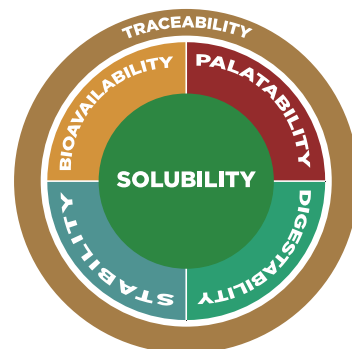


THE ABILITIES OF INTELLIBOND TRACE MINERALS

PALATABILITY

Trace Minerals and Preferential Intake

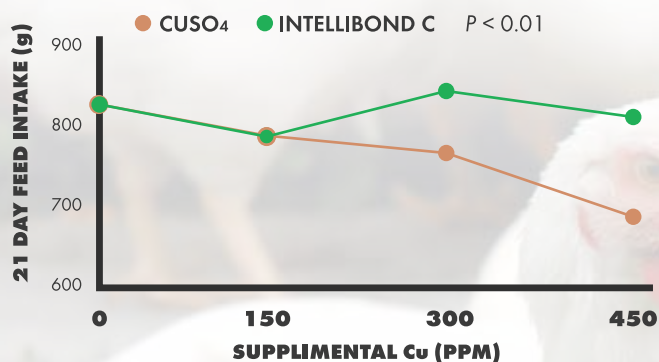
- Weak ionic bond from sulfates causes dissociation of metal when exposed to moisture (saliva).
- Animals have evolutionarily developed an aversion to metallic tasting compounds due to their indication of plant toxicity. These free metal ions activate T2R bitter-sensing receptors.



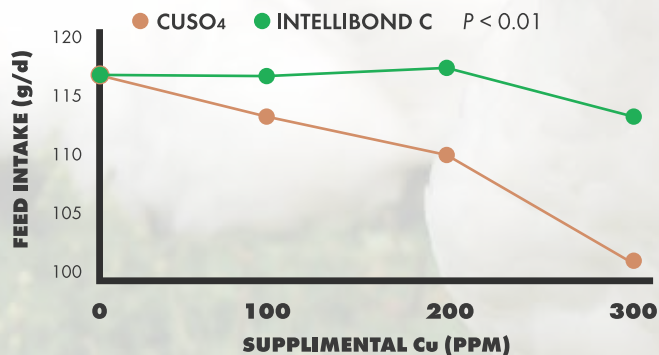
POULTRY

Broiler and layer chickens decrease feed intake when given higher levels of copper. When copper sulfate is replaced with IntelliBond C, intake is maintained (Miles et al., 1998; Kim et al., 2016).

BROILERS



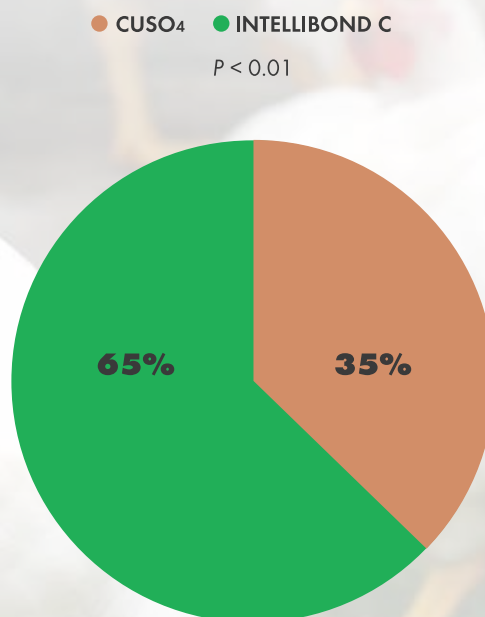
LAYERS



SWINE

When given a choice between consuming a feed with copper sulfate or a feed with IntelliBond C, pigs choose the IntelliBond C formulated feed 65% of the time (Coble et al., 2015).

PREFERENTIAL INTAKE OF PIGS (% OF TOTAL INTAKE)



INTELLIBOND MORE AVAILABLE THAN SULFATES

Calves prefer to consume IntelliBond over sulfate or organic trace minerals across a variety of supplementation stages and strategies (Wiebush et al., 2015; Caramalac et al., 2017; Ranches et al., 2018).

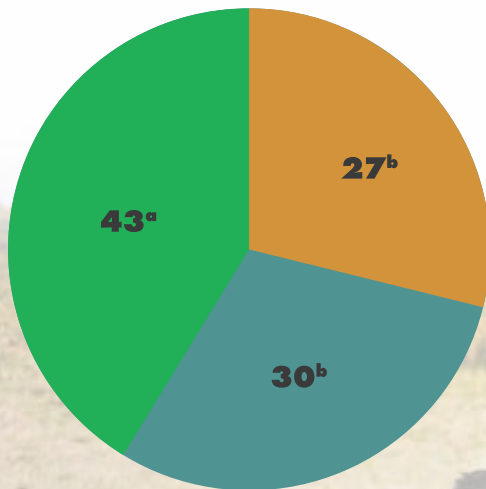
Taste aversion to ionic metal appears to occur in Cu, Mn, and Zn, as each had an effect on calf preferential intake when examined separately (Caramalac et al., 2017).

PREFERENTIAL INTAKE OF BEEF CALVES (% OF TOTAL INTAKE)

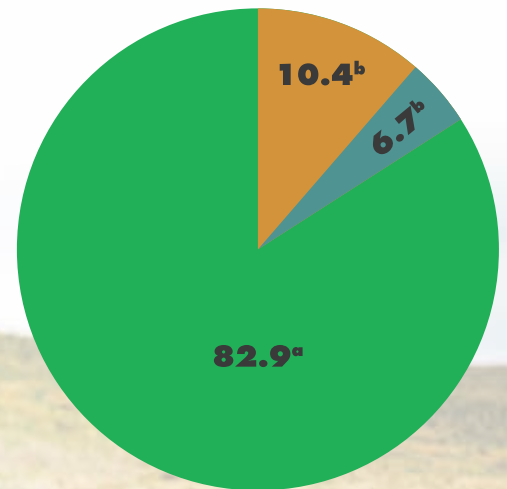
■ ORGANIC ■ SULFATE ■ INTELLIBOND

^{a,b}P < 0.03

FREE CHOICE LOOSE MINERAL



FORTIFIED MINERAL SUPPLEMENT



COOKED MOLASSES TUB

