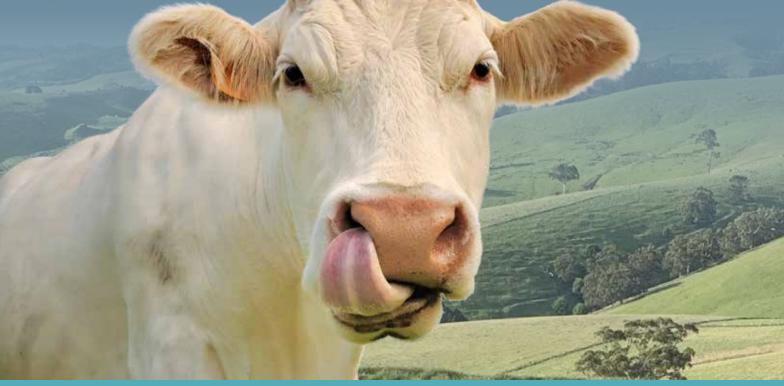


NEW IMPROVED FORMULA

Taking the ultimate cattle block to the next level with added amino acids & probiotics

THE ULTIMATE CATTLE BLOCK



The Herd Health range helps increase the productivity of the herd and contributes to the profitability of the farm.
Supplement 365 days a year for the best results.



CONTENTS

Herd Health Supplementation	5
Herd Health Benefits Table	7
Herd Health 365 Info at a Glance	8
Herd Health Dry Feed & Stubbles Info at a Glance	9
The Benefits of Microproteins	10
The Benefits of Olsson's Direct Fed Microbials (DFMs)	11
Other Herd Health Nutrients & their Benefits	12
Blocks for Special Conditions	17
Herd Health Pre Calving	18
All Season + Trace Element	19
Dominator Dry Season	20
Extra Dry	21
Beefmaster Grass Tetany Block	22
Interceptor +	23
Bloat Liq	24
Allicin + Sulphur	25
Molybite	26
Hoof Health Plus	27
Superphos	28
Stock Tranz	29
Bentobite	30
Urea Feeding Information	32
Herd Health Testimonials	34
Consumption Guide	<i>35</i>



HERD HEALTH

SUPPLEMENTATION

The Herd Health range can play a large part in increasing the productivity of the herd & contributes to the profitability of the farm. Supplement 365 days a year for the best results.

Olsson's Herd Health blocks take the confusion out of sourcing the right supplementation for your cattle. In developing the Herd Health range we studied the common issues that all herds face, such as nutrient deficiencies & reproductive issues, while focusing on the five requirements for a healthy herd-roughage, protein, vitamins, minerals & energy. With this in mind we created the Herd Health 365 block, a supplement to be used all year round in all pasture conditions for ongoing maintenance, correcting deficiencies & improving productivity.

We have also developed the Herd Health Dry Feed & Stubbles block specifically for use during dry times. While the Herd Health 365 block can still be used during the dry season, the Herd Health Dry Feed & Stubbles block provides additional protein in the form of urea, helping to increase the consumption and conversion of the feed available.

The Herd Health Pre Calving block has been designed for short term use, for two weeks before calving. The block quickly draws out and converts crucial calcium & mineral reserves (built up over time by the Herd Health 365 blocks)

into usable calcium, reducing the likelihood of milk fever/ hypocalcaemia and other issues.

For best results the Herd Health blocks need to be available 365 days of the year. Because cattle self regulate their nutritional requirements and the blocks are weather resistant, the blocks are cost effective with minimal wastage.









Our Herd Health Range came about after spending time with one of the best cattle fertility vets in Australia, and stockmen who are the best at what they do.

Five years in development, we were given the challenge of producing a block that would be ideal for in improving results in AI, embryo flush and recipient programs. With the use of this technology we have created blocks that deliver results in fertility as well as maximising the performance of the whole herd. For a detailed breakdown on the benefits of these blocks see the table on page 9.

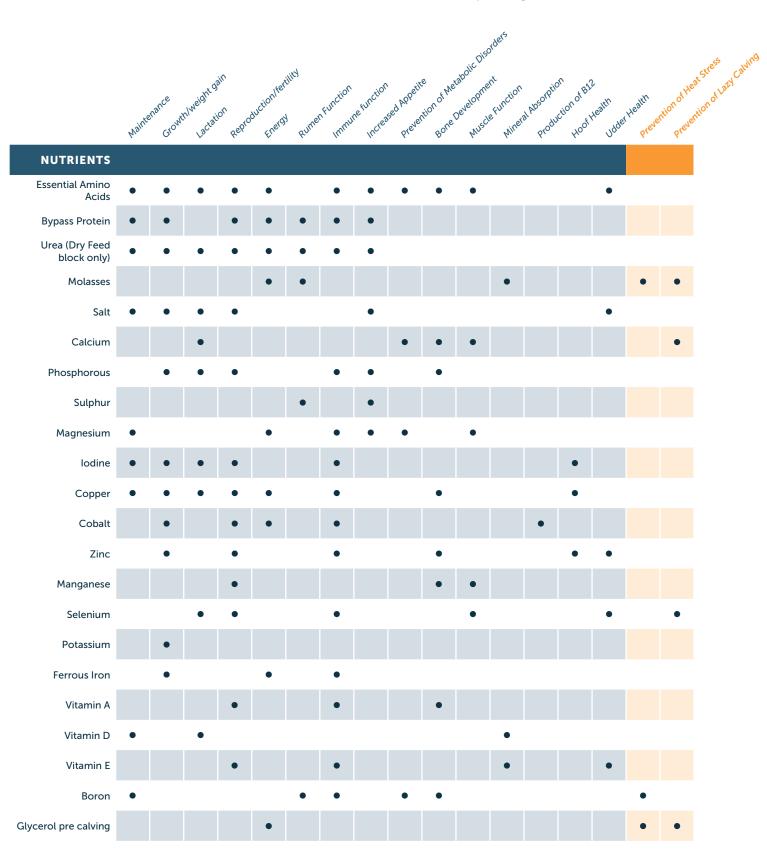
Supplementing with the Herd Health range will optimise any program that exists on farm. The blocks can be used along with other existing forms of nutrition such as drenches and injections.

Ruminants have a proven ability to recognise when they require supplements. Therefore, the Herd Health range is a cost-effective way of ensuring peak performance. "If they lick it, it's because they need it".

HERD HEALTH BLOCK BENEFITS-

365 days per year supplementation

The table below lists nutrients in the Herd Health blocks and the corresponding benefits.





AVAILABLE IN 2, 20 & 40KG BLOCKS



A year-round supplement using new technologies to enhance animal health, welfare, fertility, calving rates, milk production & rumen function.

An animal's performance is limited by the quality of feed available. Even the best-looking pastures can lack the nutrients your herd need to thrive.

Olsson's Herd Health 365 is an advanced protein block containing a balanced array of trace elements, vitamins, minerals and live probiotics, providing targeted supplementation for cattle grazing all types of pastures in all seasons. It contains a blend of nutrients designed to complement pasture feeding and provide additional supplementation as required. Herd Health 365 now also contains Olsson's Direct Fed Microbials (DFMs)- see page 11 for more info.

This block is designed to be weather-resistant and suitable for year-round use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALY	SIS		
Make available all year round, Deplace when consumed Diace	Single Cell Protein Meal	10%	Cobalt (Co)	400mg/kg
Make available all year round. Replace when consumed. Place	Molasses	6%	Zinc (Zn)	500mg/kg
enough blocks out to avoid overcrowding. Safe for cattle of all	Salt (NaCl)	39%	Manganese (Mn)	500mg/kg
ages and all feed programs.	Calcium (Ca)	10%	Selenium	65mg/kg
	Phosphorus (P)	3%	Potassium (K)	330mg/kg
Consumption: Cattle 10-60 grams/head/day. Consumption	Sulphur (S)	3%	Boron	10mg/kg
rates will depend on life cycle of the herd and the quality of the	Magnesium (Mg)	1.5%	Live Probiotics (DFMs)	10° cfu/ml 0.7%
available feed. High consumption will appear if supplementation	Ferrous Iron	1350mg/kg	Amino Acids	
is stopped. Refer to p.35 for the consumption guide.	lodine (I)	1400mg/kg	Vitamins A, D, E	
	Copper (Cu)	1000mg/kg		



DRY FEED & STUBBLES

AVAILABLE IN 20 & 40KG BLOCKS



A premium supplement to improve the rumen environment, enhancing the digestibility of dry feed and stubbles.

Olsson's Herd Health Dry Feed & Stubbles is a supplement block formulated for use during dry periods when stock are grazing on roughage-based diets. It contains urea along with a balanced mix of

trace minerals, micro minerals and vitamins, as well as Olsson's Direct Fed Microbials (DFMs)- see page 11 for more info. The block is designed to complement dry feed and stubbles, with a formulation that provides additional supplementation when pasture quality is low. Its durable form helps reduce wastage and makes it easy to handle.

During extended dry conditions, Olsson's High Sulphur block can be used in conjunction with this product as part of farm management practices.

Warning: Products containing urea can be toxic to livestock. Use only as directed. Ensure appropriate farm management practices are followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALY	'SIS		
Lice with dry food and stubbles. Diago away from watering	Single Cell Protein Meal	10%	lodine (I)	250mg/kg
Use with dry feed and stubbles. Place away from watering points. Do not allow this block to sit in water. Place out enough	Urea	11%	Copper (Cu)	250mg/kg
blocks to avoid overcrowding. Herd Health 365 should be used	Molasses	6.3%	Cobalt (Co)	200mg/kg
on the lead up to a dry spell to avoid over consumption of the	Salt (NaCl)	25%	Zinc (Zn)	450mg/kg
dry feed block.	Calcium (Ca)	6%	Manganese (Mn)	160mg/kg
	Phosphorus (P)	2%	Selenium	45mg/kg
Consumption: Cattle: 10-60 grams/head/day. Consumption	Sulphur (S)	3%	Boron	10mg/kg
will vary depending on the available feed. Replace when	Magnesium (Mg)	1%	Live Probiotics (DFMs)	10° cfu/ml 0.7%
consumed. High consumption can be fixed with the	Zeolite	2.5%	Amino Acids	
introduction of a High Sulphur block. See p.35 for the	Ferrous Iron	1000mg/kg	Vitamins A, D, E	
consumption guide.				

NEW & IMPROVED HEARD HEALTH FORMULA

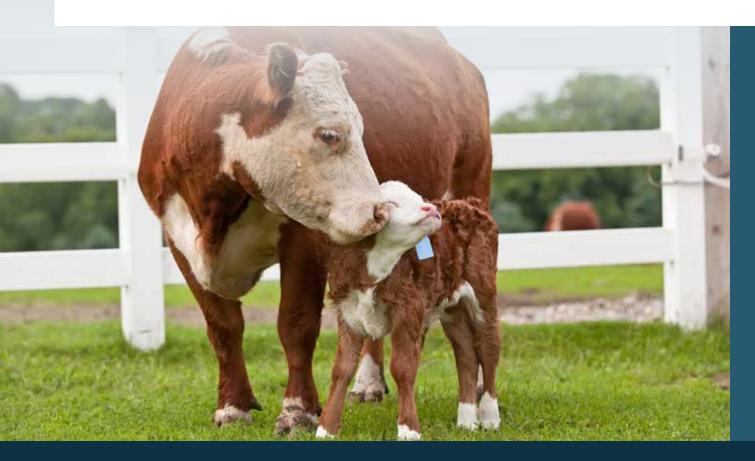
THE BENEFITS OF MICROPROTEINS (& AMINO ACIDS)

We've taken our ultimate cattle block to the next level with the addition of natural and easily digestible microproteins. The microproteins work alongside our balanced array of trace elements, vitamins and minerals, taking our Herd Health range from strength to strength.

Microproteins are single cell proteins (SCPs), meaning they are made up of edible unicellular micro organisms. It is a fermented bio mass of dry matter, bacteria, yeast, fungi and algae. This is a highly digestible protein source that supports gastrointestinal function and animal growth. The majority of the protein is rumen bypass, which get delivered to the intestine where it can be absorbed directly as an energy source. The microproteins provide a safe and supportive protein source for young stock.

The microproteins contain 17 amino acids, which assist with growth, lactation, immune function, fertility & digesting roughage. Five of the most important amino acids for cattle are methionine, lysine, isoleucine, threonine and leucine. Methionine, for example, serves as a constituent of skeletal muscle protein, as well as optimises the development of digestive tract and growth performance. Lysine also optimises animal growth performance, as well as synthesises muscle proteins, and aids in calcium resorption, while isoleucine optimises glucose uptake and energy efficiency in intestine and muscle.

A deficiency in any of these amino acids results in a slowing of growth and delayed onset of maturity. Amino acids also help increase metabolic functions, immune response and maintenance. Amino acids are critical for livestock growth and overall well-being.



THE BENEFITS OF OLSSON'S DIRECT FED MICROBIALS (DFMS)

Olsson's direct fed microbials (DFMs) are a new all-natural probiotic blend of Bacillus Subtilis and Bacillus Lichenformis. These probiotics are developed to improve overall digestive health, boosting feed conversion and immune health.

FEED CONVERSION- Olsson's DFMs release a range of enzymes, including protease to break down proteins, cellulase to digest cellulose in fiberous feed, amylase to break down sugars and phytase to break down phytate, a form of phosphorus that is typically not accessible to livestock. This enables livestock to digest feed more efficiently and make better use of the nutrients available to them.

IMMUNE HEALTH- Olsson's DFMs boost livestock immunity by secreting antimicrobial enzymes and mucin that support gut health and combat harmful bacteria. These enzymes disrupt the pathogens' cell walls, preventing infections and supporting a healthy gut environment. Additionally, mucin production strengthens the intestinal barrier, further protecting livestock from pathogens.

SPORE FORMING CAPABILITES- For these bacteria strains to survive in Olsson's lick blocks they must withstand extreme conditions, including pressures exceeding 5000 PSI and temperatures of 50-60°C. Thanks to their spore forming capabilities, essentially a protective shield, these bacteria can endure these harsh conditions with ease. This resilience also ensures they remain viable in Olsson's blocks for a long period of time.



SURVIVAL IN OLSSON'S BLOCKS

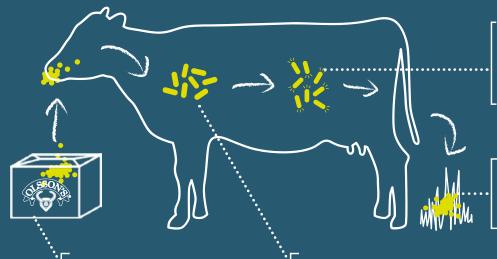


LONG LASTING



SURVIVAL IN AUSTRALIA'S HOTTEST CLIMATES

OLSSON'S DFMS LIFE CYCLE



Billions of bacteria release digestive enzymes, efficiently breaking down feed components, while also producing antimicrobial enzymes that target harmful bacteria.

Bacteria are excreted in the animal's faeces, where they improve pasture quality by enriching soil health and nutrient availability.

Livestock ingests probiotic bacteria through Olsson's lick block.

Bacteria spores bypass rumen and awake in the GI tract, where the low PH and nutrients cause spores to germinate.

What else is in the Herd Health range and why?

Salt, bypass protein meal, molasses, phosphorous, calcium, sulphur, manganese, zinc, potassium, iron, magnesium, vitamin B1, vitamin E, essential amino acids, and live bacteria.

SALT is often thought to be used just as a way of getting minerals into the animal. However, salt is an essential mineral for cattle, playing a vital role in their overall health and bodily functions. It assists with:

- **Electrolyte balance** Salt helps maintain the balance of electrolytes in the body, which is crucial for nerve and muscle function.
- Water regulation It aids in regulating water intake and retention, ensuring proper hydration.
- Digestion Salt supports digestion by promoting the production of digestive juices.
- Bone health- It contributes to the development and maintenance of strong bones.
- Milk production For dairy cows, adequate salt intake is essential for optimal milk production.

Signs of salt deficiency include weight loss, pica, rough coat, and increased water consumption.

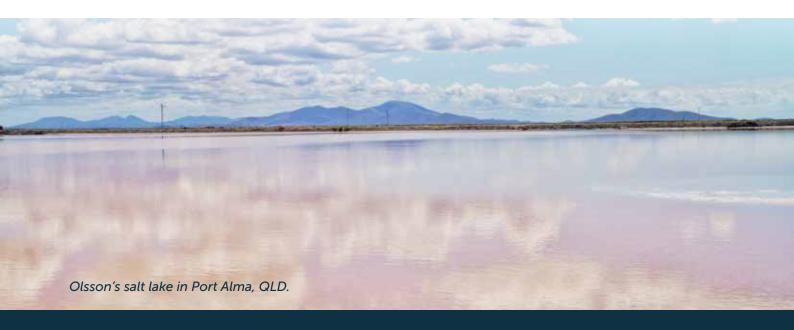
MOLASSES is used in this block to help bind all our ingredients together so we don't require any extra setting agents. Molasses also assists in mineral absorption, prevention of heat/

cold stress, provides energy and assists rumen function. Molasses contains minerals and antioxidants. While it's not a primary source of essential nutrients, it contributes to overall wellbeing.

CALCIUM is a critical mineral for cattle, essential for a variety of bodily functions and overall health. It plays an important role in maintaining:

- Bone health- Calcium is crucial for the development and maintenance of strong bones and teeth.
- Muscle function- It plays a significant role in muscle contraction, including the heart muscle
- **Nerve function-** Calcium is involved in nerve impulse transmission.
- Milk production- For dairy cows, calcium is a major component of milk. A deficiency can lead to decreased milk production.

Young, growing cattle, as well as pregnant and lactating cows have high calcium requirements. Symptoms of calcium deficiency include poor growth & development, and in lactating cows, decreased milk production and milk fever (hypocalcemia).



PHOSPHORUS is an essential mineral present in all the cells of the body. It is important in the conversion of feed into energy and the build up and repair of body tissues and bones. Adequate phosphorus levels are important for fertility and reproductive performance in cattle. For cows, phosphorus is essential for the developing foetus and is required after calving and for milk production.

Symptoms of phosphorus deficiency include poor growth, decreased appetite, reduced milk production and reproductive issues.

SULPHUR plays an important role in enhancing microbial activity in the rumen, leading to increased feed conversion. It assists with:

- Protein synthesis Sulphur is a component of amino acids like cysteine, cystine, and methionine, which are crucial for protein synthesis.
- Vitamin synthesis- It aids in the synthesis
 of vitamins such as thiamin and biotin in the
 rumen.
- Rumen health- Sulphur is necessary for the growth and reproduction of bacteria in the rumen, which helps in the digestion of feed.
- Detoxification- It helps detoxify harmful compounds like prussic acid (hydrocyanic acid) in the rumen.
- Parasite control- Sulphur can assist in controlling external parasites such as lice and ticks

Symptoms of sulphur deficiency include slow growth, reduced feed intake, lethargy, weight loss, dull coat, as well as increased susceptibility to external parasites like lice and ticks.

FERROUS IRON is essential for proper growth and development in cattle. Iron is a crucial component of hemoglobin, which transports oxygen in the blood. Adequate iron levels are essential for maintaining healthy blood and preventing anemia, as well as helping cattle resist diseases and infections.

Symptoms of iron deficiency include stunted growth and reduced weight gain, anemia (leading to weakness and lethargy), and pale gums and other mucous membranes due to low hemoglobin levels.

IODINE is incorporated into the thyroid hormones responsible for energy metabolism, metabolic rate and protein synthesis. Adequate iodine levels are important for reproductive performance and can help prevent reproductive disorders, as well as for helping cattle resist infections and diseases.

Symptoms of iodine deficiency include poor growth, reproductive issues, general weakness and lethargy. An enlarged thyroid gland (goiter) is also a common sign of iodine deficiency.

COPPER is an essential trace mineral for cattle, playing a significant role in various physiological processes, including:

- Enzyme function- Copper is a component of several enzymes involved in energy production, antioxidant defense, and iron metabolism.
- Immune system- Adequate copper levels support the immune system, helping cattle fight off infections and diseases.
- Reproductive health- Copper is important for reproductive performance, affecting fertility and the health of offspring.
- Growth and development- It supports proper growth, bone development, and the maintenance of connective tissues.

Symptoms of copper deficiency include bone and joint issues, reproductive issues, stunted growth, and reduced red blood cell count, leading to weakness and lethargy.

ZINC plays an important role in:

- Enzyme function- Zinc is a component of numerous enzymes involved in metabolism, immune function, and DNA synthesis.
- Immune system- Adequate zinc levels support a strong immune system.
- Growth and development- Zinc is necessary for proper growth, skin health, and wound healing.
- Reproductive health- It is important for reproductive performance, affecting fertility and overall reproductive success.
- **Hoof health-**Zinc supports the maintenance of healthy hooves and skin.

Marginal zinc deficiency in cattle is associated with sub-normal growth and fertility. Crusty proliferations, hoof disorders, cracking of the skin and poor wound healing are the main clinical signs in cattle. Foaming from the mouth can also be a sign of zinc deficiency.

VITAMINS A,D & E Why put vitamins A, D and E in the Herd Health blocks?

Vitamin A is important for reproduction, performance and normal bone and growth development in calves. Signs of deficiency include poor fertility, reduced feed intake/weight loss, rough coat and scale on skin. Vitamin A deficiency can often be seen when loading cattle at nighttime because deficiency can lead to night

blindness.

Vitamin D assists with calcium absorption and bone metabolism. It helps reduce milk fever and aids immunity. Signs of deficiency include irritability, reduced feed intake, laboured breathing, weakness, and scours in young animals.

Vitamin E is used support the immune response to infectious diseases. Signs of deficiency include rough coat, low immunity, poor fertility, white muscle disease, and rapid loss in weight and milk production. Vitamin E has a role alongside selenium and will help reduce the animal's selenium requirements.

BORON is an essential trace element for cattle, playing a crucial role in their overall health and productivity. Boron assists with:

- Bone health- Boron helps in the metabolism of calcium and magnesium, which are vital for healthy bones and teeth.
- Reproductive health- Adequate boron levels can improve fertility and reproductive performance in cattle.
- Immune system- Boron supports the immune system, helping cattle to better resist diseases and infections.
- Milk production For dairy cows, boron supplementation can enhance milk production and quality.



MANGANESE plays a critical role in the formation and maintenance of bone and cartilage, as well as supporting proper reproductive function. Manganese is also a component of various enzymes involved in metabolism and antioxidant defense.

Signs of manganese deficiency include bone and joint issues, reproductive problems, stunted development (particularly in young cattle), and impaired immune function.

SELENIUM Why have the highest selenium block supplement on the market?

In cattle, selenium deficiency can have economically significant impacts such as reduced fertility, placental retentions, and the incidence of mastitis. Supplementing with selenium leads to an increase in fertility, by reducing embryonic death during the first weeks of gestation.

Selenium also assists with:

- Antioxidant defense- Selenium is a crucial component of the enzyme glutathione peroxidase, which helps protect cells from oxidative damage.
- **Immune system-** It supports the immune system, helping cattle resist infections and diseases.
- Muscle health- Adequate selenium levels help prevent muscle disorders such as white muscle disease.

Selenium is necessary for cellular function, but in large quantities it is toxic. Many products contain an amount of selenium and some could fear overdosing the animal. However, our Herd Health supplementation range allows the animals to self-regulate their intake. The cattle will only consume what they require to maintain good health. They have no interest in overindulging on lick blocks when they have met their nutritional requirements. Injections of selenium will simply have the animal leave the blocks alone until they have a requirement (top up) of minerals and vitamins.

Ensuring that cattle receive the right amount of selenium is crucial for their health, growth, and reproductive success. Offering your herd the Olsson's Herd health 365 block will allow your animals to self-regulate their SE levels, ensuring sufficient selenium in their diet.







COBALT AND VITAMIN B12 Cattle

that become vitamin B12 deficient aren't just B12 deficient because their rumens aren't synthesizing enough vitamin B12.

It's primarily because those animals are receiving insufficient amounts of cobalt in their diet. The cobalt content of the diet is the primary limiting factor for ruminant microbial synthesis of vitamin B12.

Cattle usually don't need direct sources of vitamin B12; they just need enough cobalt in their diet. There are only two exceptions where cobalt is not enough and vitamin B12 must be given directly:

- Young animals: Calves & lambs less than three months of age do not have a fully functional rumen, so they need a dietary source of B12. If they cannot get it from their mother's milk, and if the feed and milk replacer isn't enough, then supplementary B12 is required to prevent deficiency.
- Sick animals: Cows & sheep suffering from a gut disorder that has disrupted their rumen microbial communities (such as acidosis) or those with serious cobalt/B12 deficiency may need a "booster shot" of vitamin B12. Injection works much quicker than simply

increasing the cobalt in their diet. To avoid acidosis consider the Olsson's Bentobite block.

Cobalt deficiency will lead to a vitamin B12 deficiency. For adult ruminants, B12 deficiency almost always runs secondary to a cobalt deficiency. However, if cows have enough cobalt in their diet, they generally will not run into B12 deficiency problems.

In cattle, cobalt/B12 deficiency causes the following signs:

- reduced appetite and ill-thrift
- anaemia
- scaly ears.
- rough, pale coat and reduced milk production
- scours in calves
- a 'depraved appetite' ('pica'). Affected animals may eat bark, leaves or dirt.

Lime application and high super phosphate application, especially in lush seasons will increase the requirement of cobalt.

To ensure cattle and sheep have enough vitamin B12, supplement their diets with enough cobalt to support rumen microbial synthesis.

BLOCKS

FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Olsson's Herd Health blocks have been developed as fantastic all year-round supplementation for cattle in southern states, providing the essential nutrients they need to thrive. By providing Herd Health 365 at all times many common vitamin and mineral deficiencies can be avoided.

However, because Australia has such varied weather and pasture conditions there are times when additional blocks will be needed. The following pages list our supplement that target specific conditions, such as bloat, grass tetany, toxic plants, flies and ticks, and more.

If you have an issue specific to your stock that isn't listed don't hesitate to get in touch with uschances are we have a block for it! We encourage producers to contact us on our help line: **1800 804 096**. We have experts across every state that will listen and work on a solution, just ask to talk to a rep in your area.

Sometimes you will require blocks for special conditions...



Since 1948 Olsson's has produced hundreds of different blocks for all regions of Australia.



1968 2025



PRE CALVING

AVAILABLE IN 15KG BLOCKS



A high energy block to enhance animal health, welfare, fertility, calving rates, milk production and rumen function.

A block designed for short-term use, starting two weeks before calving.

Olsson's Herd Health Pre-Calving is formulated to support the cow by providing energy and key minerals, including magnesium. This block is intended to complement Herd Health 365, helping to optimise mineral utilisation. Adequate energy and mineral intake during this period can support both cow and calf health.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSI	S		
Pregnant cows: To be fed out in the weeks leading up	Bypass Protein Meal	5%	Phosphorus (P)	1.7%
to calving on an adlib basis. Replace when consumed.	Molasses	45%	Magnesium (Mg)	9%
Safe for newborn calves.	Salt (NaCl)	4%	Glycerol	10%
	Calcium (Ca)	2.2%		

ALL SEASON + TRACE ELEMENT

AVAILABLE IN 15, 40 & 100KG BLOCKS



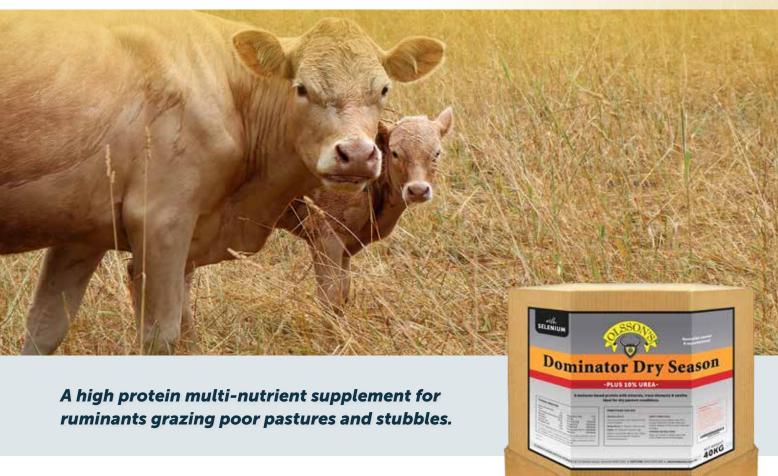
It contains essential minerals such as copper, cobalt, iodine, zinc, and selenium. The block also includes biochar and has a high molasses content to enhance palatability. It is intended for use in various grazing environments, including coastal areas.

For managed mineral supplementation programs, Olsson's High Sulphur 16% block can be provided alongside to assist with intake control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYS	IS		
All year-round supplementation. Place enough blocks	Molasses	45.1%	Zeolite	2.5%
to avoid overcrowding. Replace when consumed	Biochar	5%	Copper (Cu)	600mg/kg
o avoid overcrowding. Replace when consumed	Bypass Protein Meal	5.9%	Cobalt (Co)	60.1mg/kg
Consumption: Cattle 50-100 grams/head/day.	Calcium (Ca)	7.0%	lodine (I)	60.8mg/kg
Consumption will differ depending on the life cycle of the herd and the available feed. Daily use of this block	Phosphorus (P)	1.07%	Zinc (Zn)	1040mg/kg
	Salt (NaCl)	12%	Selenium (Se)	9.02mg/kg
will lower consumption and produce peak performance.	Magnesium (Mg)	4.5%		
See p.35 for the consumption guide.				

DOMINATOR DRY SEASON

+ 10% OR 20% UREA • AVAILABLE IN 15, 40 & 100KG BLOCKS



Olsson's Dominator Dry Season + 10% Urea is a supplement formulated to provide essential minerals, trace elements and a source of rumen-degradable nitrogen (urea) for livestock during dry periods.

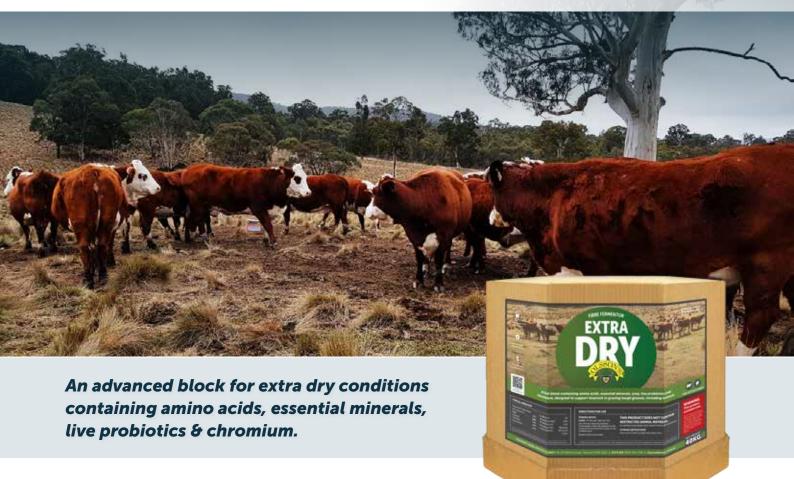
It contains macro and micro minerals and urea for inclusion in feeding programs where diets consist mainly of dry or fibrous feeds such as stubble and mature pastures.

Warning: Products containing urea can be toxic to livestock. Please ensure proper farm management practices are employed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS	;		
Use with dry feed and stubbles. Place away from watering	Bypass Protein Meal	4%	Magnesium (Mg)	3.5%
points. Do not allow block to sit in water. Place out	Urea	10%	Zeolite	3%
enough blocks to avoid overcrowding. Replace when	Total Protein Equivalents	30.8%	Selenium (Se)	32mg/kg
consumed. Use Herd Health 365 prior to a dry spell to	Molasses	57.6%	Copper (Cu)	100mg/kg
avoid over consumption of this block.	Salt (NaCl)	5%	Cobalt (Co)	150mg/kg
	Calcium (Ca)	5.5%	Ferrous Iron (Fe++)	500mg/kg
Consumption: Cattle: 50-100 grams/head/day.	Phosphorus (P)	1.7%	lodine (I)	150mg/kg
Consumption will vary depending on the available feed. High consumption can be fixed with the introduction of a High Sulphur block. See p.35 for consumption guide.				

EXTRA DRY

AVAILABLE IN 40KG BLOCKS



Olsson's Extra Dry is a high-protein supplement block containing essential minerals and a microprotein blend. The microprotein

is a stable, easily digestible source of amino acids produced through microbial fermentation of natural raw materials such as raw sugar and beet molasses.

This block also contains chromium as a nutritional ingredient, as well as live probiotics Bacillus Subtilis & Licheniformis (see page 11 for more info).

Warning: Products containing urea can be toxic to livestock. Please ensure proper farm management practices are employed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSI	S		
Cattle: 10-60g per head per day	Single Cell Protein Meal		Sulphur (S)	3%
	(Microproteins)	15%	Magnesium (Mg)	2.9%
Use with dry feed and stubbles. Consumption	Urea	10%	Phosphorus (P)	1.2%
rates will depend on life cycle of the herd and the quality of the available feed.	Molasses	30%	Chromium (Cr)	58mg/kg
	Salt (NaCl)	10%	Live Probiotics	
	Calcium (Ca)	4.5%	(DFMs)	10 ⁹ cfu/ml (1.5%)

BEEFMASTER (GRASS TETANY)

AVAILABLE IN 15 & 40KG BLOCKS



when there are no signs of illness. Grass tetany (also called grass

staggers) occurs when animals are grazing pasture which has low available levels of magnesium, or as a result of increased body demands for magnesium during lactation or late pregnancy.

Prevention is preferable to treatment as grass tetany often occurs without warning. Prevention involves supplementing the animals with magnesium during the period of greatest risk. Olsson's Beefmaster is the supplement to eliminate the deficiency with 111g/kg of available magnesium. APVMA Approval No. 40029/15/0905 40kg block not available on consignment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS	;		
To be used in late Autumn, Winter & Spring. Place away	Magnesium (Mg)	11.1%	Phosphorus (P)	0.11%
from watering points. Place out enough blocks to avoid	Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	18.9%	Molasses	59.77%
overcrowding.	Salt (NaCl)	0.32%	Cottonseed Meal	0.39%
Consumption: Feed out on an ad lib basis. The use of Herd health 365 will reduce overconsumption of Beefmaster. See p.35 for consumption guide.	Calcium (Ca)	0.21%		

INTERCEPTOR +

AVAILABLE IN 20KG BLOCKS



Interceptor Plus is a perfect block for both weaner and adult cows, sheep, goats, horses & alpacas. For cattle we recommend using the Interceptor Plus alongside the Herd Health range.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALY	SIS		
Cattle: Ad lib (typically 30-50g/head/day)	Salt (NaCl)	32.6%	Live Probiotics (DFMs)	0.65%
Cattle. Ad the (typically 50-50g/flead/day)	Single Cell Protein	20%	Live Fungi	0.65%
Intake is recommendation only, higher intakes are	Molasses	7.0%		
normally the result of mineral deficiencies. For all	Bentonite	25.0%	Also contains Allicin &	
livestock.	Diatomite	5.0%	Chromium (Cr)	
	Biochar	4%		

BLOAT-LIQ

AVAILABLE IN 15 & 40KG BLOCKS



An effective aid in bloat control.

Bloat in ruminants is the distention of the rumen-reticulum, or paunch, with gas. This gas has been formed during rapid fermentation of the feed in the rumen. The distention is usually seen on the left side as a tight ballooning of the underlying rumen from

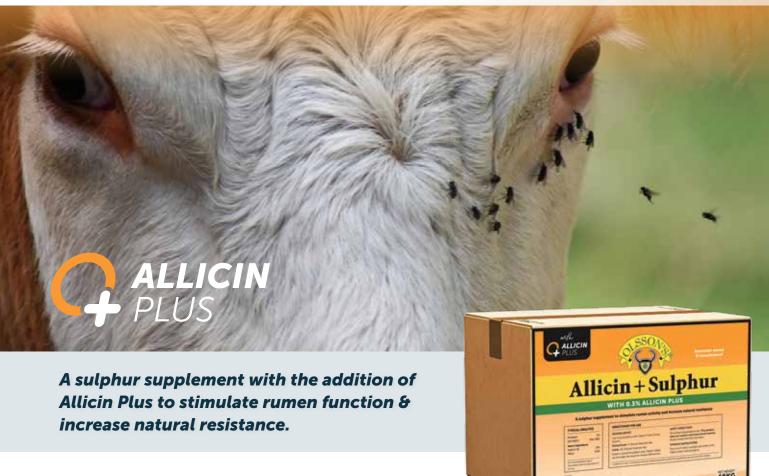
the ribs to the hip. The usual mechanism of "belching" and letting gas out through the animal's mouth has failed and so the gas accumulates. Distention can occur from pasture bloat and feedlot bloat.

Olsson's Bloat-Liq is a molasses-based, anti foaming block (10% Alcohol Ethoxylate Teric 12A 23) designed to relieve the symptoms of this annual killer. Bloat-Liq is rain resistant, easy to use, works 24 hours a day and is one of the best value bloat products on the market. **APVMA Approval No. 41900/15/0108.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS	;		
Place out enough blocks to avoid overcrowding two	Bypass Protein Meal	2.8%	Calcium (Ca)	2.3%
weeks prior to suspected bloat season.	Total Protein Equivalents	1.0%	Magnesium (Mg)	2.7%
	Molasses	67.5%	Phosphorus (P)	0.6%
Consumption: Feed on an ad-lib basis during bloat	Salt (NaCl)	3.2%	Sulphur (S)	0.1%
season. Consumption can be reduced when used	Alcohol Ethoxylate	10.0%		
in conjunction with Herd Health 365. See p.18 for consumption guide.	Active Ingredient: 10% Ald	cohol Etho	xylate Teric 12A 23- 1g/1	0g of block.

ALLICIN + SULPHUR

AVAILABLE IN 40 & 100KG BLOCKS



Allicin is a natural compound extracted from garlic. The compound is formed naturally when garlic is crushed, and is

part of the plant's defense mechanism against insects and other pests. When ingested by livestock allicin is excreted through the animal's breath and skin.

Olsson's Allicin + Sulphur block is formulated to provide sulphur and key nutrients that support general metabolism and protein synthesis in livestock. Contains allicin, a compound derived from garlic. Suitable for cattle, sheep, horses, and goats.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS			
Can be used all year round. Place out block before fly	Molasses	4%	Sulphur (S)	12%
season starts. Place enough blocks to avoid overcrowding	Salt (NaCl)	80%	Allicin	0.3%
and place away from water points. Expect ratio of about				
4-6 dry feed blocks to 1 Allicin + Sulphur block.				
Consumption: Cattle: 10-50 grams/head/day. Intake will vary depending on available feed.				

MOLYBITE

AVAILABLE IN 20KG BLOCKS



The formulation now includes silymarin, a group of plant compounds extracted from milk thistle. Molybite is intended for use in grazing areas where plants associated with copper imbalance are present, providing stock with a source of bentonite, molybdenum, and additional ingredients as part of a balanced supplementation program.

In areas where copper-toxic plants are a concern, Molybite may be supplied on an ad-lib basis as part of routine feeding practices.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS			
Cattle: 50-100g per head per day	Salt (NaCl)	57%	Sulphur (S)	2.3%
Cattle: 50-100g per flead per day	Bentonite	20%	Silymarin (from milk of	
	Protein Meal	7%	the thistle)	1%
	Activated Charcoal	3%	Live Probiotics (DFMs)	0.2%
	Vitamin C	4%	Molybdenum (Mo)	110mg/kg

HOOF HEALTH PLUS

AVAILABLE IN 20KG BLOCKS



Olsson's Hoof Health Plus is a nutritional supplement for all livestock, formulated with biotin & zinc to maintain healthy hooves and support in wound healing. Reduced mobility due to hoof issues can greatly impact livestock condition.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSI	S		
Place away from watering points. Place out enough blocks to avoid overcrowding. Replace when consumed. Consumption: Cattle: 10-70g per head per day.	Protein Meal	20%	Magnesium (Mg)	3%
	Molasses	7%	lodine (I)	1500mg/kg
	Salt (NaCl)	35%	Zinc (Zn)	600mg/kg
	Bentonite	33%	Selenium (Se)	26mg/kg
	Sulphur (S)	2%	Biotin	10mg/kg

SUPERPHOS 8%

AVAILABLE IN 20, 40 & 100KG BLOCKS



metabolism, growth, fertility & lactation.

Olsson's Superphos 8% is a multi-nutrient supplement block formulated to provide phosphorus and essential minerals as part of livestock feeding programs. It is suitable for a wide range of livestock and feeding conditions where phosphorus supplementation is required.

This block now includes Olsson's Direct Fed Microbials (DFMs- see page 11 for more info) as part of its formulation, alongside a balanced mineral profile, offering graziers a convenient option for use across seasonal grazing systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS	;		
Phosphorus requirements will vary depending on soil types, farm practices, etc. Place out phosphorus blocks if soil testing and farm management highlight low levels of phosphorus. Place away from watering points. Consumption: Cattle: 20-100g per head per day.	MDCP	49%	MICRO INGRED	ENTS
	Molasses	4%	Copper (Cu)	1250mg/kg
	Salt (NaCl)	46%	Cobalt (Co)	15mg/kg
	MACRO INGREDIENTS		Zinc (Zn)	320mg/kg
	Calcium (Ca)	9%	Selenium (Se)	26mg/kg
	Phosphorus (P)	8%	Live Probiotics	
			(DFMs)	10°cfu/ml 0.5%

STOCK TRANZ

AVAILABLE IN 8X150G TABS & 10X1KG CARTON



supplement in tablet form, containing a balanced array of essential minerals, glucose, and fructose.

The formulation is designed for use in livestock management situations where additional mineral and sugar supplementation is required, providing a convenient option for graziers needing rapid delivery through water systems. Stock Tranz offers a simple and effective way to supply minerals and energy to livestock during periods of stress or high demand.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS			
Drop one 150g tablet in 200 litres of water in a tank or trough. It will slowly dissolve supplying stock with glucose, fructose and essential minerals.	Salt (NaCl)	20.92%	Fructose	1.8%
	Potassium (K)	2.51%	Glucose	2.2%
	Magnesium (Mg)	0.3%	Maltose	0.2%
	Sodium (Na)	8.2%	Lactose	0.2%
	Chloride (Cl)	13.52%		

BENTOBITE

AVAILABLE IN 20 & 34KG BLOCKS



and protein meal, formulated for inclusion in livestock feeding programs. It can be offered as part of rations during seasonal dietary changes, such as the green-pick period.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE	TYPICAL ANALYSIS			
Place away from watering points. Place out enough blocks to avoid overcrowding. Replace when consumed.	Protein Meal	25%	Salt (NaCl)	31%
	Total Protein Equivalents	9%	Bentonite	33%
	Molasses	7%	Sulphur (S)	2.2%
Consumption: Cattle 50-100 grams/head/day. Consumption can be reduced when used in conjunction with Herd Health 365. See p.18 for consumption guide.				



UREA

FEEDING INFORMATION

WHY FEED UREA?

Urea maximises the benefits of poor-quality grazing by optimising digestion. The aim is to improve the rumen function and therefore the animal's performance.

Rumen microbes use nitrogen from the urea as the building block to produce protein. Once consumed the urea converts to ammonia in the rumen, where the rumen micro flora synthesise protein. The protein then becomes available to the animal in the normal process of digestion and absorption.

Blocks that contain urea can be used effectively in paddock management. Blocks can be placed in under utilised areas of the paddock, as licking the blocks will result in increased appetite and a willingness to consume from all areas.

BEST PRACTICE FOR INTRODUCING BLOCKS WITH UREA:

- Ensure dry feed is available in the paddock.
- Provide Olsson's blocks with trace minerals before placing out urea blocks. This will help minimise consumption, as mineral requirements will already be met. (Check our website olssonsblocks.com. au or contact us for more information on our products).
- Introduce low level urea blocks first. When the animal's targeted rumen micro flora have built up
 and appetite has increased, higher urea blocks can be introduced (and are more cost effective).
 Higher urea blocks such as 20% can be used at the start of the season if the steps above have been
 taken.
- Do not let the blocks run out then replace days later. With the use of urea blocks the micro flora
 has been built up. By going days without urea the micro flora will need to build up again, resulting
 in the loss of production.
- Provide enough blocks to avoid overcrowding. Please see our consumption guide on page 18.
- Place out high sulphur blocks with the urea blocks at a ratio of 6 urea to 1 high sulphur to make the best use of your urea block.



ON FARM UREA FEEDING FAQ:

When should I use urea blocks?

When dry feed becomes available.

Where should I place the blocks?

Ideally under shade and away from watering points (up to 200 metres).

What animals can have urea based blocks?

Cattle, sheep, alpacas, goats.

Should I remove blocks if rainstorms have been through?

The blocks stand up well to rainfall, however it is important not to allow puddles or pools of water in or around blocks.

Can my young stock consume urea blocks (calves or lambs)?

Yes, the young animals will lick very little of these blocks in the early stages of life.

Can I put urea based blocks in troughs?

As a general rule no, unless trough is very well drained and covered.

Should I use a molasses block or a salt block?

Olssons salt blocks are fantastic way of minimising consumption. However, the molasses-based blocks provide an extra boost of energy as the available feed declines. Molasses blocks also work well in areas with high sodium, such as coastal plains.

I have a farm with different animals. What should I use?

Olssons have a wide range of blocks available with and without urea. On a hobby farm blocks with NO urea would be recommended.

HERD health

365

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY



and dry stock who graze on dry outblocks which are lower in minerals. The salt blocks provide an easy and cost effective option to supplement minerals... We love using Olssons salt blocks and see a great result in our animal health. We also utilise them over our mating period to assist in herd reproduction.

Nicole and Brendan Saunders BNS Agriculture, Maffra, VIC



I approached Olsson's approx. nine years ago about including a higher percentage of Selenium into a block to help with cattle embryo transfer programs and to try and cut down on the number of injections given and trying to avoid using frequent multi min injections, therefore also cutting down the skin and carcase damage.

Olsson's listened and within a few weeks designed a block and sent a few for us to try. We found that by using only blocks combined with good management practices we were getting very good results with not only embryo quality and quantity but also increased recipient cow conception rates.

The High Selenium block has now become Herd Health 365 which we are using year-round with fantastic results. Recipient cows are continually getting high 70 – 80% positive pregnancy rates which is well above industry expectations.

Andy Burwell Walcha, NSW





CONSUMPTION

GUIDE

40kg

MOLASSES BLOCKS (based on 75g/head/day)				
SALT BLOCKS (based on 50g/head/day)				

SHEEP - TYPICAL CONSUMPTION					
MOLASSES BLOCKS (based on 10g/head/day)					
BLOCK SIZE	100 HEAD	1000 HEAD			
15kg	15 days	1.5 days			
40kg	40 days	4 days			
SALT BLOCKS (based on 7.5g/head/day)					
BLOCK SIZE	100 HEAD	1000 HEAD			
20kg	27 days	2.7 days			
40kg	54 days	5.4 days			

BEEFMASTER / BLOAT LIQ

Bloat Liq & Beefmaster are formulated to be fed on an adlib basis but as a general rule double the consumption rate above. (Based on 150g/head/day)

BLOCK SIZE 10 HEAD 100 HEAD

15kg 10 days 1 day

27 days

2.7 days

While we suggest an average grams per head per day (g/h/d) consumption, graziers often want to know how many blocks per X cattle/sheep and how long that will last. The following is a typical example only. Different conditions will create different consumption rates.

If you require advice ask your agent or call Olsson's on **1800 804 096.** Please note that overcrowding becomes an issue when too many head have access too few blocks (dominant animals can hog access). To prevent this we recommend no more than 15 - 20 cattle per block & 35 sheep per block as a guide.



CONTACT US

Nick Burwell (Southern States Sales Manager) 0428 530 769
Nick Burwell (WA, SA, VIC, TAS) 0428 530 769
Barry Knight (Central & SE QLD) 0417 791 840
Hirek Nowinski (New England region) 0419 675 693
Sonya Tait (NSW) 0428 288 882

HOTLINE 1800 804 096

olssonsblocks.com.au