



PERFORMANCE CREEP BT60 PELLETT

TYPE C MEDICATED FEED
NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7kg)

For increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle and dairy and beef replacement heifers) when fed continuously as directed.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS
Lasalocid 60 grams/ton

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein	14.0% Min.
Crude Fat	2.5% Min.
Crude Fiber	15.0% Max.
Calcium (Ca)	0.3% Min. 0.8% Max.
Phosphorus (P)	0.5% Min.
Salt (NaCl)	0.3% Min. 0.8% Max.
Potassium (K)	1.5% Min.
Selenium (Se)	0.3 ppm Min.
Vitamin A	10,000 IU/lb. Min.
Vitamin D-3	2,000 IU/lb. Min.
Vitamin E	25 IU/lb. Min.

INGREDIENTS

Wheat Middlings, Soybean Hulls, Cane Molasses, Ground Yellow Corn, Distillers Dried Grains/Solubles, Sodium Bentonite, Calcium Carbonate, Potassium Chloride, Magnesium Oxide, Salt, Sodium Selenite, Amino Resin, Calcium Sulfate, Dried Aspergillus oryzae Fermentation Product, Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Cobalt Sulfate, Calcium Iodate, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D-3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Ethoxyquin Preservative, Mineral Oil, Thiamin Supplement, Propionic Acid, Sorbic Acid, Acetic Acid, Benzoic Acid, Ammonium Hydroxide.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Feed **PERFORMANCE CREEP BT60** to pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle and dairy and beef replacement heifers) at the rate of 2 to 6 pounds per head daily. This feeding level provides 60 to 180 mg of Lasalocid per head daily. Must be fed with roughage. Do not feed as the sole ration. Consult your **PEET'S** Representative for ration balancing services to provide the optimum usage of grain and roughage.

WARNING: A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating cattle. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

CAUTION: The safety of Lasalocid for use in unapproved species has not been established. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing Lasalocid as ingestion may be fatal. Mix thoroughly with grain and/or roughage prior to feeding. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors may result in an excess Lasalocid concentration that could be fatal to cattle and sheep.

