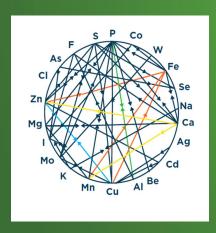


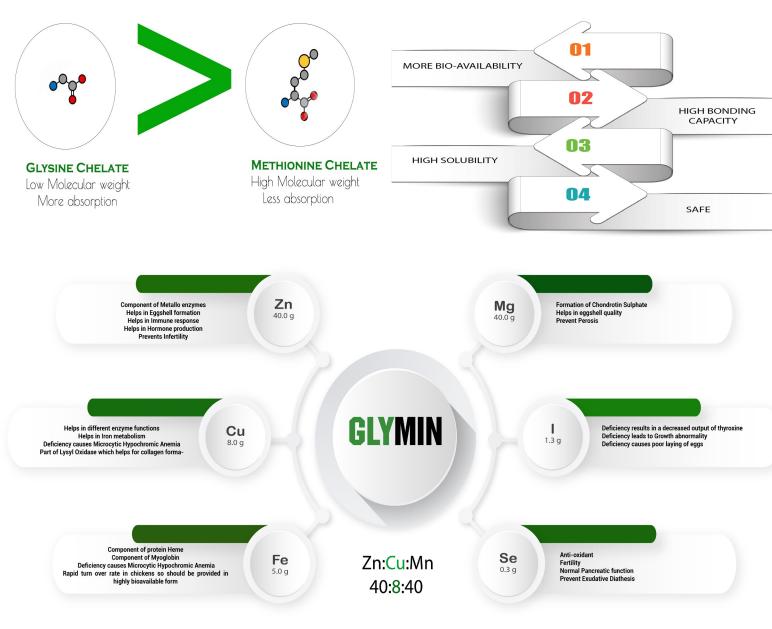
Glycine-Mineral-Chelate

BECAUSE MINERALS ARE INFLUENCIAL



Trace mineral nutrition has a rich history of discovery and research in the field of poultry nutrition. Many of the early basic nutrient metabolism studies were conducted in chicks and then related to other livestock species. The trace minerals of primary concern in poultry diets and having recommended levels of supplementation by the NRC (1994) Nutrient Requirements of Poultry include Zinc (Zn), Manganese (Mn), Copper (Cu), Iron

Iodine (I). A potential advantage of chelated trace minerals is that the binding of the organic ligand(s) to the mineral should provide stability of the complex in the upper gastrointestinal system, thereby minimizing mineral losses to antagonists and allowing the complex to be delivered to the absorptive epithelium of the small intestine for mineral uptake. Eventually for overall performance of birds, regular use of chelated minerals in the poultry feed will solve routine problems and in that place GLYMIN stands first in its way.



BENEFITS

- Glycine has the lowest molecular weight with a high bonding capacity to the mineral
- High bio-availability of chelated mineral
- Glycine -mineral amino acid is the smallest molecule, facilitating absorption at specific sites in the intestine
- High solubility in liquid media makes it more easily transported across intestinal membranes and into cells
- Replaces inorganic minerals completely in formulation
- Safe and non-hazardous molecule to the environment

INDICATIONS

- Improves FCR and weight gain in broilers
- Enhances egg production and shell quality in layers and breeders
- Improves productivity, egg selection and hatchability in breeders
- Reduces incidence of lameness and broken eggs

PACKING DOSE
25 Kg Bag 500g - 1 Kg/ ton of feed