

Perspectivas sobre Química Verde e pwrPlanz



Christian Lückstädt
Addcon GmbH, Alemanha




Próximas tendências para a produção animal.

A visão ADDCON

Forças motrizes para a nossa indústria

Regulamentação
Segurança alimentar
Preocupações ambientais
Sustentabilidade



The burden of foodborne diseases is substantial

WHO ESTIMATES OF THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF FOODBORNE DISEASES

Every year foodborne diseases cause:

almost **in 10** people to fall ill | **33 million** healthy life years lost

Foodborne diseases can be deadly, especially in children <5

420 000 deaths | Children account for **1/3** of deaths from foodborne diseases

FOODBORNE DISEASES ARE PREVENTABLE. EVERYONE HAS A ROLE TO PLAY.

For more information: www.who.int/foodsafety
#SafeFood
Source: WHO Estimates of the Global Burden of Foodborne Diseases, 2015.



World Health Organization

Problema 1:

A chegada da proibição do ZnO e
possíveis alternativas



EAAP 2021, Abstract 36130

Zinc excretion from weaned pigs related to zinc intake: A meta-analysis



S. V. Hansen*, J. V. Nørgaard, T. A. Woyengo, T. S. Nielsen
 Department of Animal Science, Aarhus University, Foulum, Denmark



Introduction

Studies have generally shown that a high dietary zinc (Zn) content in pig diets leads to a high fecal Zn excretion, which is considered an environmental issue. However, there is limited knowledge about the quantitative relation between daily Zn intake and fecal Zn excretion in weaned pigs.

Objectives

Determine the relation between Zn excretion and Zn intake through a meta-analysis, and apply the outcome on data from a dose-response experiment (Abstract ID 35778).

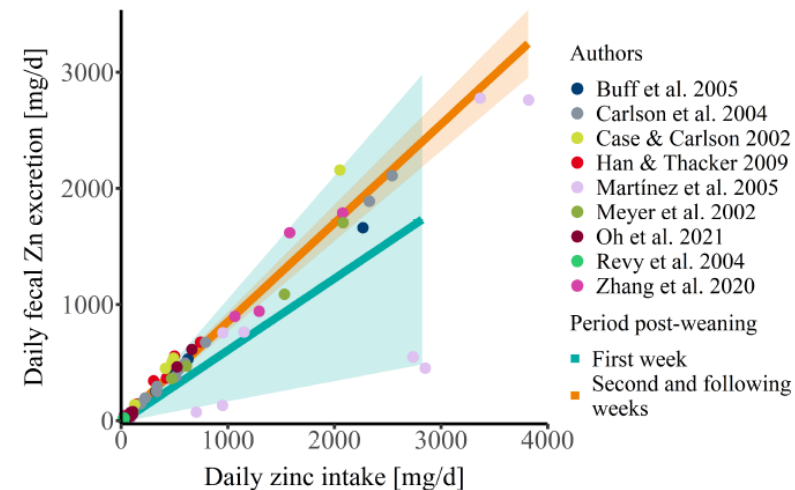
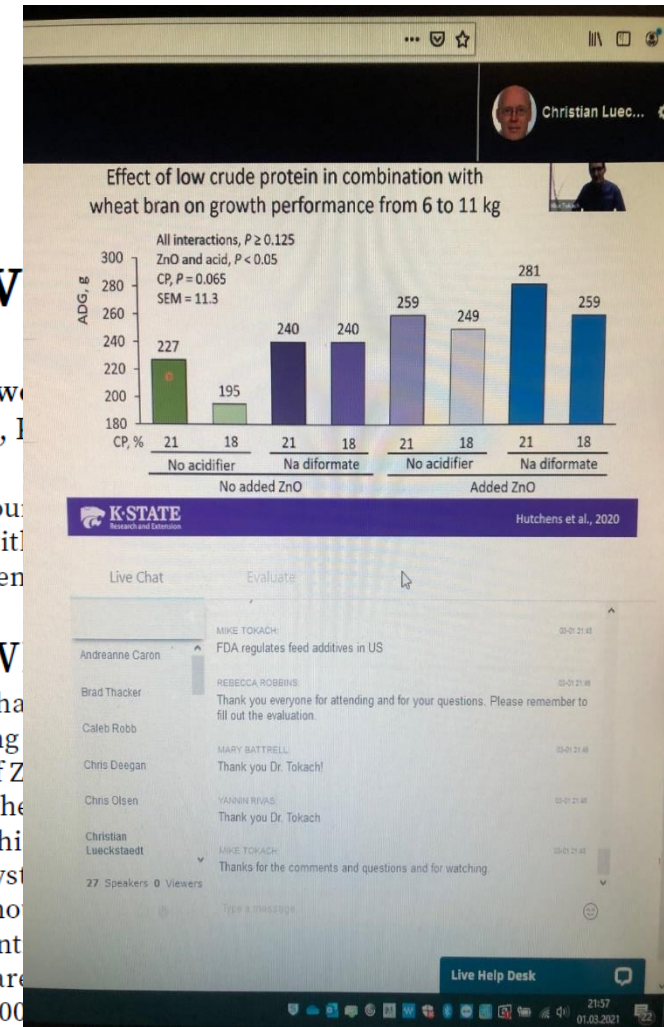
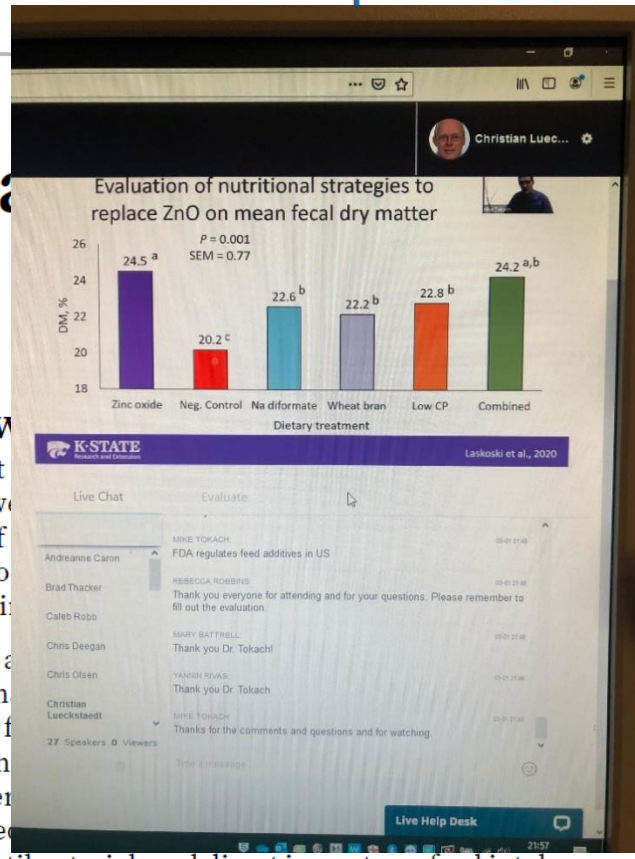
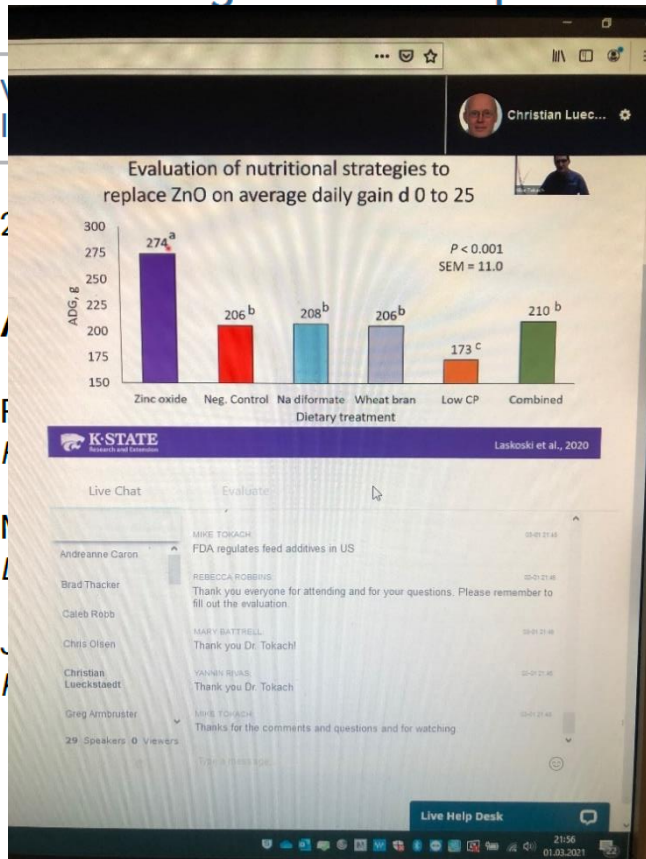


Figure 1. The relationship between Zn intake and Zn excretion in weaned pigs the first weeks post-weaning.

Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports



Prepa

c w
Woodw
Team, I

Why do w
nce the first
acing post-w
component of
et at 1,500 to
n from ZnO i
ne modes of a
tion is ultim
ovement in f
combination
improve under
n be groupe
protection; antibacterial; and direct impacts on feed intake.

Evidence suggests that the young, weaned pig may simply have

four
with
ben
W
Pha
ing
of Z
wh
Thi
sys
tho
unt
rare
1,00

rmicutes
r this is a
today?
from wean
gh levels
situation
m the diet.
duction
ge. Al-
3,000 ppm
kg). In the
o, it is fed at

MÉTODOS E MATERIAIS:

360 leitões desmamados (~ 21 dias de idade) (IW: 12,9 lb) - Período experimental: 42 dias

Óxido de Zinco: 110 ppm / 2.000 ppm / 3.000 ppm; Formi NDF a 1,2%

Proteína bruta: 21% / 18%

	Sem adição de ZnO				Com adição ZnO				Probabilidade P <			
	Sem adicificante Formi NDF				Sem adicificante		Formi NDF		SEM	ZnO	adicifica nte	Proteína Bruta
	21% CP	18% CP	21% CP	18% CP	21% CP	18% CP	21% CP	18% CP				
0-21 days												
ADG,lb	0.50	0.43	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.55	0.62	0.57	0.025	<0.00 1	0.004	0.065
ADFI, lb	0.73	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.82	0.035	0.004	0.409	0.582
F/G	1.49	1.67	1.42	1.50	1.42	1.54	1.34	1.43	0.040	0.003	<0.001	<0.001

Problema 2:

As iniciativas de redução de antibióticos na UE



EU to decide on antibiotics to be banned for animal health use

The European Parliament will be voting on a ban on the use of medically critical antibiotics in animals in mid-September.

In January 2022, Regulation (EU) on veterinary medicines will be adopted. According to the Commission, the use of medically critical antibiotics, especially those used for the treatment of infections in humans, but are also necessary for use in veterinary medicine, it may be necessary to restrict or prohibit their use in animals.



efeedlink.com – 6 de Setembro de 2021

European One Health Action Plan

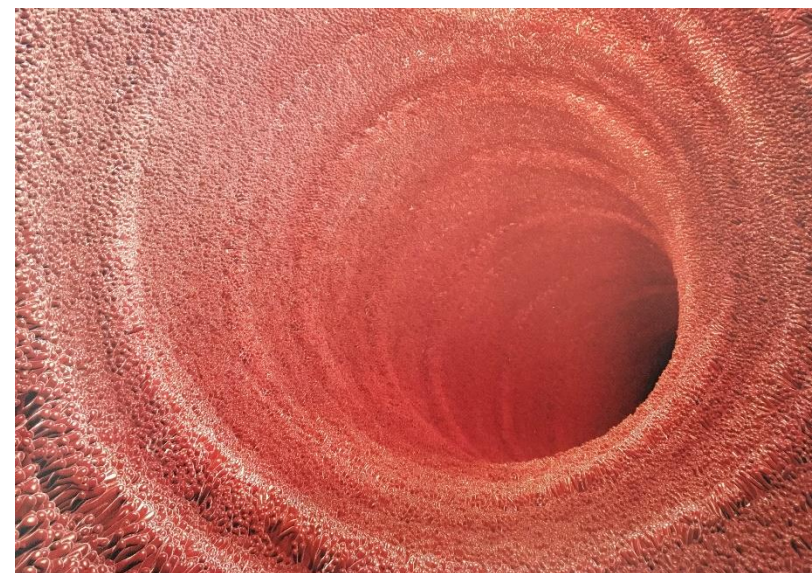
Contra a Resistência antimicrobiana (AMR).



A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

European One Health Action Plan

A saúde intestinal é a solução

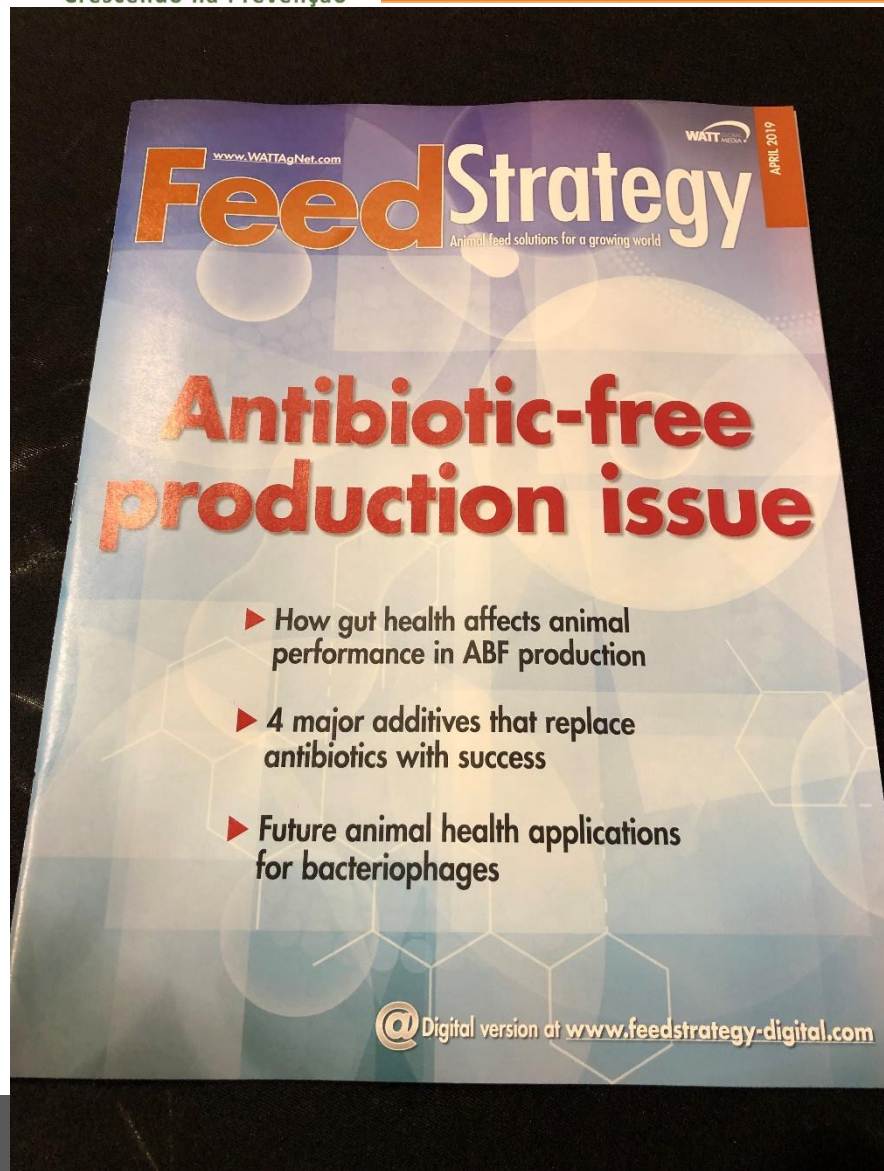


Google

- Gut health is a key question for general health in the post-AGP era

Microbiome axis:

“... Manter um intestino saudável requer até 25% da proteína diária e 20% da energia dietética fornecida com a ração...”



ALL ABOUT FEED

Thursday, 10 December 2020

How acidifiers improve growth of pigs



It is common now to see organic acids or simply acidifiers being used to replace antibiotic growth promoters. Acidifiers play an important role in pig health. [read more](#)



animals



Review

From Acidifiers to Intestinal Health Enhancers: How Organic Acids Can Improve Growth Efficiency of Pigs

Benedetta Tugnoli ¹, Giulia Giovagnoni ², Andrea Piva ^{1,2,*} and Ester Grilli ^{2,3}

¹ Vetagro S.p.A.-Via Porro 2, 42124 Reggio Emilia, Italy; benedetta.tugnoli@vetagro.com

² Dipartimento di Scienze Mediche Veterinarie, DIMEVET-Università di Bologna-Via Tolara di sopra, 50-40064 Ozzano Emilia, Bologna, Italy; giulia.giovagnoni4@unibo.it (G.G.); ester.grilli@unibo.it (E.G.)

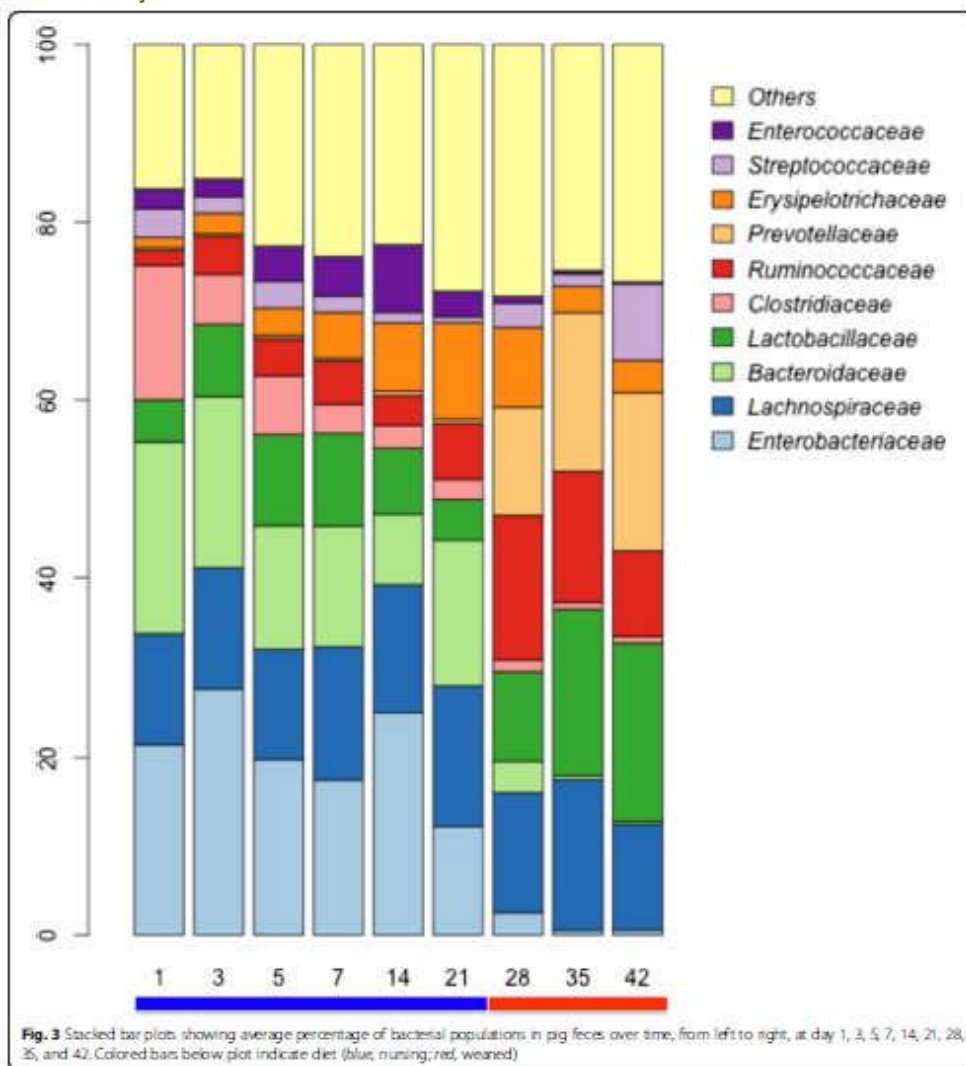
³ Vetagro Inc., 116 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite #320, Chicago, IL 60604, USA

* Correspondence: andrea.piva@unibo.it; Tel.: +39-051-209-7387

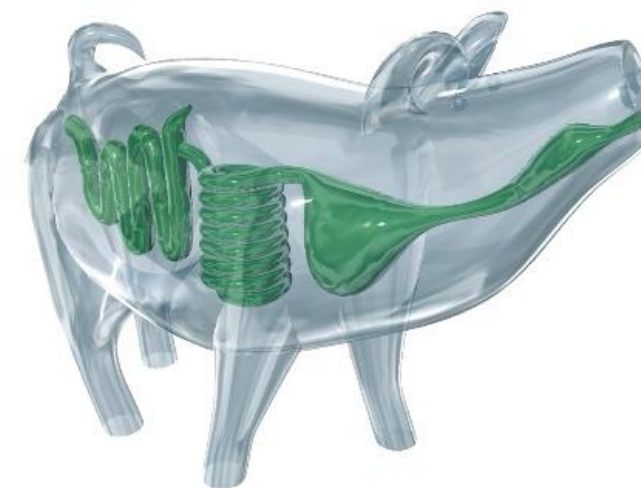
Received: 29 November 2019; Accepted: 9 January 2020; Published: 14 January 2020



Simple Summary: Organic acids have been used for a long time to support pig growth particularly at weaning, and more recently have become the number one alternative to growth promoters to improve the production efficiency of pigs. This article will review the antimicrobial properties of organic acids and elucidate the different modes of action that organic acids can exert along the gastrointestinal tract of pigs. Moreover, it will be introduced the advantage of microencapsulation as a tool to deliver organic acids along the intestine and allow their positive effects.

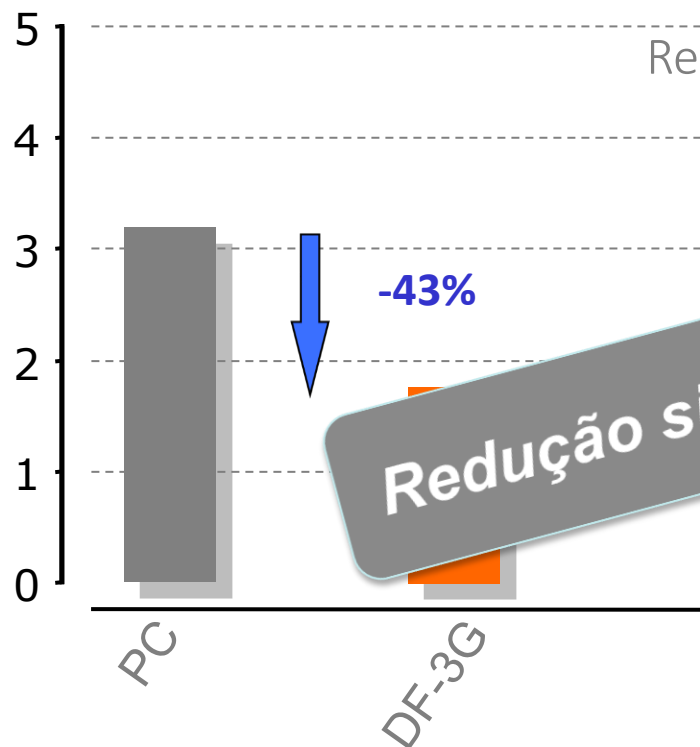


- Desenvolvimento do Microbiome antes e após o desmame ... mudanças drásticas
- Desequilíbrios bacterianos



Contagem de estreptococos-fecais em porcas alimentadas por 19 dias com ou sem 1,0% de Formi 3G (n = 24)

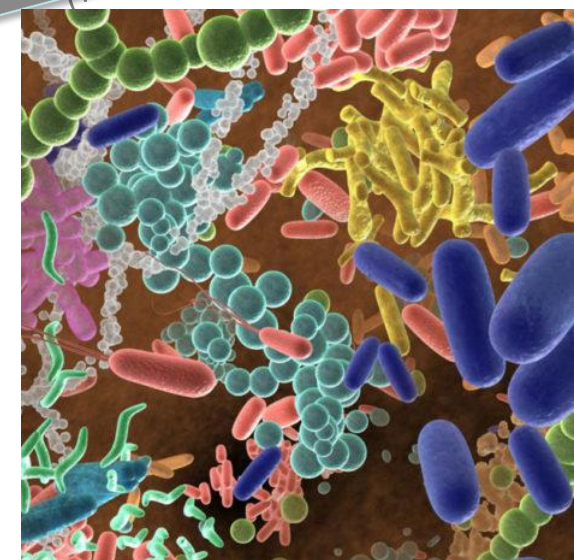
% De Microbioma fecal



Redução da percentagem de estreptococos do microbioma fecal de porcas alimentadas por 19 dias com Formi 3G vs. grupo controle (Diformato).

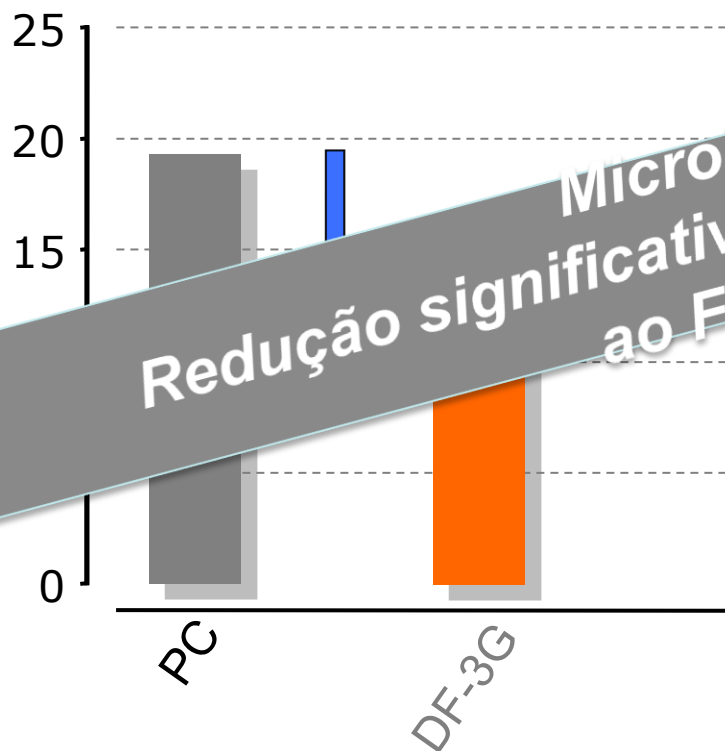
Microbiome: Redução significativa de estreptococos devido ao Formi 3G

Lückstädt et al., RAAN, 2021



Contagem fecal de clostrídios em porcas alimentadas 19 dias com ou sem 1,0% de Formi 3G (n = 24)

% De Microbioma fecal

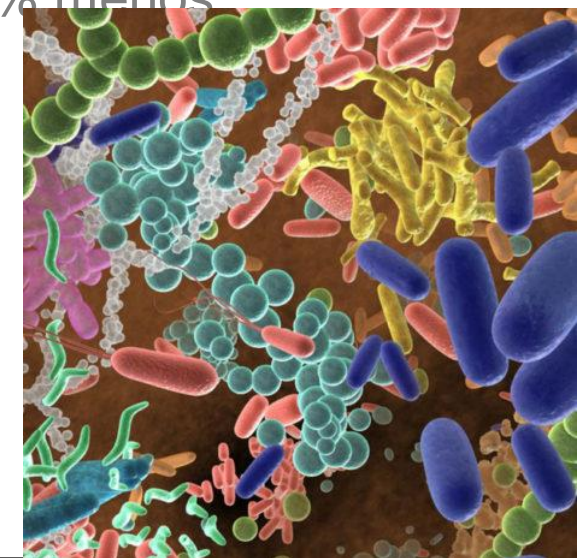


Redução significativa de Clostridia devido ao Formi 3G

Microbiome: Clostridia

Redução de Clostrídios em porcas com Formi 3G vs. sem Formi 3G (Diformato): 42% menos Clostrídios (P = 0,02)

Lückstädt et al., RAAN 2021



MÉTODOS E MATERIAIS:

Dados de teste no campo sobre "estabilidade intestinal", de acordo com Elanco Gut Health Assessment
Grupo de controle: sem acidificante, sem antibióticos - Grupo de teste: 2,5 kg FORMI[®] 3G / t de ração



Intestinal stability index (I2) = 22 parameter

Resultados no desempenho em frangos de corte - dia 0 ao dia 15

Formi Alpha a 2,5 kg / t-Formi NDF (controle positivo) a 3,0 kg / t
 Desafio de Salmonella heidelberg no dia 0 @ 3,0 x 10⁷ CFU
 25 pássaros por curral

	Ingestão de ração (kg)	FCR	Salade (%)
Controle infeç			
Formi	12.87 ^b	1.26 ^b	459
PC (Formi NDF)	12.73 ^b	1.30 ^{ab}	459

Melhoria significativa da eficiência alimentar apesar do desafio bacteriano de 5,7%



Problema 3:


Alimentação com redução de nitrogénio e fósforo





Review

“What a Waste”— Food Animal Production Waste Streams into Climate, and Eco

Gerald C. Shurson 

Department of Animal Science, Un

Received: 11 July 2020; Accepted: 2

Abstract: Food waste has been
sustainability for many decades
many countries because of sup
Swine Fever epidemic. Althoug
into animal feed, countries tha
States and the European Union, have lagged far behind. Concerns about the risk of transmission



by Christian Lückstädt, Technical Director, Feed, ADDCON GmbH

eeding the world's population is an ever- safeguard overall economic animal production.



**GLOBAL FOOD
WASTE NOT,
WANT NOT.**

Institution of
**MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS**



ADDCON

**ADDCON XF
Superfine**

**SAFE FEEDS
SAFE ANIMALS
SAVES MONEY**

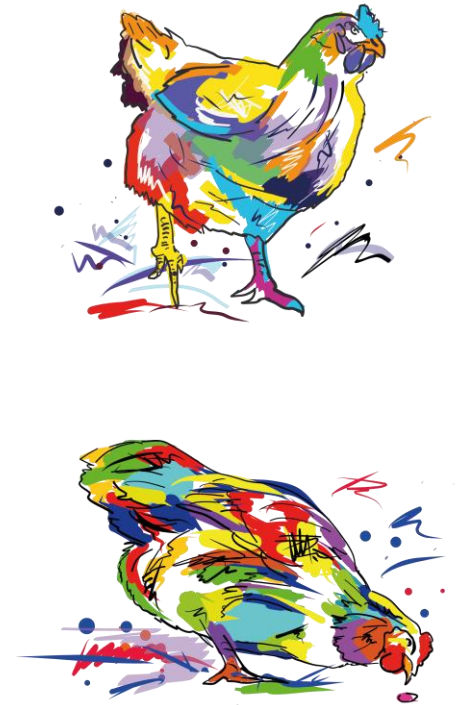
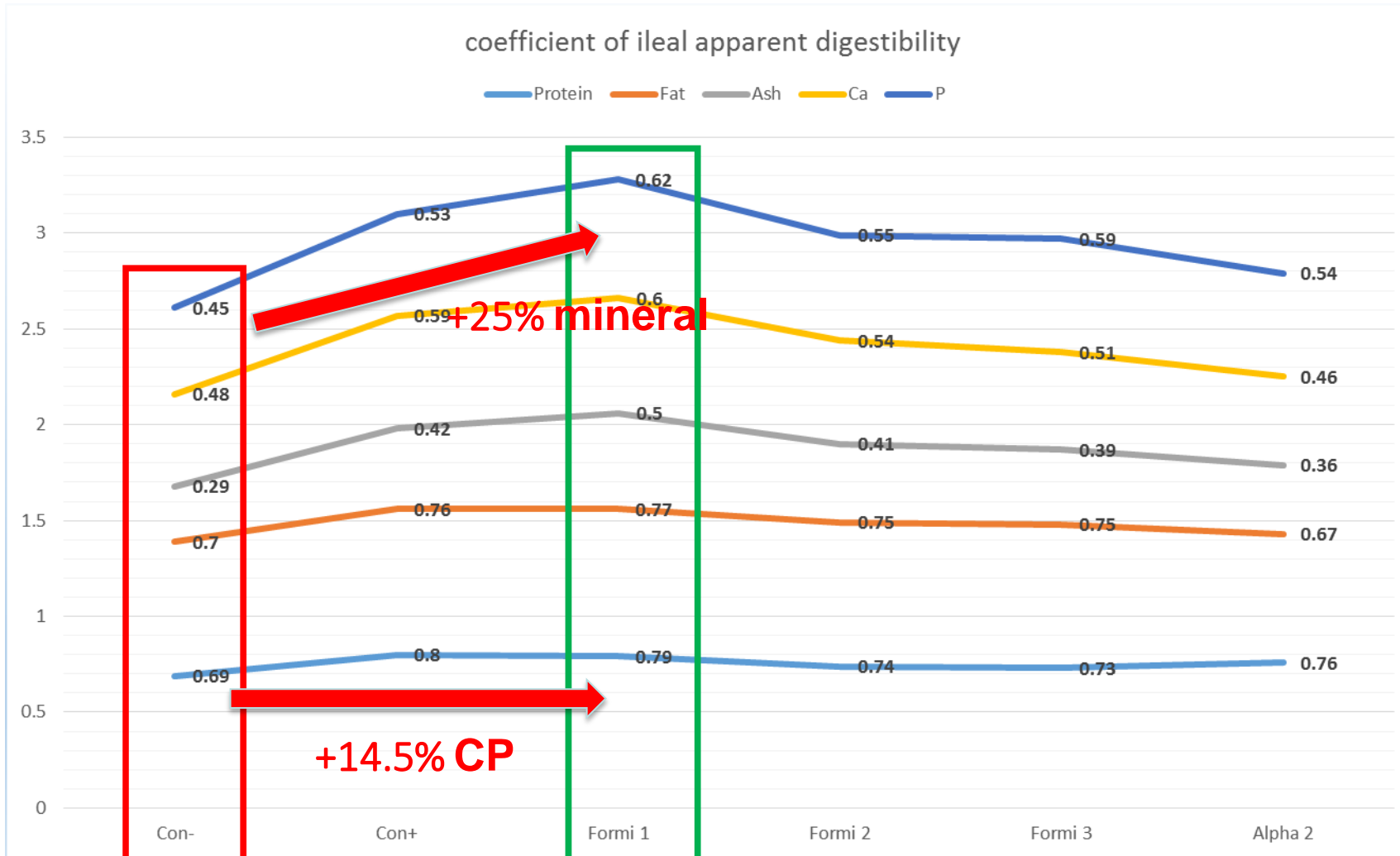
www.addcon.com



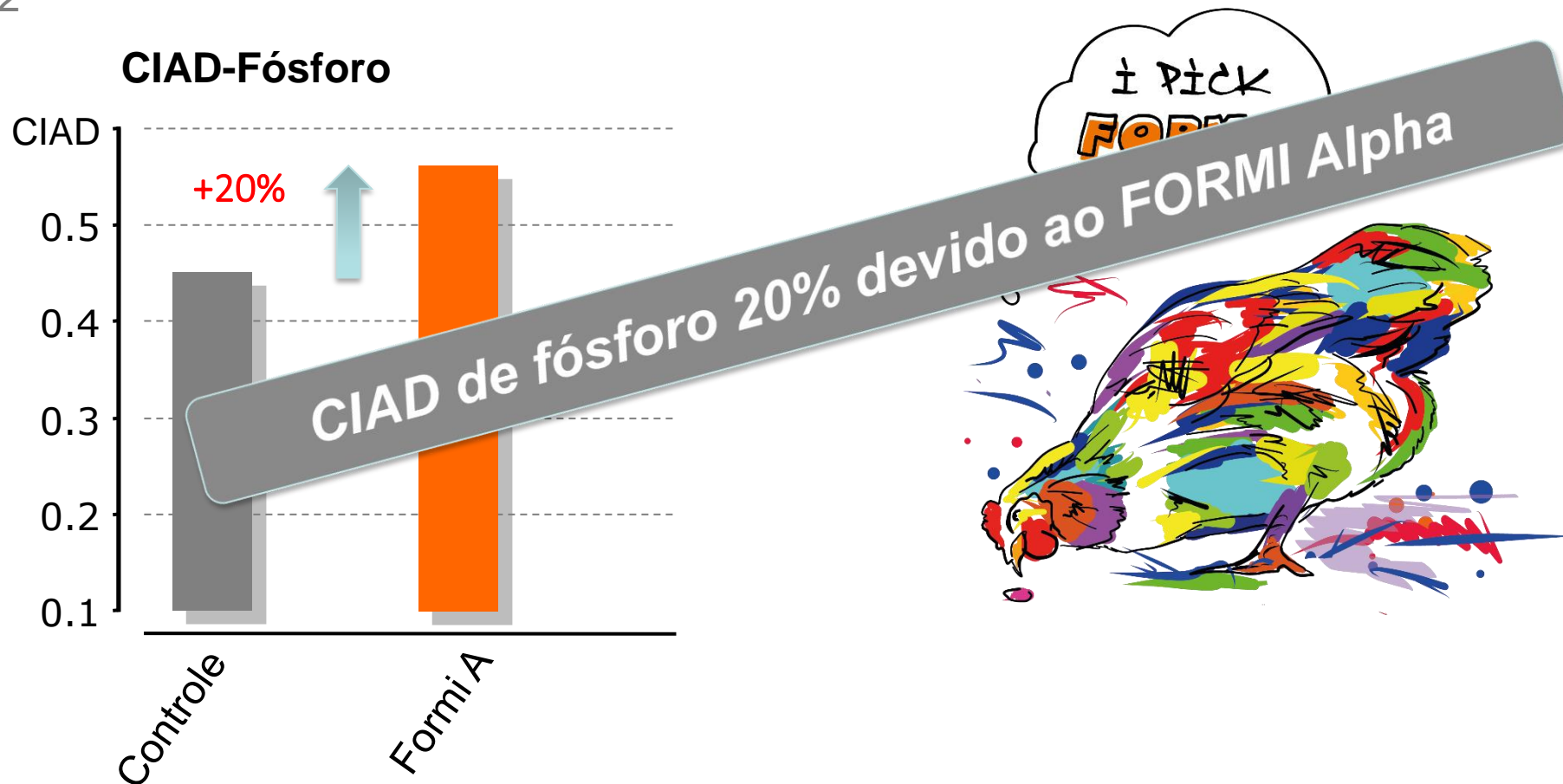
	Controle	FORMI 1.8%
Ingestão N (g/kg lw^{0,75}/dia)	2.03	2.04
N nas fezes (g/kg lw^{0,75}/day)	0.39^a	0.35^b
N na urina (g/kg lw^{0,75}/day)	0.37^a	0.33^b
Digestibilidade N (g/kg lw^{0,75}/day)	80.8^a	82.7^b

	<i>Controle</i>	<i>FORMI 1.8%</i>
Ingestão P (g/kg lw^{0,75}/dia)	484	488
P nas fezes (g/kg lw^{0,75}/dia)	239^a	221^b
P na urina (g/kg lw^{0,75}/dia)	0.3^a	0.5^b
P digestibilidade (%)	50.6^a	54.6^b



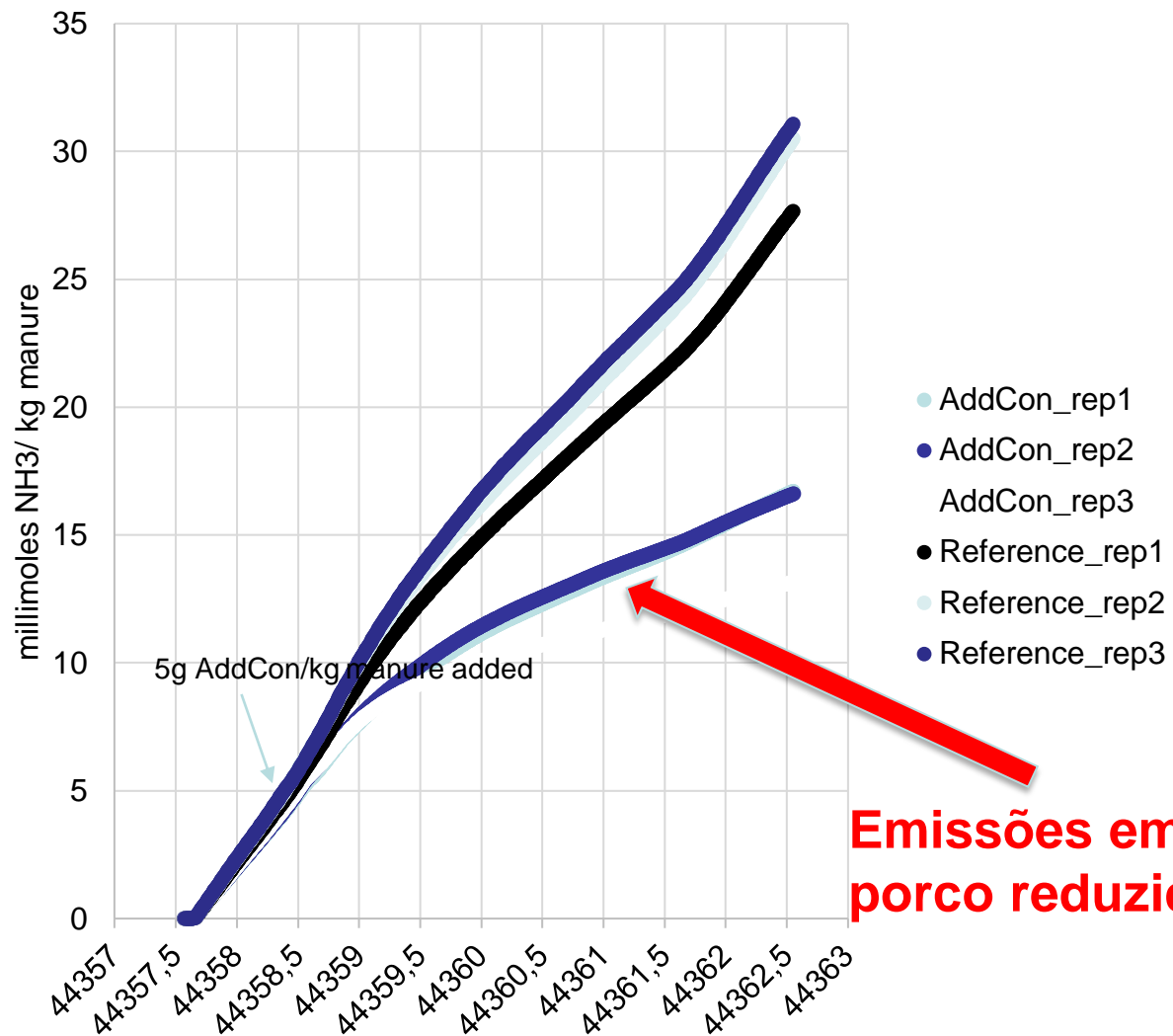


Coeficiente de Digestibilidade Aparente Ileal (CIAD) em frangos (Ross 308) alimentados com ou sem Formi Alpha (2,0 kg / t) ao dia 42



Problema 4: Projetos para reduzir as emissões de amoníaco



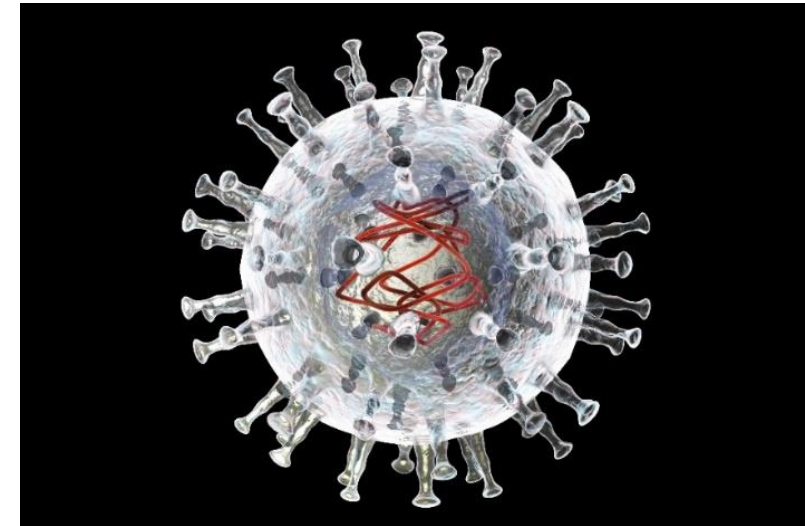


Emissões em estrume de porco reduzidas em 50%



Problema 5:

Doenças emergentes





SALMONELLA AND PARASITES IN FRENCH ALTERNATIVE PIG FARMS: FIRST RESULTS IN 35 HERDS

DELSART Maxime¹, REPERANT Jean-Michel², KEROUANTON Annaelle³, DENIS Martine³, SOUQUIERE Marie⁴, DUFOUR Barbara¹, ROSE Nicolas⁴, POL Françoise⁴, FABLET Christelle⁴

- 1- EnvA, Epidémiologie des Maladies Animales Infectieuses.
- 2- Anses Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort, Unité Virologie, immunologie et parasitologie aviaires et cunicoles.
- 3- Anses Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort, Unité Hygiène et qualité des produits avicoles et porcins.
- 4- Anses Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort, Unité Epidémiologie, santé et bien-être.



Circular SCHEME PARTICIPANTS

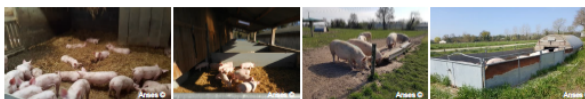
feed manufacturers and traders

Increased salmonella findings in feeds

Expanding sampling is reasonable

BACKGROUND & AIM

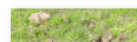
Pig farms on litter or with outdoor access (runs, free-range) are widely popular with consumers and citizens, particularly for reasons of animal welfare¹. However, these alternative farms have their critical points.



This study is part of a large research project (PIGAL) jointly studying animal health, biosecurity, animal welfare and veterinary public health in alternative pig farms. It aims to assess *Salmonella* shedding by growing and finishing pigs and their level of parasitism.

MATERIAL & METHODS

The study is conducted in 35 alternative pig farms (size > 100 pigs), in continental France. Factors concerning the farm structure, management and husbandry are recorded and observations of the animals are made. Samples:



RESULTS

In 17.1% of the herds neither *Salmonella* nor parasites were detected.

Salmonella:

Salmonella was detected in 42.9% of the herds; 34.3% of the herds were positive at the growing step, 34.3% at the finishing step and 25.7% at the two steps (Figure 2). On the 700 samples of faeces, 17.9% were *Salmonella* positive, 18.3% at the growing step and 17.4% at the finishing step. Eleven serotypes were found in positive samples (Figure 3).

Figure 2: Number of positive pigs per stage for the 15 positive farms

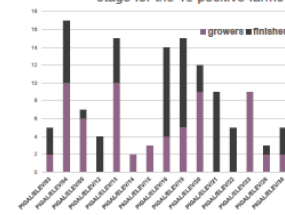
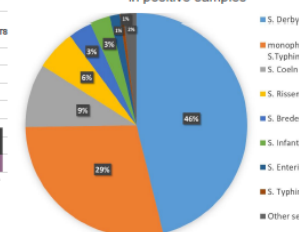


Figure 3: Frequency of serovars in positive samples



Coprology:

Parasites were detected in 71.4% of the herds; 45.7%, 65.7% and 40.0% of the herds were positive at the growing, finishing and at the two steps respectively.

Ihre Ansprechpart
Claudia Brill
Tel +49 (0) 228 3
Fax +49 (0) 228 3
claudia.brill@q-s.c
Bonn, 18.12.2019

QS Qualität und
Sicherheit GmbH
Schedestraße 1 -
53113 Bonn
Tel +49 (0) 228 3
Fax +49 (0) 228 3
Info@q-s.de
www.q-s.de

Amtsgericht Bonn
HRB 9790
Geschäftsführer
Dr. Hermann-Jose
USt-Id. DE813388
Deutsche Bank AG

Dear Sir or Madam

Salmonella is currently being increasingly founded in protein-rich feed materials, especially in rape seed and soya bean extraction meal.

Please therefore pay particular attention to this parameter when examine your products and analyse your raw materials and final products as closely as possible for salmonella. Contacting your suppliers can also be helpful in assessing the risk and limiting the problem.

Please remember also to deposit the sample related data and results of the additional analyses in the QS database. A large number of data helps to follow up and narrow down the incidents and thus serves the entire industry.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards

i.V. Katrin Spemann

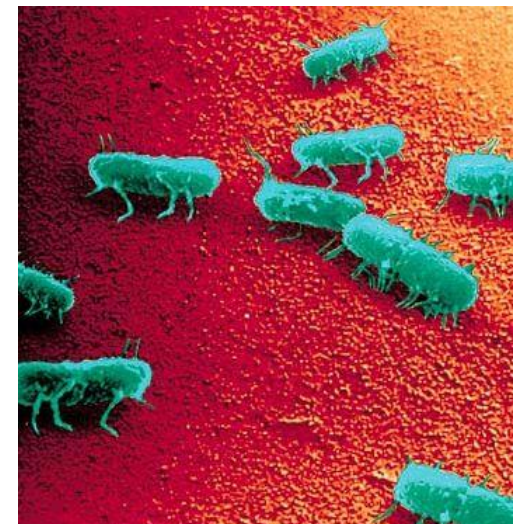
i.V. Claudia Brill

Ocorrência de bactérias na água potável Alemanha 2020

- *Saxônia:*
- 11,850 CFU ml⁻¹ bactérias aeróbias totais a 20 ° C [10,000]
- 10,950 CFU ml⁻¹ bactérias aeróbias totais a 37 ° C [1,000]

- *Coliformes:* 2420 CFU 100 ml⁻¹ [100]

Contagem de coliformes 24 x mais alta





Estudos MIC com
ADDCON XL forte
confirmados contra
vários antimicrobianos

Os acidificantes de 3^a geração
são o caminho a seguir para
neutralizar as bactérias Gram-
negativas E Gram-positivas.

Organic acids 3.0

ADDCON XL forte

The liquid broad spectrum acidifier!

Flexible usage – stable results

Animal producers suffer from losses caused by a wide range of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacterial contamination and associated effects on the livestock, such as lower daily weight gain, impaired feed intake, diarrhoea as well as increased veterinary costs and mortality.

The strongest bactericidal and bacteriostatic effects among organic acids have been demonstrated for formic acid. ADDCON has made the documented effects of formic acid even stronger – by combining this trusted acid with the patented impact of medium chain fatty acids and antioxidants to broaden the efficacy range.

ADDCON XL forte stands for:

- ADDCON XL forte reduces the total microbial load in the drinking water and in the upper digestive tract
- ADDCON XL forte fights harmful Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria – thus reduces diarrhoea by up to 100%
- ADDCON XL forte improves performance due to increased digestibility and better FCR

ADDCON



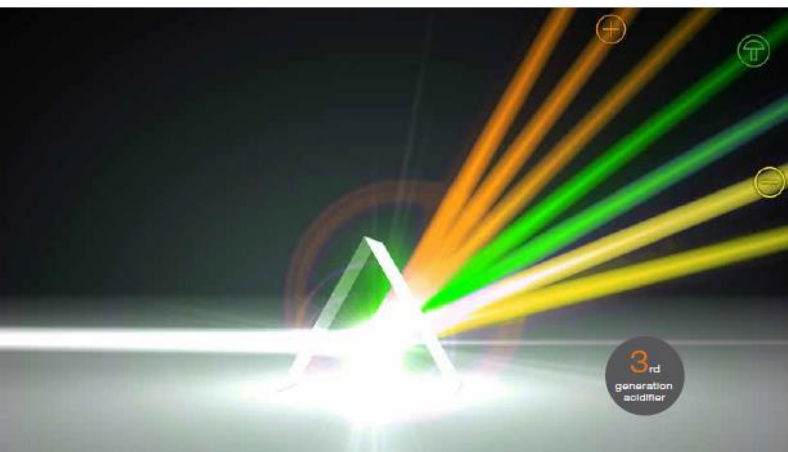
high amount of active ingredients

strong broad antimicrobial

tested effectiveness

„Acidificador de última geração“

ADDCON XL forte



FORMI[®] 3G

The next generation of acidifiers.

FORMI 3G is a synergistically acting combination of 2 patented performance enhancers in which the Glycerin-Monolaurate will enhance the impact of the Diformate.

The advantages of FORMI 3G speak for themselves:

- Increased growth performance
- Strong and broad antimicrobial impact
- Significant reduction of diarrhoea risk

Hygiene and efficiency for the animals as well as optimal safety in producing meat are key requirements for modern animal production.

- Optimum safety for humans and the environment
- No residues
- Secure and easy handling



New mode of action

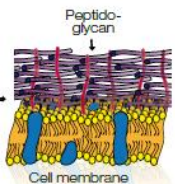
Strong and broad antimicrobial effect

Reduced risk of diarrhoea

Safe and easy to handle; non-corrosive

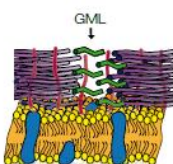
1. Step:

The cell wall protects Gram-positive bacteria from the influence of organic acids



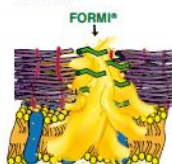
2. Step:

Glycerin-Monolaurate is inserted into the Peptidoglycan and is inducing cell wall-lysis



3. Step:

Diformates can enter into the bacteria through the cell membrane (Trojan horse principle) → no duplication / cell death



Formi 3G



Problema 6:

Aditivos para rações e agricultura orgânica



www.organicinputs.org

18/02/2021

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

On the basis of the documents submitted, it is confirmed that the following commercial products meet the requirements for use in Organic Farming in accordance with the Regulations or Standards listed below.

Company: **ADDCON GmbH**
Parsevalstraße 6 DE 06749 Bitterfeld-Wolfen
E-Mail: info@addcon.com Internet: www.addcon.com

Product: **Formi® Farm**
Feed and related products

Certification:



Mais de 10 produtos ADDCON estão aprovados

following above cited categorie(s).

in Germany, resp. FiBL Inputs list for organic processing



Outros:

Antioxidantes, produção de leite





EINGEGANGEN
19. Juni 2020



ADDCON Europe GmbH
vertreten durch die Geschäftsführer
Herren K. Wegleitner und A. Cambieri
Säurestr. 1
06749 Bitterfeld-Wolfen

Abteilung: IB LSA Zuschuss Gewerbliche Wirtschaft
Vorgangsnummer: ZS/2019/12/104782
Projektnummer: 2004/00026
Unser Zeichen: 1795/8099
Ansprechpartner: Frau Böttcher
Durchwahl: 0391/589-8099
Telefax: 0391/589-1709
Email: katrin.boettcher@ib-lsa.de

Partner
Frau Rossa
0391/589-1756
0391/589-8355
Bewilligung: 18.06.2020

Desenvolvimento de um novo AOX natural

Zuwendungsbescheid

Gewährung von Zuwendungen zur Förderung von Einzel-, Gemeinschafts- und Verbundprojekten
im Forschungs-, Entwicklungs- und Innovationsbereich

Zuwendungsbescheid-Nr.: 2004/00026



The impact of dietary potassium diformate (FORMI) on the milk yield in sows

Christian Lückstädt and Stevan Petrovic

ADDCON GmbH, 06749 Bitterfeld-Wolfen, Germany; christian.lueckstaedt@addcon.com

Introduction:

Optimising the sow condition and growth rates of suckling piglets are key requirements for success in today's pig production systems. Organic acids, particularly salts of organic acids, have been reported by many experts to enhance growth performance in swine production sustainably. Potassium diformate (traded as FORMI, ADDCON, hereafter referred to as KDF), a double-salt of formic acid, has been shown in numerous trials to improve health and performance in piglets, growing-finishing pigs and sows. The impact of KDF on sows and their suckling piglets is noteworthy and has been studied recently in more detail worldwide. However, to gain more insights into the impact of the additive onto the performance of sows during late gestation and lactation, more data are needed, especially regarding estimation of milk yield during lactation. It is essential to understand the magnitude of the impact of feed intake on sow milk production, as well as the milk energy output, since insufficient sow feed intake leads to a reduction in milk produced – leading to smaller litters of lighter pigs at weaning.

Materials and methods:

To estimate the impact of feeding KDF in the lactation diet of sows on their milk production, a meta-analysis was conducted based on 5 documented studies with KDF-inclusion in the lactation diet, ranging from 0.8% to 1.2%. Including KDF in the lactation diet until piglets were weaned (28 days). Daily milk production and daily milk energy output were calculated considering the milk fat content (19%) applied to the equations of Noblet and Etienne (1989). Data were analysed using the t-test and the standard error of the mean (SEM).

Results:

The average dietary KDF level included across the dataset was 0.96%. The average milk production increased significantly ($P < 0.01$) by more than 5.3% from 9.1 kg/d to 9.6 kg/d, while milk energy output rose ($P < 0.01$) from 47.05 MJ GE/d to 49.69 MJ GE/d. This finding agrees with studies in sows, which found an increased feed intake of the lactation diet by the sow.

Table 1: The average impact of potassium diformate (FORMI) on milk production (kg/d) and milk energy output (MJ GE/d) in lactating sows (n = 5 studies; average KDF-dosage: 0.96%)


Study	Milk production (kg/d)		Milk energy output (MJ GE/d)	
	Negative Control	KDF	Negative Control	KDF
I	8.25	8.74	42.40	45.03
II	8.14	8.95	41.83	46.16
III	10.48	10.95	54.37	56.96
IV	9.32	9.69	48.32	50.30
V	9.32	9.62	48.32	49.98
Average	9.10	9.59	47.05	49.69
SD	0.85	0.77	4.60	4.18
P-level		0.003		0.002

Formi leva 5% mais leite em porcas

Conclusion:

Based on the results above, carried out under European and South African conditions, it can be concluded that the addition of FORMI into the lactation diet of sows can improve conditions during the suckling period, when it comes to the supply of their piglets with milk and energy.





ADDCON offers science!

