

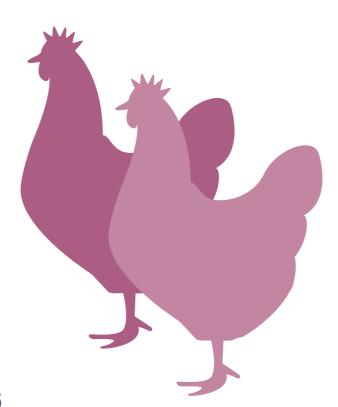
SALOMEGA

Essential Fatty Acid Supplement

In nature the chicken would consume an extremely wide variety of different things ranging from seeds and roots to insects and animals. This diet would provide all the nutrients necessary for survival, growth and reproduction enabling the chicken to thrive. This ideal diet is not reflected in modern poultry production units where economic and physical factors determine a very narrow range of ingredients used in the diet. Typically, energy is provided by starch from cereals with vegetable oil being added to achieve necessary energy target. Little emphasis is given to the fatty acid profile required to meet the animal's needs.

The essential Omega-3 fatty acids have very important functions in poultry in reducing the growth depressing effects of various diseases, improving broiler performance, aiding fertility in male breeders and optimising leg bone and keel bone strength. The use of **SALOMEGA** with high levels of Omega-3 coming from salmon oil will help to **redress the imbalance** between Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids and to give a supplemental source of the long chain fatty acids **EHA** and **DPA** that are not present in any vegetable oil used in animal feed.

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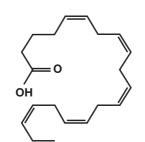
Fatty Acids: Ratio Omega-6 to Omega-3

	LA	AA	LNA*	EPA	DHA	Omega 6 to Omega 3
Corn Oil	60	0.3	1	-	-	60:1
Palm Oil	9.1	-	0.2	-	-	45:1
Soya Oil	54	0.3	7	-	-	8:1
Beef Fat	3	0.2	0.6	-	-	5:1
Linseed Oil*	32	-	30	-	-	1:1
Salmon Oil	4	2	2	6	6	3:10

^{*}Linolenic acid poorly converted to EPA/DHA

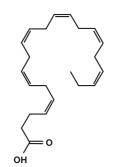
Role and importance of EPA & DHA

EPA is a 20 carbon chain polyunsaturated essential fatty acid that acts as a precursor for series prostaglandin 3. Prostaglandins contain 20 carbon atoms and they have an important role in regulating many functions in the animal.



EPA boosts immune system and it supports early development.

DHA is a 22 carbon chain fatty acid and is a primary structural component of the brain and retina. It is a major fatty acid in sperm meaning that a deficiency of this essential fatty acid in the diet will have a detrimental effect on both sperm quantity and quality.



DHA benefits the reproductive performance.

Overall Benefits of the use of SALOMEGA in the diet:

Omega 3 Enrichment

The use of Salomega in the diet will enrich the omega 3 content of the egg or meat. In a recent University trial conducted, a 4% inclusion rate of Salomega in the layers diet gave eggs a 255% increase in omega 3 content and more importantly the DHA content increased from 15mg to 100mg per egg which is the recommended daily requirement for an adult person.

Improves Antibody Stimulation

Replacing Omega-6 vegetable oil with Omega-3 **SALOMEGA** improves antibody production.

Reduces Inflammation

High Omega-6's can cause an excessive inflammatory response to infectious challenges. **SALOMEGA** will help to redress the imbalance between Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids.

Improved Leg Strength

SALOMEGA reduces Prostaglandin E2 synthesis and increases leg bone strength and thickness.

Performance

The combination of vegetable oils with fish oil has a beneficial effect on body weight compared to vegetable oil on its own. **SALOMEGA** has a very high fish oil content.

Improved Fertility

The addition of **SALOMEGA** increases hatchability, sperm number and reduces age related sperm decline.



