



Supplying:

Major minerals

Inform Essential Trace Element Pak

Inform Essential Vitamin Pak

In a concentrated and balanced for on a regular and even basis to the main forage diets of sheep, for improved:

Fertility

Animal health

Milk and fleece quality

Growth & animal performance





		SHEEP
CODE		7000
CALCIUM	%	10
PHOSPHORUS	%	2
MAGNESIUM	%	3
SODIUM	%	8
COPPER	MG/KG	
ZINC	MG/KG	6,000
COBALT	MG/KG	110
MANGANESE	MG/KG	1,500
IODINE	MG/KG	275
SELENIUM	MG/KG	23
VITAMIN	A IU/KG	200,000
VITAMIN	D3 IU/KG	50,000
VITAMIN	E IU/MG	500
VITAMIN	B12 IU/KG	2000
VITAMIN	B1 IU/KG	30
VITAMIN	B6 IU/KG	50
NICOTINIC	MGS/KG	50



*First in Animal Nutrition*

Inform Nutrition Ireland, Whites Cross, Cork, Ireland  
 Tel: 021 439 4770  
[www.informnutrition.com](http://www.informnutrition.com)

Exceptional palatability

Can be fed anywhere at pasture or in yards

No Waste

Elite specifications formulated to suit region & sheep

Contains very high levels of Cobalt, Vitamin B12, Zinc and all other minerals trace elements and vitamins that improve sheep performance

## Now with added B Vitamins + with specially increased levels of Vitamin B12 and B1

On pastures deficient in cobalt or where the element is unavailable to plants because of the chemical nature of the soil, young ruminant animals fail to grow as expected. Cobalt forms part of Vitamin B12 molecule and it is a deficiency of the vitamin which is responsible for unthriftiness which occurs in animals grazing on cobalt deficient pastures.

Herbage does not contain any of the B Vitamins, and so the animals rely entirely upon micro-organisms which inhabit the rumen for the manufacture of these essential substances. Cobalt is therefore required continuously by the ruminant and young, rapidly growing animals.

However cobalt levels in the grass, which on many pastures may be low already, tend to fall further as herbage growth accelerates. Supplies of cobalt are therefore at their lowest when the animals requirements are at their highest.

Note:

FOR FEEDING TO ADULT SHEEP & LAMBS

Place one bucket in a suitable container or tyre where sheep congregate or near sheep tracks. Put out a minimum of one bucket per 50 ewes to ensure adequate intakes.

Example: 100 Ewes should consume about 2 buckets out every 16 days. Place close to water for increased intakes.