

VOERMOL SB 100

Class: Protein Concentrate for Ruminants

VOERMOL SB 100 is an economical and easy-to-feed concentrate for cattle. Simply mix with maize or other grain and mix together with roughage.

- Has the advantages of the “**VOERMOL SYSTEM**”, where concentrates and roughage are fed separately of ‘free choice’;
- is molasses based and is therefore more palatable which promotes intake;
- can be fed with whole maize to cattle thus saving costs. Whenever old cows or oxen are fed, maize meal must be used;
- contains medicaments which reduce feed intake while weight gains are maintained which may improve feed conversion. They also reduce the risk of coccidiosis in calves;
- contains **rumen-protected vitamin A** to increase stability in the rumen and improve overall bioavailability. This leads to improved immunity.
- Vitamin D3 aids phosphorus and calcium absorption.



COMPOSITION OF VOERMOL SB 100

REG NO V4498 (Act 36/1947)

(g/kg)			(mg/kg)	
Crude Protein*	(min)	350	Manganese	120
Urea	(max)	80	Copper	58
Crude Fibre	(max)	120	Cobalt	2.6
Moisture	(max)	160	Iron	120
Calcium	(min/max)	37/45	Iodine	2
Phosphorus	(min)	4.5	Zinc	500
			Selenium	0.8
			Vitamin A (IU/kg)	27 000
			Vitamin D3 (IU/kg)	1 650
*77.14 % derived from NPN			Contains medicaments	

Packaging – 50 kg

See urea warning on p. 6.

NB. Contains medicaments and must therefore not be fed to horses. Do not feed unmixed.

MEDICATION WARNING: This product contains registered feed additives. Feed strictly according to the prescribed instructions.



MIXING AND FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

The “**VOERMOL SYSTEM**” means that the concentrate and the roughage are fed separately to reduce mixing and adaptation problems. This “**VOERMOL SYSTEM**” has the following advantages:

- easy adaptation because animals choose a high roughage ration in the beginning of the fattening period and eat more and more concentrate as they adapt, to end with an average roughage intake calculation of more or less 12 % of the ration over the entire feed period;
- roughage need not be mixed or milled, which saves costs;
- concentrate can be fed on the veld which saves the cost of building a feedlot and the cost of harvesting roughage.

The standard recommendation for cattle is 20 % **Voermol SB 100** and 80 % maize. Either whole or milled maize can be used. Feed this mixture *ad lib.* and provide free access to separate roughage.

To ensure effective feed conversion it is important to use a hormone implant (Growth Stimulant). Follow the normal vaccination programme for feedlot illnesses as prescribed by a veterinarian. See table below for more mixing options.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS (kg)				
	*Light weaners (<250 kg)	Weaners of 250 kg and above	Complete fattening feed ²	Complete Phase D/C
Voermol SB 100	200	200	150	150
Voermol Procon 33	50	–	–	50
Maize Meal	750 ¹	800 ¹	650	520
Roughage (±4 % prot.)	<i>ad lib.</i>	<i>ad lib.</i>	100	180
Total	1 000	1 000	900	900
COMPOSITION OF MIXTURE/S (g/kg)				
Crude Protein (min)	143	130	117	128
Crude Fibre (min)	48	44	78	112
Calcium (max)	10	9.2	7.9	8.9
Phosphorus (min)	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0
% Protein derived from NPN	37.8	41.5	38.5	35.2
Feeding instructions	Voermol System		<i>ad libitum</i>	

¹Maize meal, whole maize or hominy chop

²Use one ration only. Feed additional hay during the first 14 days of adaptation

*Use this mix for light weaners as a creep feed.

Whole Maize: See **Voermol Beefmaker**.



COMPLETE FEEDS

The following table gives mixing instructions for complete feeds. These mixes must be fed *ad lib*.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS (kg)						
Feed	Starter		Grower		Finisher	
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
Voermol SB 100	150	150	150	150	150	150
Voermol Procon 33	100	75	–	–	25	25
Voermol Zilmol*	–	–	–	–	80	80
Maize Meal	650	600	650	600	570	530
Maize Silage (wet)	–	300	–	300	–	250
Roughage (±4% prot.)	200	150	100	50	80	30
Total	1 100	1 275	900	1 100	905	1 065
COMPOSITION OF MIXTURE/S (g/kg)						
Crude Protein (min)	129	108	117	99	121	106
Crude Fibre (max)	106	96	78	71	81	72
Calcium (max)	8.0	6.7	7.9	6.6	8.8	7.6
Phosphorus (min)	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.4
% Protein derived from NPN	28.5	29.5	38.5	37.2	36.9	36.0

The finisher ration contains Zilpatherol-HCL. Feed for the last 30 days of the feeding period. Withdraw for a period of three to five days. Feed Grower ration during the withdrawal period.

*For more information on **Voermol Zilmol**.

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 product packaging.

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.

