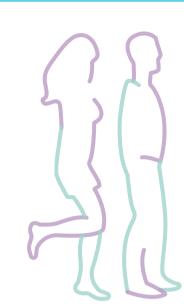


Dietary Calcium

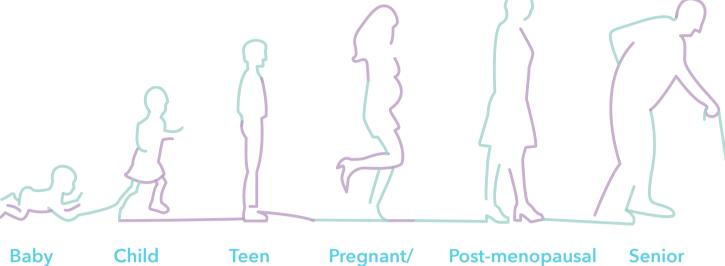
Is essential to maintain healthy bones and prevent chronic diseases

Recommended daily calcium intake based on age



According to WHO, the average* (adult) person needs *average = male or female, aged 19 to 55

but if you're not average, you could need



200 mg

800 mg

1200 mg

Nursing 1200 mg

Dietary Calcium

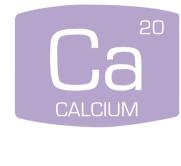
1200 mg to 1500 mg

1200 mg

of the population

Less than two thirds of population consume the Calcium RDA

Calcium fortification



One of the most effective recognized ways for the prevention of calcium deficiency is food fortification.

fortification such as:

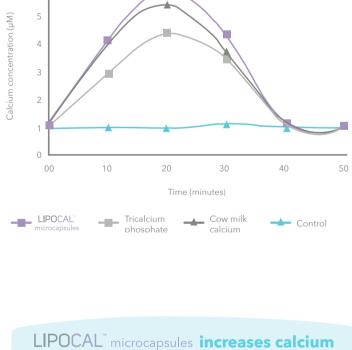
However there are some problems associated to calcium

Poor dispersibility Animal source of calcium

The solution

microcapsules Water dispersible and bioavailable source of calcium

1. Calcium absorption profile



Improves dispersibility

High calcium concentration

Tricalcium Phopshate

More bioavailable than other calcium sources

Technology

Water dispersible coating

Non-animal source of calcium

A faster calcium absorption profile is observed with LIPOCAL™ microcapsules compared to other sources of calcium.

blood concentration in animals faster

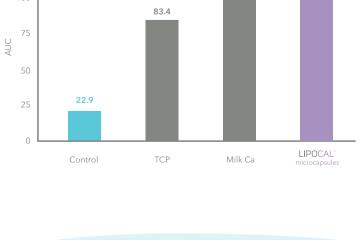
Active Micronized particles

Encapsulated Calcium

Applications

108 96.7 100 83.4

2. Plasma calcium concentration curve



bioavailable calcium source Results show LIPOCAL™ microcapsules is 41%

LIPOCAL[™] microcapsules **is a highly**

milk calcium.

Milk powder, dairy products, soy milk and a wide range of dietary more bioavailable than TCP and 15% than supplements.



125

