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DAIRY SPRINGER LEAD UP

Typical Analysis	As Fed	Dry Matter
Energy MJ/ME kg	10.60	12.00
Protein min (%)	15.00	17.00
Calcium min (%)	1.62	1.82
Phosphorus min (%)	0.46	0.52
Fibre max(%)	8.70	9.90
Added Salt (%)	Nil	

TRACE MINERAL PREMIX ADDED. FOR MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS PLEASE CONTACT VELLA STOCK FEEDS.

*CAUTION: CONTAINS AN IONOPHORE (RUMENSIN)
DO NOT FEED TO MONOGASTRICS E.G. HORSES*

Dairy Springer Lead Up Pellets have been formulated to be fed to springing cows and heifers 3 - 4 weeks prior to calving, to assist in the prevention of milk fever and supply of carbohydrates (energy) to assist at point of calving and to help prepare the ruminal "bugs" for the transition to commercial lactating diets.

- **DCAD Level** - (-) 460 mEq/ kg (Goff. JP)
- (-) 1050 mEq/kg (Block. E)
- **Monensin** - To further assist the transition period to commercial lactating diets
- **Energy / Protein** - To assist with calving energy requirements and udder bagging
- **"Double" Mineral Premix** - To assist in maintaining nutritional balance and health
- **Nutritional Support** - Technical software to assist in determining a suitable feeding program best suited to your farm and management

Other Specialty Products

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| • Calf Starter | • Lead Up Diets | • Heifer Developer |
| • Commercial Dairy | • Concentrates Diets | • Livestock Maintenance |

General Feeding Recommendations

- Cereal hays are well suited to springing cattle, avoid the use of high Potassium silage or hays
- Avoid or reduce availability to high potassium products e.g. kikuyu, raw molasses, improved pastures
- Optimal time to start feeding is 3 weeks prior to calving (avoid > 4 weeks and < 2 weeks)
- Feed at a reasonable distance from water supply to avoid water supply being dirtied
- Product by nature is not overly palatable and is deliberately left this way to assist against "bossy" cows over gorging so as to allow quieter cattle to have access too
- Avoid feeding a lactating diet to springers as this may increase their chances of milk fever
- Maximum feeding level of 1.00% LBW

Feeding Recommendations

- 2 - 3 kg per day if feeding with cereal hay and a low green pick - Monensin level 100 - 150 mg/cow/day
- 3 - 4 kg if feeding pasture silage / hay and moderate green pick - Monensin level 150 - 200 mg/cow/day
- 5 kg maximum, where excessive potassium products being fed - Monensin level 200 - 250 mg/cow/day

- *Feeding levels are intended as a guide only, ensure that clean, cool water and suitable roughage in the form of pasture and/or hay and/or silage is available at all times.*
 - *Results will vary according to seasonal conditions, age of animal, health and body condition prior to the introduction of the supplement and other feed/roughage availability*
 - *For best results, feed should be introduced to springing cattle 3 weeks prior to calving and to cattle in good condition score, but not over conditioned (over conditioned cattle are as bad as under conditioned cattle)*
 - *Springers may take up to 1 week exposure to feed before consuming their recommended intake level*
- Revision: 20091026*