This Product Information Sheet is not intended to replace the Product Label. Always read the Product Label for the most current nutrient content and feeding directions.

Iono-lyx® B300

Product #3906

Feeding Applications

Pasture Cattle -MEDICATED for increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle and beef replacement heifers).

Product Features

CRYSTALYX Iono-lyx B300 gives you all the advantages of a CRYSTALYX supplement program plus the added benefits of BOVATEC - the leading ionophore feed additive for pasture cattle. BOVATEC is proven to increase weight gain in pasture cattle.

- As the only FDA-approved low-moisture block with Bovatec™, Iono-lyx B300 offers all the advantages of a Crystalyx® supplement program, plus the added benefits of Bovatec

- For an increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker and feeder cattle and dairy and beef replacement heifers)

- Contains 28% crude protein and a complete mineral and vitamin package

- Features Bioplex® organic trace minerals, which are formulated to be more readily absorbed and bioavailable to the animal

- 84 pasture studies conducted between 1980 and 2000 showed that BOVATEC improved average daily gain (ADG) by 9.82% or 0.14 per-head, per-day.

*Individual results may vary. BOVATEC® is a registered trademark of Zoetis®

Ingredients

Beet molasses, hydrolyzed poultry feathers, dicalcium phosphate, magnesium oxide, urea, hydrolyzed vegetable oil, calcium carbonate, zinc proteinate, manganese sulfate, zinc sulfate, copper sulfate, manganese proteinate, manganous oxide, roughage products, copper proteinate, zinc oxide, sodium selenite, vitamin E supplement, cobalt proteinate, vitamin A supplement, vitamin D-3 supplement, mineral oil, ethylenediamine dihydroiodide, cobalt carbonate and calcium iodate. Active Drug Ingredient(s):   Lasalocid................................. 300 g/ton Purpose Statement:For increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle and beef replacement heifers).

Nutrition Information

Crude Protein (min)	28%
Crude Fat (min)	4%
Crude Fiber (max)	2.5%
Calcium	2% - 2.5%
Phosphorus (min)	2%
Magnesium (min)	2%
Potassium (min)	2.3%
Vitamin A (min)	80000 IU/lb
Vitamin D3 (min)	8000 IU/lb
Vitamin E (min)	100 IU/lb
Cobalt (min)	10 ppm
Copper (min)	330 ppm
Iodine (min)	17 ppm
Manganese (min)	1330 ppm
Selenium (min)	4.8 ppm
Zinc (min)	1000 ppm

Usage Guidelines

Placement: Place containers in dry spots near loafing areas and watering locations.

Relocation: Feed continuously on a free-choice basis.

Accessibility: A minimum of two (2) containers may be required in each pasture to ensure proper accessibility.

Quantity: Feed at the rate of one container for every 10-30 head. Cattle should consume between 0.4 and 1.3 pounds per head daily to provide 60 to 200 mg lasalocid per head daily.

Monitoring: Free-choice consumption will depend on size of the animals fed, seasonal weather conditions, as well as quality, source and availability of other feeds.

Additional Feeding Information

ALL CONSUMPTION FIGURES STATED HERE ARE APPROXIMATE. PROVIDE FREE ACCESS TO CLEAN, FRESH WATER AT ALL TIMES. CRYSTALYX® IONO-LYX® CONTAINS NO SALT. PROVIDE SALT FREE CHOICE.

NOTE: CRYSTALYX® IONO-LYX® delivers a continuous supply of nutrients and is designed as a supplement to the animal's diet. When quantity or quality of other feedstuffs is limited, supplemental nutrients in addition to those provided by CRYSTALYX® IONO-LYX® may be required. In situations where additional nutrients are needed, contact your feed representative for specific recommendations.

WARNING: No withdrawal period is required when used according to labeling. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. CAUTION: Consumption of selenium should not exceed 3 mg/hd/day. This product, which contains added copper, should not be fed to sheep or any species that have a low tolerance to supplemental copper. Excessive consumption may result in adverse toxic reaction.