

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. MEDICATED ANIMAL FOOD STUFF. FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.

WHY FEED COPRICE?

We passionately believe goodness on the inside shows on the outside and most importantly delivers the best results. Every ingredient in CopRice feed is selected for its nutritional value and is developed to meet the specific dietary needs of animals across their life stages. No fillers only 100% goodness ensures your livestock thrive on CopRice.

COPRICE DAIRY NUTRITION

Our ruminant nutrition specialists have developed high quality feeds to meet the needs of newborn calves through to high performing cows. Combining Australian cereal grains and rice bran with research-tested nutrition, field-proven studies and industry leading quality assurance programs, we deliver nourishment for optimum health and productivity.

COPRICE LEAD FEED PELLETS

Specially formulated to be high in energy and protein to reduce weight loss and improve the nutrition and health of cows in the transition period three weeks prior to calving. Fortified with a unique blend of nutrients including organic minerals, for immunity, metabolism and reproduction efficiency. Added anionic salts help lower the DCAD value of the feed ration, which has a significant impact on reducing the risk of milk fever and other metabolic disorders.

NUTRITION THAT STACKS UP

Nutritious soybean and canola meals, lupins and field peas are great sources of bypass protein, which is digested in the small intestine rather than ch is digested in the small intestine rather than the rumen giving superior nutrient availability. Proteins provide amino acids which contribute to a healthy immune system, and are the building blocks vital for muscle growth and development,

ANIONIC SALTS

In late pregnancy anionic salts help lower the DCAD value of rations. This helps reduce the risk of hypocalcaemia (milk fever), which can result in loss of muscle and nerve function, and predisposes the cow to disorders such as ketosis, retained placenta, displacement of the abonesum and martitise. displacement of the abomasum and mastitis,

RUMEN BUFFER

An effective rumen buffer helps stabilise rumen pH improving fibre digestion and reducing the risk of acidosis (grain poisoning). Acidosis can reduce feed ntake leading to weight loss, it can also lower energy production and can cause lasting rumen damage.

MACRO-MINERALS

Magnesium plays role in calcium mobilisation and muscle function. Anionic salts containing sulphur and chlorine (anions) are vital in creating a negative DCAD (Dietary Cation-Anion Difference) value, drawing calcium from bone to improve calcium status at calving time

VITAMINS.

Vitamin A benefits eye health and can assist immune function and disease resistance. Vitamin D3 aids calcium and phosphorus absorption. Vitamin E supports, cardiovascular, circulatory and reproductive functions.

easily digestible starch. Starch is a source of fuel for rumen microbes. It is combined with selected quality wholegrains including wheat, barley and maize, to provide a feed rich in available starch to support calf rumen development and provide optimum energy for growth and weight gain,

RICE BRAN

Rice bran is highly palatable, rich in digestible fibre, and is a source of nutritious oil which provides an additional energy source to support the growth of healthy calves and heifers. Improving energy availability in the diet can promote cow condition which may help improve herd fertility.

RICE BRAN OIL

Sourced exclusively from Australian bran, CopRice rice bran oil is rich in antioxidants including gamma oryzanol, and is a good source of the omega 3, 6 and 9 essential fatty acids. It also has a role in improving the absorption of fat soluble vitamins.

ORGANIC MICRO-MINERALS

Selenium is important for immunity and zinc for tissue repair. Copper helps strengthen bones, with manganese assisting cartilage development and reproductive function. Cobalt is required for energy production. Organic trace minerals are more easily absorbed, providing better nutrition over inorganic sources.

ORGANIC CHROMIUM

Chromium is required for normal glucose absorption by facilitating the effect of insulin on tissues. This has been shown to promote feed intake, cow energy status and improve immune response, particularly in physiological stressed cows.

INGREDIENTS SELECTED FROM:

Wholegrain barley, wheat, mazze, sorghum, rice, rice bran, bran, canola meal, field peas, soybean meal, lupins, anionic salts (magnesium chloride, magnesium sulphate, ammonium sulphate), canola oil, magnesium oxide, rumen buffer, calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate, vitamin and mineral premix (including organic chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, selenium and zinc), flavours (orange and fenugreek).





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|----------------------|------------|
| TYPICAL A | |
| (ON A DRY MAT | TER BASIS) |
| Crude Protein | Min. 17% |
| Energy (ME) | Min, 12MJ |
| Crude Fat | Max. 7% |
| Crude Fibre | Max, 7% |
| Salt | Nil |
| Starch | Min. 45% |
| Anionic Salts | Min, 10% |
| Calcium | Min. 0.5% |
| Phosphorus | Min. 0.5% |
| | |

VITAMINS

NUTRIENT LEVELS PER kg FEED MACRO-MINERALS Calcium Magnesi

2,4mg 80mg 3,3mg 2mg 150mg 1mg 300mg

Cobalt

MICRO-MINERALS

FATTY ACIDS Oleic (Omega 9) Linoleic (Omega 6) Alpha Linoleic (Omega 3)

NOTE: If using supplementary selenium do not use at the same time as any other selenised fertiliser, prill or product, and do not exceed the stated dose and frequency without consulting a veterinarian.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

in a cool, well ventilated and dry area, away from direct sunlight.

DAILY FEEDING GUIDE

| FOR HEIFERS UP TO 3 WEEKS PRE-GALVING | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| BODYWEIGHT (kg) | APPROXIMATE FEED PER HEAD/PER DAY (kg) | UNRESTRICTED |
| 300 | 1.5 | Free access to straw, hay and/or other dry foarages |
| 350 | 1.75 | |
| 400 | 2.0 | |
| 450 | 2.25 | |
| 500 | 2.5 | |
| >500 | 0.5% Bodyweight | |

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: Beef Cattle Meat –Nil, Dairy Cattle Milk –Nil. FEEDING GUIDE: Feed a minimum of 2kg per cow per day prior to

-ce Lead Feed Pellets

DO NOT USE for any other purpose or for any animal except pre-calving cows.

