

Zinc Mineral Mix



A mineral blend of lime, magnesium oxide and salt designed for incorporation in blends to deliver registered zinc oxide

A thoroughly blended intermediate Zinc Oxide premix to aid in the prevention of facial eczema in cattle and sheep.

Designed to be added in blended dairy feed to aid dispersion and suspension to improve efficiency and safety. Contains added oil to reduce dustiness.

NRM Zinc Mineral Mix contains

- Limestone flour to deliver calcium which is typically lacking in grains and by-products relative to the needs of lactating dairy cows.
- Magnesium oxide to deliver available magnesium as a rumen buffer and an essential mineral for lactating dairy cows.
- Salt to deliver sodium which stimulates appetite and can often be lacking in pasture-based diets relative to the needs of lactating dairy cows.
- 12.5g **Zinc Oxide TS-99** per 100g dose, as an aid in the prevention of facial eczema in cattle and sheep.

Each 100g dose of NRM Zinc Mineral Mix delivers

Lime	50g
Magnesium Oxide	15g
Salt	20g
Zinc Oxide TS-99	12.5g

NRM Zinc Mineral Mix contains

Limestone flour, magnesium oxide, salt, vegetable oil and Zinc Oxide TS-99.

Full dose inclusion rate for dairy feed blends

FEED RATE in kg PER COW PER DAY	INCLUSION RATE (kg PER TONNE)
1kg	100kg
2kg	50kg
3kg	33.3kg
4kg	25kg

The above table is an abbreviated version of the full rate inclusion levels in blends for cows averaging 500kg liveweight. Half rate options are available. For further information on the recommended rate for your custom blend please contact your local Nutrition Specialist.

NOTICE - CONTAINS ADDED MAGNESIUM OXIDE:

The feeding of this product to dairy cows may increase their risk of clinical salmonellosis. It is recommended that veterinary advice is obtained to ascertain potential risks associated with the use of this product in your environment before product is used.

THE QUALITY OF NRM PRODUCTS IS GUARANTEED If you have any queries, please contact us.

Zinc Oxide TS-99

IMPORTANT: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE WARNING: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Contains: 12.5g Zinc Oxide TS-99* per 100g NRM Zinc Mineral Mix dose, (125g per 1kg Zinc Oxide TS-99). Zinc Oxide TS-99 is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. A010933. See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

*Zinc Oxide TS-99 provides a minimum of 80% elemental zinc.

By law the user must take due care, obtaining expert advice, when necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain and distress when using the product other than as directed on the label.

Indications: An aid in the prevention of facial eczema in sheep and cattle.

Feed inclusion: Include with supplementary feed, mixing well, to provide a daily dose of 2.5g Zinc Oxide TS-99/100kg liveweight. Read the Feed Certificate accompanying each load to confirm inclusion level and feeding rate.

Directions for use: Recommended dose rates should be followed closely. For best protection, start Zinc Oxide TS-99 administration in feed at least 2 weeks before Facial Eczema conditions normally occur. Continue until cooler winter conditions.

Where spore counts are already high, drenching with Zinc at crisis dose rates is recommended. Please contact your local veterinary practitioner or animal health advisor for further advice. In high-risk situations, delivering zinc by multiple routes may be beneficial.

Warning: Zinc may be toxic to stock at higher than recommended levels. In cattle, the maximum recommended continuous zinc supplementation is 100 days. The recommended long term supplementation rate is 2.5g zinc oxide/100kg liveweight. Blood tests may help confirm if protection has been effective or needs to be reduced.

Environmental Protection: Zinc Oxide TS-99 is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. Avoid release to the environment.

Contraindications: Too much zinc can lead to pancreatic disease and copper deficiency. Zinc interferes with copper uptake from the gut, but excess copper supplementation may reduce the effectiveness of zinc to prevent facial eczema. In copper and selenium deficient areas, supplement with these after the zinc program—but not during it unless there are clinical deficiencies. If symptoms persist, owners are advised to seek advice from a local veterinarian.

Withholding Periods: Meat - NIL, Milk - NIL

DO NOT FEED TO ANIMALS OTHER THAN THOSE STIPULATED ON THIS LABEL

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