



Glycine feed chelates

Glystar®



Glystar 1:1 | Glystar Forte 2:1 Zn | Mn | Cu | Fe | Ca | Mg

Effectiveness

Glystar and **Glystar Forte** chelates are absorbed by the organism in the way typical of amino acids (glycine). This largely expedites and facilitates assimilation of the microelements supplied and supports their delivery to the place where they are needed most. Glycine is an amino acid with the highest bioavailability.

Item	Glystar® Zn	Glystar® Mn	Glystar® Cu	Glystar® Fe	Glystar® Mg	Glystar® Ca	Glystar® forte Zn	Glystar® forte Mn	Glystar® forte Cu	Glystar® forte Fe
EU registration no.	E6	E5	E4	E1	11.2.10	11.1.11	E6	E5	E4	E1
Element	Zn-25%	Mn-22%	Cu-24%	Fe-20%	Mg-10%	Ca-20%	Zn-16%	Mn-16%	Cu-16%	Fe-16%
Glycine	29%	30%	29%	28%	Glycine	Glycine	36%	43%	37%	42%

Glycine

is an amino acid that is the easiest to absorb; it is a building block in the synthesis of erythrocytes, glucose and ceratine. **Glystar** and **Glystar Forte** chelates easily permeate the intestine wall thanks to which they are efficiently utilized.

Effectiveness of Glystar and Glystar Forte chelates

Cattle

- Lower susceptibility to infections
- Reduced number of somatic cells in milk
- Better skin and hair condition
- Increased hoof hardness and elasticity
- Shorter calving intervals
- Increased fertility
- Regulated cation-anion balance in the rumen
- Reduced metabolic diseases

Pigs

- Decreased piglet mortality
- Lower susceptibility to infections and diseases
- Increased bone density and stability
- Improved meat quality
- Lower susceptibility to stress
- Limited cannibalism
- Increased sow fecundity and fertility

Poultry

- Improved egg laying rates
- Lower broiler death rates
- Harder egg shells
- Increased fertility
- Lower susceptibility to infections and diseases
- Reduced susceptibility to stress and cannibalism

