TECH SHEET

Bell-Booth Phosphorus

Practical phosphorus support for cows on crops and during lactation.

When phosphorus supply falls short, cow health and performance can be impacted. Milk production can drop, reproductive performance may be compromised and the risk of metabolic issues can increase.

Why Phosphorus Matters

Phosphorus plays an important role in energy metabolism, milk production, reproduction and skeletal health. Demand can be particularly high when cows are grazing fodder beet or kale, and during early lactation.

When phosphorus supply falls short, cow health and performance can be affected.

Reduced Milk Production

Phosphorus deficiency can reduce milk production due to lower feed intake and loss of body condition.

Reduced Reproductive Performance

Inadequate phosphorus can contribute to irregular oestrus cycles, delayed ovulation, reduced conception rates and longer calving intervals.

Skeletal Health

Phosphorus is essential for strong bones. Prolonged deficiency can weaken bones and increase the risk of skeletal issues, affecting animal wellbeing and longevity.

Metabolic & Immune Function

Inadequate phosphorus can affect energy metabolism and immune function, leaving cows more susceptible to health challenges.

Why Bell-Booth Phosphorus?

Bell-Booth Phosphorus is 98% monosodium phosphorus, providing a fast-acting, soluble source of phosphorus that can be easily administered each day through a Dosatron inline dispenser or similar water medication system.

It provides a practical and consistent way to support phosphorus requirements during the dry period and throughout lactation.

What Can Cause Phosphorus Deficiency?

- Low dietary phosphorus intake
- Diets high in fodder beet or kale
- Low soil phosphorus reserves
- Increased demand in high-producing cows, particularly during early lactation

**Product may look different to the image*

Best Practices

1. Supplement before deficiencies become a problem
Provide phosphorus supplementation where dietary supply may not meet cow demand, rather than waiting for signs of deficiency.

2. Consider the wider mineral programme
Ensure cows are also receiving appropriate levels of magnesium and calcium.

3. Test where there's a known or suspected issue
Include phosphorus in routine blood testing if you're concerned about phosphorus status or have known deficiencies within the herd.

Dosing Regime

Administer each day through a Dosatron inline dispenser or similar water medication system.

Cows

High fodder beet or kale diet	Low phosphorus status	High-producing cows
50-80g/cow/day	25-50g/cow/day	70g/cow/day

Heifers & Calves

Heifers on fodder beet/kale	Calves - Post weaning
30g/animal/day	15g/animal/day

Beef Cows

General Dose
10-15g/animal/day

If an ad-lib phosphorus supplement is required, consider Bell-Booth Just Beet It, which contains nine essential minerals and trace elements.

Scan here to view additional product information

If required, consult with your nutritional advisor or Bell-Booth Territory Manager on:

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