



## RABBIT & GUINEA PIG PELLETS

Typical Analysis (90% DM)	As Fed	Dry Matter
Energy (min) MJ/ME kg	10.50	11.65
Protein (min) (%)	16.00	17.80
Calcium (min) (%)	1.50	1.65
Phosphorus (min)(%)	0.80	0.88
Fibre (max) (%)	13.00	14.40
Fat (max) (%)	3.70	4.15

TRACE MINERAL PREMIX ADDED, FOR MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS PLEASE CONTACT VELLA STOCK FEEDS.

**Rabbit & Guinea Pig Pellets** has been formulated to suit all breeds of domestic rabbits and guinea pigs.

Lactating animals may require additional protein to assist with milk production with the inclusion of high quality roughage and greens

- **Probiotic and Prebiotic** - Good bacteria for gut health
- **Coccidiostat** - Regano, a natural herbal Coccidiostat used, no withholding period.
- **Natural Betaine** - Support chicks during times of heat stress
- **Vegetable Proteins** - No restricted animal materials (RAM) used in our diets
- **Vitamins** - Species specific vitamins & minerals included to support health and production
- **Antioxidant** - Assist health
- **No** added hormones or antibiotics used
- **Added Vitamin C** - 200 mg active per Kg

### Typical raw materials considered in the formulation of this diet

Wheat, Barley, Sorghum & their Co-Products, Lupins, Corn, Canola & Soybean Meal, Lucerne Meal, Vegetable Oils, Amino Acids, Probiotics, Prebiotics, Calcium, Phosphorus, Vitamin Premix, Salt, Sodium Bicarbonate, Sodium Bentonite, Natural Betaine, Antioxidant, Regano (Herbal Coccidiostat), Molasses

All raw materials used are steamed cooked prior to the pelleting process

### General Information

- Feed pellets with greens such as native grass, Lucerne hay or chaff and vegetables
- Avoid vegetables for baby kittens
- Do not over feed adult rabbits (>18 weeks), hay and greens ad-lib and maximum one cup (150 grams) of pellets per day, smaller amounts for smaller breeds
- Guinea Pigs can be fed ad-lib, monitor weight gain and control access to pellets if they appear to be gaining too much weight
- Move hutch on a regular basis to a fresh area
- Remove stale feed daily
- Fresh, cool, clean water to be available at all times. Average consumption 100 - 150 ml per kg of body weight per day, more during hot, humid weather
- DO NOT change feed suddenly
- Provide suitable shelter for extreme weather conditions
- Avoid sudden frights from other pets or wildlife and humans

- *Animal health can be affected by external factors including housing, variable weather conditions, predators, inoculations and hygiene to name a few*
  - *Phase supplementary feeding both in and out gradually to help avoid set backs.*
  - *Young are very sceptical to cold and draughts, housing should be well vented but draught free*
  - *Herbal Coccidiostat (Regano) used*
  - *Ensure clean, cool water is accessible at all times*
  - *Feeders and waterers needs to be easily accessible and cleaned of litter on a regular basis*
  - *Quarantine sick animals to prevent possible outbreaks*
- Revision; 20171017