# "When rumen papillae have enough time to absorb VFAs, saliva is the only buffer needed!"

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**(PERTSCORNER** 

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"Constant pH levels in the rumen are essential to ensure fertility and high lifelong performance of ruminants."

- 1. Make it through transition period and hazard of SARA
- 2. Achieve consistency in fat and maintain protein
- 3. Optimize the performance of the cow: minimize laminitis, fewer fertility problems, lower culling rate.

### Innovation is in our DNA

hrive on profitable solutions for all market players

Integrity of animal health

agrome

natural effects

etabolic pathways that optimize digestive processes

tiological activity for sustainable performance

<sup>1</sup> Ahmetovic, Kroismayr, (2014): Physiologischer Einfluss eubiotischer Lignocellulose auf den Pansen pH-Wert von Wiederkäuern. 52. Jahrestagung der Bayerischen Arbeitsgemeinschaft Tierernährung e.V., 137-142 <sup>2</sup> Engfall, (1980): α-Amylase activity in rumen fluid of cows producing milk of low and normal fat content Journal of dairy science, Vol. 63 No. 12 <sup>3</sup> In Vitro study, Austria, 2012

#### "I have another benefit of using

Feed mill manager testimonial:

agromed TIME 305<sup>®</sup> in feed production: it ensures smooth production of the feed and avoids the corrosion that other buffers can cause on the pipes."



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### Your new insurance policy for **Ruminant Operations**

**Respect Mother Nature** she will deliver all you need Just-in-Time!

### The intelligent solution for rumen pH-stabilization.<sup>1</sup>

Rumen pH stabilization is important for: Milk quality: more solids, better uniformity of production Maximizing the productive life of the cow

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"Extra time for rumen fermentation and absorption. That is what I need!"





# Challenge of the modern industry

To support cows to the peak of their genetic potential and maximize profit. we must take numerous parameters into account. For example, one cannot do without high levels of starch or other carbohvdrates: it is a well-established paradigm to "feed cows like race horses"!

The industry develops strategies to compensate the side-effects of such feeding practices by using buffers. However, this remains just a symptomatic treatment and it is well acknowledged that prevention always better than a cure!



# The ideal solution must work within these constraints

gh density diets are required for maximum production

ormulated rations target a specific output - any feed the production focus including targeted Volatile Fatty Acids

e rumen can cope with starch and sugar, IF it has the capacity to absorb or buffer the acids by normal saliva

Jows typically show a high variability in intra herd milk for uniformity of solids (Fat, Protein, Sugars, and SCC).

# **Etiological answer from nature:** add **TIME** to your feed!

#### Too low rumen pH impairs cellulolytic flora causing low milk fat: this happens when diets are rich in starch.<sup>2</sup>

agromed TIME 305<sup>®</sup> prevents the rise in rumen alpha amylase activity that happens when high performance diets are rich in starch.

agromed TIME 305® helps to reduce pH variation and avoid acidosis (low pH).

rumen bacteria-carbohydrate enzymes<sup>3</sup>



from your formulas



In vitro study, Finland, 2014

Be on the safe side by avoiding acidosis



In vivo scientific investigation, University of Hiroshima, Japan, 2014

# TIME<sup>®</sup> for no compromises Good returns from your feed requires rumen stabilization



## Rumen pH drops are not fate anymore: control it during the entire lactation period



MUN\* is a key indicator for a balanced supply of energy and protein.

agromed TIME 305<sup>®</sup> positively influences the available energy and protein ratios in the rumen, leading to more uniformity.

Optimizing the milk fat indicator of young lactating cows.

An average dose of 50 g/cow/day preserves the cellulolytic flora which helps improve the fat content of milk.

