#### **GROWTH • COAT • HORNS • HEALTH**

### It is almost impossible for nature to provide 100% in the needs of animals. Free ranging animals like game are exposed to environmental challenges and changes resulting in some shortage or imbalance in nutrient supply.

This is reflected in condition, growth, production and reproduction changes throughout the seasons. The nutrients Sodium (Na) & Chloride (Cl), found in Salt (NaCl), are essential for life. Salt supplementation is key to a balanced diet. Salt helps regulate blood pH, maintain acid-base balance, assist with digestion and nutrient absorption to keep animals healthy. Trace minerals are nutrients needed in very small quantities.

They play important roles in metabolic processes like, health, immunity, production and reproduction. The 7 critical Trace elements include, Iron (Fe), Zinc (Zn), Manganese (Mn), Copper (Cu), Iodine (I), Cobalt (Co) and Selenium (Se). More detailed information regarding their functions and role in the wellbeing and production of animals are available from Pecus.

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APPETIT	E • HE/	ALTH • D	IGESTIO		BSORPTION • FE		
Nutrient NaCl	<mark>g/kg</mark> 900	Nutrient Mn	mg/kg 1825	<u> </u>	1 <b>1</b> 1	Manufactured by:	
Ca	16/20	Cu	400	10KG		Pecus (Pty) Ltd	
	7,5		35			P.O Box 50921	
Mg	1,5	Co	9 9	Caution: This supplement is not Gaborone			
S Moisture	2,0 20	Se Fe	9 185	a feed. Make sure sufficient Botswana			
Moisture	20	Zn	2725	water and grazir			
				available.	<u> </u>		
Recommended Intake Small Game: 10-30 g/day Big Game: 75-120 g/day							
Can be replaced by <b>Pecus P2 Salt Block</b> during the summer rainfall season to ensure that the Phosphate reserves of game animals are kept up.							
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seas				kept up.	eserves of gam		
seas Pro	ovide 1	to all an	<mark>imals w</mark> minant	kept up. /here shrub an	d bush grazing		
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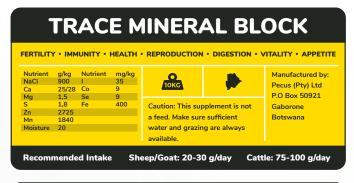
FERTILITY • IMMUNITY • HEALTH • REPRODUCTION • DIGESTION • VITALITY • APPETITE

The nutrients Sodium (Na) & Chloride (Cl), found in Salt (NaCl), are essential for life. Salt supplementation is key to a balanced diet.

Salt helps regulate blood pH, maintain acid-base balance, assist with digestion and nutrient absorption to keen animals healthy. Trace minerals are nutrients needed in very small quantities. They play important roles in metabolic processes like, health, immunity, production and reproduction. Trace minerals are in general poorly absorbed by most ruminants and needs to be supplemented.

The 7 critical Trace elements include, Iron (Fe), Zinc (Zn), Manganese (Mn), Copper (Cu), Iodine (I), Cobalt (Co) and Selenium (Se).

Iron: Important for formation of Red Blood Cells. Zinc: for immunity, skin health, claw integrity, fertility in males and females. Manganese: fertility and reproduction (sperm production, foetal and udder development). Copper: Central nervous system in unborn animals. In adult animals it is critical for a strong immune system, fertility, normal growth and development. Iodine: Normal thyroid function and regulation of energy metabolism and normal growth. Cobalt: Vitamin B12 and important appetite stimulator. Selenium: Growth as it is needed by the thyroid. It is also involved in fertility (sperm mobility) and immune responses



Supplement during strategic production periods: 4 weeks before mating to 2 weeks after mating, late pregnancy and lactation.

Supplement throughout the year where trace mineral deficiencies occur.

Provide when your normal licks do not have a trace mineral pack included.

#### Use in conjunction with other Pecus Salt Block range products

To ensure adequate time and space to achieve the correct intakes, provide: Cattle: 10 to 15 animals per 10 kg Pecus Salt Trace Mineral Block. Sheep & Goats: 20 to 25 animals per 10kg Pecus Salt Trace Mineral Block. Horses: 10 to 15 animals per 10kg Pecus Salt Trace Mineral Block

Caution: Do not feed the Pecus Salt Trace Mineral Block indiscriminately with other trace mineral containing supplements. Consult a nutritionist if in doubt.

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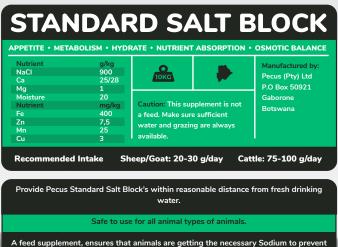
# PRODUCTS APPETITE • METABOLISM • HYDRATE •

NUTRIENT ABSORPTION • OSMOTIC BALANCE

Salt (NaCl) is a critical ingredient in animal feed as both Sodium (Na) & Chloride (Cl) are essential for life. Most plants provide insufficient sodium for animal feeding and may lack adequate chloride.

Salt supplementation is a critical part of a nutritionally balanced diet for animals and helps to maintain the mineral balance and regulate fluid balance of animals to keep them healthy. Sodium makes up more than 90% of the basic mineral elements in blood serum and is key to regulating blood pH, muscle contractions and nerve impulse transmission. Adequate Sodium is also needed for efficient absorption of amino acids, monosaccharides, and other feed ingredients from the small intestine.

Chloride is the primary anion in blood. The movement of chloride in and out of the red blood cells is essential in maintaining the acid-base balance of the blood. Chloride is also a necessary part of hydrochloric acid produced by the stomach, required to digest most foods.



any deficiency.

Shape makes it versatile since it can be put in lick troughs, planted on a peg or hanged from trees or other structures.

To ensure adequate time and space to achieve the correct intakes, provide: Cattle: 10 to 15 animals per 10 kg Pecus Standard Salt Block. Sheep & Goats: 20 to 30 animals per 10kg Pecus Standard Salt Block. Horses: 10 to 15 animals per 10kg Pecus Standard Salt Block

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#### Phosphorous is possibly the first limiting mineral, affecting animal performance and health on farms.

Phosphorus supplementation on green pasture is the most cost-effective way to increase fertility, milk production, growth rates of young animals and body condition recovery in farm animals. Phosphorous is the most important nutrient for bone growth and strength as well as maintaining strong teeth. Grazing animals are programmed by nature to store more phosphorous in their bones in periods of active growth which in nature is mainly when ample green pastures are available. Spring and summer are the best time to feed a Phosphorous supplement to farm animals.

In sweet veld areas or where animals eat lots of shrubs and tree leaves. phosphorous supplementation can continue through winter as the animals will select a diet to overcome a protein shortage usually found in winter grass. A Phosphorous shortage leads to a loss of appetite, poor production and reproduction and weight loss. The first signs of a Phosphorous shortage are often long or fast-growing hooves, chewing bones and other objects, skipping heat cycles and a reduced food intake. All the above inevitably leads to weight and body condition loss affecting production negatively.

# **PHOSPHATE BLOCK (P2)**

ENERGY • METABOLISM • GROWTH • CONDITION • APPETITE



formulated as a versatile cost-effective supplement to provide Phosphorous and trace minerals

Supply all 7 essential trace minerals to ruminants and game.

Main application is in summer but can strategically be used throughout the year.

Safe to use for all animal types of animals.

Shape makes it versatile since it can be put in lick troughs, planted on a peg to raise from the ground or hanged from trees or other structures

To ensure adequate time and space to achieve the correct intakes, provide: Cattle: 10 to 15 animals per 10 kg Pecus Phosphate (P2) Block. Sheep & Goats: 20 to 25 animals per 10kg Pecus Phosphate (P2) Block. Horses: 10 to 15 animals per 10kg Pecus Phosphate (P2) Block

PecusMineralBlock

FERTILITY · GROWTH · ENERGY · METABOLISM · PRODUCTION · **MEAT/MILK • CONDITION • APPETITE** 

Research as far back as the 1940's confirm that most parts of Southern Africa are deficient in Phosphorous (P). In Botswana, Phosphorous is possibly the first limiting mineral affecting animal performance and health during spring and summer in spring calving cycles.

Phosphorus supplementation on green pasture is the most cost-effective way to increase the increase cow fertility, cow milk production, calf growth rates and body condition recovery in mature animals The animal needs phosphorous for numerous maintenance and production systems making phosphorous metabolism complex. Animals store Phosphorous in their bones and can mobilise it again in times of shortage.

Phosphorous is therefore key in building block for bone growth and strength as well as maintaining strong teeth. Grazing animals are hormonally programmed to store more phosphorous in their bones in periods of active growth which in nature is mainly when ample green pastures are available. This is the best time to ensure that the most Phosphorous being fed is retained in the animal body and utilised for increased production functions like growth, reproduction and health.

A Phosphorous shortage leads to a loss of appetite, poor production and reproduction and weight loss. The first signs of a Phosphorous shortage are often long hooves, chewing bones and other objects, skipping heat cycles and a reduced food intake.

#### **PHOSPHATE BLOCK (P8)** FERTILITY • GROWTH • ENERGY • METABOLISM • PRO 280 24 Pecus (Pty) Ltd P.O. Box 50921 Caution: This supplement is not Gaborone a feed. Make sure sufficient Botswana water and grazing are always **Recommended Intake** Sheep/Goat: 20-30 g/day Cattle: 75-100 g/day

PecusP8-Salt Phosphate Block intakes can be regulated by the distance it is placed from drinking water or through restriction of the number of blocks available to lick.

Will aid to alleviate trace mineral shortages as it contains all 7 essential trace minerals.

Formulated for the commercial beef, sheep and goat farmers striving to optimise production.

Cattle: 10 to 15 animals per 10 kg Pecus P8-Salt Phosphate Block. Sheep & Goats: 20 to 25 animals per 10kg Pecus P8-Salt Phosphate Block

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PecusMineralBlock

**Pecus Tick & Fly repellent Block** contains Garlium®, a concentrated garlic-based product registered for use in animal feed as a flavouring agent. It is a natural product, compliant with EU regulations and free of animal products.

Garlium® contains highly concentrated Garlic oil & powder and other Allium compounds. In horse, sheep, goat, cattle and game diets, it aids in repelling ticks and flies. The strong garlic smell act as a repellent and once ingested. non-metabolized garlic active ingredients are excreted via the breath and skin, surrounding the animal with a garlic aroma. Registration numbers in accordance with Act 36 of 1947: Garlium® GEM HC - V 27580.

Pecus® Salt Block is an enriched salt supplement and should always be fed in conjunction with pasture or roughage available ad lid. For best results provide Pecus® Salt Block strategically for periods when insect infestations are problematic. Continue to use other forms of insect control as required.

## **FLY & TICK REPELLENT BLOCK**

#### APPETITE • INSECTS • FLIES • TICKS • FLEAS • LICE



Horses: 10 or less animals per 10kg Pecus "Bar" Salt Block

PecusMineralBlock