

# AN - 28%

(FOR RUMINANTS ONLY)

## NUTRIENT ANALYSIS

Crude protein, minimum.....	28.00%
Crude fat, minimum.....	5.00%
Crude fiber, maximum.....	2.00%
Calcium (Ca), minimum .....	1.00%
Calcium (Ca), maximum .....	2.00%
Phosphorous (P), minimum .....	.80%
Magnesium (Mg), minimum .....	.20%
Potassium (K), minimum.....	6.00%
Sulfur (S), minimum .....	.45%
Zinc (Zn), minimum.....	1125 ppm
Copper (Cu), minimum.....	700 ppm
Manganese (Mn), minimum .....	1350 ppm
Cobalt (Co), minimum .....	3.6 ppm
Iodine (I), minimum .....	21 ppm
Selenium (Se), minimum.....	6.9 ppm
Vitamin A, minimum .....	100,000 Int. Units/Lb.
Vitamin D3, minimum.....	10,200 Int. Units/Lb.
Vitamin E, minimum .....	115 Int. Units/Lb.

## INGREDIENTS

Beet molasses, Concentrated separator by-product, Hydrolyzed feather meal, Corn distillers grains, Hydrolyzed vegetable fat (preserved with Ethoxyquin), Monocalcium-dicalcium phosphate, Calcium carbonate, Potassium chloride, Zinc sulfate, Zinc oxide, Copper sulfate, Ferrous sulfate, Manganous oxide, Manganese sulfate, Ethylenediamine dihydroiodide, Cobalt sulfate, Sodium selenite, Vitamin A acetate, Vitamin D supplement, Vitamin E supplement

## FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Feed one tub per 20 head of cattle. Additional tubs may be needed when there are smaller calves with larger cattle. Place the tubs where cattle tend to congregate. Tubs should be fed continuously along with additional forages and water. If additional mineral or vitamins are desired, offer a loose mineral free choice. Average intakes range from .75 lbs to 1. lbs per head per day. Intakes are based on quality of forages and forage availability.

### IMPORTANT

Consumption of Tub Licks will vary depending on quality feed and availability of other feeds. Cattle conditions and weather conditions will also affect consumption.

### INTRODUCTION PERIOD

During the introduction period, tubs should be placed approximately 50 to 75 feet near the area that cattle congregate. Move tubs to accommodate consumption, if consumption is less than expected, move tubs nearer to the area that cattle congregate. If consumption is more than expected move tubs further from congregational area. Additional feed may be necessary if consumption becomes excessive. DO NOT PROVIDE TUBS TO CATTLE OF POOR CONDITION WITHOUT PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL FEED. IF CONSUMPTION IS EXCESSIVE FOR MORE THAN TWO WEEKS REEVALUATE THE TOTAL FEEDING PROGRAM.

**Caution: DO NOT FEED TUB LICKS TO SHEEP (OR RELATED SPECIES), AN-28% CONTAINS COPPER SULFATE WHICH IS TOXIC TO SHEEP.**

Manufactured by:



149 RR Ave | Wyndmere, ND 58081 | www.tublicks.com

*This product was made in a feed manufacturing facility that does not handle or store products containing animal proteins prohibited in ruminant feed.*

**Product Code # 8040**

Lot No. \_\_\_\_\_

150 Lbs (69.0 kg), 250 Lbs (113.4 kg), 500 Lbs (226.8 kg) Net Weight or Bulk