



Until recently, the feed industry relied on inorganic selenium sources such as sodium selenite to supply animals with their selenium supplementation. However the ruminant can only absorb about 25% of this type of selenium. In addition, inorganic selenium cannot be stored in the body. Storing selenium in body tissues is vital to ensure adequate reserves for times of greatest need – at calving, lactation and during periods of disease and stress. The stored selenium is released maintaining immune function. Sel-plex is the same form of natural selenium that is found in plants – the same form animals have evolved to absorb, store and use. Feeding Sel-plex allows animals to effectively store selenium in tissues in order to meet the demands of production.

Benefits

- optimizes immune function
- reduced somatic cell counts
- Reduced retained placentas
- Lower incidences of mastitis and matritus

VITAMIN E

Vitamin E (Alpha Tocopherol) is an antioxidant that works with Selenium to boost the animals immune system and helps overcome times of stress

National Research Council (NRC) 2001
Vitamin E supplement recommendations.

Dry Cow: *1150iu./day (Calf immunity, Mastitis, SCC)

Lactation: 545iu/day on silage (Mastitis, SCC, Fertility)

Calf Feed: 100-150iu/kg feed (Disease resistance).

*US Universities now recommending 2,000-4,000iu/day
in close-up pre-calving period to maintain immunity