HEYTESBURY STOCKFEEDS PTY LTD.
Est. 1989

HSF TRANSITION LEAD FEED

COMPLETE 3KG FED

DIETARY CATION ANION DIFFERENCE -980 DCAD

GETTING THE RIGHT TRANSITION DIET FOR YOUR HERD THREE WEEKS PRIOR TO CALVING IS VITAL TO MAXIMIZE IN-CALF RATES AND PREPARE FOR A HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LACTATION.

A highly nutritious ration formulated for pre-calving cattle.

KEY FEATURES

- A nutritious ration scientifically formulated with high quality cereal grains and protein meal for pre calving cattle
- With the inclusion of anionic salts to promote utilization of calcium prior to calving.
- Complete with probiotics and enhanced flavouring for palatability.

- Available for prompt delivery or pick up in bags, bulka bags and bulk.
- Customised lead feed rations available.

FEEDSAFE ACCREDITED FEED MANUFACTURER

HEYTESBURY STOCKFEEDS PTY LTD
Tomahawk Creek Road, Simpson Victoria 3266
(03) 5594 3403
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TRANSITION COW MANAGEMENT IS A STRATEGY USED 21 DAYS PRIOR TO CALVING, TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF MILK FEVER AND ASSOCIATED METABOLIC DISORDERS AND ALLOW FOR SUCCESSFUL RUMEN ADAPTION TO A HIGH ENERGY MILKING DIET.

INGREDIENTS/BENEFITS

Crushed cereal grains

If the diet of a fresh cow is to be high in non-structural carbohydrates (e.g., maize, barley etc.), then allowing access to similar feeds and slowing increasing the amount in the diet of the pre-calving cow, can allow the rumen microorganisms time to adapt to the diet and minimize the risk of ruminal acidosis in the fresh cow. This is especially important for first calf heifers.

Protein Meals

If the cow's diet is inadequate and she doesn't have the reserves of protein, she will mobilize muscle and blood proteins to obtain the required amino acids to support fetal development or milk production, therefore by having protein meals within the mix, the dry cow's requirement can be met, and she doesn't have to take it off her own back.

Anionic salt

When added into the dry cow diet 2-3 weeks prior to calving, it significantly improves parturient calcium homeostasis and can reduce the chances of developing clinical and subclinical milk fever.

Essential vitamins & organic minerals

These essential nutrients are all important in supporting the immune response and protecting the cow and its developing calf from metabolic oxidative damage by promoting a better antioxidant status. Vitamins A and E have been shown to minimize retained fetal membranes and mastitis.

Probiotics

Helps with rumen stabilization and improvement of rumen pH, increases fiber breakdown and utilization, increases microbial protein creation and overall general health, immune function, and cell count.

Enhanced flavouring

To increase the palatability of the ration and entice the cattle to eat it.

Dust suppressants

Even distribution of additives and allows the mix to be brought together so that cows can get an equal share.

NUTRITIONAL ANALYSIS

Crude Protein Min %	16%
Crude Fibre Max %	7%
Calcium	0.54%
Phosphorus	0.49%
Magnesium	1.1%
DCAD	-980mEq/kgDM

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

- Feed 3kg/cow/day 21 days prior to calving and limit access to quality pastures.
- Aim to achieve an energy density of 11 MJ ME/Kg DM and 14-16% crude protein in the total pre calving transition diet.
- Fresh water should always be provided.

TO ORDER CALL:
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