



TECHNICAL BULLETIN

AFG FIELD EVALUATION SHOWS PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND LOWER BACTERIAL COUNTS

Sodium Bisulfate, the active compound of AFG, is a powerful mineral acid that has been commonly used in the poultry industry for over 25 years. AFG is a natural, non-hazardous acidifier that easily dissociates into its chemical matrix of sodium, hydrogen, and sulfate. It allows diets to meet sodium requirements and balance chloride while gaining significant performance advantages.

Sulfate is an anion well documented to act as a key component for the maintenance of tissues (Markovich, 2001). It is also essential for sulfonated carbohydrates in mucin, which plays a vital role in the gastrointestinal tract (Dawson et al., 2009).

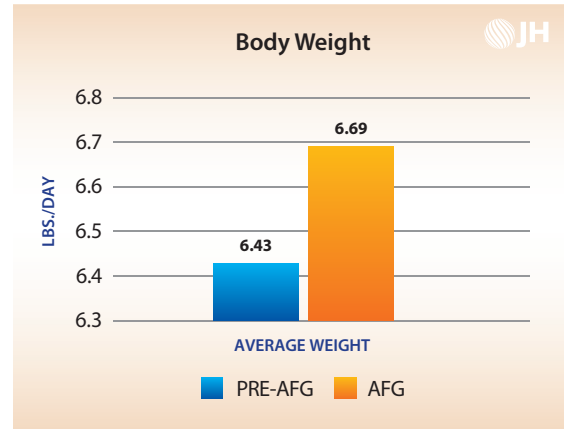
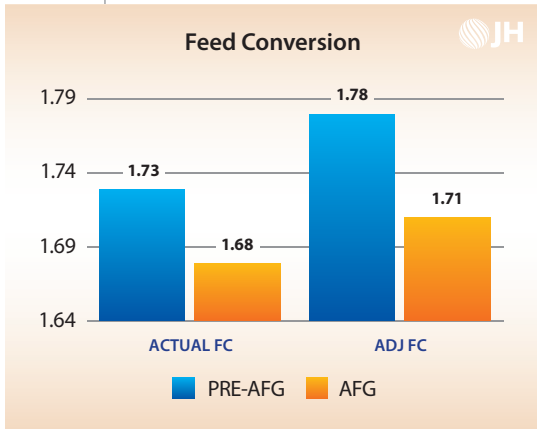


Acid Strength: The lower the pKa value the stronger the acid.

Acid	pKa Value
Sodium Bisulfate	1.99
Sodium acid pyrophosphate	2.10
Phosphoric Acid	2.16
Citric Acid	3.14
Acetic Acid	4.75
Propionic Acid	4.87



On a recent field evaluation conducted in Arkansas, AFG was supplemented to broilers at 0.3% across all feeds. Data was gathered for 18 weeks and compared to the 18 weeks prior to AFG supplementation. Improvements were seen in feed conversion, body weight, daily gain, and liveability.



- Average age: 49.5 days
- Integrator reported improved livability of 1% with the use of AFG; 96.31% vs 95.30%
- Gain/Day improved from 0.1303 to 0.1347 lbs/day

AFG Use Decreased Bacterial Counts

The same integrator evaluated the impact of AFG on carcass bacterial counts. Aerobic Plate Count (APC) and Enterobacteriaceae (EB) samples were taken at multiple points and results were compared

- Integrator reported improved effectiveness of all secondary intervention strategies
- Integrator moved from Salmonella Category 3 to Category 2



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