



## Transition made easy

Tranzsol™ Nucleus is formulated to be the easiest and best transition supplement for New Zealand dairy cows. It incorporates antioxidants, magnesium, calcium and, most importantly, Rovimix Hy-D®. It also contains Rovimix® Biotin for energy and keratin production. This combination allows cows to safely transition, even when consuming pasture. Tranzsol is formulated for diets containing approx. 50% pasture and 50% silage concentrate mix, however it can still be fed with all pasture diets<sup>1</sup>.

In order to get the most out of transitioning your cows with Tranzsol, each of the following should be met:

- No more than 6kg of grass and grass silage in the diet before calving.
- Cows must consume the 100g/day of Tranzsol Nucleus prescribed and the required magnesium and calcium for a minimum of 10 days prior to calving (ideally 14 days).
- Cows must consume Tranzsol immediately post calving.

### DOSE RATE

Feed Tranzsol Nucleus at 100g/cow/day for 14 days<sup>2</sup> pre calving + colostrum herd (plus 100g/cow/day of MgCl and 280g/cow/day of lime flour or ag lime).

Ensure Tranzsol Nucleus is mixed evenly through the feed.

### WARNINGS

**Danger: Keep out of reach of children**

### STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Store in a cool dry place free from dampness and rodent infestation.

### INGREDIENTS

Vitamin A, Vitamin D3, Vitamin E, Hy-D, Biotin, Cobalt, Iodine, Copper, Zinc, Selenium (8mg/480g), Sodium Lasalocid (300mg/480g)\*, Citristim, Magnesium, Calcium.

\* AVATEC/ BOVATEC Technical, A010829, 90% lasalocid sodium.

### NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

The first nutritional intervention in dairy cows should be a transition program. The transition process involves the cow changing from an animal that produces little or no milk (containing fat, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins & minerals) to one that expels huge levels of these products. To do this we must allow the cow to consume a healthy diet so she can transition easily herself.

Pasture is not always healthy for transitioning cows; mainly because it is too high in cations (potassium, ammonium, sodium) that can cause calcium deficiency and oedema.

To allow for an effective transition we must do three things:

1. Adjust the rumen to the milking diet. This reduces the risk of ketosis, acidosis and displaced abomasum.
2. Provide adequate antioxidants to develop immunity. This reduces the risk of mastitis and retained placentas.
3. Allow the cow to have enough available calcium to reduce the risk of milk fever. This becomes even more important because a cow with milk fever is more susceptible to 1. And 2. above.

**Tranzsol Nucleus** is formulated for the user who has access to their own calcium and mag chloride. Sollus also produce **Tranzsol Complete** for those who want Tranzsol Nucleus plus mag and calcium in the one bag.

### WITHHOLDING PERIOD

**Meat:** Nil

**Milk:** Nil

### PACK SIZE

25kg, 500kg

<sup>1</sup> Feed a maximum per day of 6kg grass or grass silage

<sup>2</sup> Start when cows begin to show signs of springing (typically 14 days before calving) and continue into the colostrum herd.