

## **Dry season licks and rations for cattle which can be mixed with Feed Grade Urea.**

### **KK lick**

<b>Raw materials</b>	<b>Mixture B kg</b>	<b>Mixture C kg</b>
Salt	6 x 50 kg	6 x 50 kg
Maize-meal	2 x 60 kg	2 x 60 kg
Feed Grade Urea**	2 x 50 kg	2 x 50 kg
Kimtrafos 12 Grande/PhosSure 12	2 x 50 kg	-
Kynofos 18	-	2 x 50 kg
Feed Grade Sulphur	5 kg	5 kg
<b>Totals</b>	<b>625 kg</b>	<b>625 kg</b>

<b>Estimated Composition</b>	<b>Mixture B %</b>	<b>Mixture C %</b>
Protein	47,5	47,5
ME (MJ/ kg)	2,40	2,40
Calcium	3,84	3,3
Phosphorous	1,97	2,93
Feed Grade Urea	16,00	16,00

<b>Recommended intake</b>	<b>g/ day</b>	<b>g/ day</b>
Cattle	350-500	350-500

#### **\*\*Adaption**

When the lick is fed for the first time, use only one bag of urea instead of two. After the first 10 days the next bag can be added to the mixture.

25 Kg Kalori 3000 can be added to the above mixtures to enhance palatability and to bind dust.

#### **Precautions**

The following precautions must be taken when licks containing urea are fed.

- ☞ Sufficient grazing and/or roughage should be available at all times.
- ☞ Always keep lick troughs full. A constant daily intake prevents gluttonous eating, which could result in poisoning.
- ☞ Hungry animals must never have free access to a urea-containing lick.
- ☞ Before feeding a lick containing urea, feed a plain salt/phosphate lick for at least 7 days.
- ☞ Protect the lick against rain. Urea is highly soluble in water and animals drinking such a solution could be poisoned.
- ☞ Vinegar is an effective remedy for urea poisoning.

**Dose:** Half a bottle per calf or adult sheep or 2 to 4 bottles per head of cattle. Mix equal quantities of vinegar and water before dosing.

**(1 bottle vinegar = 750 ml)**

If vinegar is not available, use twice the quantity of cold water. Be careful not to get any liquid into the lungs of the affected animal. Sugar can also be given with this mixture.