

## 15-15 Mag & Protein Block

## For Beef Cattle on Pasture

## **Guaranteed Analysis**

| Crude Protein (Min) | 15.00%       |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Crude Fat (Min)     |              |
| Crude Fiber (Max)   |              |
| Calcium (Min)       | 2.50%        |
| Calcium (Max)       | 3.50%        |
| Phosphorus (Min)    |              |
| Salt (Min)          | 9.00%        |
| Salt (Max)          | 10.80%       |
| Magnesium (Min)     | 15.00%       |
| Copper (Min)        |              |
| Manganese (Min)     | 900 ppm      |
| Selenium (Min)      | 3.3 ppm      |
| Zinc (Min)          | 1,050 ppm    |
| Vitamin A (Min)     |              |
| Vitamin D-3 (Min)   | 10,000 IU/lb |
| Vitamin E (Min)     |              |
|                     |              |

CAUTION: Use as Consumption of selenium should not exceed 3 mg per head daily.

or any species with a low tolerance to TOTHIS BLOCK. supplemental copper.

Ingredients

Processed Grain By-Products, Magnesium Oxide, Plant Protein Products, Molasses Products, Salt, Monocalcium Phosphate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Hydroxide, Hydrogenated Soybean 2 Oil, Calcium Carbonate, Manganous Oxide, Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Sodium Selenite, Ethylenediamine Dihydroiodide, Calcium Iodate, Cobalt Carbonate, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D-3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement and Mineral Oil.

Introductory Period: Following a 7 to 10 day acclimation period, average consumption 4. should be 1 to 2 pounds for mature cattle with unrestricted forage supplies. Position the blocks 5. 50 to 75 feet from loafing, feeding and watering areas. Some repositioning of blocks may be necessary as animals become acclimated to the directed. presence of the blocks. Move blocks closer to increase consumption; further away to decrease consumption. If over consumption occurs for more than two weeks and repositioning of blocks does not correct the situation, remove blocks WARNING: This product, which contains and evaluate the overall feeding program. DO added copper, should not be fed to sheep NOTALLOW STARVED ANIMALS FREE ACCESS

NET WEIGHT: 33.3 LBS. (15.12 KG)

## **Feeding and Management**

- Feed at a rate of one block per 5 to 15 head. All animals should have equal access to blocks. Timid and smaller animals need their share.
- Place blocks where animals congregate. Locate blocks throughout the pasture at loafing, grazing and watering areas. Adequate distance must be maintained between blocks to prevent crowding - 10 feet minimum.
- Feed blocks continuously along with plentiful sources of forage and clean, fresh water. Animals should not run out of blocks. When a block is two-thirds consumed, provide a new block near it.
- Cattle should consume 1 to 2 pounds per head daily based on a 1,000-pound animal.
- Consumption of this block may vary depending upon animal body condition, quality and quantity of forages, seasonal weather conditions, and most importantly, feeding locations of blocks with respect to loafing, grazing, feeding and watering areas.
- If additional vitamin and mineral fortification is desired, provide an appropriate Triple Trust® self-fed mineral supplement in addition to this supplement.

For more information contact your Triple Trust® representative.

Manufactured by: **Ridley Block Operations** 

Mankato, MN 56001

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