

Pro-Phos 8 CU Mag Mineral

Type of Feed: Complete mineral **Form of Feed:** Meal

General Description:

Pro-Phos 8 Minerals can be fed to all cattle on medium quality range or grass

LAND O LAKES®

PRO-PHOS 8 CU + MAG

FOR BEEF CATTLE

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Calcium (Ca), (Min).....	12.0 %
Calcium (Ca), (Max).....	14.4 %
Phosphorus (P), (Min).....	8.00 %
Salt (NaCl), (Min).....	9.0 %
Salt (NaCl), (Max).....	10.9 %
Magnesium (Mg), (Min).....	10.0 %
Potassium (K), (Min).....	0.1 %
Zinc (Zn), ppm, (Min).....	7,500
Manganese (Mn), ppm, (Min).....	2,500
Copper (Cu), ppm, (Min).....	2,500
Iodine (I), ppm, (Min).....	130
Selenium (Se), ppm, (Min).....	22.0
Vitamin A, I.U./lb, (Min).....	150,000
Vitamin D ₃ , I.U./lb, (Min).....	12,000
Vitamin E, I.U./lb, (Min).....	60

INGREDIENTS

Monocalcium/Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Distillers Dried Grains with Solubles, Yeast Culture, Molasses Products, Salt, Magnesium Oxide, Sodium Selenite, Zinc Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Iron Oxide, Basic Copper Chloride, Ethylenediamine Dihydrochloride, Cobalt Carbonate, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D₃ Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Mineral Oil, Natural and Artificial Flavor

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PRO-PHOS 8 MINERAL CU + MAG is recommended for free-choice feeding to all cattle which are receiving rations composed largely of grass hay or for cattle grazing range or grass pastures. Optimum intake is 2 to 4 oz per head daily. Maximum intake is 4.8 oz (0.3 lb) per head daily.

Cattle, which have been receiving phosphorus-deficient diets, may over-consume PRO-PHOS 8 MINERAL CU + MAG when it is first offered. During the first 5 to 7 days of free-choice feeding, limit the intake to 1 lb for each 5 to 8 head per day.

To assure adequate mineral intake, remove all other salt and mineral products. Have an adequate water supply available and place the mineral feeder near the water supply or in the animals' loafing area. Put out fresh mineral at least once a week. An upright covered mineral feeder is recommended to protect the mineral from weather.

DO NOT FEED TO SHEEP OR GOATS DUE TO HIGH LEVELS OF SUPPLEMENTAL COPPER.

FERMENTATION FORTIFIED WITH DIAMOND V XP™ YEAST CULTURE

Available Options:

Product No.	Options	Mineral Name	Active Drug	Active Drug Level
1990077		Pro-Phos 8	Non-Medicated	none
1990150	Low-Salt	Pro-Phos 8 LS	Non-Medicated	none
1990107	High copper	Pro-Phos 8 Cu	Non-Medicated	none
1990109	High copper, 10% Mag	Pro-Phos 8 Cu Mag	Non-Medicated	none
1990074	Higher Vitamin E & Selenium	Pro-Phos 8 Fescue	Non-Medicated	none
1990083	TASCO	Pro-Phos 8 TASCO	Non-Medicated	none
1990073		Pro-Phos 8 AU3500	Aureomycin	3500 g/ton
1990080	Anaplasmosis	Pro-Phos 8 AU 5600	Aureomycin	5600 g/ton
1990076	Higher Vitamin E & Selenium	Pro-Phos 8 Fescue AU3500	Aureomycin	3500 g/ton
1990139	Higher Vitamin E & Selenium, TASCO	Pro-Phos 8 Fescue TASCO AU3500	Aureomycin	3500 g/ton
1990145	TASCO	Pro-Phos 8 TASCO AU5600	Aureomycin	5600 g/ton
1990081	Horn fly control	Pro-Phos 8 w/ Altosid	Altosid	180 g/ton
1990078	Horn fly control, Anaplasmosis	Pro-Phos 8 Altosid Plus	Altosid Aureomycin	155 g/ton, 5600 g/ton
1990072		Pro-Phos 8 B-1440	Bovatec	1440 g/ton

Product Features:

Contains 8% Phosphorus which fits well into year-round mineral supplementation in most geographic regions

Contains 10% magnesium

2500 ppm copper, 7500 ppm zinc

Provides optimum levels of trace minerals at a 3 ounce consumption rate

Contains distillers dried grains with solubles

Contains Diamond V’s “XP” yeast culture for improved mineral palatability

Product Benefits:

Provides necessary phosphorus, vitamins and other trace minerals for improved growth rate and reproduction

Reduces potential of death losses from grass tetany

For areas with chronic copper deficiencies or areas with copper antagonists (high environmental molybdenum, sulfur or iron).while still maintaining the proper Zinc:Copper ratio

Aids in disease prevention, improves fertility, and promotes fetal development

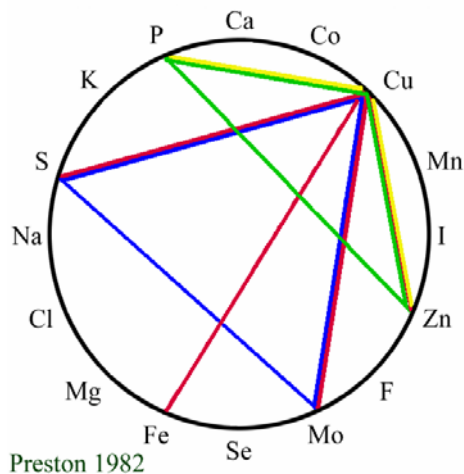
Improved palatability and more consistent intake

Better palatability helps maintain consistent feed intake.

Usage Tips

Copper (CU) is involved in bone and blood formation, proper immune system function, hair and skin pigmentation and nerve function. High dietary levels of iron, sulfur, molybdenum and zinc negatively impact copper absorption and utilization (see figure below). Animals which are copper deficient may have scours, pale nasal and mouth membranes, or anemia. They may also have rough hair coats which may appear slightly orange on red cattle and gray on black cattle and be slightly curled on the ends. Another common symptom of copper deficiency is that animals may be slow to shed their winter coats (feeding endophyte infected fescue may create the same slow shed symptoms). These animals may also look gaunt, suffer with swollen joints and have abnormal hoof growth. Copper deficient animals may not grow to their genetic potential. Mature animals may lose weight. Animals which are slightly copper deficient (showing no obvious signs of deficiency) may also be more prone to health problems since copper is involved in keeping the immune system functioning properly.

TRACE MINERAL INTERACTIONS



Zinc (ZN) is an essential component of many enzymes and hormones. It plays an important role in the metabolism of proteins, fats and carbohydrates, making it vital to good growth rates. Zinc is involved in the proper function of the immune system and is needed to maintain healthy hair, skin and hooves. Zinc deficiency in growing animals is characterized by listlessness, decreased rate of weight gain; lower feed consumption and feed efficiency. Decreased testicular growth or poor sperm quality is to be expected in zinc deficient bulls. Zinc's role in skin integrity leads to the deficiency symptoms of swollen feet with open, scaly lesions; changes in hair coat color/texture; a general dermatitis on the neck, head and legs; and failure of wounds to heal. Zinc deficiency can be detrimental to female reproduction. Inadequate zinc during gestation may result in abortion, fetal mummification or lower birth weights.

Pro-Phos 8 CU Mag Minerals are recommended for feeding to all cattle on diets composed largely of grass hay or for cattle grazing low quality range or grass pastures in areas of known copper deficiencies or known copper antagonists.

Optimum intake of Pro-Phos 8 CU Mag Mineral is 2-4 oz. per head daily. Every ounce of Pro-Phos 8 CU Mag delivers 2.8 grams magnesium, 71 mg copper and 213 mg zinc. To assure adequate mineral intake, **remove all other salt and mineral products**. Have an adequate water supply available and place the mineral feeder near the water supply or in the animals' loafing areas. Put out fresh mineral at least once a week. An upright covered mineral feeder is recommended to protect the mineral.

CAUTION: Do not feed to sheep or allow sheep access to this mineral because of the high level of supplemental copper.

Key Points

1. Ideal for breeding and growing cattle on medium-quality range or grass pasture.
2. Use one mineral for whole herd; lactating and breeding cows, replacement heifers and bulls, or summer stocker cattle.
3. Complete macro mineral, trace mineral and vitamin supplement.
4. High copper formulas available for areas with chronic copper deficiencies or areas with copper antagonists (high environmental molybdenum, sulfur or iron).
5. Fescue minerals specially formulated for meeting requirements and overcoming deficiencies of cattle grazing fescue pastures.
6. Tasco option helps increase grazing time of cattle in fescue based pastures
7. Pro Phos 8 LS (low salt) is designed for areas where salt content of the water or soil is high.