Feeding instructions



About Rumensin™ 10% Premix and Rumensin 20% Millmix

Rumensin is a scientifically-proven rumen modifier that improves the health and performance of dairy cows. It has a range of registered indications for dairy cows, beef cattle and replacement heifers (Table 1). It is available in two quality granular formulations which can be mixed with complete or supplementary feeds, including silage, grain or palm kernel, either at the feedmill or on-farm. Rumensin is also found in many commercially-available cattle and calf feeds. Rumensin 10% Premix (100 g/kg monensin) is ideal for on-farm use. Each 25 kg bag contains 8333 doses at the recommended dose rate of 3 g/day. Rumensin 20% Millmix (200 g/kg monensin) is recommended for use in large-scale on-farm milling operations and feedmills. Each 25 kg bag contains 16,666 doses at the recommended dose rate of 1.5 g/day.

Feeding instructions

As with any feed ingredient, Rumensin needs to be thoroughly mixed, delivered and managed to ensure consistent intake by all animals. In-shed feeding systems help to ensure consistent delivery and intake. Ad-lib feeding systems are less expensive and easier to manage, but can lead to gorging or competition.

Dairy cows

In supplements: Thoroughly mix Rumensin into the supplement to provide 300 mg monensin per animal per day when the supplement is fed at its recommended rate. This is the equivalent of providing 3 g of Rumensin 10% Premix or 1.5g of Rumensin 20% Millmix per animal per day. Do not feed in less than 0.5 kg feed.

Beef cattle and replacement heifers

In supplements: Thoroughly mix Rumensin into the supplement to provide 200 mg monensin per animal per day when the supplement is fed at its recommended rate. This is the equivalent of providing 2 g of Rumensin 10% Premix or 1 g of Rumensin 20% Millmix per animal per day.

Table 1: Rumensin 10% Premix and Rumensin 20% Millmix registered indications

| Species | Registered indications |
|------------------------|--|
| Dairy | For increased milk protein production. As an aid in the control of ketosis. As an aid in the reduction of bloat. As an aid in the prevention and control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and E. bovis. |
| Beef cattle | As an aid in the reduction of bloat. As an aid in the prevention and control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and E. bovis. |
| Replacement heifers | As an aid in the prevention and control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and E. bovis. |

Table 2: Rumensin mixing guidelines for supplements fed in-shed (dairy cows)

| Target supplement intake (kg DM/cow/day) | Rumensin 10% Premix (kg/t) | Rumensin 20% Millmix (kg/t) |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 kg | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| 2 kg | 1.5 | 0.75 |
| 3 kg | 1.0 | 0.50 |
| 4 kg | 0.75 | 0.375 |
| 5 kg | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| 6 kg | 0.50 | 0.25 |

Table 3: Rumensin mixing guidelines for supplements fed ad-lib (dairy cows)

| Target supplement intake (kg DM/cow/day) | Rumensin 10% Premix (kg/t) | Rumensin 20% Millmix (kg/t) |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 kg | Not recommended* | Not recommended* |
| 2 kg | Not recommended* | Not recommended* |
| 3 kg | 1.0 | 0.50 |
| 4 kg | 0.75 | 0.375 |
| 5 kg | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| 6 kg | 0.50 | 0.25 |

^{*}Rumensin should not be added to supplements fed ad-lib at target intakes rates below 3 kg per cow per day. This is because some cows in the herd may consume high levels of ad-lib supplement, resulting in higher than optimal Rumensin intake. While this presents no mortality risk, it may result in diarrhoea and loss of appetite in animals.

TECHNICAL UPDATE

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Feedlot cattle

In complete feeds: Thoroughly mix Rumensin into the ration to provide 10 to 33 ppm (mg/kg) monensin in the final feed. This is the equivalent to adding 0.10 to 0.33 kg of Rumensin 10% Premix per tonne of final feed or 0.05 to 0.165 kg of Rumensin 20% Millmix per tonne of final feed.

In supplements: Thoroughly mix Rumensin into the supplement to provide 100 to 360 mg monensin per animal per day when the supplement is fed at its recommended rate. This is the equivalent of providing 1.0 to 3.6 g of Rumensin 10% Premix or 0.5 to 1.8 g of Rumensin 20% Millmix per animal per day.

Adaptation

Cows, or more specifically their rumens, need time to adjust to any new diet. Rumensin should be slowly introduced to the diet to prevent rumen disorders. Once the cow has adjusted to the feed, maintain a consistent daily dosage over the supplementary feeding period.

Safety

Rumensin has a wide margin of safety in cattle. LD_{50} is the amount of an ingested substance that kills 50 percent of a test sample. It is expressed in mg/kg or milligrams of substance per kilogram of body weight. The LD_{50} for monensin is equivalent to feeding 40 times the label dose rate for a 500 kg dairy cow. Cows that are fed at five times the label dose rate may develop scouring and reduced appetite.

Bloat warning

Bloat is unpredictable. As with any bloat treatment, herd observation is still required during bloat challenge periods. Rumensin 10% Premix and Rumensin 20% Millmix will provide optimal bloat control when 300 mg monensin/cow/day is ingested. If the supplement chosen is not eaten by stock, individual dosing may be preferable.

Precautions

Ingestion of monensin by dogs, horses and other equines may be fatal. Do not allow dogs, horses or other equines access to feeds containing monensin. Do not use concurrently with other Rumensin products. Do not treat cattle with products containing erythromycin, tiamulin or oleandomycin while using Rumensin.

For full product details, contact Elanco Customer Service on 0800 352 626.



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