

Dry Feed

Rod's Dry Feed Block is specially formulated to support livestock grazing low-quality, dry pastures or stubbles. It contains urea to improve dry feed utilisation and intake, while added zeolite slows the release of ammonia, making it safer for the animal.

This controlled release ensures ammonia is available as rumen levels decline, enhancing fermentation efficiency and overall feed conversion. Research has shown that zeolite adsorbs ammonia-N from urea breakdown and releases it gradually as rumen ammonia levels drop, resulting in greater growth rates in lambs supplemented with urea + zeolite.



Made from Minerals, *not Fillers.*

KEY INGREDIENTS

Maximum Salt: **23%**
 Urea: **10%**
 Crude Protein: **30%**
 Calcium: **16.1%**
 Crude Fibre: **1.3%**
 Magnesium: **3.4%**

CAL:MAG RATIO

4.7:1
 Target Cal:Mag ratio for optimum efficacy is between 1.3:1 and 5.8:1 (Cal should always exceed Mag)

VITAMINS & MINERALS

A, D, E, Cobalt, Iron, Iodine, Manganese, Zinc, Phosphorus, Molasses, Sulphur & Zeolite

FEEDING GUIDE

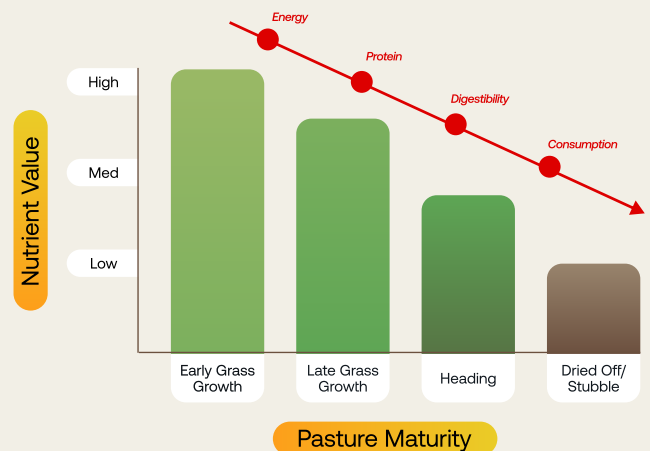
Cattle: **60-150 g/head/day** or 1 block per 25 head.
 Sheep: **15-40 g/head/day** or 1 block per 100 head.

Feed Value of Pastures

As a pasture matures, its nutrient value, which includes protein, energy and digestibility, falls, causing a reduction in feed intake. The reduction of feed quality, in particular protein and energy, puts stress on the microbial population in the rumen, which disrupts food digestion and utilisation.

Urea — *The Facts*

Aids in increasing and stimulating the microbes in the rumen by providing a rich source of nitrogen/ammonia, which converts to crude protein. As feed quality and digestibility fall, the stimulated and higher population of microbes in the rumen increase feed consumption and feed utilisation.



Salt (Sodium) — *The Facts.*

Salt is commonly used as an intake regulator and palatability enhancer in mineral supplements. At moderate levels, it can act as an effective attractant, encouraging animals to consume the supplement. However, when levels exceed 25%, salt begins to have the opposite effect, limiting intake and potentially reducing the animal's ability to consume the required levels of more important nutrients like calcium, magnesium and trace elements.

Bypass Protein (True Protein) — *The Facts.*

While bypass protein is vital, the most cost-effective way to supply it is through feeds not through mineral supplements.

See the tables on our website that illustrate why bypass protein, molasses and carbohydrates in supplements are ineffective and expensive.

Molasses & Carbohydrates/Sugar — *The Facts.*

Molasses and carbohydrates/sugar are often used in supplements as attractants, and while they can improve palatability, when consumed at recommended rates, and not matched by adequate nitrogen, the contribution to overall daily energy is small.

