

**PRELAC**



**DRYTECH**



**PASTURE DRY**



## Supplement for transition dairy cows

### AFGRI'S TRANSITION COW RATIONS:

The transition period of a dairy cow is from 3 weeks prior to calving until approximately 42 days after calving. Correct feeding practices during this phase is important for the cow to reach her genetic potential in the subsequent lactation. The correct feeding has a major effect on dry material intake, resistance to illnesses, fertility, as well as milk production post calving. There is sufficient evidence that the dry material intake (DMI) of cows 1 day before calving is directly correlated to the DMI 21 days post calving.

#### Advantages of the product:

- AFGRI Transition Cow Products are formulated with high-quality raw materials.
- AFGRI Transition Cow Products are highly palatable.
- AFGRI Transition Cow Products contain anionic salts.
- AFGRI Transition Cow Products contain high levels of amino acids, vitamins and minerals to improve transition cow performance.
- AFGRI Transition Cow Products contain therapeutic agents, yeast cultures, enzymes, ionophores etc.

### FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. This dairy meal should not be fed indiscriminately together with other NPN containing feeds. Consult an AFGRI Animal Feeds Technical Advisor.
2. Protect the feed against rain. Urea is water soluble and animals drinking such a solution could be poisoned.
3. Vinegar is an effective remedy against NPN poisoning. Treatment: Mix with an equal amount of water and dose half a bottle per calf or large sheep and 2 to 4 bottles per head of cattle (1 bottle = 750ml).



### GENERAL GUIDELINES:

1. Raw materials and roughage sources with high potassium levels (e.g. Lucerne and molasses etc.) should be avoided or only be fed in limited quantities to dry cows from 21 days before calving. Consult an AFGRI Technical Advisor for the necessary recommendations.
2. Roughage type and quality determine the type and quantity of energy concentrates that cows should receive in the pre-calf ration.
3. Clean, fresh drinking water should be available at all times.
4. Cows must have access to shade.
5. Stocking density and feed bunk space should not exceed 80% during the transition phase.
6. Well balanced diets prevents the onset of acidosis in fresh cows as a result of low dry mater intakes during the first 21 days after calving.
7. A proper veterinary protocol should be followed during the transition period to monitor cow health (10 days before and after calving).
8. Salt lick supplements should not be fed to dry cows during the last 21 days before calving. It will influence the efficacy of the anionic salts in transition diets.



**ANIMAL FEEDS**

**Form: Mash**  
**Packaging: 40 kg Bags**

SAMESTELLING	Dry-Tech	Pasture Dry	Prelac	Reserve Booster **
<b>Class:</b>	Concentrated Dry Cow and Anionic Salts			Concentrated Dry Cow Feed
Registration Number:	V3974	V23409	V23416	V23275
AFGRI Product Code:	R1001	R1002	R1004	R1003
<b>Nutrients</b>	<b>g/kg</b>	<b>g/kg</b>	<b>g/kg</b>	<b>g/kg</b>
Crude Protein (min.)	190	120	270	170
Crude Protein from NPN (max.)	41.34%	53.49%	29.09%	42.21%
Urea (max.)	10	5	10	25
Other NPN (max.)	32.5	32.5	32.5	
Moisture (max.)	120	120	120	120
Crude Fat (min.)	25	25	25	25
Crude Fat (max.)	75	85	85	100
Crude Fibre (max.)	120	120	120	120
Calcium (min.)				6.5
Calcium (max.)	3	3	3	15
Phosphorus (min.)	5	5	5	4

\*\* Reserve Booster can be used as supplement for dry cows until 21 days prior to calving.

RECOMMENDED INTAKE	
<b>Large Frame breeds</b>	Feed 4.0 to 5.0kg per day plus 10-12kg maize silage (33% DM) and good quality roughage <i>ad lib.</i> *
<b>Small Frame Breeds</b>	Feed 3.0 to 3.5kg per day plus 10-12kg maize silage (33% DM) and good quality roughage <i>ad lib.</i> *

\* Maize silage can be substituted with good quality hay and available energy sources. Consult an AFGRI Technical Advisor for the necessary recommendations.

## WARNING

This farm feed contains a NPN source and registered stock remedies. Feed strictly according to instructions.