



# Effects of Zinmet® on Turkey Tom Performance and Carcass Yield

## A FIELD EVALUATION

### Experimental Design



**1,722 MALE POULTS**

Birds processed at the completion of study for carcass measurements (19 WOA)

**2 TREATMENTS**

**21 TOTAL PENS**  
10 control & 11 treatment

**82 BIRDS PER PEN**

- T1 - Control (Zinc Sulfate, 160ppm for first 3 diets, 120ppm for remainder)
- T2 - Zinmet® (40ppm replacement of Zn from Zinmet®)



Bird weights by pen at 0, 6, 12 and 19 WOA



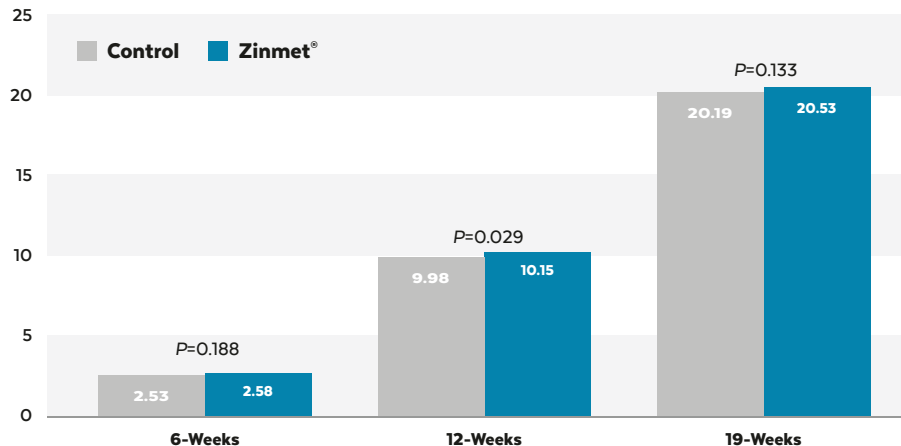
**NO CHALLENGES  
NO VACCINES  
NO ANTIBIOTICS**

used throughout study

**Diets formulated to be iso-elemental and iso-methionine**

### Results

Figure 1: Body Weights (kg)



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## A FIELD EVALUATION

### Results continued

Figure 2: Mortality-Adjusted FCR

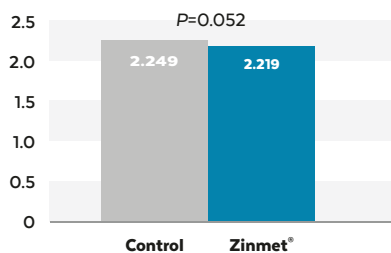


Figure 3: Mortality (%)

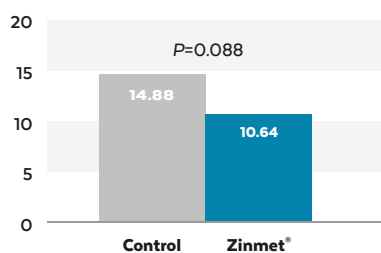
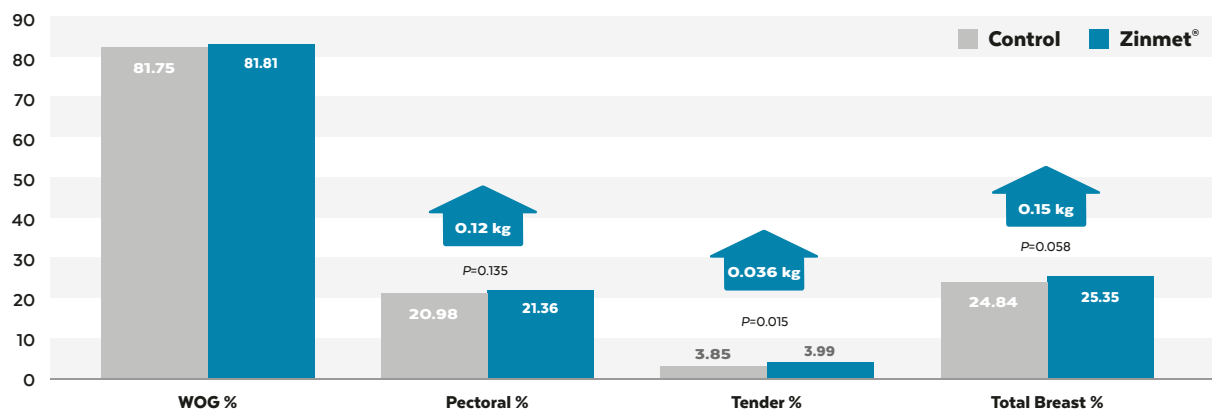


Figure 4: Processing Yield (%)



### Conclusions

**Feeding Zinmet® resulted in:**

- Feeding Zinmet improved body weights at all 3 timepoints monitored with a 0.34 kg increase at 19 WOA.
- Feeding Zinmet improved mortality-adjusted feed conversion by 3 points while mortality was improved by 4.24 percentage points.
- Zinmet feeding resulted in 0.15 kg of additional carcass weight at 19 WOA with almost all being deposited in breast musculing:
  - Pectoral weight improved 0.12 kg/bird
  - Tender weight improved 0.036 kg/bird
  - Total breast weight improved 0.15 kg/bird

Partial replacement of inorganic zinc with Zinmet resulted in profitable response in a commercial field evaluation.