

Minerals in poultry nutrition are typically classified as macro- or micro-minerals, depending on the levels needed in the diet. The macro-minerals include calcium, phosphorus, chlorine, magnesium, potassium, and sodium. Requirements for the macro-minerals are typically expressed as percentage of the diet, while the requirements for the micro-minerals are stated as parts per million. Although the quantities required for micro-minerals are lower than for macro-minerals, they play an essential role in the body's metabolism. The micro-minerals include copper, iodine, iron, manganese, selenium, and zinc.

Importance of Organic minerals:

A plant takes the inorganic minerals from the soil. It then converts them into a more adsorbed size and form. These minerals called bio-available minerals or organic minerals. Minerals derived from rocks processes are called inorganic minerals, which causes less productivity due to poor bio-availablity.

Mineral deficiency:

Trace minerals like Copper, Iron, Manganese, Chromium and Zinc are essential for immunity, health, productivity, metabolism of nutrients and reproductive function. But routine addition of inorganic minerals generally in oxides and sulphates form in diet are frequently subject to marginal deficiencies that affect health and performance.





Methodology - a key factor:

There are several methods to make organic minerals commercially. The procedures may differ from one another based on the nature of amino acids, peptides and protein for making organic minerals (e.g chelation). The bio-availabity is also different based on the organic sources for proteination technology. Incomplete bonding between peptides and minerals will cause additional damages like oxidation and imbalance, so the quality and performance of the organic minerals always depend on the methodology of making organic minerals.

Oromin-Speciality Organic Minerals from BioNexgen:

The minerals in Oromin are unique mineral proteinates i.e trace minerals bound to amino acids and peptides. Oromin is produced using special proteination technology that assures more bioavailability of minerals.

The Oromin Advantage:

The pH environment of the small intestines is a challenge for inorganic minerals. It is now recognized that most diseases can be traced to essential mineral imbalances, excessive levels of some, and deficiencies in others. The unique blend of organic minerals in Oromin helps to extract the maximum genetic potential of the bird through better bio availability.

Composition: Each kg contains organic forms of

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**		Cobalt	1100 mg
*		Chromium	200 mg
*		Copper	4600 mg
*		Manganese	72.5 g
*		lodine	4200 mg
*		Iron	60.5 g
*		Selenium	300 mg
*		Zinc	72.5 g



- Enhances bio-availability of minerals
- Ensures intestinal absorption
- Strengthens bone formation
- Improves shelf life of egg and meat
- Maintains overall performance

Mixing Rate:

Layers and Broilers: 500 g to 750 g per ton of feed

Breeders: 1kg. per ton of feed or as recommended by Veterinarian / Nutritionist





25 kg

Manufactured and Marketed by:



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