

# BEEF CATTLE & SHEEP



FEEDING BROCHURE

# ECONOMICAL WEANER CALF FATTENING.

## PRACTICAL TIPS

### FEEDLOT SPECIFICATIONS

- Feedlots must ideally be placed at an angle of 1 – 7 degrees to ensure adequate drainage and to prevent problems such as foot rot.
- Provide clean, cool drinking water,  $\pm$  40 litre/head/day.
- Feedlot space of 10 – 15 m<sup>2</sup>/head.
- Feed trough space of 20 cm per head of cattle and 40 cm during adaptation period.
- Feed trough space of approximately 10 cm per head of cattle when using the cafeteria system.
- Height on feeding side maximum 40 cm for cattle.
- The feed trough must be 600 mm in width.
- Establish round corners in the trough to prevent feed from accumulating in the corners.

### FEED TROUGH MANAGEMENT

- It is important to maintain good feed trough management to avoid waste:
  - Prevent feed from getting wet.
  - Keep the feed trough clean to prevent the development of mycotoxins.
  - Provide fresh feed at least twice a day.
  - Animals ingest little or no food during the hottest part of the day.
  - Feed, especially when high in moisture, is negatively impacted when placed in the feed trough during the hottest part of the day.
  - During the warm months, it is advisable to give  $\pm$  40% of the diet in the early morning and  $\pm$  60% of the diet in the afternoon.
  - It is important that the animal eat the complete diet within 24 hours.
- Ensure that the feed trough always contains feed to prevent the animals from overeating. This will prevent bloat and diarrhoea.
- Dry matter intake of cattle is 2.8 – 3.0% of the body weight after the adaptation period.

# BEEF FINISHER RATION

## COMPOSITION

Act of 36 1947, Reg. Nr. V503

| Protein        | min     | g/kg  | 130    |
|----------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Protein ex NPN |         | %     | 30     |
| Urea           | max     | g/kg  | 13.0   |
| Moisture       | max     | g/kg  | 120    |
| Fibre          | max     | g/kg  | 80     |
| Fat            | min/max | g/kg  | 25/75  |
| Calcium        | min/max | g/kg  | 8/10   |
| Phosphorus     | min     | g/kg  | 4      |
| Magnesium      |         | g/kg  | 3      |
| Sulphur        |         | g/kg  | 2.2    |
| Potassium      |         | g/kg  | 9.5    |
| Copper         |         | mg/kg | 30     |
| Manganese      |         | mg/kg | 160    |
| Zinc           |         | mg/kg | 200    |
| Cobalt         |         | mg/kg | 0.6    |
| Iodine         |         | mg/kg | 2.5    |
| Selenium       |         | mg/kg | 0.75   |
| Vitamin A      |         | IE/kg | 15 000 |
| Vitamin E      |         | IE/kg | 40     |

MASS  
40 kg



## COMPLETE DIET

| Day                            | 1 - 3         | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | 8 - 9 | 10 - 11 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Complete diet % of body weight | 1%            | 1.5%  | 2%    | 2.5%  | 2.5%    |
| Long hay (40 mm)               | <i>Ad lib</i> |       |       |       |         |

## BACKGROUNDING AND GROWING OUT OF BULLS ON THE VELD

- **BEEF FINISHER RATION PELLETS** are also suitable to grow out young bulls on the veld.
- Limit feed intake to 1.5 – 2% of live weight.
- **BEEF FINISHER RATION PELLETS** are also effective for backgrounding and adaptation of calves at 1 – 1.5% of the body weight on summer or winter pasture or in paddocks with long hay to prepare the rumen for the feedlot diet.



# ECONOMICAL SHEEP FATTENING.

## PRACTICAL TIPS

High quality diets ensure that weaner lambs adapt faster and achieve a higher feed intake.

- Provide clean, cool drinking water,  $\pm$  6 litre/sheep/day.
- Floor space of 1.5 – 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>/sheep.
- Manger space of 10 cm per sheep, 20 cm during adaptation period.
- Height on feeding side maximum 20 cm for sheep.
- The feed bunk must be 30 cm in width for sheep.
- It is important to maintain good feed bunk management to avoid waste.
  - Prevent feed from getting wet.
  - Keep the feed bunk clean to prevent the development of mycotoxins.
  - Provide fresh feed at least twice a day with fresh feed.
- Dry matter intake of sheep is 3.8 – 4.2% of the body weight after the adaptation period.

## CORRECT ADAPTATION ON A COMPLETE FINISHING DIET OR CAFETERIA DIET IS VERY IMPORTANT

### LAMBS FED ON FARM WHILST SUCKLING AND WEANING

- Lambs that received the **SUPER LAMB CREEP PELLETS** adapt much easier after weaning in the feedlot.
- During the change over from one diet intake to another, replace 25%/day of the existing diet with the new diet over a 4-day period to limit nutritional disturbances.

|                     |                             |   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Sheep Fattening 130 | Super Lamb Creep pellets    | - From 7 days after birth until 2 weeks after weaning<br>- Adaption for first 14 days in the feedlot, fed <i>ad lib</i> |
|                     | Super Lamb Growth pellets   | - Day 15 – Day 44, fed <i>ad lib</i>  |
|                     | Super Lamb Finisher pellets | - Day 45 – slaughter  |

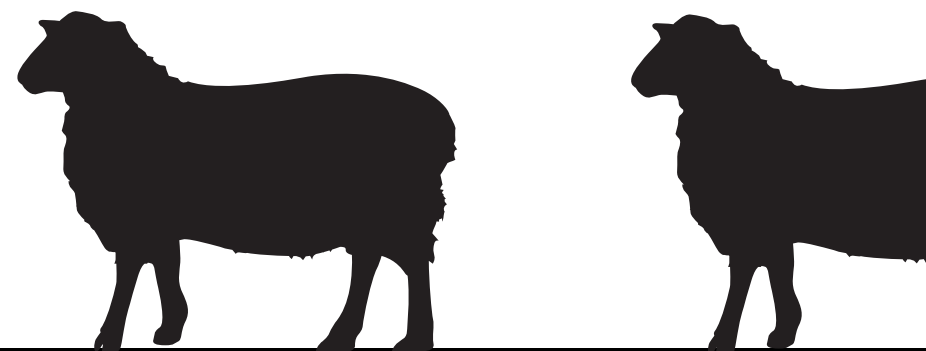
### LAMBS GIVEN NO ON FARM FEED WHILST SUCKLING AND WEANING

- Adapt the animal on either **SUPER LAMB CREEP PELLETS** or **SUPER LAMB GROWTH PELLETS** according to the procedure outlined below.
- During the change over from one diet intake to another, replace 25%/day of the existing diet with the new diet over a 4-day period to limit nutritional disturbances.

|                     |   | Day  | Complete diet intake as % of body weight/animal/ day | Hay/ roughage                                 |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Sheep Fattening 130 | Super Lamb Creep or Super Lamb Growth pellets | 1 - 2  | 1.50%  | Ad Lib only for the 1st 14 days of adaptation |
|                     |   | 3 - 4  | 2.00%  |   |
|                     |   | 5 - 6  | 2.50%  |   |
|                     |   | 7 - 8  | 3.00%  |   |
|                     |   | 9 - 10   | 3.50%  |   |
|                     | 11 - 14                                       | If animals are completely adapted, and show no sign of acidosis, the complete diet can be fed <i>ad lib</i> after day 10 |  |   |
|                     | Super Lamb Growth pellets                     | 15 - 44  | Ad lib   |   |
|                     | Super Lamb Finisher pellets                   | 45 - Slaughter   | Ad lib   |   |

All EPOL Super Lamb Feeds contain anionic salts to assist in preventing bladder stones/urinary calculi.

| Feeding Instructions |                                |       |            |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Super Lamb & Ewe     | Sheep on cultivated pastures   | g/day | 300 – 500  |
| Lamb & Ewe           | Sheep on veld or crop residues | g/day | 500 – 1000 |



# SUPER LAMB CREEP, GROWTH PELLETS AND LAMB & EWE

|                         |         |       | COMPOSITION      |                   |            |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
|                         |         |       | SUPER LAMB CREEP | SUPER LAMB GROWTH | LAMB & EWE |
| Act 36 of 1947 Reg. No. |         |       | V26506           | V26507            | V684       |
| Protein                 | min     | g/kg  | 160              | 150               | 130        |
| Protein ex NPN          |         | %     | 3,69             | 28                | 32,31      |
| Urea                    | max     | g/kg  | -                | 10                | 10         |
| Moisture                | max     | g/kg  | 120              | 120               | 120        |
| Fibre                   | min/max | g/kg  | 80               | 80/200            | 200        |
| Fat                     | min/max | g/kg  | 30/80            | 25/80             | 25/80      |
| Calcium                 | min/max | g/kg  | 10/12            | 10/12             | 10/12      |
| Phosphorous             | min     | g/kg  | 3                | 3                 | 3          |
| Magnesium               |         | g/kg  | 3                | 3                 | 3          |
| Sulphur                 |         | g/kg  | 3                | 3                 | 3          |
| Potassium               |         | g/kg  | 9,5              | 1,1               | 10         |
| Copper                  |         | mg/kg | 22,5             | 22,5              | 22,5       |
| Manganese               |         | mg/kg | 75               | 50                | 37,5       |
| Zinc                    |         | mg/kg | 75               | 50                | 37,5       |
| Cobalt                  |         | mg/kg | 0,5              | 0,3               | 0,25       |
| Iodine                  |         | mg/kg | 1                | 0,6               | 0,5        |
| Selenium                |         | mg/kg | 0,3              | 0,2               | 0,15       |
| Vitamin A               |         | IU/kg | 10 000           | 666,67            | 5 000      |
| Vitamin B1              |         | mg/kg | 1,5              | 1                 | 0,75       |
| ME (calculated)         |         | MJ/kg | 11               | 10,2              | 10,1       |



MASS  
40 kg

# SUPER LAMB FINISHER, FATTENING 130 PELLETS AND LAMB & EWE

|                         |         |       | COMPOSITION         |                     |                  |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|                         |         |       | SUPER LAMB FINISHER | SHEEP FATTENING 130 | SUPER LAMB & EWE |
| Act 36 of 1947 Reg. No. |         |       | V27002              | V9449               | V26508           |
| Protein                 | min     | g/kg  | 120                 | 130                 | 150              |
| Protein ex NPN          |         | %     | 35                  | 32,32               | 28               |
| Urea                    | max     | g/kg  | 10                  | 10                  | 10               |
| Moisture                | max     | g/kg  | 120                 | 120                 | 120              |
| Fibre                   | min/max | g/kg  | 80/200              | 200                 | 200              |
| Fat                     | min/max | g/kg  | 25/80               | 25/80               | 25/80            |
| Calcium                 | min/max | g/kg  | 10/12               | 10/12               | 10/12            |
| Phosphorous             | min     | g/kg  | 3                   | 3                   | 3                |
| Magnesium               |         | g/kg  | 1,4                 | 2                   | -                |
| Sulphur                 |         | g/kg  | 8                   | 3                   | -                |
| Potassium               |         | g/kg  | 2,5                 | 1                   | -                |
| Copper                  |         | mg/kg | 22,5                | 22,5                | 22,5             |
| Manganese               |         | mg/kg | 37,5                | 37,5                | -                |
| Zinc                    |         | mg/kg | 37,5                | 37,5                | -                |
| Cobalt                  |         | mg/kg | 0,3                 | 0,3                 | -                |
| Iodine                  |         | mg/kg | 0,5                 | 0,5                 | -                |
| Selenium                |         | mg/kg | 0,15                | 0,15                | -                |
| Vitamin A               |         | IU/kg | 5 000               | 5 000               | 10 000           |
| Vitamin B1              |         | mg/kg | 0,75                | 0,75                | -                |
| ME (calculated)         |         | MJ/kg | 10,5                | 10                  | -                |



MASS  
40 kg



**WARNING:** This farm feed contains an NPN source and registered stock remedies. Feed strictly according to instructions. See attached to bag stock remedy label for further detail.



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