

## Sheep Nuts

*Excellent sheep feed that stimulates sheep to make better use of low quality roughage. Improve your lambing percentages, maintain better lambs and promote better health and condition. Can maintain store condition at reasonable cost.*

### Feeding Instructions

Introduce gradually at 30 grams per day until all sheep are eating: only after then, feed 2 - 3 times weekly.

### Ingredients

Barley 13.5%, Triticale 12%, Wheat 13%, Mill Run, Wheat Dust, Lupins 30%, Oats 8%, Sodium Bentonite, Limestone, Salt, Urea, Cummins Sheep Premix, Powdered Sulphur.

WARNING – CONTAINS UREA

### Directions for use

Keep dry: when wet, urea can become soluble and lead to urea toxicity. Introduce slowly and always ensure adequate 'gut-fill' of forage before introducing feed supplements (use this product at a lower inclusion rate for one week before going to the recommended rate). Forage should be provided with the ration or offered ad lib.

### Precautions

Feeding this product to horses or other equines may be fatal.

Analyses	Results	Analyses	Results
M.E. - Ruminants	10.78mj/kg	U.D. Protein - Ruminants	3.22%
Fat	2.18%	Calcium	0.60%
Fibre	7.00%	Phosphorus	0.34%
NDF	13.55%	Available Phosphorus	0.12%
ADF	5.97%	Salt	0.62%
Linoleic Acid	1.07%	Potassium	0.54%
Protein	14.00%	Sodium	0.23%
R.D. Protein - Ruminants	10.38%	Chloride	0.39%

## *Suggested Feeding Rates for Sheep Nuts*

### *Fair Paddock Feed, Normal Conditions*

<i>Class of Sheep</i>	<i>Per head per day</i>	<i>Approx no. of sheep per 40kg bag per day</i>
Adult dry sheep	115g	350
Pregnant ewes 4 to 6 weeks prior to lambing & lactating ewes	175g	230
Early weaned lambs up to 14kg	115g	350
Weaned lambs over 14kg	140g	285

### *Recommendations*

Introduce gradually until all sheep are eating. Recommended starting ration if no grain fed previously is 30 grams per head per day = 1,330 sheep per 40kg bag/day, or a mob of:

- 200 sheep = 6kg total
- 300 sheep = 9kg total
- 500 sheep = 15kg total

### *Poor Paddock Feed, Feed Shortage*

<i>Class of Sheep</i>	<i>Per head per day</i>	<i>Approx no. of sheep per 40kg bag per day</i>
Adult dry sheep	175g	230
Pregnant ewes 4 to 6 weeks prior to lambing & lactating ewes	260g	150
Early weaned lambs up to 14kg	175g	230
Weaned lambs over 14kg	225g	180

### *Recommendations*

Introduce gradually until all sheep are eating. Lift or lower the feeding levels depending on the results being obtained.

## Very Little Paddock Feed, Drought Conditions

Class of Sheep	Per head per day	Approx no. of sheep per 40kg bag per day
Adult dry sheep	115 to 450g	90 - 350
Pregnant ewes 4 to 6 weeks prior to lambing & lactating ewes	175 to 625g	64 - 230
Early weaned lambs up to 14kg	115 to 260g	150 - 350
Weaned lambs over 14kg	115 to 285g	140 - 350

### Recommendations

Introduce sheep nuts early before sheep get too low in condition. After a gradual introductory period (7-10 days) sheep can be fed twice weekly. The level of feed to select will depend upon your conditions and your requirements. If you wish to keep the sheep in reasonable condition, use the higher level. You may choose a level in between. The lower level is the minimum estimated level to keep the sheep alive to await better conditions. Some roughage should be made available if at all possible

### Benefits of Feeding Grain-Based Sheep Nuts

- Makes better use of your paddock feed**  
 When feed in the paddock is scarce or consists only of unpalatable roughage, Sheep Nuts make the roughage more acceptable and beneficial while encouraging stock to consume this available feed.
- Improve your lambing percentage**  
 Sheep Nuts will improve your lambing percentage, maintain better lambs and promote better health and condition.
- For maintenance or survival in drought conditions**  
 Selling in times of drought and having to restock at higher prices when conditions return to normal is very costly. Sheep Nuts can maintain valuable stock in store condition at reasonable expense.
- Utilisation of low quality grain - toll production**  
 Cummins Milling can improve the feed value of poor quality grain by converting off-spec grain into quality Sheep Nuts. Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, rye, lupins, peas and beans or a combination of these grains would be suitable.
- Sheep nuts vs grain**  
 With Sheep Nuts you will find there is no wastage. Sheep are able to forage and clean up every nut. Feeding sheep grain means that some grain is left behind causing regrowth and weed problems after rain. Sheep cannot selectively feed on sheep nuts as they can on a mixed grain - they are forced to consume a balanced diet.