

PURINA® 4-SQUARE® STOCKER GROWER 14



Specie: Beef

Type of Feed: Supplement

Form of Feed: Cube

General Description:

A 14% protein and energy supplement formulated to balance nutrient deficiencies in spring and summer forages.

PURINA®
4-SQUARE® STOCKER GROWER 14
SUPPLEMENT FEED FOR CATTLE ON PASTURE
CAUTION: FEED AS DIRECTED

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, (Min).....	14.00 %
Crude Fat, (Min).....	2.00 %
Crude Fiber, (Max).....	11.00 %
Calcium (Ca), (Min).....	2.00 %
Phosphorus (P), (Min).....	0.50 %
Salt (NaCl), (Min).....	1.50 %
Potassium (K), (Min).....	0.70 %
Vitamin A, I.U./lb, (Min).....	10,000

INGREDIENTS

Note: ingredients differ by manufacturing plant

Processed Grain By-Products, Calcium Carbonate, Molasses Products, Salt, Vitamin A Supplement, Cobalt Carbonate, Manganese Sulfate, Ethylenediamine Dihydroiodide, Zinc Sulfate, Basic Copper Chloride, Sodium Selenite.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS:

Feed to stocker and growing cattle at 0.5 to 1.5% of body weight along with adequate quantities of forage. The amount fed will depend on forage quality and desired gain.

CAUTION:

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area protected from rodents and insects. Do not feed moldy or insect-infested feed to animals as it may cause illness, performance loss or death.

IMPORTANT:

This product is to be fed only to the animal species as directed on this label. Follow these management practices:

1. Monitor body condition of cattle on a regular basis.
2. Recommended feeding rates should be adjusted depending on cattle body condition.
3. When making a ration change, allow 7 to 10 days for animals to adjust to the new ration.
4. Provide adequate feeder space for each animal.
5. Provide mineral and salt free choice.
6. Provide fresh, clean water near the feeding area.

In groups of cattle, there are certain animals that experience chronic bloat, or other digestive disturbances and consequently, are poor performers. In addition, excess feed consumption, severe weather changes resulting in erratic feed consumption, and poorly managed feeding practices can increase the incidence of bloat in all cattle. If bloat occurs, the above management practices should be reviewed.