

## Formax Beef Feeds

Proper Nutrition is the key to optimum performance in your cattle herd. Without proper nutrition, cattle will not meet or exceed the expectations you have set as a producer. Formax Beef Feeds are formulated to pick up where your forage stops to help meet the daily requirements of your cattle. Formax Beef Feeds uses the highest quality ingredients formulated in a way to assure a consistent, palatable and nutrient-dense feed. Formax Beef Feeds are scientifically formulated to help meet the animals unique requirement for protein, carbohydrates and fats along with supplemental minerals and vitamins. As a producer, utilize Formax Beef Feeds of providing a high quality feed formulated for maximum herd performance.

All Formax Feeds contain the following ingredients:

### Mintrex Chelated Mineral Technology

Chelated trace minerals are chemically bound to a ligand to improving the bioavailability of the mineral, allowing efficient utilization by the animal. The use of Mintrex Chelated Technology will help support reproductive performance, immune response, and hoof integrity.

### GHP2

GHP2 is a proprietary blend of products designed to provide the animal with nutrition to address the everyday challenges they face and improve the overall profitability of the operation. GHP2 has been proven to support gut health, support a healthy immune system, aid in pathogen inhibition, and assist the animal in dealing with mycotoxin challenges. The addition of GHP2 in all Formax Beef Feeds will result in optimum digestibility, feed efficiency, and immune response along with improvements in milk production and reproductive performance

### Steam Flaked Corn

Some Formax Beef Feeds contain steam flake corn. Cereal grains are the primary source of energy in cattle diets. Starch is the primary nutrient in these grains; thus optimal starch utilization is fundamental to improving efficiency of the grains and improvement in cattle performance. The addition of steam flake corn should improve feed efficiency and milk production through increased starch utilization.