

CATTLE MEDICATED FEED ADDITIVES

Starting Cattle

**Boost
Performance
With Bovatec®**

HEALTHY ANIMALS. HEALTHY FOOD. HEALTHY WORLD.®

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION

Manage the Health of Starting Cattle

On-arrival stress can have a big impact on how quickly stocker or feeder cattle get started on feed and begin gaining weight. Starting rations containing Bovatec® Type A Medicated Article can help you reach performance goals, control disease and add money to your bottom line.

Increase Efficiency and Gain With Bovatec

Starting cattle on feed with rations containing Bovatec can help reduce health problems and help maximize productivity right away. Unlike Rumensin®, Bovatec is approved to be fed in combination with broad-spectrum Aureomycin® or Aureo® S 700.* Aureomycin is effective against bovine respiratory disease (BRD) and enteric disease. Additional advantages of Bovatec are shown in the chart below:

	BOVATEC	RUMENSIN
Jump-starts gain as soon as cattle arrive	✓	
Doesn't depress feed intake	✓	
No step-up program required	✓	
Coccidiosis control from Day 1	✓	✓

A feedyard research study showed:¹ At the end of an 80-day grow period, cattle fed Bovatec + Aureomycin finished 25 pounds heavier than cattle fed Rumensin + Tylan®.

↑ 4.5%

Dry matter intake

↑ 8.4%

Average daily gain

↑ 25 lb

Heavier

↑ 3.8%

Feed gain

* Combinations with Aureomycin and Aureo S 700 require a valid veterinary feed directive.

Start Cattle With Confidence Using the 6 C's

Bovatec can help change the way you think about the starting phase.

Remember these advantages of starting cattle with Bovatec and start on the path toward profitability.

CONSUMPTION

- Does not depress feed intake like Rumensin.¹⁻⁴
- Improves feed efficiency and average daily gain (ADG).

CONTROL OF DISEASE

- Can be fed with Aureomycin, which is effective against BRD caused by *Pasteurella* spp.
- Lowered disease risk allows cattle to more efficiently convert feed to gain.
- Can be fed with Aureo S 700, which helps maintain weight gain in the face of respiratory challenges.

COCCIDIOSIS

- Controls this common but hard-to-identify disease in arriving cattle.

COMPLIANCE

- Approved for use with Aureomycin or Aureo S 700.
- Approved to be fed in combination with MGA®, with or without Tylan®.
- Approved to be fed with Aureomycin and MGA at the same time.
- When Bovatec is fed in combination with Aureomycin or Aureo S 700, a veterinary feed directive is required.

COST/RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI)

- \$22.66-per-head advantage over cattle fed Rumensin and Tylan during an 80-day grow period.^{1,5}
- \$12.19-per-head advantage over cattle fed Rumensin (grow)/Rumensin and Tylan (finish) during a 178-day grow-to-finish period.^{1,6}
- Cattle fed Bovatec with Aureomycin had improved disease control. The calves experienced improved feed efficiency and ADG.^{1,7}
- Studies demonstrated the calves would have reached market weight six days sooner than cattle fed Rumensin, if fed to the same end weight.^{1,7}

CONVENIENCE

- No step-up program required.
- Available in several formulations.



Make every day on feed count.

Contact your nutritionist, feed supplier, veterinarian or Phibro representative. For more information on product formulations and combination approvals, or to explore the complete portfolio from Phibro, visit pahc.com.

Withdraw Aureo S 700 seven (7) days prior to slaughter. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Do not use Aureomycin in calves to be processed for veal.

Do not use Bovatec in calves to be processed for veal. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing lasalocid, as ingestion may be fatal. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentrations of lasalocid could be fatal to cattle and sheep.

Caution: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug (Aureomycin and Aureo S 700) to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

¹ Data on file. Trial MC013-06-AULA13 (Colorado study).

² Data on file. Trial MC014-06-AULA13 (South Dakota study).

³ Data on file. Trial MC015-06-AULA13 (Oklahoma study).

⁴ Data on file. Trial MC017-06-AULA13 (New Mexico study).

⁵ Overall (80-day grow period): purchase price \$130/cwt, ration cost \$250/ton (DM basis), equity (cattle and feed) 50%, interest rate 4%, processing \$26/head and medicine \$2.50/head. Bovatec + Aureomycin: initial body weight (BW) 628 lb, average daily gain (ADG) 3.74 lb and DM intake (DMI) 17.26 lb.; Rumensin: initial BW 627 lb, ADG 3.44 lb and DMI 16.51 lb

⁶ Overall (178-day grow-finish period): purchase price \$120/cwt, ration cost \$250/ton (DM basis), equity (cattle and feed) 50%, interest rate 4%, processing \$26/head and medicine \$2.50/head.

Bovatec + Aureomycin: initial BW 628 lb, ADG 4.12 lb and DMI 21.66 lb Rumensin and Rumensin + Tylan: initial BW 627 lb, ADG 3.99 lb and DMI 20.96 lb.

⁷ Bovatec + Aureomycin: initial BW 628 lb, ADG 4.12 lb and 175 days on feed (DOF) to reach final BW 1,350 lb; Rumensin + Tylan: initial BW 627 lb, ADG 3.99 lb and 181 DOF to reach final BW 1,350 lb.