

TRANSITIONING WELL DELIVERS RESULTS

Correctly transitioning a dairy cow will ensure both a better functioning rumen and higher levels of available energy in early lactation. Levels of calcium are more effectively maintained and mobilised within the body. These factors combine to reduce the incidence of almost every animal disease experienced in early lactation, right through to better levels of conception later in the spring.

OPTIONS:

Typical Analysis per specified dose	1 PREMIUM TRANSITION SOUTH ISLAND	PREMIUM TRANSITION FOR MAIZE
ELEMENTAL DATA	PER 360g DOSE	PER_390g DOSE
Calcium	55g	60g
Magnesium	16g	22g
Phosphorus	6g	7g
Sodium	4g	5g
Chloride	50g	57g
Copper	166mg	167mg
Selenium Total	8mg	8mg
SE (Lipid Coated)	6mg	6mg
SE (Non Organic)	2mg	2mg
lodine	22mg	22mg
Zinc (Org)	360mg	360mg
Zinc Sulphate	650mg	655mg
Cobalt	21mg	21mg
Chromium (Org)	8mg	8mg
Boron	107mg	107mg
Vitamin E	450 I.U.	490 I.U.
Manganese	26mg	26mg
Sulfur	37g	37mg
Bovatec (Lasolocid)*	290mg	300mg
Rumen Buffer	37mg	46mg
DCAD	-10,062	-9,561

DCAD SPRINGER SUPPLEMENTS

Agvance anionic salt (negative DCAD) transition blends ensure the causes of metabolic disease are addressed before they occur.

DOSE RATE (FOR STANDARD PRODUCT ONLY)

300 to 450gms per cow/day depending on requirement.

DOSING INSTRUCTIONS

- Layered in silage; spread evenly over silage layer, place another silage layer on top.
 Supplement will blend as it is being fed out.
- Evenly spread supplement over the fed-out row of silage.
- Supplements can be spread on round bales fed in bale feeders on a feed-pad twice per day, however dosing options above are preferred.

*ACVM Registration No: A10829

