

A medicated livestock mineral that prevents the breeding of face and horn flies on the manure of treated cattle. Suppresses egg production and larval development of the stomach worm (Haemonchus spp.), hookworm (Bunostomum spp.) and nodular worm (Oesophagostomum spp.) An aid in the prevention of cattle foot rot and soft tissue lumpy jaw.

> PESTICIDALLY ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT: Phenothiazine 2.0% PESTICIDALLY INERT INGREDIENTS: 98.0% ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT: Ethylene Diamine Dihydroiodide0.033%

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, not less than	10.0%	Cane Molas
Crude Fat, not less than	.30%	Phosphate, S
Crude Fiber, not more than	5.0%	iodide, Pher
Phosphorus (P), not less than		(Stability In
Calcium (Ca), not less than	1.0%	ed Dry Yea
Calcium (Ca), not more than	2.0%	Sulfate, Co
Salt (NaCI), not less than	23.0%	Manganese
Salt (NaCl), not more than	25.0%	U
lodine (I), not less than	.026%	

VITAMIN GUARANTEE

Vitamin A	80,000 USP	1
Vitamin D-2	6,000 USP	

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Kay Dee Fly and Worm Control Block must be kept in front of the beef cattle at all times. Feed at a rate of one block per five head of cattle, or one block per twenty head of sheep. Add one additional block when each block has been one-half consumed. Remove all other minerals and salt.

Place blocks strategically so that cattle or sheep pass by them every day, such as near the watering areas. Protect blocks from exposure to weather as much as possible.

Do not feed any other salt or mineral containing salt while feeding Kay Dee Fly and Worm Control Blocks as they contain all the minerals and salt required by the cattle.

Observe animals closely to see that they consume the product at a rate of ½ ounce per 100 pounds of body weight for cattle, supplying the recommended intake of ¼ gram of phenothiazine. A 1000 pound animal will consume approximately 1/3 pound of block per head daily.

Observe sheep intake closely to see that they consume the product at a rate of 1.75 ounces per head per day, so as to assure the effective dose of one gram of phenothiazine per animal daily.

Kay Dee Fly and Worm Control Block does not kill horn flies. It kills the face and horn fly larva, and thus breaks the life cycle of the flies. If your cattle are on the low level phenothiazine program prior to the fly season, there should be no large build up of horn flies. However, if horn flies are present before the low level phenothiazine program is started, it will take 10 to 14 days before a reduction in horn flies is observed.

In line with good management practices, it is recommended that cattle should be sprayed at the start of the fly season with a good insecticide.

Horn flies migrate short distances mainly by being carried along on wind currents. Since face flies migrate from farm to farm, it is essential that the larvicide program be carried out on an area basis to assist in reduction of the adult face fly population.

Kay Dee Fly and Worm Control Block may be kept in front of your cattle all year for worm control. For worm control, first treat your cattle and sheep using a therapeutic wormer recommended by your feed supplier or veterinarian to eliminate the present adult worms. Then feed Kay Dee Fly and Worm Control Block on a continuous basis throughout the year. This will prevent production of fertile worm eggs, further contamination of pasture and lots, and a build up of worm population within your animals.

Warning: Do not feed to dairy cattle. Occasional sensitivity to Phenothiazir.e has there reported. Caution: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Manufactured by

KAY DEE FEED

EPA Registration Number 6552-6

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