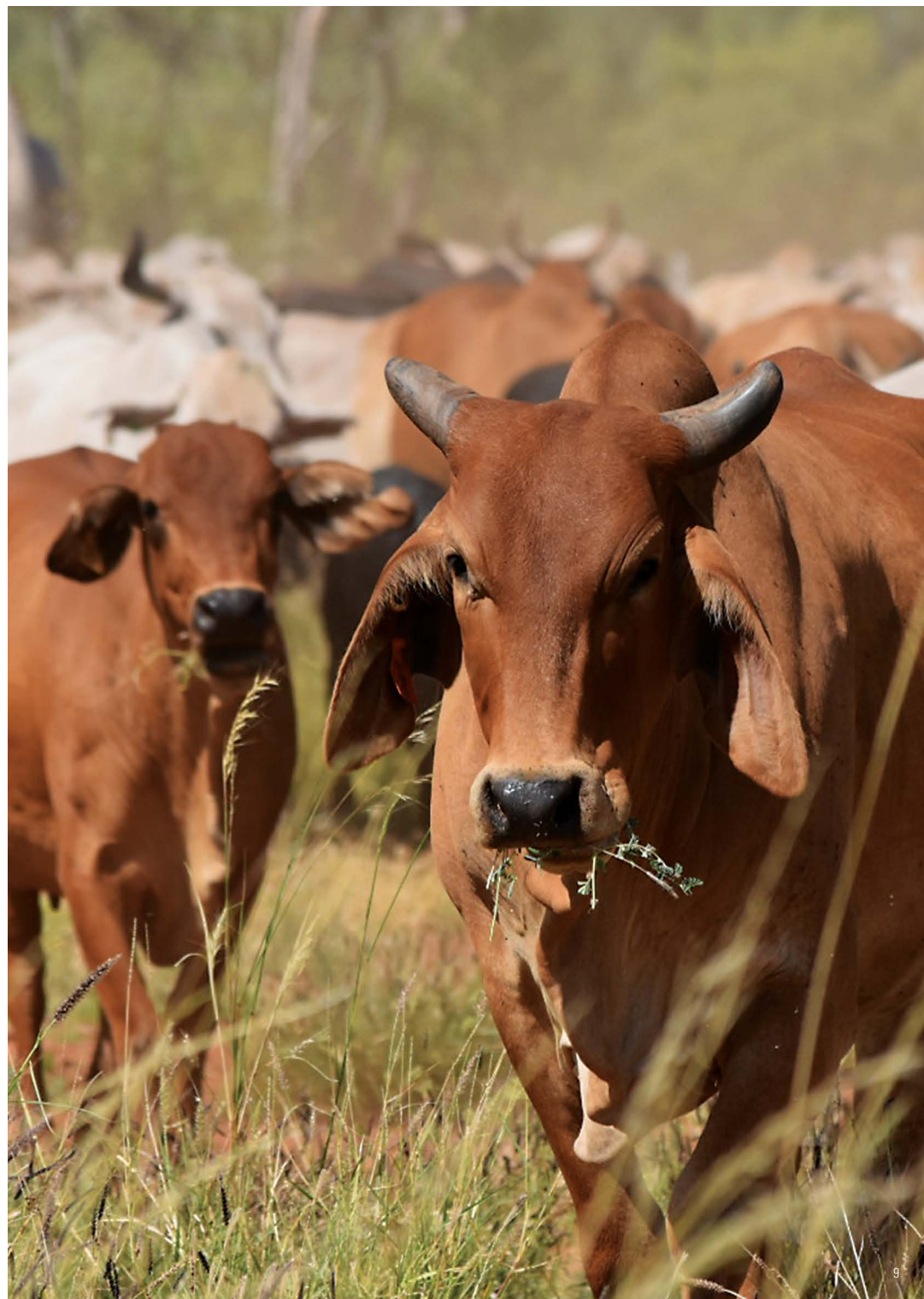


Figure 4: Relationship between digestibility, energy and protein in northern pastures.





Supplement Characteristics

In northern Australia, decision making about supplements will be based around three key nutritional components; protein (especially urea content), phosphorus and salt.

PROTEIN

Protein is required for tissue maintenance, growth and milk production. Total protein is comprised of crude protein and non-protein nitrogen (equivalent crude protein). Pastures can be inadequate in protein during the dry season resulting in inadequate intake and nutrients for grazing animals. Cattle will modify grazing behaviour to improve dietary protein status by increasing browse (legumes, trees and shrub) consumption if available. These browse species can be high in protein but not all are digestible or palatable.

UREA

Through the action of microbes in the rumen, cattle can use inorganic sources of nitrogen such as urea. Urea is an economical source of protein but it most effective when pastures are less than 5-6% protein. Effective urea supplementation can increase pasture intake by between 10 and 40%. The extra consumption of pasture should be considered when calculating stocking rate.

Tropical and sub-tropical grasses are usually deficient in sulphur, therefore extra sulphur is generally required when supplementing with urea to achieve the full benefit of supplementation, as rumen microbes have a requirement for amino acids containing sulphur to fully function. Rumevite products with urea will always include adequate sulphur where applicable.

Very young weaners may not have a fully functional rumen and these animals should be supplemented with a palatable vegetable based protein source.

Some natural protein (also called bypass protein) passes through the rumen without being broken down by bacteria. It will be digested and absorbed in the small intestine. The quality of natural protein varies greatly between pastures and declines as the pasture matures. Lupins and other legume seeds generally have higher protein levels than grains. Vegetable protein meals such as copra meal, canola meal or soybean meal are particularly good protein sources. The relatively high costs of vegetable protein meals means that feeds high in natural protein will require a greater investment than urea-based supplements.

Animals performing above maintenance need bypass protein to achieve additional liveweight gain. To achieve a weight gain response above 0.3kg per head, per day from supplements, cattle require bypass protein in addition to rumen degradable protein.

PHOSPHORUS

Phosphorus is essential for bone strength, general metabolism and fertility. However, a large proportion of northern Australian soils are deficient in phosphorus.

Inadequate phosphorus will cause reduced feed intake leading to poor growth and declining fertility. The coat becomes rough and coarse and in extreme scenarios, may lead to pica or bone chewing by cows. Rumevite wet season products contain high levels of phosphorus to resolve this issue whilst providing a balanced ratio of calcium to phosphorus.

DECISION MAKING ABOUT SUPPLEMENTS WILL BE BASED AROUND THREE KEY NUTRITIONAL COMPONENTS

A 2014-2019 study conducted by the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources¹ highlighted the substantial productivity and profitability benefits of phosphorus supplementation in breeding herds. The study results found that phosphorus supplementation in phosphorus deficient country:

- Increased breeder body weight
- Increased weaning percentages
- Decreased breeder mortality
- Increased weaner body weights
- Increased overall heard productivity & profitability.

For more information on this study and its results please visit the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources link located on page 47.

SALT

Salt is usually attractive to cattle and forms the basis of many Rumevite loose licks and some blocks. Although seemingly contradictory, salt may also limit intake.

Some cattle may readily eat salt, while others will not. Cattle on some bore waters will ignore supplements containing salt whereas cattle on basalt country generally crave salt.

Know your cattle. If they do not seek salt, select products where palatability is enhanced with other additives such as molasses.

SEASONAL CHARACTERISTICS

WET SEASON

A large proportion of the northern Australia cattle herd graze phosphorus deficient pastures during the wet season, making *phosphorus the primary limiting nutrient*.

Tropical grasses have a low leaf-to-stem ratio and a high fibre content even when they are growing rapidly following wet season rains. A bulky diet makes the cattle feel full, which can impact the ability of young cattle in particular, to consume enough quality nutrients for growth and production.

Phosphorus deficiencies resulting from a reduction in forage intake (up to 40%) may lead to:

- Increased breeder mortality
- Lower growth rates
- Lower conception rates
- Increased bone abnormalities (peg leg)
- Lower milk production
- Depraved appetite (pica-bone chewing)
- Lower weaning weights
- Increased risk of botulism



The 2014-2019 study conducted by the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources¹ highlighted the substantial productivity and profitability benefits of wet season phosphorus supplementation in breeding herds. The findings identified *“that P supplementation is one of the most important activities that cattle stations can adopt to improve profitability in P deficient areas”*.

Phosphorus supplements often need to be distributed prior to commencement of the wet season because access can be difficult once the wet sets in. Loose licks should be covered, however wet season blocks are largely weather resistant.



WET-DRY TRANSITION

Tropical pastures generally provide optimal levels of protein and energy for 2-3 months only after significant rainfall.

At the transition from wet to dry season, pastures begin to 'hay off'; fibre levels increase, protein levels decrease and pasture become less digestible, which begins the decline in pasture intakes. At this time supplements with low to moderate levels of crude protein and high levels of phosphorus are generally introduced.

DRY SEASON

During the dry season, *forage crude protein becomes the primary limiting nutrient* in the grazing diet.

Supplementation with urea will rectify the underlying deficiency of rumen degradable protein, increasing pasture intake and delivering a positive liveweight response equivalent to 0.1 – 0.3 kg per head per day. This may help cattle maintain weight, rather than losing weight.

If additional growth is required, bypass protein needs to be provided to the animal with energy in the form of hay, grain, silage or molasses.

This additional energy source will result in a certain level of substitution of pasture, however, performance will increase if the total daily nutrient intake is increased. As energy is the largest feed input which must be supplied to livestock for production, substitution feeding can become uneconomical unless it is planned strategically. Examples of strategic purposes may include the feeding of weaners and the provision of high intake molasses or protein meal based supplements to maiden or first calf heifers.



LATE DRY SEASON

By the end of the dry season, plant growth has ceased. In many cases, cattle will be feeding on stubble and foraging in scrub, which are low in nutritional quality.

To utilise this poor quality feed, cattle require a source of nitrogen and fast acting energy such as molasses or grain.

If phosphorus is also deficient, the effect of declining feed intake will be more serious. Phosphorus supplementation for all cattle should be maintained year round in severely deficient areas.



CLASS OF STOCK



WEANERS



SUPPLEMENTATION SHOULD BE TARGETED TO SUIT THE WEANERS' STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

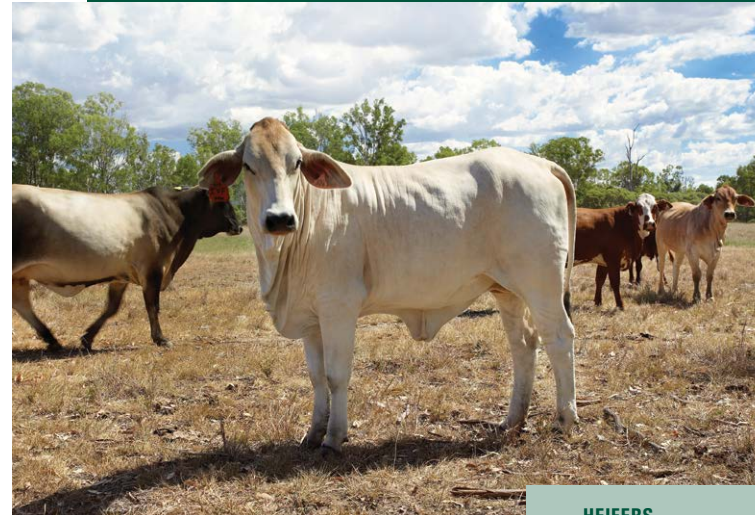
Management of weaners varies across northern Australia. Strategic or early weaning is a well-recognised management tool to improve reproductive rates of breeding cows.

If weaners experience severe nutritional set-backs early in life, long term growth rates and performance have been shown to be adversely affected.

Decisions around weaner supplementation should consider weaning weight. It is important to understand that the type of supplementation should be targeted to suit the weaners' stage of development. For example, a calf weaned at 90kg has different nutritional requirements to a calf weaned at 150kg. Target growth rates, labour, infrastructure and feed costs are also important.

Yard weaning is a good opportunity to train animals for feedlot fattening or drought feeding and can assist with familiarisation of supplements prior to being turned out. Yard weaning can also improve weight gains and reduce the incidence of sickness if weaners end up in a feedlot environment.

Rumensin® is strongly recommended in weaner supplements. It aids in the prevention of coccidiosis and will also improve weight gain and/or feed efficiency.



HEIFERS



WEIGHT AND CONDITION AT CALVING ARE THE MAIN FACTORS AFFECTING RE-CONCEPTION RATES IN FIRST-CALF HEIFERS

The MLA booklet, "Heifer management in northern beef herds", 2nd Edition, 2012 highlights that weight and condition at calving are the main factors affecting re-conception rates in first-calf heifers.

Economic modelling shows that in a herd of 12,600 breeders, if maiden heifers reach critical mating weight at the start of joining, their conception rates could be increased to 85% and re-conception rates during their first lactation could increase to 45%. Even with calf losses remaining the same, this would increase herd gross margin by \$175,250 a year.' (MLA, 2012).

The Critical Mating Weight (CMW) for *Bos indicus* heifers is 320-340 kg which is higher than for *Bos taurus* heifers.

Supplementing heifers with a high quality protein supplement during the post-weaning dry season has been shown to be cost effective. Feeding phosphorus during their first lactation is also recommended in P-deficient country with studies showing unequivocal return on investment from this strategy.

CLASS OF STOCK



STEERS



THE ECONOMICS AROUND SUPPLEMENTATION OF STEERS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED

The economics around supplementation of steers should be carefully considered.

Compensatory gain over the wet season can erode some of the benefits of dry season supplementation in growing cattle. Supplementation of growing steers may be economical if specific growth targets need to be met to achieve price premiums.



BULLS

LOW QUALITY DIETS AND SEVERE WEIGHT LOSS CAN HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FERTILITY

Excessive nutrition does not improve reproductive potential in bulls however, low quality diets and severe weight loss has been shown to have a negative impact on fertility.

It is recommended that bulls are held on a moderate plane of nutrition so fertility and health are not compromised. Purchased or relocated bulls may require supplementation to reduce the stress of adapting to new environment.



BREEDERS

THE KEY STRATEGY TO ENSURE COWS RE-CONCEIVE IS TO OPTIMISE BODY CONDITION

Low reproductive performance from breeding herds remains a major constraint to profitable beef production in northern Australia.

There are multiple reasons for low reproductive performance including calf deaths, bull infertility, low fertility in first-calf heifers and cattle missed at muster. However failure to re-conceive in breeders, often due to failure to cycle (anoestrus), is a significant contributor. Nutrition is a significant factor, although lactational anoestrus is a complicating factor in high *Bos indicus* content herds.

The key strategy to ensure cows re-conceive is to optimise body condition. The loss of body condition caused by inadequate nutrition during peak demand periods results in slow return to oestrus, poor conception rates and ultimately low branding and weaning rates. Early weaning (and subsequent supplementary feeding of those calves) combined with targeted supplementation of breeders can have significant positive results on weaning rates and profitability.



CHOOSING THE RIGHT TYPE OF SUPPLEMENT

Production supplementation refers to feeding that brings about a production response (e.g. increases in weight gain or milk production) in specific types of cattle, given the prevailing conditions.

Feeding for production does not necessarily mean fattening cattle. For example, you may be in a situation where weaner heifers are growing at 0.2kg/day on pasture alone. However you may wish to use a supplement to boost their weight gain to 0.6kg/day in order to meet a target joining weight. Under these circumstances you are supplementary feeding for production gain.

The most important aspect of production feeding is that the program should have specific targets and outcomes.

Under poor pasture conditions and when the animal has high metabolic demands (e.g. wet cow compared to dry cow) the targets may not be realistic. Appropriate advice should be sought to determine which (if any) supplement will help achieve the desired objectives and at what cost.

Blocks, loose licks and concentrates are common and effective means of supplementation. It is important to weigh up the price per tonne of supplement against freight, infrastructure, labour and management costs when choosing the right type of supplement.

Management Practices

When feeding supplements (blocks or licks):

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture is available
- Ensure adequate quantities of good quality water is available
- Place supplements a minimum of 30 metres from watering points
- Once stock are consuming the supplements, move them out further from watering points. This will help to avoid over consumption and encourage stock to graze out, utilising available paddock feed.



PELLETS

Pellets are a convenient method to supplement weaners. They can be handled easily and reduce the ability of animals to select certain ingredients within the mixture.

BLOCKS

Palatable, nutrient dense formulations in a hard block format designed to provide nutrients over a sustained period.

The higher nutrient density of blocks (compared to loose licks) means ease of freight, handling and labour. Blocks are convenient because they can be placed in different locations in the paddock to encourage more extensive grazing. The hardness of a block directly effects rate of intake. Hard dry season blocks offer an extra level of insurance against the risk of urea toxicity, particularly in situations where cattle have run out of supplement, or late in the dry season during the transition into the wet season.

Choosing the right type of block to match cattle requirements, country type and desired intake level can require specialist assistance. It is recommended that you discuss this with a Rumevite representative to ensure the block purchased matches the situation. Rumevite and LNT blocks are weather resistant and can be fed in the open.

LICKS

Loosely mixed formulations fed in a trough that supplement available pasture feed.

Licks are loosely mixed formulations that are available free-choice to supplement pasture. They are usually fed from troughs to reduce wastage although recent trends have been to place whole or half tonne bulk bags directly onto the ground. Many mixes are vulnerable to wetting, so ideally troughs should be covered and contain drainage holes to prevent spoilage. Pour licks into well drained troughs and allow cattle free access. Control over intake is regulated largely through the ingredient composition.

CONCENTRATES






A concentrate is designed to be mixed with grain or fresh feed to provide a balanced ration.

























































































































































































When more permanent feeding facilities with good paddock access are available, stock feeds (eg. weaner pellets) or balancing concentrates (to fortify grain or molasses mixed on farm) may be cost effective. When using these products, ensure a plentiful supply of water and roughage is available for your cattle.

DO NOT feed concentrates directly to stock.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT TYPE OF SUPPLEMENT: PRODUCT SUMMARY TABLE

KEY	
	Wet Season
	Wet – Dry Transition
	Dry Season
	Late Dry Season

PRODUCT SUMMARY TABLE	
PELLETS	
	Rumevite Northern Weaner
	Rumevite Beef Weaner
BLOCKS	
	Rumevite 30% Urea +P
	LNT Uramol
	Rumevite Boost
	Rumevite Maxi Breed
	LNT Phosrite
LOOSE LICKS	
	Northern Weaner Mix 1
	Northern Weaner Mix 2
	Rumevite SSS Weaner with Rumensin®
	Rumevite Pro Phos
	Rumevite SSS Dry Season 48
	Rumevite SSS Dry Season 99
	Rumevite SSS Dry Season 98
	Rumevite SSS Dry Season 98 LI
	Rumevite Wet Season 11% P
	Rumevite Wet Season 13% P
	Rumevite SSS Wet Season 14 10
	Rumevite SSS Wet Season 40 10
	Rumevite Fermafos
CONCENTRATES	
	Rumevite Molasses Fortifying Concentrate
	Rumevite Feedlot Minerals
	Rumevite Feedlot 80

CLASS OF LIVESTOCK											
 WEANER				 GROWING				 BREEDER			
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											



NORTHERN WEANER PELLET

A palatable supplementary pellet based on high quality vegetable protein meals and suitable for all classes of weaners.

KEY FEATURES

- Simplifies management- suitable for all classes of weaners in intensively or extensively managed situations.
- Low starch content to reduce risk of digestive disorder.
- High inclusion of vegetable protein meals which provides superior supplement response compared to grain.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and Eimeria bovis.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Suggested feeding rate 0.75% liveweight daily (range 0.5 – 1.0% liveweight daily).

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

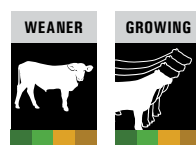
- Should be fed in conjunction with unrestricted access to hay or pasture.
- Pour Rumevite® Northern Weaner Pellet into self-feeders or troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and ideally covered to protect from the weather. Replace if the product becomes wet.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 100). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.
- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed. Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.



CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg
- Bulka Bag
- True Bulk

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	27%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	27%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	0%
Urea	NIL
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	1%
Crude Fibre (Max)	10%
Crude Fat (Min)	2.8%
Metabolisable Energy (ME)	10.5 MJ
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	1%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	0.6%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.7%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.3%
Manganese [Mn] (Min)	0.3mg/kg
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	76mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	18mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	0.15 mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	0.3mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	0.1mg/kg
Vitamin A (Min)	3,500 IU/kg
Vitamin D (Min)	350 IU/kg
Vitamin E (Min)	30mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 100)	50mg/kg

KEY FEATURES

- Palatable grain based pellet.
- Contains, urea, bypass protein & balanced levels of calcium, phosphorus, trace minerals and vitamins.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and Eimeria bovis.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Supplement: 0.5 – 1.0% of live body weight daily.
- Fattening: 2.0 – 3.0% of live body weight daily.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Introduce Rumevite® Beef Weaner Pellet to the diet gradually to avoid digestive disturbance.
- Should be fed in conjunction with unrestricted access to hay or pasture.
- Pour Rumevite® Beef Weaner Pellet into self-feeders or troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and ideally covered to protect from the weather. Replace if the product becomes wet.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

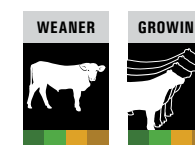
- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 100). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.
- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed. Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.



BEEF WEANER PELLET

A grain based pellet suitable for supplement weaners or lot feeding cattle weighing 120-300kg liveweight.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg
- Bulka Bag
- True Bulk

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	14%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	11.7%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	2.3%
Urea	0.8%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	1%
Crude Fibre (Max)	20%
Crude Fat (Min)	1%
Metabolisable Energy (ME)	10.5%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	0.65%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	0.25%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.15%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.25%
Manganese [Mn] (Min)	30mg/kg
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	40mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	10mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	0.15 mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	0.3mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	0.1mg/kg
Vitamin A (Min)	3,500 IU/kg
Vitamin D (Min)	350 IU/kg
Vitamin E (Min)	30mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 100)	25mg/kg



30% UREA + P

An 86% protein (30% urea) and phosphorus block for cattle grazing on maturing or dry pastures.

KEY FEATURES

- High urea to supplement for mature, low quality pasture.
- Contains high levels of phosphorus plus macro and trace minerals.
- "Hard" consistency to assist regulating intake.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 50-250 grams/head/day.

BLOCK SIZE	CATTLE (PER BLOCK)	DAYS (PER BLOCK)
20kg	20	4-20
40kg	20	8-40
100kg	50	8-40

- If intakes consistently exceed 250 grams/head/day please contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure an adequate supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Locate blocks a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the blocks, move them out further from watering points. This will aid in avoiding over consumption and encourage stock to graze out, utilising available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg
- 40 kg
- 100 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein (Min)	86.5%
Crude Protein (Min)	0.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	86.0%
Urea (Max)	30%
Crude Fat (Max)	0.1%
Crude Fibre (Max)	0.2%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	28%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	9.0%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	3.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	2.0%
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	500mg
Copper [Cu] (Added Min)	300mg
Selenium [Se] (Added Min)	2.5mg
Cobalt [Co] (Added Max)	30mg
Iodine [I] (Added Max)	30mg



An 86% protein (30% urea) and phosphorus block for cattle grazing high volumes of dry pasture or stubble

KEY FEATURES

- High urea to supplement for mature, low quality pasture.
- Contains high levels of phosphorus plus macro and trace minerals.
- "Hard" consistency to assist regulating intake.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 50-250 grams/head/day.

BLOCK SIZE	CATTLE (PER BLOCK)	DAYS (PER BLOCK)
20kg	20	4-20
40kg	20	8-40
100kg	50	8-40

- If intakes consistently exceed 250 grams/head/day please contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

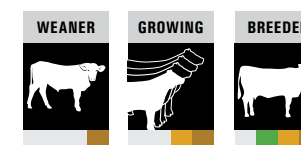
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure an adequate supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Locate blocks a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the blocks, move them out further from watering points. This will aid in avoiding over consumption and encourage stock to graze out, utilising available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg
- 40 kg
- 100 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein (Min)	86.5%
Crude Protein (Min)	0.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	86.0%
Urea (Max)	30%
Crude Fat (Max)	0.1%
Crude Fibre (Max)	0.2%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	28%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	9.0%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	3.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	2.0%
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	500mg
Copper [Cu] (Added Min)	300mg
Selenium [Se] (Added Min)	2.5mg
Cobalt [Co] (Added Max)	30mg
Iodine [I] (Added Max)	30mg



BOOST

A palatable molasses block containing 10% urea, vegetable protein meal, macro and trace minerals for weaner, growing and breeding cattle.

KEY FEATURES

- Ideal block for introducing weaners to supplementation.
- Contains both urea and vegetable protein.
- Weather resistant block.
- Low salt to encourage intake.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.

BLOCK SIZE	CATTLE (PER BLOCK)	DAYS (PER BLOCK)
100kg	50	7-21

- If intakes consistently exceed 300 grams/head/day, cattle can be changed over to LNT® Phosrite block or LNT® Uramol or Rumevite® 30% Urea + P. Contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657 for further information.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure an adequate supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Locate blocks a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the blocks, move them out further from watering points. This will aid in avoiding over consumption and encourage stock to graze out, utilising available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- Also available as LNT® Boost with Rumensin® under veterinary prescription.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 100 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein (Min)	36%
Crude Protein (Min)	7.0%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	29%
Urea (Max)	10%
Crude Fat (Max)	0.5%
Crude Fibre (Max)	1.0%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	5.0%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	5.5%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	2.5%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	3.3%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	1.1%
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	500mg
Copper [Cu] (Added Min)	300mg
Selenium [Se] (Added Min)	2.5mg
Cobalt [Co] (Added Max)	30mg
Iodine [I] (Added Max)	30mg

KEY FEATURES

- High levels of phosphorus for breeders and replacement heifers.
- Suitable for feeding year round.
- Weather resistant block.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.

BLOCK SIZE	CATTLE (PER BLOCK)	DAYS (PER BLOCK)
20kg	15	4-14
40kg	20	7-21
100kg	50	7-21

- If intakes consistently exceed 300 grams/head/day please contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure an adequate supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Locate blocks a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the blocks, move them out further from watering points. This will aid in avoiding over consumption and encourage stock to graze out, utilising available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

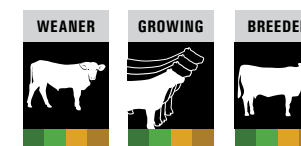
- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.



MAXI BREED

A palatable molasses block containing 10% urea and high levels of phosphorus for weaner, growing and breeding cattle

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg
- 40 kg
- 100 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein (Min)	33%
Crude Protein (Min)	4.3%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	28.7%
Urea (Max)	10%
Crude Fat (Max)	1.2%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	8.0%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	11%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	5.0%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	3.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.5%
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	500mg
Copper [Cu] (Added Min)	300mg
Selenium [Se] (Added Min)	2.7mg
Cobalt [Co] (Added Max)	30mg
Iodine [I] (Added Max)	30mg



LNT[®]

PHOSRITE

A molasses block containing 15% urea and 5% phosphorus for weaner, growing and breeding cattle.

KEY FEATURES

- Hard consistency molasses block to assist in regulating intake.
- High levels of phosphorus for breeders and replacement heifers.
- Suitable for feeding year round in growing and breeding cattle.
- Weather resistant block.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.

BLOCK SIZE	CATTLE (PER BLOCK)	DAYS (PER BLOCK)
100kg	50	7-21

- If intakes consistently exceed 300 grams/head/day please contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

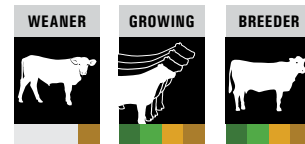
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure an adequate supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Locate blocks a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the blocks, move them out further from watering points. This will aid in avoiding over consumption and encourage stock to graze out, utilising available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.

CLASS OF STOCK

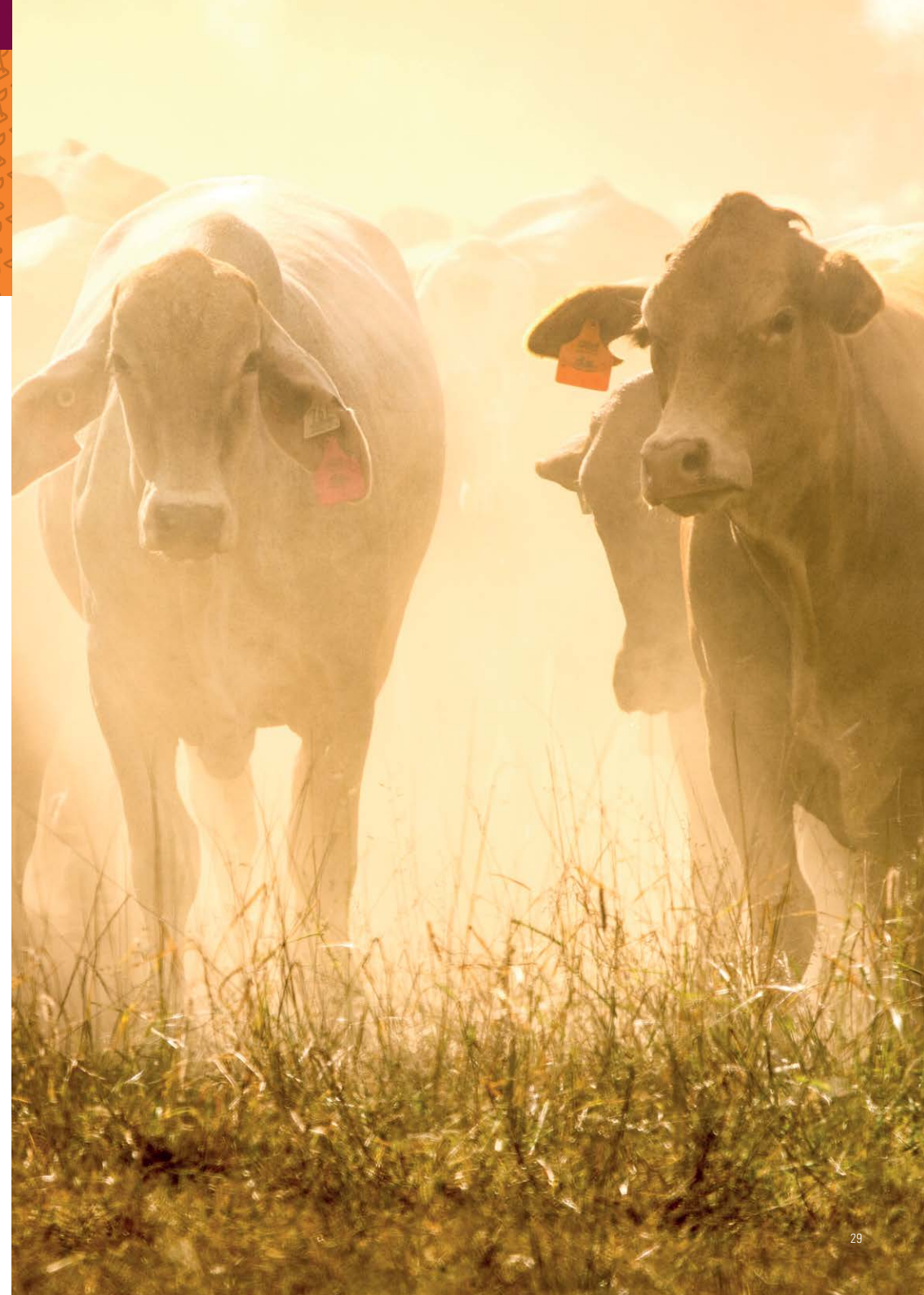


PRESENTATION

- 100 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein (Min)	45%
Crude Protein (Min)	2.0%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	43%
Urea (Max)	15%
Crude Fat (Max)	1.2%
Crude Fibre (Max)	0.8%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	5.0%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	10%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	5.0%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	5.0%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	1.1%
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	500mg
Copper [Cu] (Added Min)	300mg
Selenium [Se] (Added Min)	2.7mg
Cobalt [Co] (Added Max)	30mg
Iodine [I] (Added Max)	30mg





NORTHERN WEANER MIX 1

A palatable weaner loose lick based on high quality vegetable protein meal and corn, suitable for all classes of weaners.

KEY FEATURES

- Simplifies management- suitable for all classes of weaners in intensively or extensively managed situations.
- Low starch content to reduce risk of digestive disorder.
- High inclusion of vegetable protein meals which provides superior supplement response compared to grain.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and Eimeria bovis.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Suggested feeding rate 0.75% liveweight daily (range 0.5 – 1.0% liveweight daily).

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture or hay is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® Northern Weaner Mix 1 into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. Replace if the product becomes wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 200). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.

- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed.
- ³⁰ Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	25%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	23.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	1.5%
Urea	0.5%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	1%
Crude Fibre (Max)	10%
Crude Fat (Min)	3%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	1%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	0.6%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.2%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.2%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	100mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	50mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	4.5mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	4.5mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	0.5mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 200)	60mg/kg



NORTHERN WEANER MIX 2

A palatable weaner loose lick based on copra meal and corn, suitable for all classes of weaners.

KEY FEATURES

- Simplifies management- suitable for all classes of weaners in intensively or extensively managed situations.
- Low starch content to reduce risk of digestive disorder.
- High inclusion of vegetable protein meals which provides superior supplement response compared to grain.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and Eimeria bovis.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Suggested feeding rate 0.75% liveweight daily (range 0.5 – 1.0% liveweight daily).

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture or hay is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® Northern Weaner Mix 2 into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. Replace if the product becomes wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 200). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.

- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed.
- Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	17%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	15.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	1.5%
Urea	0.5%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	2.5%
Crude Fibre (Max)	10%
Crude Fat (Min)	4%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	1%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	0.6%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.2%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.2%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	100mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	50mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	4.5mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	4.5mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	0.5mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 200)	60mg/kg





SSS WEANER WITH RUMENSIN®

A palatable protein and mineral loose lick for weaner cattle grazing pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- Palatable loose lick containing low levels of urea.
- Based upon high quality vegetable protein meal.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve growth rates and feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zurenii and Eimeria bovis.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, cattle can be changed over to Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 48 Lick.

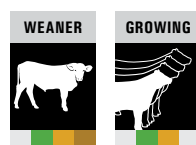
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture or hay is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Weaner With Rumensin® into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. DO NOT allow the product to become wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 200). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.
- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed. Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.
- Also Available as Rumevite® SSS Weaner No Salt with Rumensin.®

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	33%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	12%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	21%
Urea	6%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	20%
Crude Fibre (Max)	10%
Crude Fat (Min)	3%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	3.5%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	1.6%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.9%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	250mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	150mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	15mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	15mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	1.25mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 200)	360mg/kg



PRO PHOS

A 30% protein (9% urea) loose lick for cattle and sheep grazing maturing or dry pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- Suitable for both sheep and cattle.
- Contains high levels of phosphorus, sulphur and sodium; suitable for feeding with mulga.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

CATTLE:

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, cattle can be changed over to Rumevite SSS Dry Season 48 loose lick.

SHEEP:

- Usual intake 10-30 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

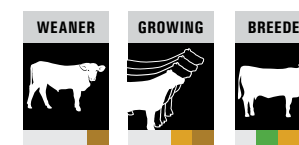
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® Pro Phos into troughs and allow stock free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. DO NOT allow the product to become wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- This product should NOT be used when sheep are at risk of copper toxicity.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	30%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	4.1%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	25.9%
Urea	9%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	30%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	11%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	4%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	3%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.1%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



SSS DRY SEASON 48

A 48% protein (10% urea) loose lick for cattle grazing maturing or dry pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- Often used as an introductory lick for breeders during the dry season.
- Suitable for weaners and growing cattle during the dry season.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, cattle can be changed over to Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 99 Lick.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 48 into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. **DO NOT** allow the product to become wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- Also available as Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 48 with Rumensin.®

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	48%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	7%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	41%
Urea	10%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	35%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	5.5%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	3.4%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	2.8%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



SSS DRY SEASON 99

A 99% protein (27.5% urea) loose lick for cattle grazing maturing or dry pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- Commonly used as a breeder loose lick on brigalow, downs and scrub soils in southern and central Queensland during the dry season.
- Contains high levels of urea to help maintain cattle grazing dry, mature pastures.
- Contains adequate levels of phosphorus for breeders throughout the dry season.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, cattle can be changed over to Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 98 Lick.

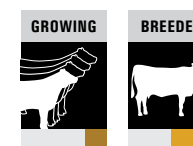
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 99 into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. **DO NOT** allow the product to become wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- Also available as Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 99 with Rumensin.®

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	99%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	7%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	91%
Urea	27.5%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	25%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	3%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	2.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	3.5%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



SSS DRY SEASON 98

A 98% protein (25% urea) loose lick for cattle grazing maturing or dry pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- Commonly used as a breeder loose lick on forest country in southern and central Queensland during the dry season.
- Contains high levels of urea and sulphate of ammonia to help restrict supplement intake and maintain cattle grazing dry, mature pasture.
- Contains adequate levels of phosphorus for breeders throughout the dry season.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, cattle can be changed over to Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 98 LI Lick.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 98 into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. **DO NOT** allow the product to become wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- Also available as Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 98 with Rumensin.®

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	98%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	7.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	90.5%
Urea	25%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	20%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	3.5%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	4.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	2.8%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



SSS DRY SEASON 98 LI

A lower intake (LI), 98% protein (25% urea) loose lick for cattle grazing maturing or dry pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- Suitable for use as a breeder loose lick in northern Australia during the dry season.
- Contains high levels of urea and very high levels of sulphate of ammonia to help restrict supplement intake and maintain cattle grazing dry, mature pasture.
- Contains adequate levels of phosphorus for breeders throughout the dry season.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 100-300 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Dry Season 98 LI into troughs and allow cattle free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather. **DO NOT** allow the product to become wet.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	98%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	3.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	94.5%
Urea	25%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	25%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.5%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	3.5%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	3.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	4.3%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



WET SEASON 11% P

An 11% phosphorus loose lick for cattle grazing green pasture on phosphorus deficient country during the wet season.

KEY FEATURES

- A weather resistant loose lick suitable for free choice feeding over the wet season.
- High phosphorus lick.
- Contains adequate sulphur, vegetable protein meal and nil urea.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 35-110 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, cattle can be changed over to Rumevite® Wet Season 13% P.

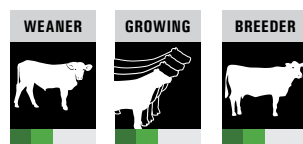
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of green pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® Wet Season 11% P into troughs and allow stock free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This feed has been formulated specifically for animals as described on the package, or the label attached to the package, and must not be used for other species of animals.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	8%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	2%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	6%
Urea	NIL
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	22%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	12%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	11%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	4%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.08%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



WET SEASON 13% P

A 13% phosphorus loose lick for cattle grazing green pasture on phosphorus deficient country during the wet season.

KEY FEATURES

- A weather resistant loose lick suitable for free choice feeding over the wet season.
- High phosphorus lick.
- Contains adequate sulphur.
- Contains NIL vegetable protein meal and NIL urea.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 30-100 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

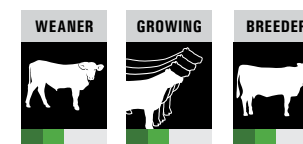
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of green pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® Wet Season 13% P into troughs and allow stock free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This feed has been formulated specifically for animals as described on the package, or the label attached to the package, and must not be used for other species of animals.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg
- Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	6%
Crude Protein (Min)	
Crude Protein (Min)	0%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	6%
Urea	NIL
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	20%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	13%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	13%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	4%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.5%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



SSS WET SEASON 14 10

A 10% phosphorus loose lick for cattle grazing green pasture on phosphorus deficient country during the wet season.

KEY FEATURES

- High phosphorus lick.
- High levels of sulphur.
- Contains vegetable protein and NIL urea.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 40-120 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of green pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Wet Season 14 10 into troughs and allow stock free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This feed has been formulated specifically for animals as described on the package, or the label attached to the package, and must not be used for other species of animals.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	14%
Crude Protein (Min)	1.5%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	12.5%
Urea	NIL
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	25%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	10%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	10%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	6%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



SSS WET SEASON 40 10

A 10% phosphorus loose lick containing 8% urea for cattle transitioning from wet to dry season pastures on phosphorus deficient country.

KEY FEATURES

- High phosphorus lick.
- Contains urea and sulphur for cattle grazing wet season pastures that are declining in quality.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Usual intake 30-150 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

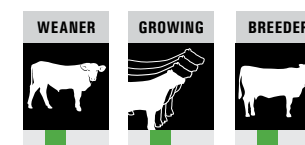
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of green pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® SSS Wet Season 40 10 into troughs and allow stock free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 25 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	40%
Crude Protein (Min)	4%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	36%
Urea	8.2%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	15%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	10%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	10%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	4%
Ammonium Sulphate (Added)	10%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg



FERMAFOS

A highly palatable phosphorus (8%), macro and trace mineral loose lick for cattle, sheep and goats grazing green pasture where mineral deficiencies may be limiting animal performance.

KEY FEATURES

- High levels of phosphorus.
- High levels of calcium and trace minerals.
- Palatable loose lick to attract livestock grazing green feed.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

CATTLE:

- Usual intake 50-150 grams/head/day.

SHEEP AND GOATS:

- Usual intake 10-20 grams/head/day.
- If intakes consistently exceed recommended rates, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

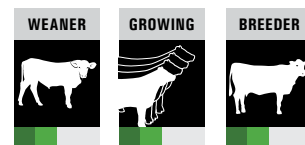
FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Ensure a plentiful supply of green pasture is available when feeding this product.
- Pour Rumevite® Fermafos into troughs and allow stock free access.
- Troughs should be well drained and covered to protect from the weather.
- To avoid over consumption, locate troughs a minimum of 30 metres from watering points. Once stock are consuming the loose lick, if possible move troughs further out from watering points to encourage grazing out and utilisation of available paddock feed.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product should NOT be used when sheep are at risk of copper toxicity.
- Also available as Rumevite® Fermafos Salt Free and Rumevite® Fermafos Special.

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	6%
Crude Protein (Min)	6%
Crude Protein (Min)	6%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	0%
Urea	NIL
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	10%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	16%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	8%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	1.4%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	500mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	300mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	30mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	30mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	2.5mg/kg

MOLASSES FORTIFYING CONCENTRATE

A protein and mineral concentrate designed to be mixed with molasses to produce a balanced ration for cattle grazing pasture.

KEY FEATURES

- When mixed with molasses produces a balanced ration.
- Contains urea, vegetable protein meal, major and trace minerals.
- Can be used as a maintenance or production ration depending upon quality and quantity of available pasture.

RECOMMENDED INTAKES

- Recommended daily intake of the mixed ration should be 0.5 – 1.5% of liveweight.
- If consumption exceeds recommended intake, contact the Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

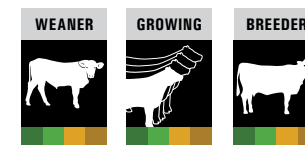
- Mix 2 x 20 kg bags (40 kg) of Rumevite® Molasses Fortifying Concentrate into 440 litres (600 kg) of molasses in open flat bottom troughs.
- Ensure molasses and concentrate are well mixed. Troughs should be licked clean prior to refilling.
- Production feeding – allow stock free access to the balanced molasses ration while on pasture. When adequate pasture is available, intake will be approximately 1 – 1.5% of animal's liveweight per day.
- Maintenance feeding – if the objective of molasses feeding is to maintain stock, restrict intake of balanced molasses ration to 0.5% of the animal's liveweight per day. This can be achieved by limiting the quantity fed or addition of other ingredients under the direction of a qualified nutritionist.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- **DO NOT FEED THIS PRODUCT DIRECTLY TO STOCK.**
- Also available as Rumevite® Molasses Fortifying Concentrate with Rumensin.®



CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent	85%
Crude Protein (Min)	14%
Crude Protein (Min)	14%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	71%
Urea	25%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	15%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	3%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	4.5%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	0.1%
Magnesium [Mg] (Added)	0.1%
Zinc [Zn] (Added)	250mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Added)	150mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Added)	15mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Added)	15mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Added)	1.25mg/kg



FEEDLOT MINERALS

A powdered vitamin and mineral concentrate designed for mixing with crushed grain, vegetable protein source and roughage to provide a balanced ration for cattle.

KEY FEATURES

- Convenient method to balance grain rations when mixed with vegetable protein and roughage.
- Balances macro minerals, trace minerals and vitamins.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve growth rates and feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Elimeria zureonii and Eimeria bovis.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Seek advice from a qualified nutritionist regarding feeding programs and ration formulations for cattle when using Rumevite® Feedlot Minerals.
- Rumevite® Feedlot Minerals is designed for mixing with crushed grain, protein and roughage at a rate of 2% (20 kg per tonne of finished feed) in a ration containing 10-15% moisture.
- The exact inclusion rate of Rumevite® Feedlot Minerals and the ration composition will depend upon the livestock class and the nutritional characteristics of the ingredients being used.
- Before starting to feed grain based rations ensure that all cattle have been fed with palatable hay to appetite for the first day. Introduce cattle to grain based rations gradually to reduce the risk of digestive upsets.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- **DO NOT FEED THIS PRODUCT DIRECTLY TO STOCK.** Mix with crushed grain, protein and roughage as recommended by your nutritionist.
- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 200). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.
- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed. Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.



- Also available as Rumevite® Feedlot Minerals Natural (NIL Monensin).

CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg • Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent Crude Protein (Min)	8%
Crude Protein (Min)	8%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	0%
Urea	NIL
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	15%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	22%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	0.1%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	3%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.3%
Manganese [Mn] (Min)	2,000mg/kg
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	2,000mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Min)	500mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Min)	8mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Min)	24mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Min)	5mg/kg
Vitamin A (Min)	144,000 IU/kg
Vitamin D (Min)	12,000 IU/kg
Vitamin E (Min)	1,200 mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 200)	1,250 mg/kg



FEEDLOT 80

A powdered protein, mineral and vitamin concentrate designed for mixing with crushed grain and roughage to provide a balanced ration for cattle.

KEY FEATURES

- Convenient method to balance grain rations when mixed with roughage.
- Balances protein, macro minerals, trace minerals and vitamins.
- Contains Rumensin® to improve growth rates and feed conversion efficiency in cattle and as in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Elimeria zureonii and Eimeria bovis.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

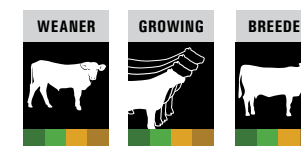
- Seek advice from a qualified nutritionist regarding feeding programs and ration formulations for cattle when using Rumevite® Feedlot 80.
- Rumevite® Feedlot 80 is designed for mixing with crushed grain and roughage at a rate of 4% (40 kg per tonne of finished feed) in a ration containing 10-15% moisture.
- The exact inclusion rate of Rumevite® Feedlot 80 and the ration composition will depend upon the livestock class and the nutritional characteristics of the ingredients being used.
- Before starting to feed grain based rations ensure that all cattle have been fed with palatable hay to appetite for the first day. Introduce cattle to grain based rations gradually to reduce the risk of digestive upsets.

SAFETY & OTHER INFORMATION

- **DO NOT FEED THIS PRODUCT DIRECTLY TO STOCK.** Mix with crushed grain and roughage as recommended by your nutritionist.
- This product contains urea, which can be toxic if taken in excessive quantities or too quickly. Urea based products should only be fed as part of a complete supplementation program as urea can cause death to stock which have not been gradually exposed to it, or if intakes are excessive.
- This product contains Monensin (as Rumensin® 200). Rumensin® is a registered trademark of Elanco Animal Health.
- **DO NOT** allow dogs, horses or other equines access to this feed. Ingestion of Rumensin® (Monensin) may be fatal in these species.



CLASS OF STOCK



PRESENTATION

- 20 kg • Bulka Bag

ANALYSIS (AS-FED)

Total Crude Protein and Equivalent Crude Protein (Min)	80%
Crude Protein (Min)	13%
Equiv. Crude Protein (Min)	67%
Urea	23.5%
Salt [NaCl] (Added Max)	9%
Crude Fibre (Max)	5%
Crude Fat (Min)	0.1%
Calcium [Ca] (Min)	11%
Phosphorus [P] (Min)	0.2%
Sulphur [S] (Min)	1.5%
Magnesium [Mg] (Min)	0.2%
Manganese [Mn] (Min)	1,000mg/kg
Zinc [Zn] (Min)	1,000mg/kg
Copper [Cu] (Min)	250mg/kg
Cobalt [Co] (Min)	4mg/kg
Iodine [I] (Min)	12mg/kg
Selenium [Se] (Min)	2.5mg/kg
Vitamin A (Min)	72,000 IU/kg
Vitamin D (Min)	6,000 IU/kg
Vitamin E (Min)	600 mg/kg
Monensin (as Rumensin® 200)	625 mg/kg

For further information please visit www.rumevite.com.au
or call Ridley Customer Service Centre on **1300 666 657**.

The information contained in this brochure is indicative only. It is not designed to provide detailed advice for all circumstances. If there is any uncertainty relating to pasture / supplementary feeding, seek advice from Ridley Customer Service Centre on 1300 666 657.

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