

Ranch-O-Lyx Tubs Intake Guarantee

Ranch-Way's Ranch-O-Lyx Tubs have a track-record of consistent, reliable intake that we will stand behind to give you confidence in what you're feeding to your cattle. Ranch-Way guarantees consumption on the following Ranch-O-Lyx Tubs: *20% AN All-Stock Tub, 20% AN Beef Cow Tub w/Availa, 20% Premium Calving Tub w/Availa & MOS, 24% Hi Fat Conditioning Tub w/Availa, and 28% AN Beef Cow Tub w/Availa.*

We will guarantee target intake when cattle are fed in accordance with these feeding directions:

- A two-week adaptation period may be required to establish a base consumption.
- Consumption should be 0.5-1.5 lbs/hd/day for cattle and horses (or 1-5 oz /hd/day for sheep and goats).
- Feed 1 tub for every 15-20 animals with a minimum of 2 tubs per pasture.
- Ranch-O-Lyx low-moisture cooked tubs are the exact same hardness from top to bottom, therefore intake should remain the same as livestock lick to the bottom of the tub.
- Ranch-O-Lyx low-moisture cooked tubs are designed to soften approximately 1" down each day when the surface is exposed to ambient "humidity." Each inch of product is the equivalent of 15-20 lbs of supplement that livestock can easily consume daily (which is why there should be 1 tub available for every 15-20 head of cattle if you want the intake to be 1 lb per head). Based on the controlled availability of 15-20 lbs of product available each day, if less than 15 cattle are exposed to each tub, then the average intake per head will be higher. Conversely, if more than 20 head of cattle are exposed to each tub, then intake will be lower.
- Adding water (or humidity) to the top of each tub will activate "softening." On hot and humid days, the tubs will turn to liquid, **so avoid feeding tubs once temperatures reach 75°F.** Ranch-O-Lyx tubs are intended as a winter protein supplement and designed for feeding in winter temperatures (<75°F).
- Salt is not used as the intake limiter; Ranch-O-Lyx tubs do not contain any salt. Therefore, you must make sure animals are not starved for salt or minerals prior to introducing tubs. **Provide free-choice access to plain white salt prior to and during feeding tubs.**
- It is critical that animals have adequate pasture or forage available to meet their energy needs (most livestock require a minimum of 1.5% of their BW per day in dry-matter intake for maintenance). If pasture and/or roughage supply is inadequate to meet the energy demands for the respective stage of production that your animals are in (i.e. maintenance, growth, gestation, or lactation and to maintain proper body condition), then supplemental grain and/or roughage should be provided.
- Livestock maintained in a dry-lot or paddock scenario and/or that have limited access to forage will over-consume this product out of boredom or hunger; tubs are typically not the correct protein supplementation in these scenarios (with the exception of weaning young calves).
- Always provide clean, fresh water.

Consumption can be regulated by increasing or decreasing the number of containers available to livestock. If consumption is low, increase the number of tubs per pasture and place containers near loafing areas and water source. If consumption is high, decrease the number of tubs per pasture and spread containers out over a wider area.

Consumption will depend on the size and age of animals fed, and will vary with the type and quality of forage available; if livestock have access to an adequate supply of forage they are not likely to over consume this product. Target intake is consistent and reliable when fed in accordance with these feeding directions.