

# COSEICURE CALF BOLUS

Trace element bolus containing Cobalt, Selenium, Iodine & Copper

## DATA SHEET



### USES

For use in areas of copper, iodine and selenium deficiencies and for the improvement of cobalt supply. Coselcure supplements the diet of calves with the nutritionally essential trace elements of copper, selenium, iodine and cobalt through the early growing stages.

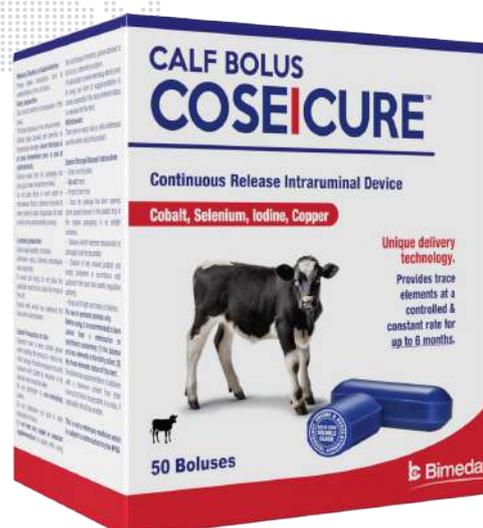
### BENEFITS

- Revolutionary soluble glass technology
- Unique delivery technology provides trace elements at a controlled & constant rate for up to 6 months.
- Rumen-available ionic copper
- Rumen-available ionic cobalt
- Delivers trace elements which are essential for ongoing health



LIST No	UNIT PACKAGE	CASE SIZE
1COS037	1 box of 50 boluses	6 boxes

See reverse for full product detail and usage instructions



# Calf Bolus COSECURE™

Trace element bolus containing Cobalt, Selenium, Iodine & Copper



## PRESENTATION

Continuous release intraruminal device. A cylindrical, blue glass continual release intraruminal device weighing approximately 33g.

## USES

For use in areas of copper, iodine and selenium deficiencies and for the improvement of cobalt supply. Coselcure supplements the diet of calves with the nutritionally essential trace elements of copper, selenium, iodine and cobalt through the early growing stages. Coselcure should only be used when the clinical need arises.

Nutritional additives; compounds of trace elements

Nutritional additives	% w/w	Coselcure Calf: Daily supplies per one bolus (*)	Coselcure Calf: Daily supplies per two boluses (*)
3b404 Copper (as Copper(II) oxide)	13.4	25 mg	49 mg
3b202 Iodine (as Calcium iodate anhydrous)	1.0	1.83 mg	3.60 mg
3b302 Cobalt (as Cobalt(II) carbonate)	0.5	0.92 mg	1.83 mg
3b803 Selenium (as Sodium selenate)	0.15	0.28 mg	0.55 mg

(\*) provides trace elements at a controlled & constant rate for up to 6 months.

## ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Calcium <1%, Magnesium <1%, Sodium 19%, Phosphorus 27%.

## CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE APPLICATION

Only administer to fully ruminating weaned calves which MUST NOT be consuming any form of liquid milk when the product is administered. Make sure that handling and restraining equipment is suitable for young stock.

## INCLUSION RATE

Administer 1 bolus orally to calves weighing over 100kg. A second bolus may be given based on the advice of a veterinarian/nutritionist using mineral analysis data of the farm. Only administer to calves ruminating, over 3 months of age and 100kg BW.

## METHOD & ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Give correct attention to preparation of the bolus. The bolus dissolves in the reticulo-rumen. Soluble glass boluses are sensitive to temperature changes, ensure the bolus is at body temperature prior to and at administration. Remove bolus from foil packaging and bring up to body temperature slowly. Do not place bolus in warm water or microwaves. Place in pockets of overalls to warm slowly to body temperature for best results during administration process.

## LIVESTOCK PREPARATION

Avoid rough handling of animals. Administer using a Bimeda oesophageal bolus applicator. To avoid calf

injury, do not place the applicator head too far inside the throat of the calf. Ensure each animal has swallowed the bolus after administration.

## THE ROLE OF TRACE ELEMENTS

The active substances are the essential trace elements copper, cobalt, selenium and iodine. The boluses are designed to dissolve slowly throughout the grazing season (up to 6 months), releasing copper, cobalt, selenium and iodine.

Copper is an integral part of several enzymes with oxidase function e.g. caeruloplasmin, monoamine oxidase, cytochrome oxidase, tyrosinase, lysyl oxidase, cytochrome C and superoxide dismutase. Thus, copper is essential for a variety of body functions including growth. In addition, extra copper supplementation is essential in cases of infertility due to the formation of thiomolybdates with molybdenum.

Cobalt is an integral part in Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin), which is important for several metabolic functions. This vitamin is synthesised by micro-organisms in the rumen and is absorbed from there into the systemic circulation. Vitamin B12 acts as a co-enzyme in several metabolic pathways and in ruminants its main role is in the metabolism of propionate, which is required for synthesis of glucose via succinate in the liver.

Selenium is an integral part in the glutathione peroxidase (GSHPx) enzymes, which are involved in the protection from oxidant stress. These enzymes have a synergistic role with vitamin E and other antioxidants in removing toxic peroxides from tissue and preventing oxidative damage to membranes. Selenium is required in the thyroid gland for the conversion of T4 to T3, the active thyroxine molecule as selenium is required in the iodothyronine deiodinase enzymes.

Iodine is required for the synthesis of triiodothyronine (T3) and tetraiodothyronine (thyroxine T4) in the thyroid gland. These hormones are derivatives of the amino acid tyrosine. The function of the iodine hormones is to affect basal metabolic rate and thus accelerate growth and increase the oxygen consumption. A deficiency of iodine will result in impaired production of these hormones and as a result goitre (enlarged thyroid gland) will be seen. The clinical consequences of iodine deficiency are seen predominantly as reproductive abnormalities, with breeding cows giving birth to hairless, weak or dead young. Note that this condition can also arise due to selenium deficiency, which can reduce the conversion of T4 into the active T3 form, and also due to the consumption of foods containing goitrogens. Goitrogens are substances particularly found in brassicas (kale, cabbage, rape) which inhibit the iodination of tyrosine and hence the synthesis of thyroxine.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Operators need to wear suitable gloves while handling the product to reduce any risk of allergy. Protective measures to avoid exposure with Cobalt

by inhalation or by dermal route should be taken. Do not administer to non-ruminating calves. Do not administer any aids to alter dissolution of bolus. Do not feed any copper or selenium supplementation to calves while using this calf bolus (6 months), unless advised to do so by a veterinary surgeon.

It is advisable to seek veterinary advice prior to using any form of supplementation in calves especially if the trace element status is unknown for the herd.

## WITHDRAWALS

There are no meat, milk or offal withdrawal periods while using this product.

## SPECIAL STORAGE

Store in a dry place. Do not freeze. Protect from frost. Once the package has been opened, store unused boluses in the plastic tray in the original packaging, in an airtight container. Boluses which become discoloured or damaged must be discarded. Keep out of sight and reach of children.

## IMPORTANT

Remove boluses from foil and place in pockets prior to use, ensuring bolus is close to body temperature before administration.

For use in ruminant animals only.

## PACKAGE QUANTITY

Each foil pack contains 10 boluses; equivalent to 10 doses. 5 foils are provided per unit i.e. 50 boluses per unit.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT

Any unused product or waste materials should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

## LEGAL CATEGORY

Complementary dietetic feedstuff. This is not a veterinary medicine which is subject to authorisation by the HPR.

Dietetic Complementary Feed Manufactured in the UK by:

Telsol Limited, 23/24 Colomendy Industrial Estate, Denbigh, Denbighshire, Wales, LL16 5TA

## MANUFACTURER'S REGISTRATION NUMBER

GB/559/501923

For further information and queries, please contact Bimeda:

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Please consult your local trained animal health advisor before using. Please Use Responsibly.

[Cosecureboluses.com](http://Cosecureboluses.com)

TAKE TIME



OBSERVE LABEL  
DIRECTIONS

[www.bimeda.ie](http://www.bimeda.ie)  
[www.bimeda.co.uk](http://www.bimeda.co.uk)

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