

VOERMOL DRY COW SUPPLEMENT

Class : Dry Cow Supplement Plus Anionic Salts

VOERMOL DRY COW SUPPLEMENT is specifically formulated to supplement dry cows 21 days prior to calving:

- contains the necessary anionic salts as well as the necessary calcium, phosphorus, magnesium and sulphur to assist in preventing metabolic disturbances;
- contains high levels of organic trace minerals such as zinc, selenium, copper and manganese which have a high bioavailability and are essential for optimal reproduction;
- contains high levels of Vitamins A, D3 and E. Vitamin E in combination with selenium is a powerful anti-oxidant which strengthens the cow's immunity;
- is molasses based and palatable without the intake problems frequently associated with anionic salt mixtures.



DRY COW SUPPLEMENT

V14603

COMPOSITION OF VOERMOL DRY COW SUPPLEMENT

REG NO V14603 (Act 36/1947)

(g/kg)

(mg/kg)


Crude Protein* (min)	180	Manganese	250
Urea (max)	3.1	Copper	50
Crude Fibre (max)	120	Cobalt	0.8
Moisture (max)	160	Iodine	2.5
Calcium (min/max)	30/45	Zinc	500
Phosphorus (min)	8	Selenium	1.2
Magnesium (min)	7	Vitamin A (IU/kg)	35 000
Sulphur (min)	7	Vitamin D3 (IU/kg)	3 000
Energy est. (MJ ME/kg)	7.5	Vitamin E (mg/kg)	150

*67 % derived from NPN

Packaging – 40 kg

See urea warning.

FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

- Measure the effectiveness of the ration four days after cows start eating **Voermol Dry Cow Supplement** in order to lower the urine pH to 6.5 in Holsteins and 5.5 in Jerseys;
- Feed to animals at 1.5 kg to 2.5 kg per cow/day from 21 days prior to calving;
- Can be mixed with equal amounts of maize meal in order to prepare the pre-calve cow's rumen for the high concentrate levels fed during lactation;
- Feeding cows properly in the dry period ensures they start eating soon after calving which minimizes the risk of disturbances like ketosis and displaced abomasums;
- Feed *ad lib.* together with roughage. Avoid feeding hay such as lucerne that is high in potassium and calcium, as this roughage can increase the incidence of milk fever and udder oedema. Prevent udder oedema by keeping pre-calve cows away from salt until calving. 



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UREA WARNING

UREA

The majority of licks contain urea that can be dangerous under certain conditions. During the formulation and manufacturing process of **Voermol** licks, great care is taken to minimise the risks of feeding urea.

The possibilities of urea poisoning can be further reduced by taking note of the following:

- use licks as prescribed;
- limit lick intake to the prescribed maximum levels;
- feed the licks together with sufficient grazing and/or roughage;
- take special care during feed scarcity (drought conditions) to prevent high lick intake;
- prevent excessive lick intake in the initial stages (salt hunger) by allowing the animals access to **Voermol Rumevite 6P** for the first 14 days;
- do not let licks get wet.

See urea warning on the back of the bag.

UREA WARNING

This farm feed contains NPN (Non-Protein Nitrogen) sources and must therefore be fed strictly according to instructions for use.

- Vinegar is an effective remedy against NPN poisoning. Mix with an equal amount of water. Dose half a bottle per calf/sheep or 2 – 4 bottles per head of cattle (1 bottle = 750 ml).
- Protect this farm feed against rain. NPN is soluble and animals drinking such a solution could be poisoned.
- Do not feed this farm feed indiscriminately with other NPN containing farm feeds. Consult an animal scientist.
- Mix concentrate thoroughly with the prescribed ingredients.
- This is a supplement and not a feed. Sufficient grazing and/or roughage must be available at all times.
- Keep lick troughs filled and prevent gluttonous eating by hungry animals. A constant daily intake can help prevent poisoning.
- Before feeding a NPN containing lick, feed an ordinary salt / phosphate lick for at least 7 days.

GMO STATEMENT

These animal feeds may contain ingredients derived from GMO (genetically modified organisms) origin.



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