



FEEDLOT 40/14 BT500 M.4 MEDICATED PELLET

For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and suppression of estrus (heat) in heifers being fed in confinement for slaughter.

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7kg)

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS

Lasalocid 500 g/ton
 Melengestrol Acetate4 mg/lb.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein	40.0% Min. (This includes not more than 14% equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen.)
Crude Fat	1.8% Min.
Crude Fiber	10.5% Max.
Calcium (Ca)	10.0% Min. ... 12.0% Max.
Phosphorus (P)	0.7% Min.
Salt (NaCl)	2.5% Min. ... 3.5% Max.
Potassium (K)	1.0% Min.
Selenium (Se)	3.2 ppm Min.
Vitamin A	40,000 IU/lb. Min.
Vitamin D-3	4,000 IU/lb. Min.
Vitamin E	40 IU/lb. Min.

INGREDIENTS

Soybean Meal, Calcium Carbonate, Linseed Meal, Distillers Dried Grains/Solubles, Pork Meat & Bone Meal, Urea, Cane Molasses, Salt, Pellet Coating, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Wheat Middlings, Potassium/Magnesium Sulfate, Sodium Selenite, 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, Propionic Acid, Sorbic Acid, Acetic Acid, Benzoic Acid, Ammonium Hydroxide.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Feed continuously at the rate of 1 pound per head per day to heifers being fed in confinement for slaughter to provide 250 mg of Lasalocid and .4 mg Melengestrol Acetate daily. Only for use in heifers being fed in confinement for slaughter. Consult your PEET'S Representative for ration balancing services and medicated options available.

NOTICE: Expiration date of 90 days after manufacture.

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.