



## Easyblox 25% Cattle



Easyblox™ 25% Protein + Mag Compressed Block is designed to supplement cattle on low quality forages and also provides cattle with additional magnesium when grass tetany conditions exist.

Crude Protein*, Min	25.0%	Potassium (K), min %	1.0
Crude Fat, Min	3.0%	Copper (Cu), min	50 ppm
Crude Fiber, Max	5.0%	Manganese (Mn), min	180 ppm
Calcium (Ca), min %	5.0	Selenium (Se), min	3.3 ppm
Calcium (Ca), max %	6.0	Zinc (Zn), min	190 ppm
Phosphorus (P), min %	1.0	Vitamin A, min	25,000 IU/lb.
Salt (NaCl), min %	2.25	Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> , min	2,500 IU/lb.
Salt (NaCl), max %	2.75	Vitamin E, min	10 IU/lb
Magnesium (Mg), min %	3.0		

\*Includes not more than 8.0% equivalent protein from non-protein nitrogen

### Introducing Product

Following a 7 to 10 day acclimation period, average consumption should be 1 to 2 pounds per head per day for mature cattle with unrestricted forage supplies. Position the blocks 50 to 75 feet from the loafing, feeding and watering areas during the first week of feeding. Some repositioning of the blocks may be necessary as animals become acclimated to the presence of the blocks. Move blocks closer to increase consumption; further away to decrease consumption. If overconsumption occurs for more than two weeks and repositioning of the blocks does not correct the situation, remove the blocks and evaluate the overall feeding program.

**DO NOT ALLOW STARVED ANIMALS FREE ACCESS TO THIS BLOCK.**

### FEEDING DIRECTIONS

1. Provide 1 block per 10 to 20 head. Cattle should have equal access to the blocks. Timid and smaller animals need their share of this product.
2. Place blocks where animals congregate. Locate blocks throughout the pasture at loafing, grazing, feeding and watering areas. Adequate distance must be maintained between blocks to minimize crowding—10 feet minimum.
3. Feed blocks continuously along with a plentiful source 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.
4. Cattle should consume an average of 1 to 2 lbs. per head per day based on a 1,000 lb. animal.
5. Consumption of this block will vary depending upon the body condition of the animals, quality and quantity of the forages being fed, seasonal weather conditions, and most importantly, the feeding location of the blocks with respect to loafing, grazing feeding and watering areas.
6. If additional mineral and vitamin fortification is desired, provide an appropriate free choice mineral supplement in