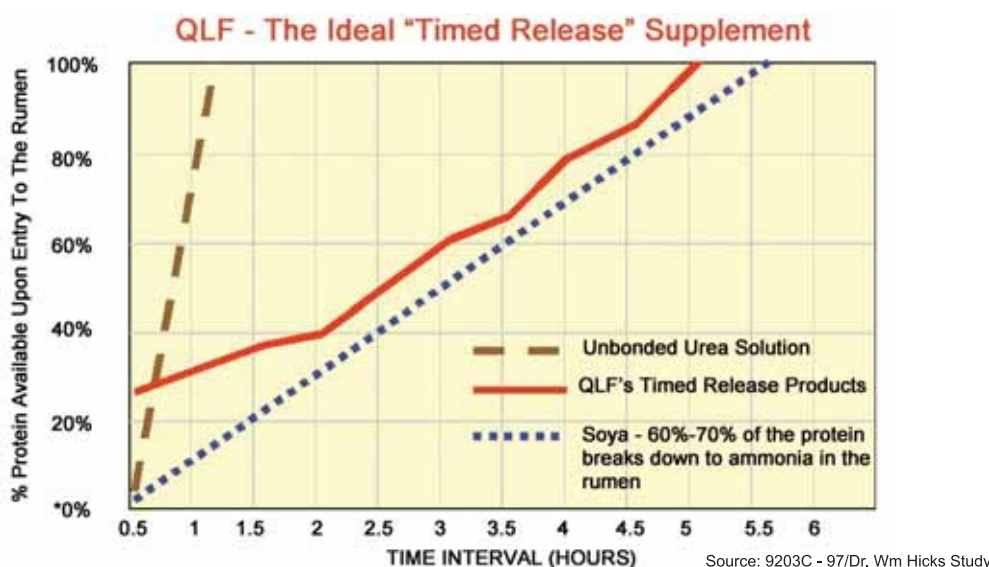




## QLF's Timed-Release Protein

QLF's "Timed Release Protein," is unique and unlike some other molassed protein liquids which simply combine urea with molasses. QLF create a urea phosphate solution which bonds the protein source so as to mimic soya in the way it degrades in the rumen. Other molassed protein liquids that simply add urea into molasses degrade over a faster time period in the rumen and hence may be utilised less efficiently. The graph below shows the typical degradation times of unbonded urea solution, soya and QLF's "Timed Release Protein" in the rumen. It is clear that QLF's "Timed Release Protein" can be used as a substitute for soya with the same / if not improved performance.



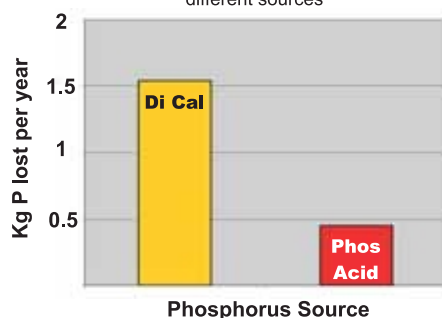
## Phosphorus Source Matters:

Cattle require phosphorus (P) for a variety of growth, reproductive and metabolic functions. Dietary P deficiencies can lead to poor growth, poor appetite and feed efficiency, reproductive problems and depressed milk yield.

The amount of a feedstuff that is actually available for use by the animal (Bioavailability) varies greatly among supplemental phosphorus sources. Only 75% of the P supplied by DiCal / Mono Calcium Phosphate is absorbed; the rest is excreted. In contrast, 90% of the P in phosphoric acid can be retained & used.

### Annual Excretion of Supplemental Phosphorus

Dairy cow fed 13 g / day Absorbable P from different sources



**CONCLUSION**  
When feeding to a specific animal need, using phosphoric acid cuts excretion of supplemental P to 1/3 of the levels expected with DiCal