ACCEL FORTIFIER 1:50

FORMULATION OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC TRACE MINERALS AND VITAMINS

To enhance reproductive performance in adult cattle



AVAILABLE PACKAGE SIZES

25 lb. bags

• Pallet = 80 - 25 lb. bags (1 ton)

STORAGE

• Store in a cool, dry place. Keep tightly closed.

RESEARCH-SUPPORTED FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Concentrated source of chelated and inorganic trace minerals with vitamins Accel Fortifier 1:50 contains:

- Copper
- Zinc
- Manganese
- Cobalt

WHEN TO USE

Accel Fortifier 1:50 is a concentrated source of bioavailable and inorganic trace minerals with vitamins intended to be mixed into premixes, minerals, supplements and total mixed rations (TMR). Accel Fortifier 1:50 can be added to diets for dairy and beef cattle (including dry cows and bred heifers) during periods when added nutrients are required, such as: calving time, high production, breeding or during environmental challenges. Accel Fortifier 1:50 is not to be used as the sole source of vitamins and trace minerals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOR ALL BREEDS EXCEPT JERSEY: Accel Fortifier 1:50 should be fed at the rate of 1 pound per 50 head per day.

FOR JERSEY: Accel Fortifier 1:50 should be fed at the rate of 1 pound per 75 head per day.

SIGNS OF MINERAL DEFICIENCY

Signs of Copper Deficiency

- Direct: Inhibited conception, even though estrus seems normal; reproduction failure caused by early embryonic death and resorption; possibly an increase in retained placentas; offspring of deficient dams showing central nervous system abnormalities and inability to suckle properly; subestrus: diarrhea
- Indirect: Retarded growth and reduced longevity; poor hair coat (reddish color); skeletal changes; anemia

Signs of Zinc Deficiency

- Direct: Reduced conception rates; increase in retained placentas; atrophy of male seminiferous tubules and impaired development and function of reproductive glands leading to inhibition of spermatozoa maturation
- Indirect: Mild to severe hoof condition problems; suboptimal skeletal structure, growth and weight gain; poor feed utilization and efficiency; high somatic cell count; slow wound healing; rough hair coat

Signs of Manganese Deficiency

- Direct: Suppression of estrus; reduction of conception rate; delayed ovulation; increased incidence of abortion; silent heat; possibility of delayed opening of the vaginal orifice; light birth weights; infant mortality. In males: seminal tubular degeneration; lack of spermatozoa; inhibited libido
- Indirect: Poor skeletal development; weak and poor condition of legs and joints

Signs of Cobalt Deficiency

- Direct: Depletion of cobalt and Vitamin B12 at lactation; poor quality colostrum; reduced fertility; weak condition of offspring at birth leads to increased calf mortality
- Indirect: Depressed appetite; poor digestion; poor growth; weight loss



