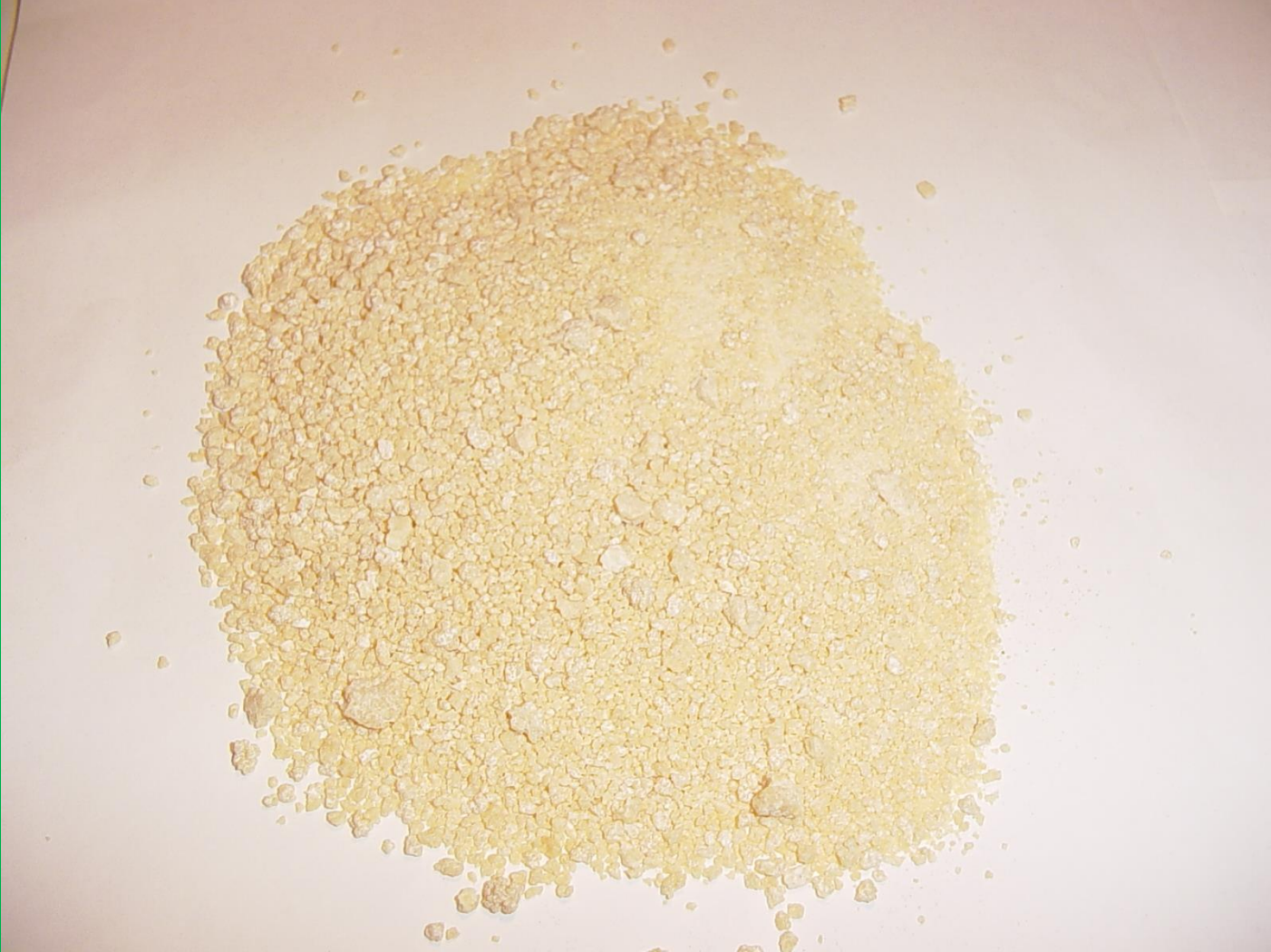
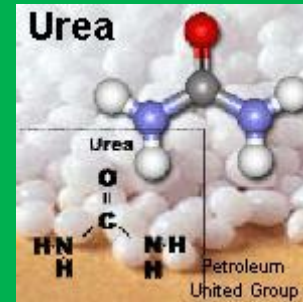


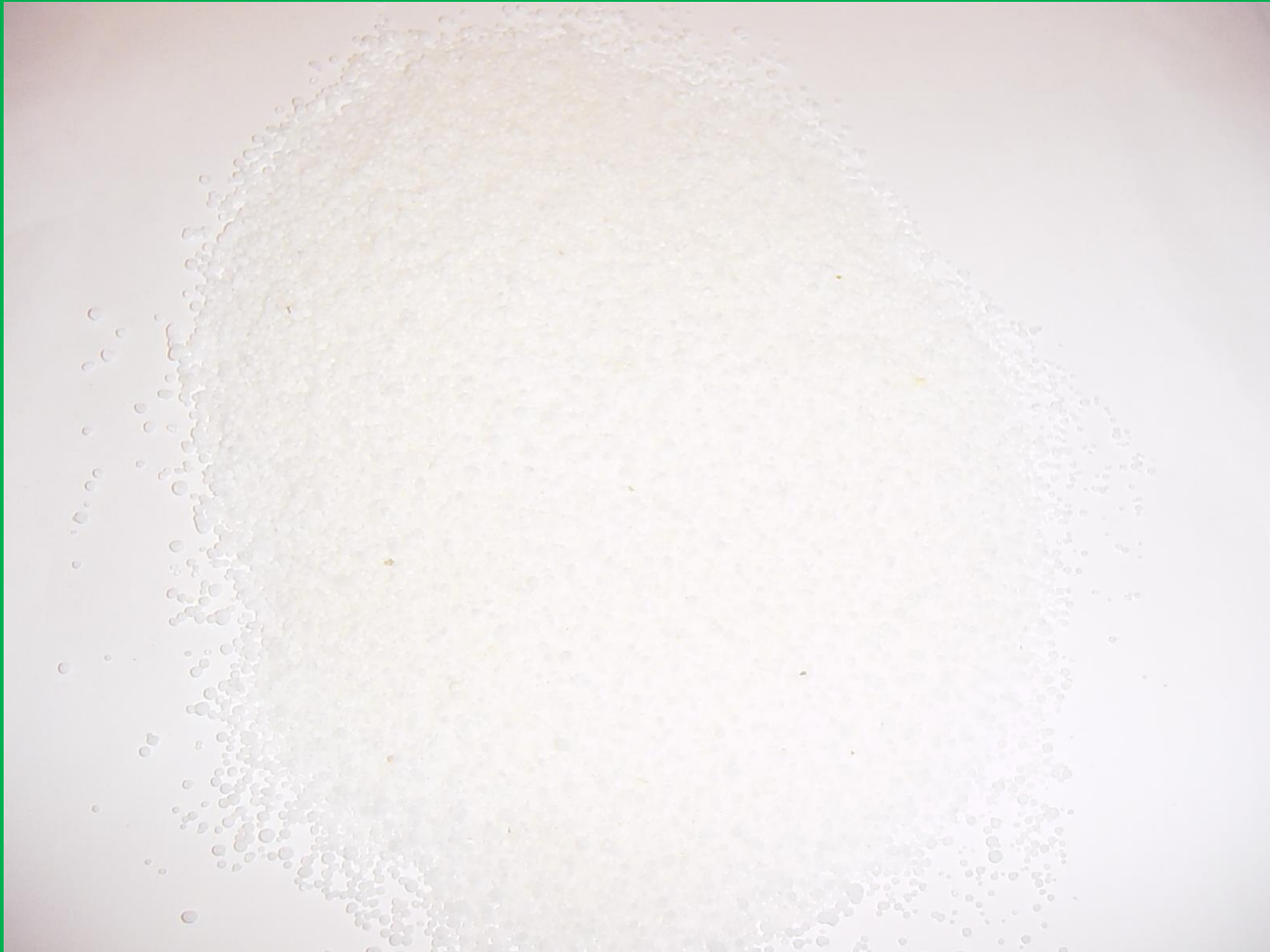
Yem Katkı Maddeleri



Rumende korunmuş yağ (Megalac – Ca salt of fatty acid)



Üre



Üre (%281 HP !)

Mineraller

Table 10.4 - Various Mineral Sources with Intermediate and High Bioavailability

Mineral	Source	Bioavailability
Calcium	Steamed bone meal Monocalcium phosphate Dicalcium phosphate Defluorinated phosphate Calcium carbonate Ground limestone Dolomite limestone	High High High Intermediate Intermediate Intermediate Intermediate
Phosphorus	Calcium phosphate Phosphoric acid Sodium phosphate Steamed bone meal Defluorinated phosphate Dicalcium phosphate	High High High High Intermediate Intermediate
Magnesium	Magnesium carbonate Magnesium chloride Magnesium oxide Potassium and magnesium sulfate	High High High High
Potassium	Potassium chloride Potassium sulfate Potassium and magnesium sulfate	High High High
Sulfur	Potassium sulfate Potassium and magnesium sulfate Sodium sulfate	High High Intermediate
Cobalt	Cobalt carbonate Copper sulfate	High High
Copper	Copper sulfate Copper chloride Copper carbonate Copper nitrate	High High Intermediate Intermediate
Iodine	Potassium iodide, stabilized	High
Iron	Ferrous sulfate	High
Manganese	Manganese sulfate Manganese carbonate	High High
Selenium	Sodium selenate Sodium selenite	High High
Zinc	Zinc carbonate Zinc sulfate Zinc chloride	High High Intermediate

Vitaminler

vitaminler

- Vitamins in feedstuffs
 - Contribute fulfill dietary vitamin requirement
 - Content in plant-, animal-, and microorganism-based feedstuffs varies
 - Plant-based
 - Varies by species, component of plant, growing conditions, and harvesting, processing, and storing methods
 - Animal-based
 - Varies by tissue
 - Microorganisms
 - In general, favorable vitamin sources
 - Generally, effective method to fulfill requirement is via vitamin supplement
 - Vitamins susceptible to heat, sunlight, oxidation, and microorganisms
- General vitamin requirements
 - Ruminants
 - Do not require B-complex and vitamin K
 - Specific classes may require niacin, thiamine, and/or choline
 - Do require vitamins A, D, and/or E
 - Young ruminants
 - Require dietary supplementation of vitamins synthesized by rumen microbes until maturation of rumen system
 - Horses
 - Do not require B-complex
 - Require vitamins A, D, E, and K
 - Swine
 - Require riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, cyanocobalamine, and vitamins A, D, E, and K
 - Poultry
 - Majority of water-soluble
 - Exceptions may be inositol and PABA
 - Vitamins A, D, E, and K
 - All livestock species synthesize adequate amounts of vitamin C