

Buckeye® 39% Lamb Concentrate

41250

TYPE OF FEED: Supplement
FORM OF FEED: Pellets
PACKAGING: 50 lb paper bag
SPECIES: Lambs
AGES: all ages



FEATURES:

- A 39% supplement formulated for use in mixing rations for sheep and lambs maintained in confinement
- Contains minerals and vitamins to meet nutritional requirements of growing lambs
- Contains ammonium chloride to help alleviate problems associated with urinary calculi

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Lasalocid 120 g/ton

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

*Crude Protein, min.	39.00%	Copper, min.	34 ppm
Crude Fat, min.	1.00%	Copper, max.	40.8 ppm
Crude Fiber, max.	4.00%	Selenium, min.	1.20 ppm
Calcium, min.	3.00%	Vitamin A, min.	20,000 IU/lb
Calcium, max.	4.00%	Vitamin D, min.	4,000 IU/lb
Phosphorus, min.	1.10%	Vitamin E, min.	30 IU/lb
Salt, min.	1.80%		
Salt, max.	2.30%		

* This includes not more than 2.5% equivalent protein from non-protein nitrogen

INGREDIENTS: Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By-Products, Ammonium Chloride, Calcium Carbonate, Calcium Phosphate, Salt, Potassium Sulfate, Magnesium Sulfate, Manganous Oxide, Ferrous Carbonate, Copper Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Cobalt Carbonate, Ethylenediamine Dihydriodide, Sodium Selenite, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement.

*From Ammonium Chloride

FEEDING DIRECTIONS: Mix with whole shelled corn to make up a ration having the desired level of protein. We do not recommend grinding or cracking the corn, this will result in a more rapid rate of rumen fermentation leading to digestive disturbances in the young lambs unless large amounts of fiber are included in the ration. High fiber rations will reduce weight gains and feed conversions; particularly in young growing lambs.

Following are some guidelines to follow in maintaining your breeding flock and for raising market lambs. A grain mixing table and the approximate analysis of the mixed grain is given below.

GRAIN MIXES UTILIZING SHELLED CORN AND 39% LAMB CONCENTRATE

Corn to Concentrate Ratio:	3:1	4:1	5:1
	Grower	Developer	Finisher
Approximate Age*	40-50 days	50-80 days	80-110 days
Body Weight -	(35-50 lb.)	(50-80 lb.)	(80-110 lb.)
Shelled Corn, lb.	750 (75%)	800 (80%)	833 (83.3%)
B. 39% Lamb Concentrate, lb.	<u>250 (25%)</u>	<u>200 (20%)</u>	<u>167 (16.7%)</u>
	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.

Approximate Analysis For Above Lamb Grain Mixes

	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.
Crude Protein, %	15.50	14.00	13.00
Crude Fat, %	2.98	3.13	3.20
Crude Fiber, %	2.90	2.90	2.90
Calcium (Ca), %	.89	.70	.60
Phosphorus (P), %	.46	.41	.39
Salt (NaCl), %	.48	.38	.32
Copper (Cu), ppm	14.00	11.50	10.00
Selenium (Se), ppm	.30	.24	.20
Vitamin A, IU/lb.	5370.00	4200.00	3500.00
Vitamin D, IU/lb.	1050.00	800.00	700.00
Vitamin E, IU/lb.	8.20	6.50	5.41
Bovatec, Mg/lb.	15.00	12.00	10.00

* Weight differences from those listed above will occur depending on both breed, genetic, and environmental differences. If weight differs from the age listed, follow the age.

I. FEEDING THE EWE:

Maintenance

1. Feed a 10 to 12% protein ration. Maintain the ewes in good condition.
2. **Free choice Buckeye® T.M. Salt with Selenium and Buckeye® Sheep Mineral.**
3. Have a good supply of clean, fresh water.
4. Control both internal and external parasites on a regular basis.

Gestation

1. Feed a 10 to 12% protein ration. Maintain ewes in good health and condition.
2. Four to six weeks prior to lambing, increase the amount of grain fed so that the ewes are receiving grain at the rate of about .5% of her body weight at lambing. Do not allow ewes to become overconditioned or thin.
3. **Free choice Buckeye® T.M. Salt with Selenium, Buckeye® Sheep Mineral,** and have clean, fresh water easily accessible

Nursing

1. Feed ewes good to excellent hay free choice.
2. Ewes should receive a grain ration containing 14% protein when nursing twins and a 13% protein grain ration when nursing singles. Use the Lamb Feeding Chart to determine the mixing ratios to obtain the desired protein level with **Buckeye® Lamb Concentrate**. Oats may be substituted for corn in the ration, but are usually more costly and have a lower energy value
3. Increase the amount of grain fed to the ewes as soon as possible after lambing. Consider the condition of the ewes, the amount of udder edema, and the average number of lambs they are nursing in deciding how much grain they should receive. Never exceed 2% of body weight as grain in the total diet. Feed excellent quality hay or pasture to lactating

ewes. When ewes begin gaining weight, feed accordingly. Wean lambs from 45 to 60 days. When the lambs are weaned from the ewes, remove the grain from entirely from the diet and feed common hays until the swelling in the udder subsides.

II. FEEDING THE LAMBS

1. 2 weeks to 7 weeks or until weaning: Feed **Buckeye® Lamb Starter Pellets**; May start including some shelled corn in the ration at 6 weeks to reduce protein level to 16%. (Optional)
2. Seven weeks to market: Feed **Buckeye® 39% Lamb Concentrate** and whole shelled corn. Consult the following feeding chart to determine the proper ration to feed. If lambs develop excessively loose stools, reduce the level of protein in the grain ration. Do not allow feeder lambs to be out of grain ration for an extended period of time. Any change in the feeding program should be done gradually. Lambs should always have a clean, fresh supply of water, **Buckeye® Sheep Mineral**, and **T.M. Salt with Selenium** free choice at all times.
3. Limit hay to a maximum of 10% or less of the ration for market lambs. A small amount of hay will help prevent digestive upsets and stallouts while excessive amounts of hay will reduce rate of gain. Lambs over 80 days of age and being kept for flock replacements should have access to good, to excellent quality hay free choice.

Oats may be substituted for corn to control weight for show lambs.