



BYPASS DRYLICK

- BYPASS DRYLICK is a low cost drylick for sheep and cattle on a low quality roughage diet. (Plenty of roughage is essential).
- BYPASS DRYLICK is a supplement designed to feed the rumen bugs and stimulate feed intake.

INGREDIENTS

Vegetable protein meals, lime, salt, sulphate of ammonia, urea and Vitamin and mineral premix, glycerol.

ANALYSIS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Crude protein | 16% Min |
| NPN Protein Equivalent | 32% |
| | Total 48% |
| Crude fibre | 9% |
| Metabolisable Energy(Mj/Kg)..... | 3 |
| Urea | 10% Max |
| Sulphate of Ammonia | 8% Max |
| Salt | 22%Max |

SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES OF SHEEP AND CATTLE

PLANNED SUPPLEMENT INTAKES

| | <u>Cattle</u> | <u>Sheep</u> |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Initial Period:</i> | 50 - 70g/hd/day | 8 - 12g/hd/day |
| <i>On full Urea:</i> | 100 - 150g/hd/day | 15 - 25g/hd/day |

Warning do not feed anything with Bypass Drylick without first consulting Bypass Stockfeeds on Ph 02 68 431 933

SUGGESTED FEEDING METHODS

CATTLE

Cut a 200 litre drum in half between the 2 rings to form a vertical side tub. If you have rain on the supplement it will only catch rain which directly falls into the tub. A long trough has a funneling affect and collects a far greater amount of water. One half drum is would be adequate for around 40 adult cows.

SHEEP

Cut out one side of a plastic drum and lay over to reduce the amount of rain entering the drum as above. One drum would be adequate for about 40 sheep. Adequate number of drums is critical for the distribution of supplement throughout the herd or flock.

Rules for using DRYLICK:

General Rules for Cattle and Sheep

- (1) Urea is toxic if (a) the rumen is not adjusted
 (b) it is not fed **CONSTANTLY**
 (c) it becomes liquified in a trough or block

Therefore:

1. Start slowly with urea intake. This is particularly important for sheep.
2. Maintain access to the supplement **100% of the time.**
3. Use drums for Drylick as explained above in suggested feeding methods.
4. Have adequate drums available for the number of animals..
5. **Remove any salt craving before feeding DRYLICK.**
6. Liver damage, eg. from Liver Fluke infestation, will predispose both sheep and cattle to deaths from urea poisoning. If you lose stock unexpectedly, then check the liver in *post mortum*. There is little you can do about it, after the damage has occurred.

Salt may act as either an intake inhibitor or an attractant. **It is important to know which it is before starting with DRYLICK. Feed out some salt by itself first to test the animals reaction.** If they really get into the salt, then continue with the salt until craving is reduced. Ie consumption rate is reduced.

Rules specifically for Sheep

Sheep are much more sensitive to urea than cattle, so extra caution must be taken to avoid losses. It is very important to regularly MEASURE INTAKE of the supplement across the mob. When there is an increase in supplement intake (e.g. up to 40-50g/hd/day) the urea level can be raised from 8-10%. Extreme caution must be practiced when urea level in a sheep supplement exceeds 16%.

Sweetbulk PTY LTD Trading as BYPASS STOCKFEEDS

ACN 077109767 ABN 83077109767

Coonabarabran Road, Baradine

Phone: 02 6843 1933

Fax: 02 6843 1930

Email: glenda@sweetbulk.com

BYPASS DRYLICK

Ingredients

VEGETABLE MEALS
LIME
SALT
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
VITAMIN & MINERAL PREMIX
UREA

Typical Analysis

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|
| DENSITY..... | M3..... | 0.70665 |
| ME RUMINANTS..... | ME/Kg..... | 6.576 |
| NPN..... | | 32.41% |
| CRUDE PROTEIN..... | | 51.99% |
| CRUDE FAT..... | | 3.78% |
| CRUDE FIBRE..... | | 7.02% |
| DRY MATTER..... | | 92.48% |
| ASH..... | | 16.02% |
| CALCIUM..... | | 4.75% |
| UREA..... | | 8.00% |
| PHOSPHEROUS..... | | 0.60% |
| SALT..... | | 16.00% |
| TDN..... | | 42.12% |
| VITAMIN A..... | (miu)..... | 25 |
| VITAMIN D3..... | (miu)..... | 2.5 |
| VITAMIN E..... | U..... | 20000 |
| MOLYBDENUM..... | | 0.25% |
| MANGANESE..... | Mg/Kg..... | 125 |
| MAGNESIUM..... | | 0.36% |
| ZINC..... | Mg/Kg..... | 59 |
| COBALT..... | Mg/Kg..... | 0.55 |
| COPPER..... | Mg/Kg..... | 25 |
| IRON..... | Mg/Kg..... | 107.42 |
| IODINE..... | | 0.6 |
| SELENIUM..... | | 0.5 |
| SODIUM..... | | 5.47 |
| CHLORINE..... | | 8.55% |
| SULPHUR..... | | 0.26% |
| POTASSIUM..... | | 0.96% |

DOES NOT CONTAIN RESTRICTED ANIMAL MATERIAL
DO NOT FEED TO NON RUMINANT ANIMALS