



METOX B★

European Origin
the most economical
Mycotoxin Binder

METOX B★ is an experienced mycotoxin binder since 1988, consisting of a patented “molecule”, engineered through an in-house R&D process of fusing together, natural silicates with different ions and thermal activation. This special manufacturing process increases the distance between oxygen atoms of the molecule to improve the mycotoxin binding surface.

DOSAGE

ONLY 500 gms /MT

Due to the unique manufacturing process a high binding surface per gram of mycotoxins binder is achieved effective at a very low dose.

Effective against a wide spectrum of mycotoxins with different chemical structure

Coumarinic group	:	Aflatoxins
Lactic group	:	Ochratoxin A
Lactonic group	:	Zearalenone
Amino Alcohols group	:	Fumonisin
Sesquiterpenes group	:	Deoxynivalenol, T-2 toxin

MECHANISM OF ACTION

METOX B★ forms hydrogen bonds between oxygen atoms of “modified silicate” and mycotoxins. Hydrogen bonds are stable and mycotoxins are not separated throughout the intestinal tract, holding up the different physicochemical conditions of the digestive system.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Binding capability of **METOX B★** continues to work at different levels of pH, in the digestive tract.

METOX B★ creates strong and effective bonds with mycotoxins, so they pass through digestive tract without being absorbed. The binding capability of **METOX B★** is not affected by pelletization nor extrusion.

BENEFITS

- Wide spectrum binding ability
- Effective at a very low dose
- Improvement of animals productive parameters
- Reduction of mycotoxins impact such as diarrhea and liver damage

MINIMUM LEVEL OF BINDING CAPACITY FOR EACH MYCOTOXIN

Aflatoxin B1	>	97.3%
Aflatoxin B2	>	91.5%
Fumonisin B1	>	80%
Ochratoxin A	>	82.9%
Zearalenones	>	74.2%
T2 Toxin	>	72.8%
Deoxynivalenol	>	84.5%
Oosporin	>	99%

Results obtained through in vitro assays carried out by independent laboratories and universities.

METOX B★ IN VIVO TRIALS

USE OF METOX B★ IN BROILERS

Xixia City China, Shijiazhuang 2011

DYNAMICS OF THE TRIAL

TARGET : Evaluate the effect of **METOX B★** versus another mycotoxin binder in different productive parameters as: average weight, feed conversion rate, % mortality and the economic income.

TRIAL PERIOD : The trial lasted for 46 days (13th of June to 3rd of August).

BATCHES:

- **BATCH 1 :** **METOX B★** at 0.5 kg/T.
Number of birds: 5100 birds

- **BATCH 2 :** Another mycotoxin binder based on silicates at 1kg/T.
Number of birds : 4900 birds

Parameters	METOX B★	Another binder
Weight at sale(kg)	12245.50	11321.00
Average weight at sale (kg/broiler)	2.59	2.58
Feed conversion rate (FCR)	1.83	1.85
Mortality (broiler/group)	372.00 (7.29%)	508.00 (10.3%)
Broiler's price at market (¥/kg)	10.80	10.80
Total income	132251.40	122266.80
Feed consumption (kg)	22460.00	20843.00
Feed price (¥/kg)	3.10	3.10
Feed expense	69626.00	64613.30
Net income by removing feed and binders (¥)	61951.60	56924.00
Average net income (¥/ broiler)	12.15	11.62
Income difference between both batches (¥/broiler)	0.53	

IN ECONOMIC TERMS:

Comparing with the competitor's product, during the same time of farming period, it achieved 0.53 ¥/ broiler more by using **METOX B★**.

Broiler's weight, FCR and mortality in trial group were also better than those in control group.

USE OF METOX B★ IN LAYERS

Thailand, 2011

DYNAMICS OF THE TRIAL :

METHOD : Number of animals: 20,000 layers/house

- The layers were divided into 4 batches in average with 5,000 layers/batch.

BATCHES :

- Batch 1 and Batch 2 :**
Set as control groups using competitor's binder at 1kg/ton
- Batch 3 and Batch 4 :**
Trial groups treated with **METOX B★** 0.5kg/ton.

EVALUATED PARAMETERS : The main parameter taken into account was the laying rate which was measured during 7 weeks (from 3 weeks before starting the trial to 4 weeks after its beginning).

Laying rate	Control	METOX B★
Initial	83.58%	81.04%
Final	82.18%	82.35%
Difference	-1.4%	1.31%

CONCLUSION :

The administration of **METOX B★** during 4 weeks has permitted increasing the % of laying in 2.7% in relation to the control mycotoxin binder. Apart from that, it is also important to take into account that **METOX B★** required the 50% of the quantity required by the other mycotoxin binder.