

GENERATIONS® DRY COW PERFORMER PREMIX R2400G

PRODUCT CODE: 3000DC

FORM: Meal

MEDICATION: Monensin 2400 g/ton

FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- Organic trace minerals replenish the minerals used during lactation and improve not only hoof health, but reproduction as well.
- Organic selenium restores cows' selenium status and raises the selenium level in the calf improving immune function.
- High levels of vitamin E have been shown to improve immune function, prevent metabolic disorders at calving and reduce the incidence of mastitis.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS:

Mix 0.25 lb per head per day into total mixed ration to provide 11 to 22 grams Monensin per ton of complete diet on a 100% dry matter basis. Feed continuously. One pound of 3000DC contains 1200 mg Monensin on an asfed basis.

WARNING:

A withdrawal time for Monensin has not been established for pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Contains added copper. Do not feed to sheep.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Calcium (Ca) (Min.)	12.00%
Calcium (Ca) (Max.)	14.00%
Phosphorus (P) (Min.)	4.00%
Salt (NaCl) (Min.)	
Salt (NaCl) (Max.)	10.00%
Magnesium (Mg) (Min.)	
Potassium (K) (Min.)	0.01%
Copper (Cu) (Min.)	2,000 ppm
Selenium (Se) (Min.)	
Zinc (Zn) (Min.)	
Manganese (Mn) (Min.)	7,000 ppm
Vitamin A (Min.)	
Vitamin D (Min.)	
Vitamin E (Min.)	

INGREDIENTS:

Monocalcium Phosphate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Magnesium Oxide, Calcium Carbonate, Salt, Calcium Sulfate, Mineral Oil, Processed Grain By-Products, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Vitamin D Supplement, Zinc Amino Acid Complex, Copper Amino Acid Complex, Manganese Amino Acid Complex, Cobalt Glucoheptonate, Zinc Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Ethylenediamine Dihydroiodide, Cobalt Sulfate, Selenium Yeast, and Sodium Selenite.

CAUTION:

Do not allow horses or other equines access to formulations containing Monensin. Ingestion of Monensin by equines has been fatal. Monensin-medicated cattle feed is safe for use in cattle only. Consumption by unapproved species may result in toxic reactions. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in high concentrations of Monensin has been fatal in cattle. If feed refusals containing monensin are fed to other groups of cattle, the concentration of monensin in the refusal, and amount of refusal should be taken into consideration to prevent monensin overdosing. Must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use. Do not exceed the levels of Monensin recommended in the feeding directions, as reduced average daily gains may result.

PRODUCT REFERENCE