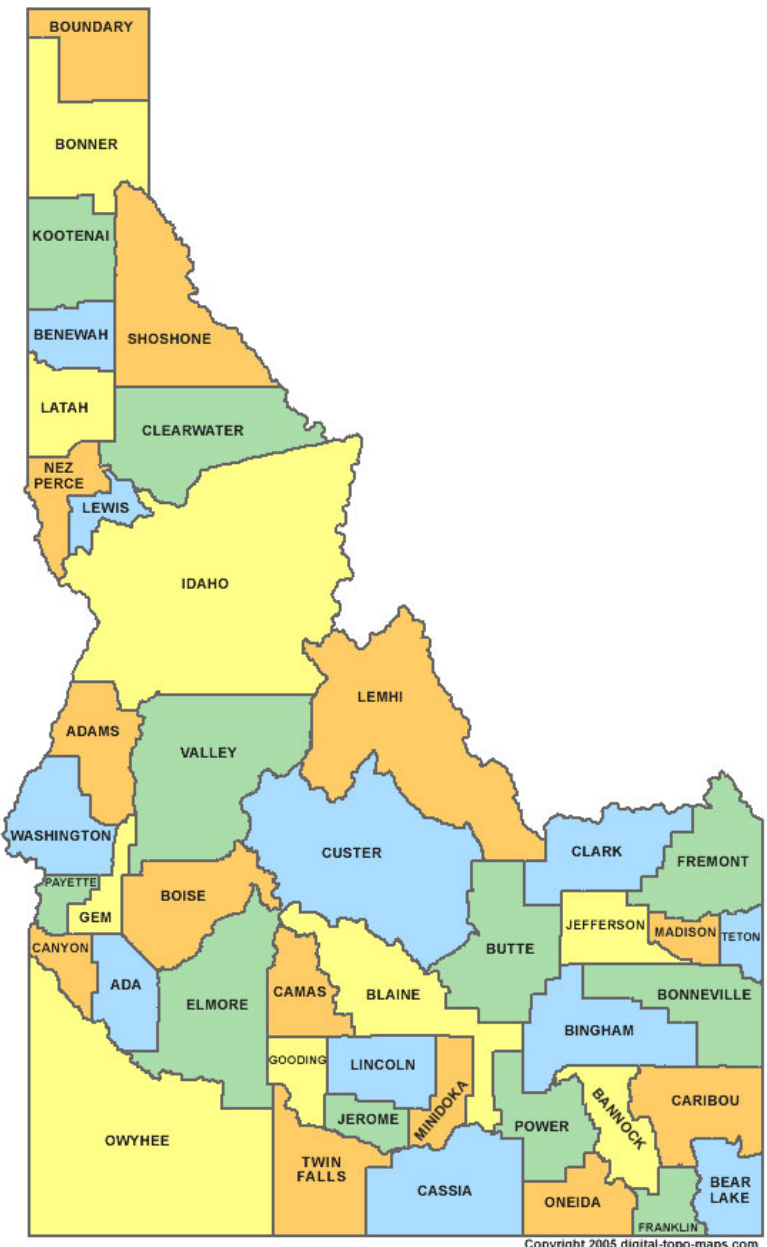


Multimin PUTS MICRO MINERALS ON THE MAP!

IDAHO – Micro Minerals (Cu, Mn, Zn, Se)in Cattle:

Deficiencies of Se more commonly are found in the Pacific Northwest, Great Lakes and Atlantic Coastal Range, and are associated with disorders such as white muscle disease (primarily in sheep), retained placentas and reduced reproductive efficiency. If evidence of these symptoms and disorders occur, producers may need to have additional diagnostic work to confirm a Se deficiency.

Copper is a mineral that is quite deficient in Pacific Northwest forages, hays, straws, grains, by-products and almost anything else you might feed your cattle.



Cattle with trace mineral deficiencies often show no clinical signs until they are severely deficient, but a chronic deficiency inhibits performance and decrease production.

Clinical signs of copper deficiency include:

- Immune suppression – disease breakouts and failure to respond to vaccination
- Rough, red dull hair coat
- Anemia

Clinical signs of selenium deficiency include:

- Muscle degeneration (white muscle disease)
- Reproductive failure
- Immune suppression

Clinical signs of manganese deficiency include:

- Bone abnormalities
- Reduced growth rate
- Reduced fertility

Clinical signs of zinc deficiency include:

- Compromised hoof integrity
- Bull reproductive failure
- Anorexia and weight loss esp. in calves

Where does Multimin fit in?

- Multimin provides zinc, manganese, copper and selenium in a readily available form as an injection.
- Multimin rapidly increases trace mineral status of animals.
- Multimin rapidly increases liver storage of trace minerals following injection.
- Multimin bypasses antagonists in feed, forage, distillers grain and drinking water that can reduce the absorption of these critical trace minerals.

Reference :

Ward M., Lardy G. Beef cattle mineral nutrition.

Mehren M. Copper for beef cattle