

RelyOn™

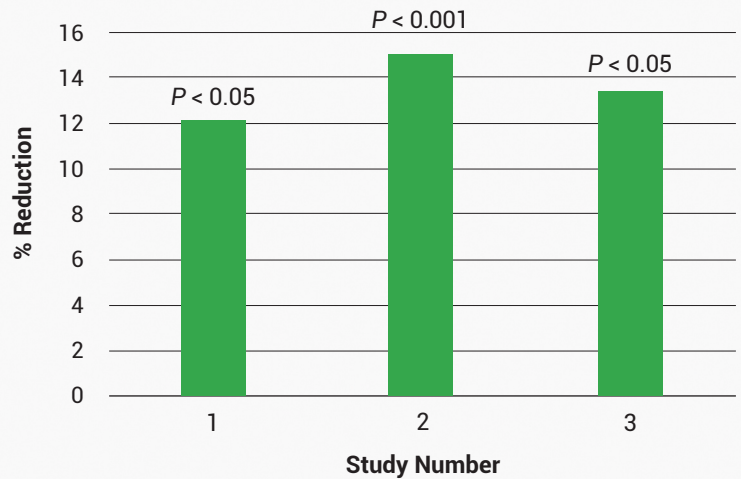
RelyOn nutritional specialty product is a natural and innovative formulation that helps support rumen function which may lead to animal efficiency and the reduction of methane emissions

Rumen Fermentation Kinetics

Three *in vitro* rumen fermentation studies were conducted using rumen fluid collected from donor animals from different geographic regions. When **RelyOn** was added to the rumen and incubated, there was a significant reduction in methane emissions, which may lead to increased net energy from available feed for the animal.

Graph 1 shows the consistent data from each of the three studies, where there were significant reductions in methane emissions, averaging 13%.

Graph 1. Reduction in Methane Emissions (*in vitro*)

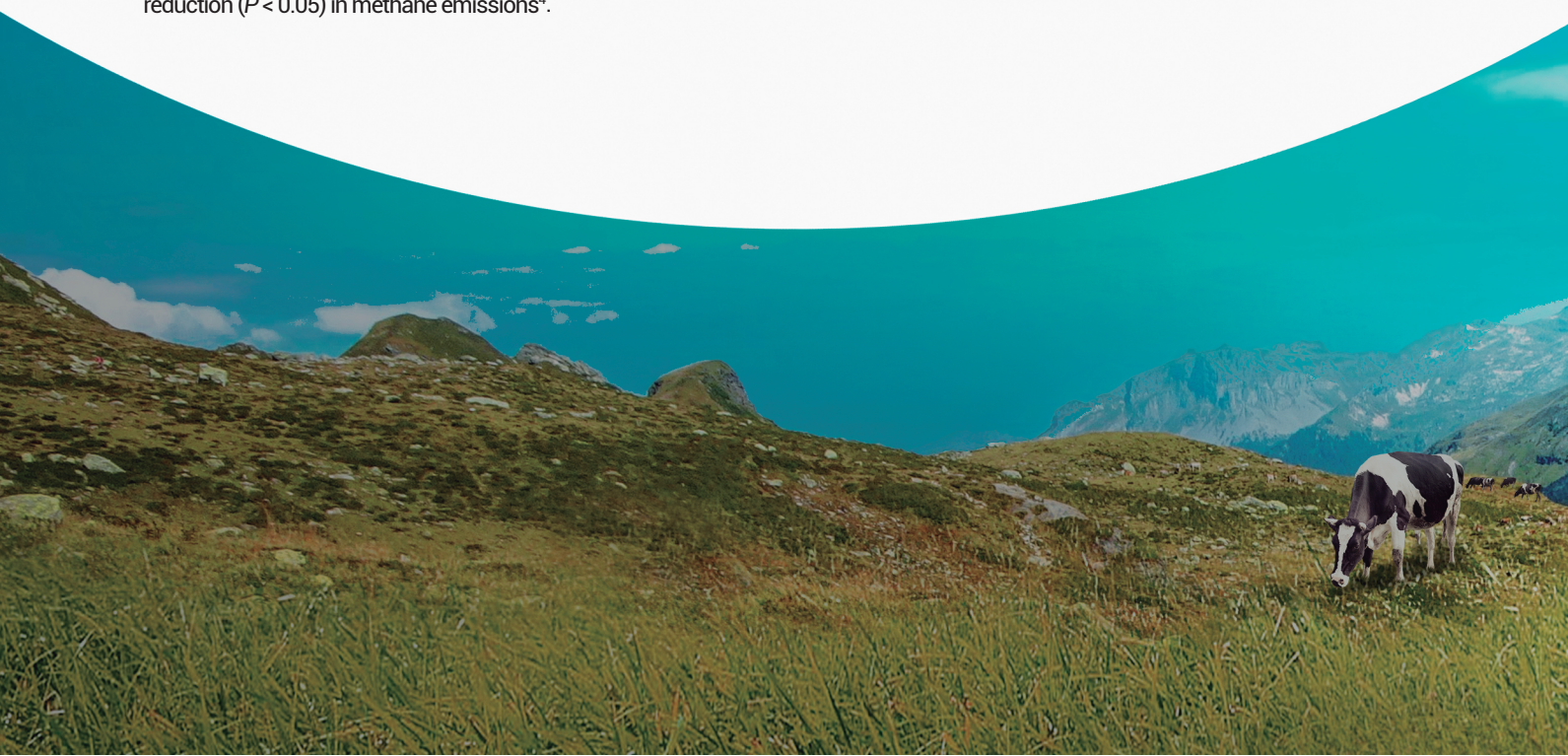
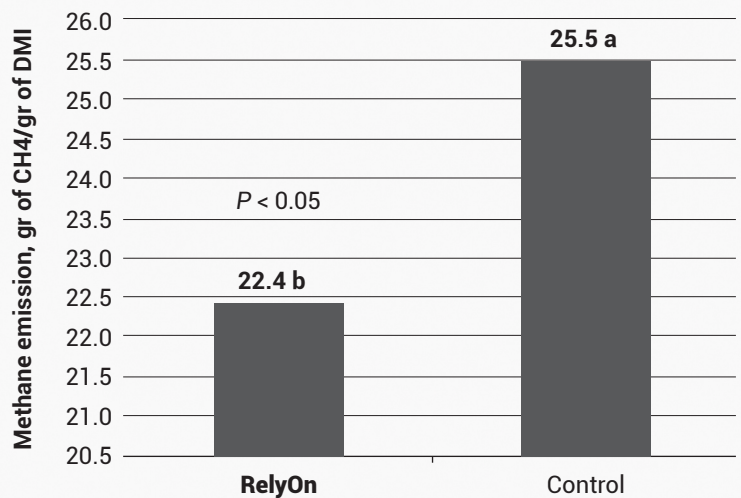


Study 1: Geapa, 2021; Study 2: Rossi et al., 2022; Study 3: CRC IVRF23, 2022

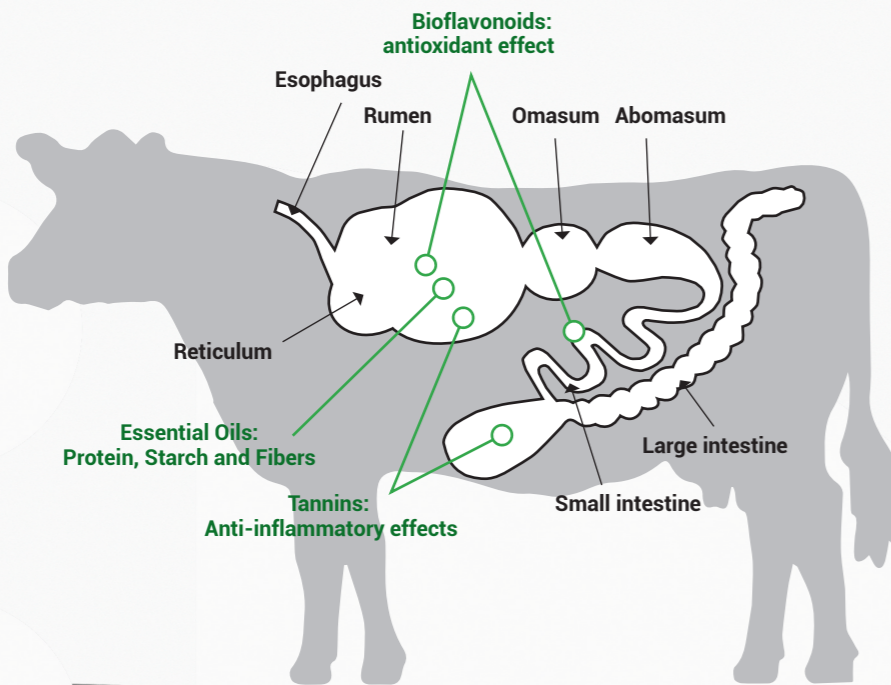
In vivo Rumen Fermentation in Sheep

Similar results were also observed in an *in vivo* study, where twenty-four adult non-pregnant sheep were fed a 70% hay and 30% concentrate diet as a TMR. After an adaptation phase of feeding, sheep were transferred to individual metabolic cages for measurement of methane emissions over 24 h using ventilated hoods. Animals fed **RelyOn** exhibited a 13% reduction ($P < 0.05$) in methane emissions⁴.

Graph 2. Reduction in Methane Emissions (*in vivo*)



RelyOn nutritional specialty product is a natural and innovative formulation that helps support rumen function which may lead to animal efficiency and the reduction of methane emissions. RelyOn can be incorporated into the daily feeding routine to provide a consistent and easily manageable route to support high producing animals. RelyOn is a synergistic combination of essential oils, tannins and flavonoids, specially selected to support optimal rumen and tissue function. When RelyOn is fed to support rumen health, dairy cattle have exhibited improved nutrient absorption which may lead to performance improvements including, milk production¹ and feed conversion¹. In addition, *in vitro* rumen fermentation studies show a significant reduction of methane emissions^{1,2,3}.



Apparent Total Tract Digestion

Research shows improvements in diet digestibility in dairy cattle fed RelyOn¹. One hundred and forty lactating Holstein Friesian cows were divided into two groups and fed either a control diet or the control diet plus RelyOn. Table 1. shows the nutritional composition and values of the TMR fed. Dairy cattle fed RelyOn showed an increase in total tract digestibility of 23.57% and 1.8%, respectively, of cellulose ($P \leq 0.001$) and starch ($P = 0.0023$), as shown in Table 2.

Table 1. Nutritional composition and values of the total mixed ration (TMR) used for *in vivo* study (predicted by Plurimix¹, a ration balancing software package).

Feed	kg/head/day, as Fed
Corn silage	18.0
Alfalfa hay	3.0
Rye grass hay	1.6
Wheat silage	8.0
Corn meal	6.4
Soybean meal 44% CP ²	4.6
Min vit supplement	0.5
kg/head/d	
As fed, kg	42.10
DM ³ , kg	23.88
Analysis, % of DM in the TMR	
DM, %	43.30
Energy, Mcal/kg DM	1.61
UFL ⁴ /kg DM	0.95
CP	16.27
CF ⁵	2.69
NDF ⁶	33.27
ADF ⁷	22.65
ADL ⁸	4.51
Starch	27.56
Ca ⁹	0.77
P ¹⁰	0.34



¹Plurimix = Fabermatica, Piazza Bruno Pari, 3 GPS: 45.22305 10.25275, 26032 Ostiano (CR); ²CP = crude protein; ³DM = dry matter; ⁴UFL = feed units for lactation; ⁵CF = crude fats; ⁶NDF = neutral detergent fiber; ⁷ADF = acid detergent fiber; ⁸ADL = acid detergent lignin; ⁹Ca = calcium; ¹⁰P = phosphorus.

Table 2. Apparent total tract digestion of the diet in Control and Treatment groups.

Month	August	September	October	Average	P (g) ¹	P (m) ¹	P (g*m) ¹
Ash, %							
Control	61.63 ± 1.87	61.83 ± 1.87	63.27 ± 1.87	62.24 ± 1.53			
Treatment	61.73 ± 1.87	65.05 ± 1.87	62.41 ± 1.87	63.06 ± 1.53	0.612	0.654	0.5557
P-value	0.971	0.271	0.756	0.612			
Crude Fats, %							
Control	69.15 ± 1.63	71.91 ± 1.63	72.44 ± 1.63	71.17 ± 0.94			
Treatment	67.85 ± 1.63	72.50 ± 1.63	74.11 ± 1.63	71.49 ± 0.94	0.818	0.059	0.672
P-value	0.593	0.807	0.496	0.818			
Cellulose, %							
Control	43.14 ± 1.23	39.26 ± 1.23	43.24 ± 1.23	41.88 ± 0.71			
Treatment	51.21 ± 1.23	49.57 ± 1.23	54.46 ± 1.23	51.74 ± 0.71	≤ 0.001	0.031	0.469
P-value	0.003	0.001	0.0007	≤ 0.001			
Hemicellulose, %							
Control	67.66 ± 2.12	67.56 ± 2.12	65.23 ± 2.12	66.81 ± 1.22			
Treatment	70.19 ± 2.12	70.88 ± 2.12	69.55 ± 2.12	70.21 ± 1.22	0.098	0.672	0.915
P-value	0.433	0.311	0.20	0.098			
Starch, %							
Control	93.46 ± 0.41	93.09 ± 0.41	93.19 ± 0.41	93.25 ± 0.23			
Treatment	94.47 ± 0.41	95.02 ± 0.41	95.33 ± 0.41	94.94 ± 0.23	0.0023	0.770	0.397
P-value	0.13	0.015	0.010	0.0023			
Sugars and Pectins, %							
Control	98.23 ± 0.44	97.92 ± 0.44	98.12 ± 0.44	98.09 ± 0.44			
Treatment	98.25 ± 0.44	96.49 ± 0.44	97.11 ± 0.44	97.28 ± 0.44	0.0926	0.138	0.314
P-value	0.981	0.062	0.159	0.092			

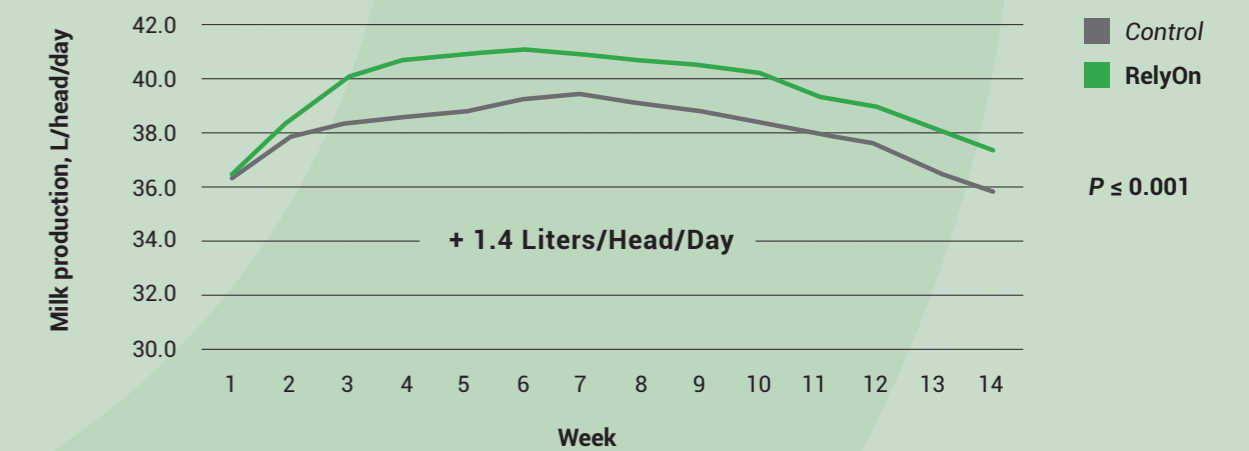
Data are presented as least squared means ± standard error of the means (SEM). ¹g = effect of the treatment; m = effect of the month; g*m = their interaction.



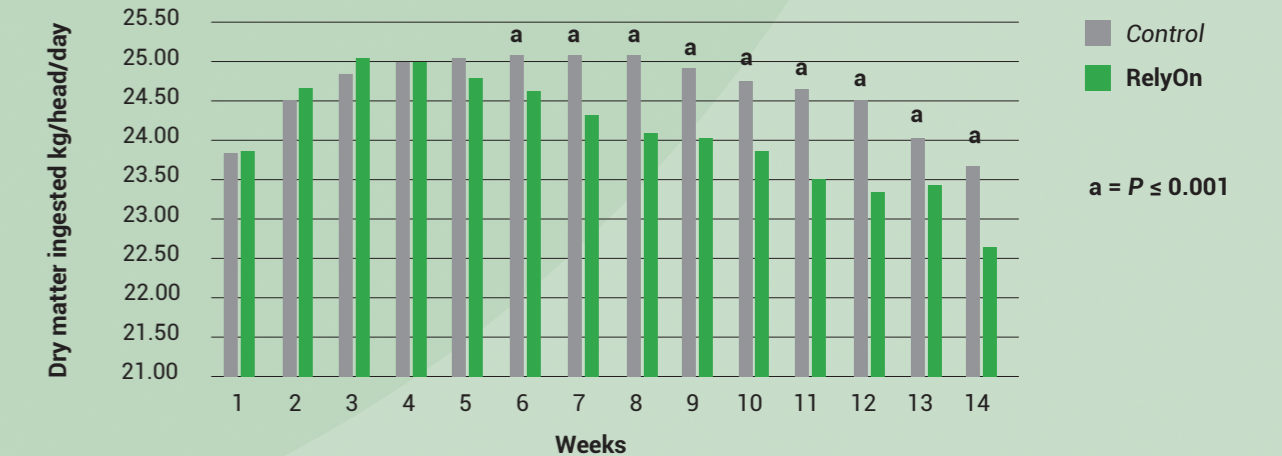
Performance Data

Rossi et al, 2022 showed that feeding RelyOn can improve rumen health which leads to significant measurable increases in performance parameters.

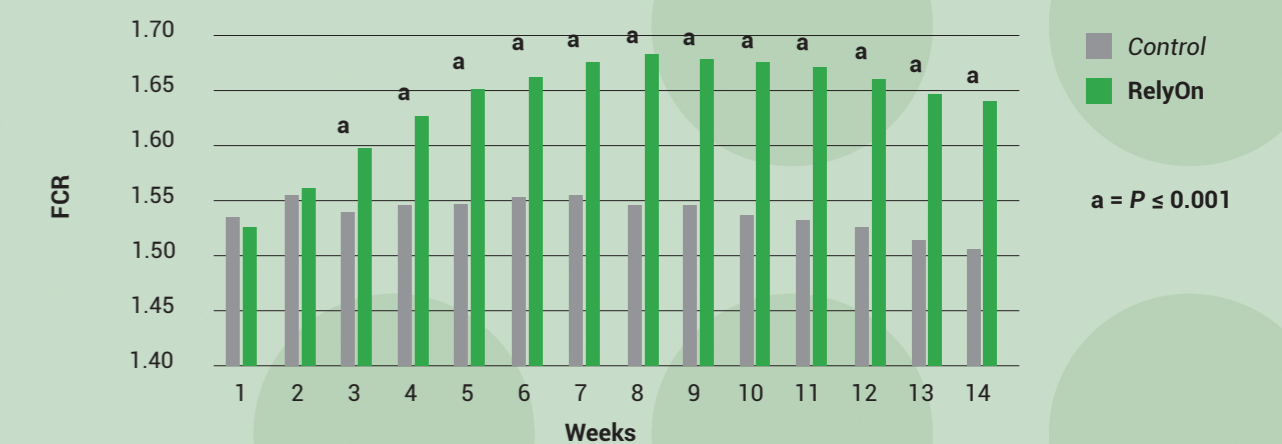
AVERAGE MILK PRODUCTION PER WEEK IN THE TWO TEST GROUPS



DRY MATTER INGESTED PER WEEK



DRY MATTER CONVERSION RATIO



SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESPONSIBLE

13% average reduction in methane emissions observed in *in vitro* rumen fermentation models¹

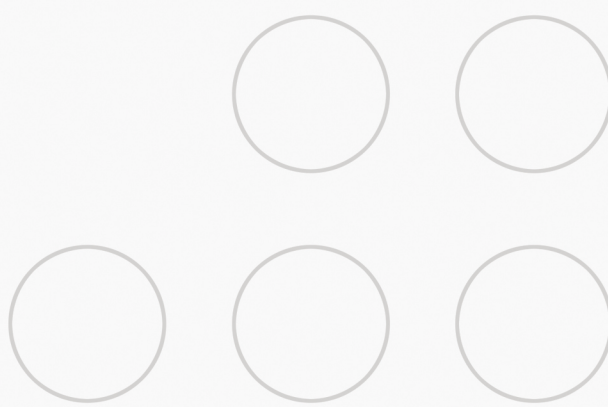
Increase in feed efficiency¹

Increase in milk production¹



A NEW SOLUTION TO HELP SUPPORT RUMEN HEALTH THAT CAN LEAD TO ANIMAL EFFICIENCY AND THE REDUCTION OF METHANE EMISSIONS

¹ Phibro data, 2021, available upon request



References

¹Rossi, C.A.S.; Grossi, S.; Dell'Anno, M.; Compiani, R.; Rossi, L. Effect of a Blend of Essential Oils, Bioflavonoids and Tannins on In Vitro Methane Production and In Vivo Production Efficiency in Dairy Cows. *Animals* 2022, 12, 728.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/ani12060728>.

²Geapa, 2021. Additives Study Group, UFSM. Determination of the Kinetics of Ruminant *In Vitro* Fermentation and Production of Methane and Volatile Fatty Acids of Diets Containing Natural Additives.

³CRC IVRF23, not published, Phibro Animal Health 2022, available upon request.

⁴Unpublished report, University of Sassari, Italy, 2021, available upon request.



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