

**BASF Nutrition –  
the healthy decision**

# **Natugrain® TS - New and highly effective NSP-dehydrolyzing enzyme from BASF**

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 **BASF**  
The Chemical Company

- **Impact of NonStarchPolysaccharides (NSP) in animal nutrition**
- **Product characteristics**
- **Storage and processing properties**
- **EU Approval and dosage recommendations**
- **Product performance in animal feeding**
- **Conclusions**

## Content of pentosans and $\beta$ -glucans in cereals (g/kg)



| Cereal | Pentosans |         | $\beta$ -Glucans |         |
|--------|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|
|        | total     | soluble | total            | soluble |
| corn   | 40–70     | 5       | 1–2              | –       |
| wheat  | 50–80     | 11      | 5–9              | –       |
| rye    | 60–120    | 23      | 10–50            | –       |
| oats   | 40–80     | 8       | 20–50            | 16      |
| barley | 30–80     | 8       | 20–70            | 37      |

Jeroch, 1994 (modified)

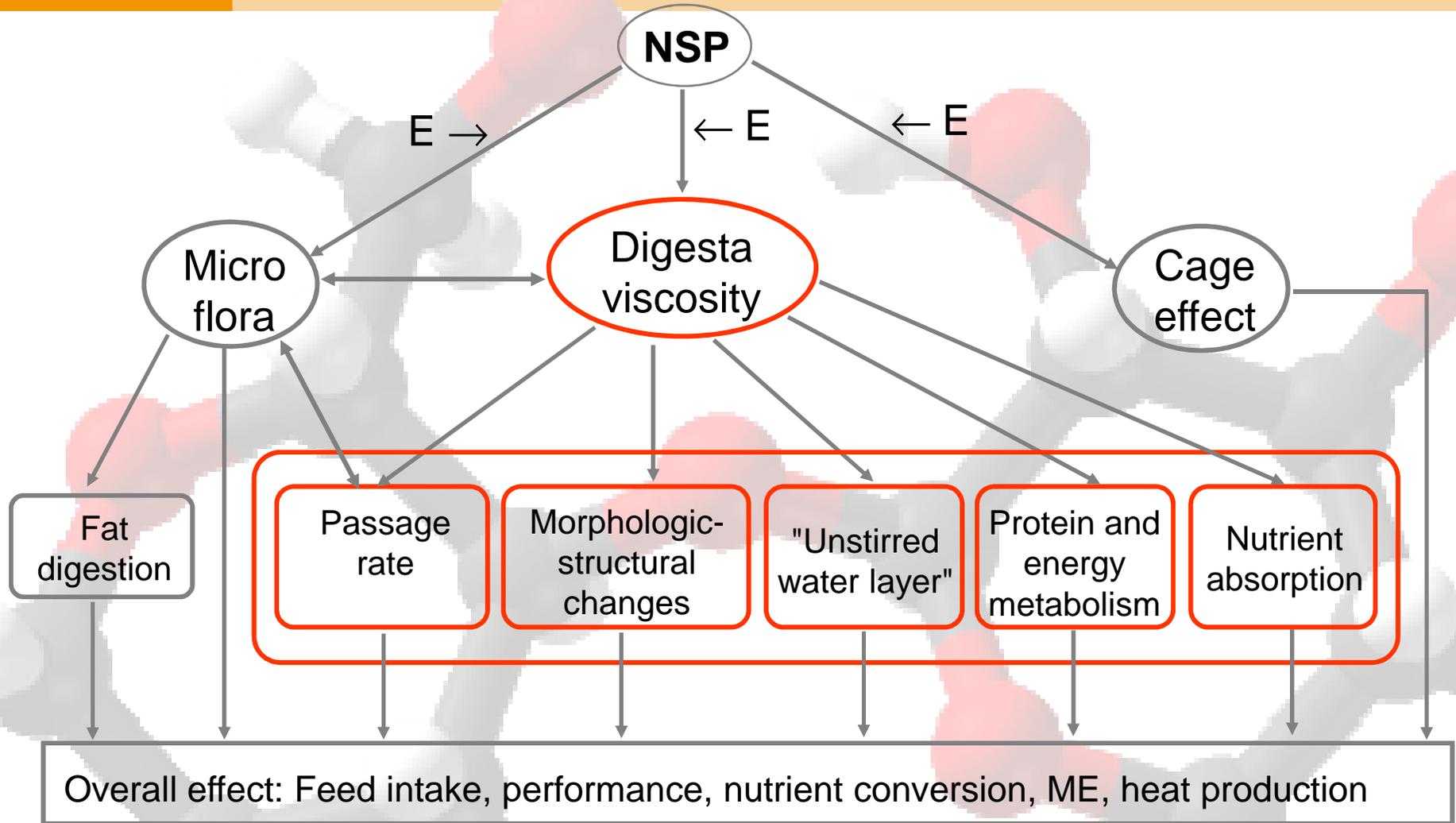


## NSP content in feed cereals dependent on / influenced by:

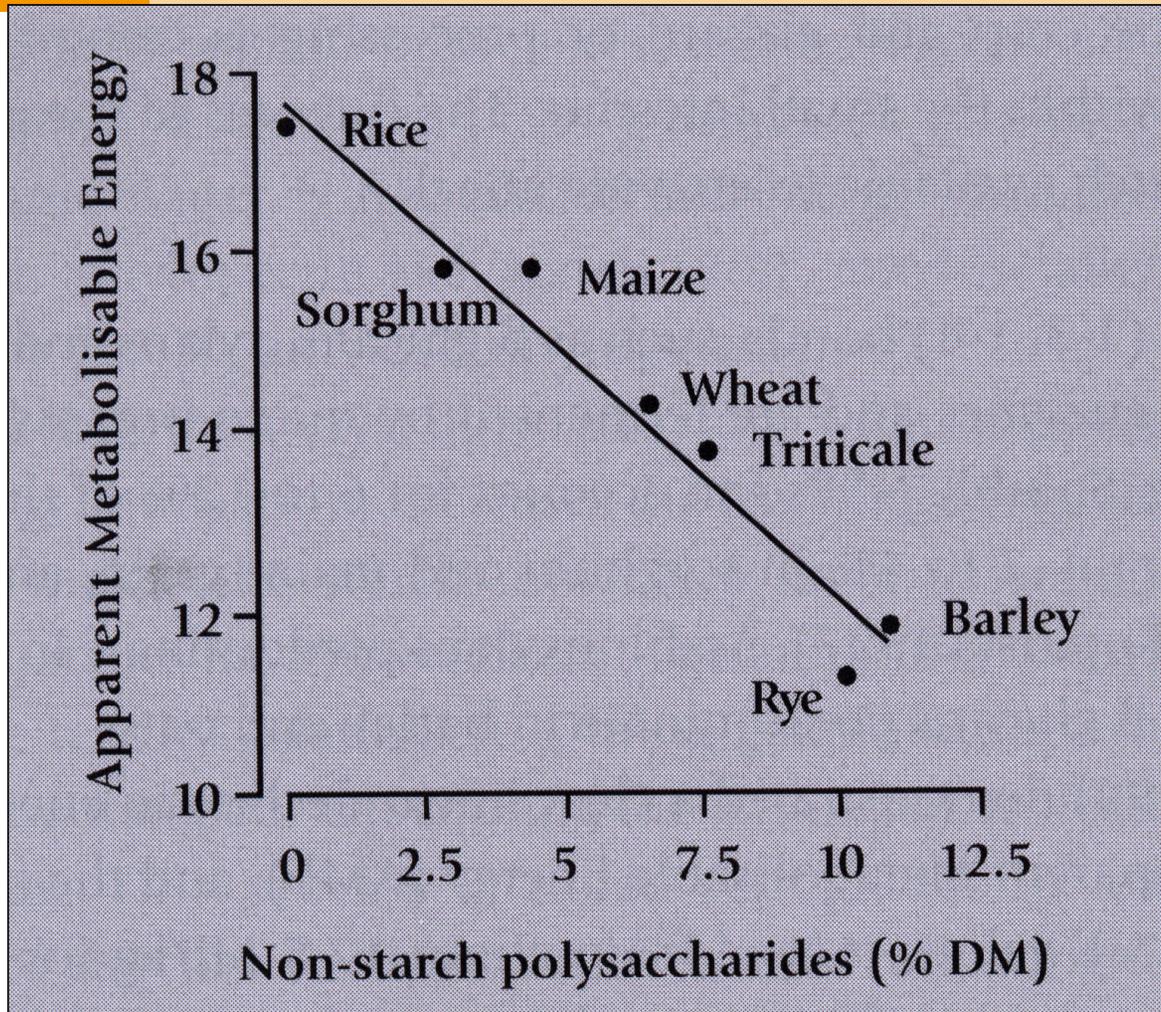


- **cultivar and type of the cereal**
- **climate during main growth and ripening phase  
(e.g. low temperature, wind, rain ⇒ NSP content ↑)**
- **storage time after harvest  
(*fresh cereals >> stored cereals*)**
- **thermal processing in feed production  
(*non-soluble NSPs partly transferred to soluble NSPs*)**

# Mode of action of Non-Starch-Polysaccharides and NSP-dehydrolysing Enzymes



# Correlation between contents of NSP & AME value of cereals for broiler chicks



(Choct & Annison, 1990)

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# Natugrain TS

## the flexible NSP-enzyme



**Natugrain TS**  
powder formulation

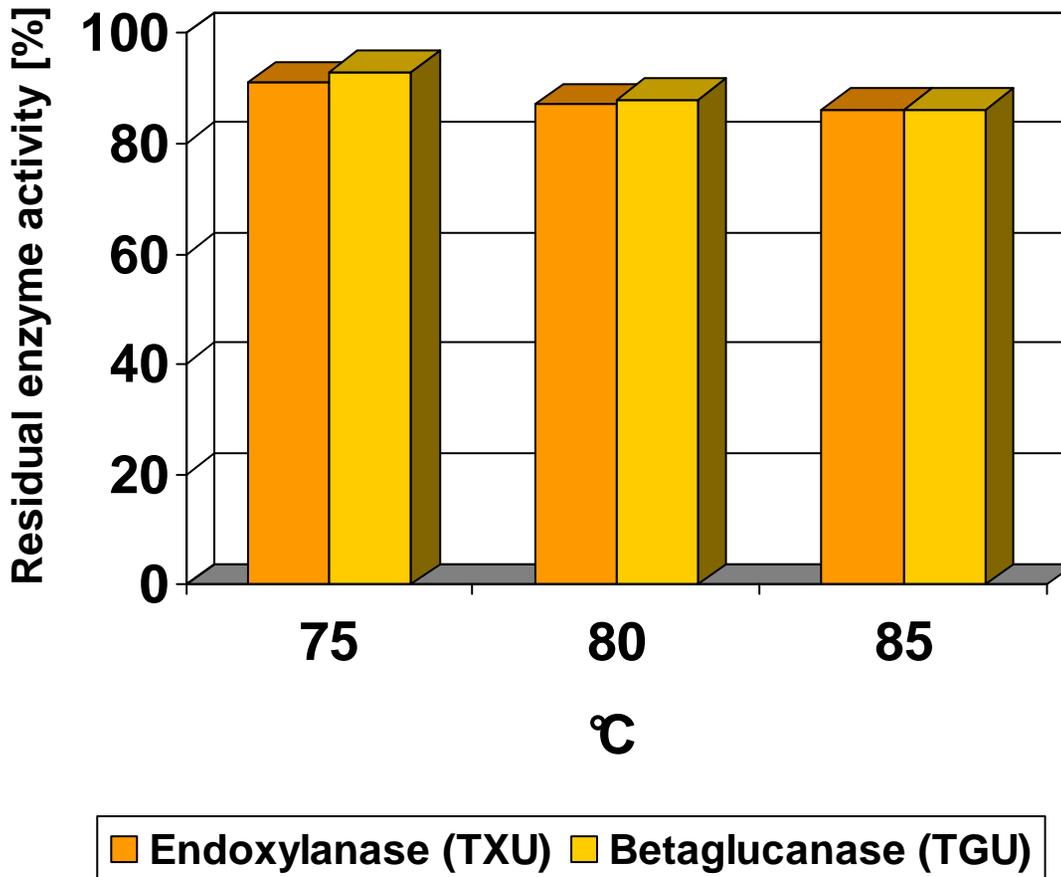
**Natugrain TS L**  
liquid formulation

Enzyme activities:

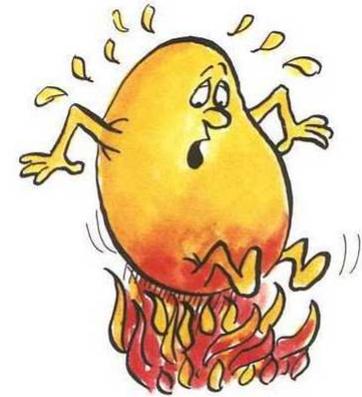
**endo-1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase, min. 5600 TXU (Thermostable Xylanase Unit) /g**  
**endo-1,4- $\beta$ -glucanase, min. 2500 TGU (Thermostable Glucanase Unit) /g**

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## Pelleting stability at 3 different temperatures



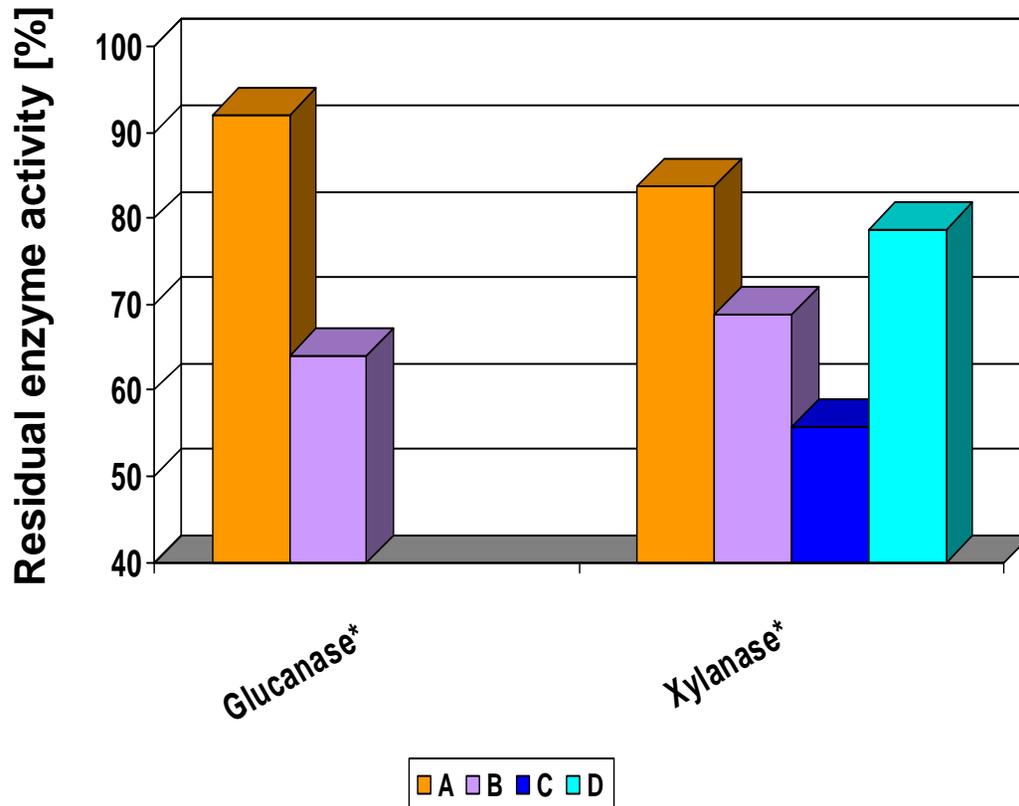
- excellent pelleting stability up to 85°C\*



\*conditioning time used in the trial: 20 s

# Pelleting stability

Comparison with competitor products  
Pelleting temperature 85 °C



**Natugrain TS** (Product A)

- best pelleting stability at 85°C compared to competitors

Competitor Products B, C and D tested at recommended dosages



LiHo-04-08

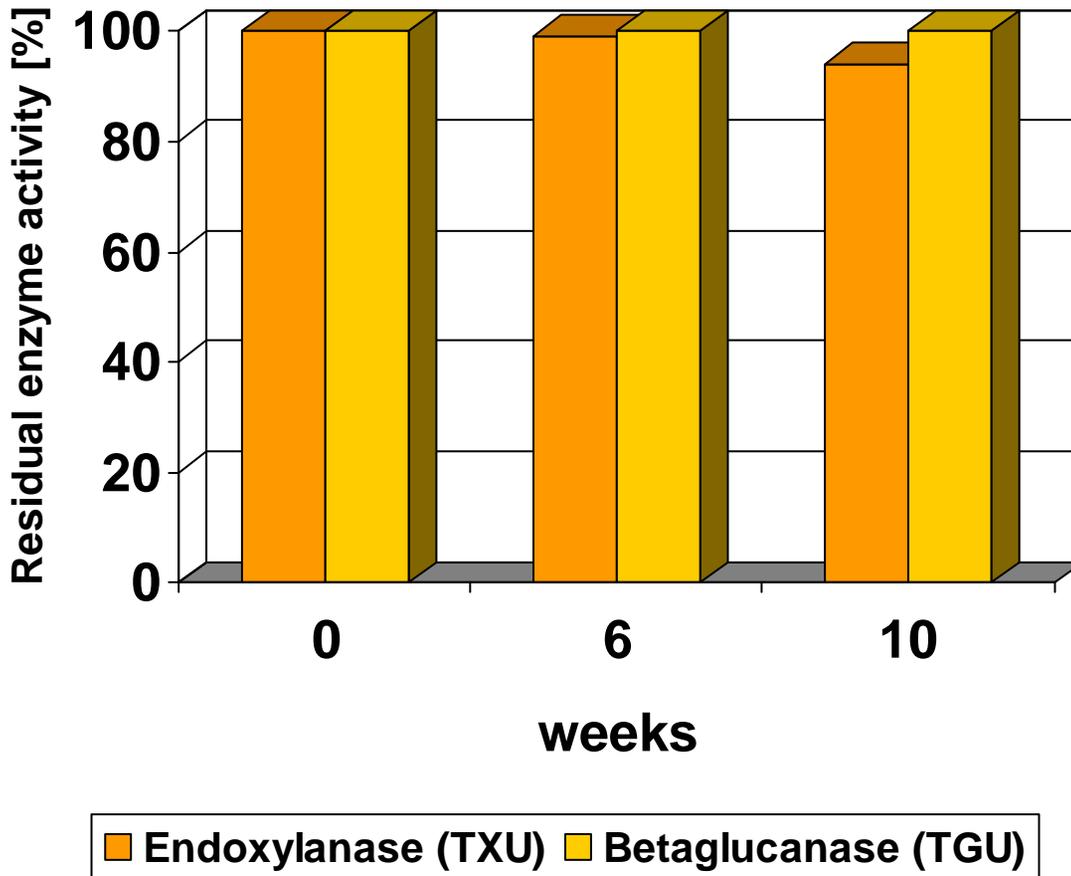
\*analysed with BASF method for TGU and TXU

# Stability in pelleted feed

Stored at 35°C



## Natugrain TS



- excellent stability in pellets stored at high temperature



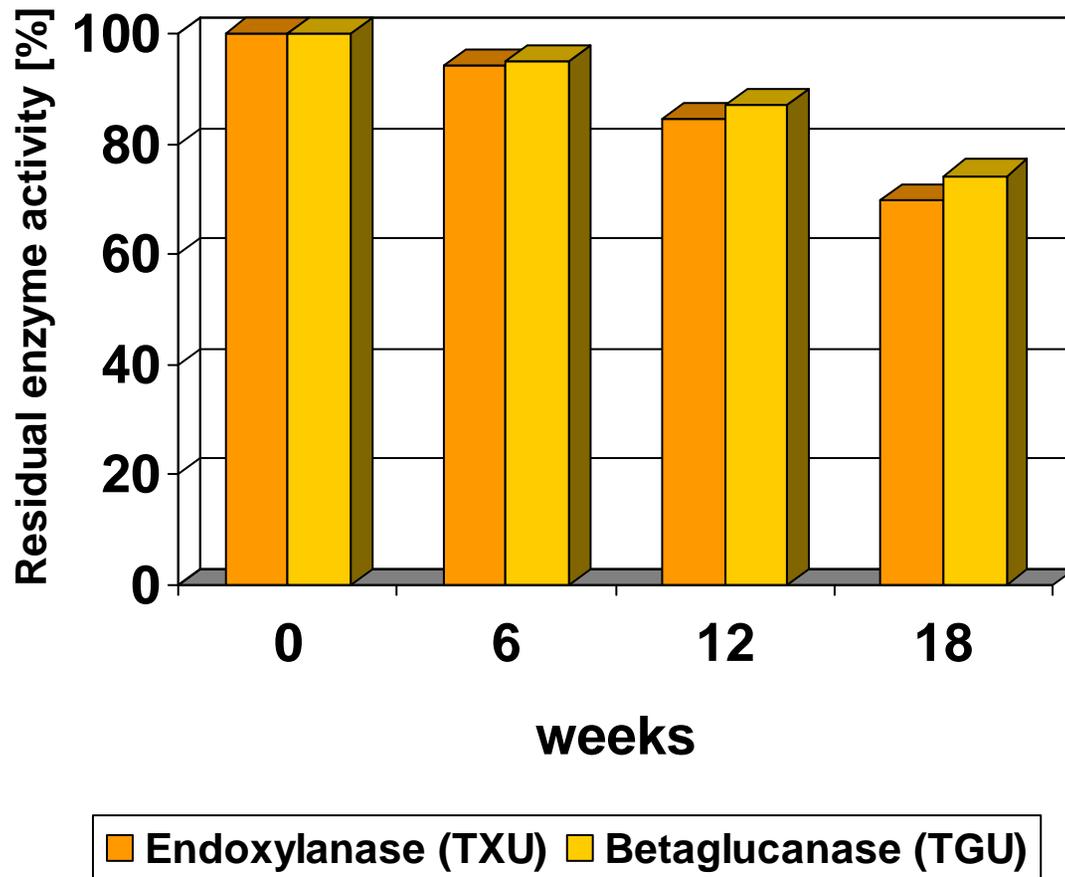
BASF 2007

# Stability in premix

Stored at 35°C



## Natugrain TS



- excellent stability in premix stored at high temperature

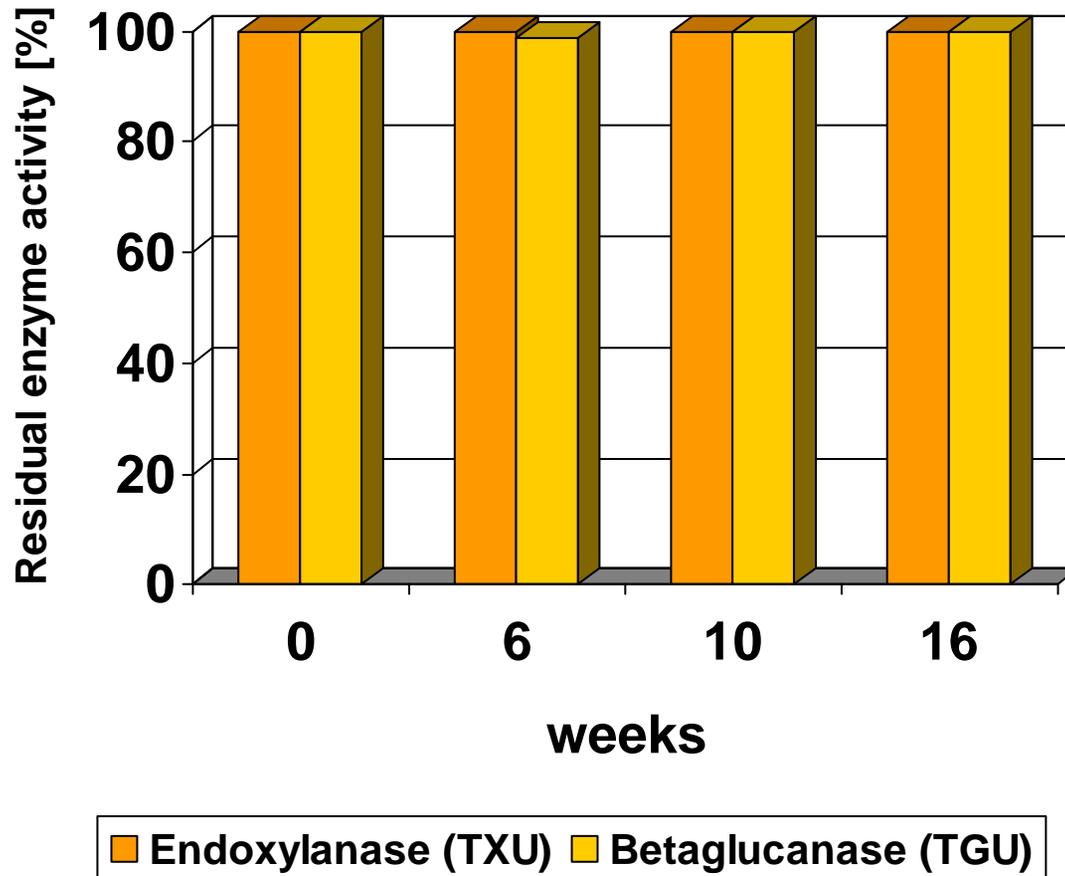


# Shelflife on pellets after PPLA

Stored at 35°C



## Natugrain TS L (liquid)



- excellent stability on pellets stored at high temperature



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# EU Approval of Natugrain TS and recommended dose rates



**approved min. dose rate**

**recommended dose rate**

- Broiler
- Duck

**50 g/t**  
**50 g/t**



|                                   |            |                |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Wheat,<br>barley<br>and/or<br>rye | up to 40 % | <b>50 g/t</b>  |
|                                   | 40 – 50 %  | <b>75 g/t</b>  |
|                                   | over 50 %  | <b>100 g/t</b> |

- Laying hen
- Turkey
- Piglets (weaned)

**100 g/t**  
**100 g/t**  
**100 g/t**

**100 g/t**  
**100 g/t**  
**100 g/t**

- Fattening pigs **100 g/t** (expected Q3 2011)

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## Improvements in piglet performance

Trial period: 0- 42 days after weaning

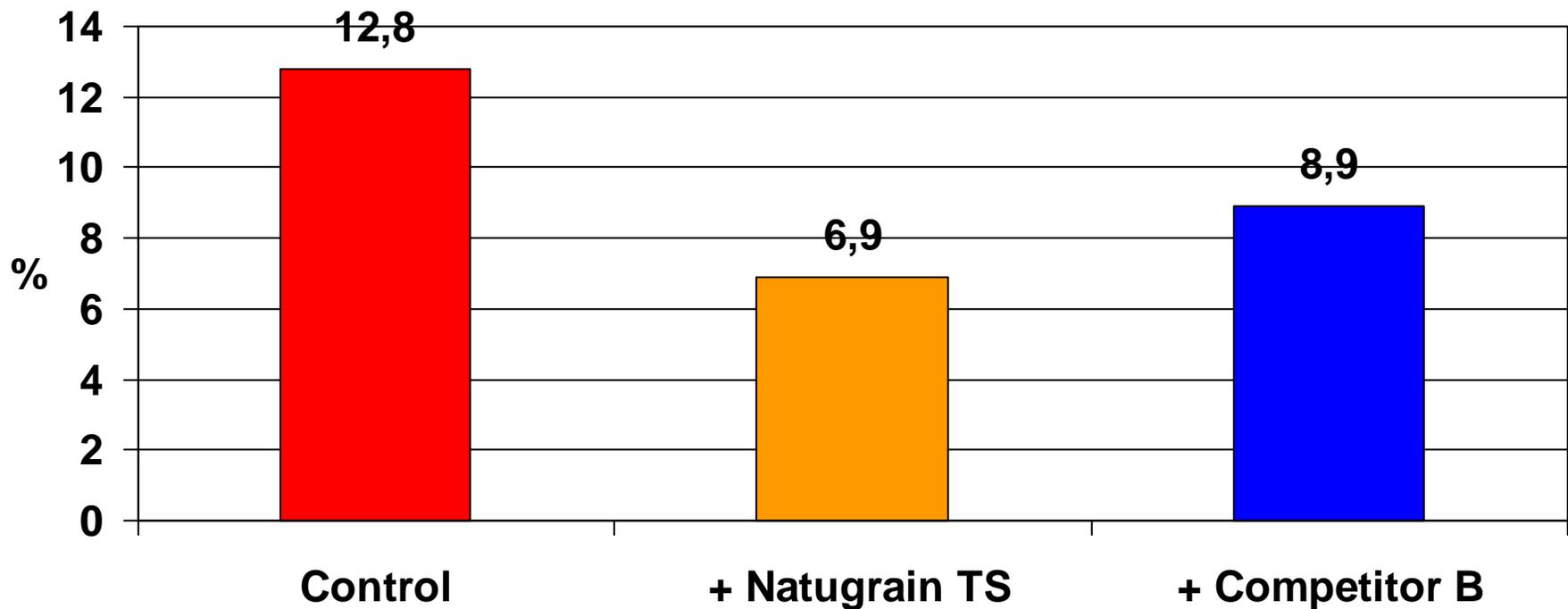


| Trial          | Parameter | Control | Natugrain | % improvement |
|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Italy, 2006    | DWG (g)   | 335     | 384       | 14.6          |
|                | FCR (g/g) | 1.58    | 1.44      | 8.8           |
|                |           |         |           |               |
| Hungary, 2007a | DWG (g)   | 447     | 474       | 6.0           |
|                | FCR (g/g) | 1.97    | 1.88      | 4.6           |
|                |           |         |           |               |
| Hungary, 2007b | DWG (g)   | 475     | 498       | 4.8           |
|                | FCR (g/g) | 1.8     | 1.76      | 2.2           |

# Influence of NSP enzymes on feces quality in weaned piglets fed wheat and barley based diets



**% days of the experimental period with soft / aqueous feces in the piglet trial**



Source: BNA, 2009

# Laying performance from week 26 to 78

(Natugrain TS 100 g/t; 50% wheat, 10% rye)



|                      | Control            |                    |                          | Natugrain TS       |                    |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
|                      | 26 – 52 week       | 52 – 78 week       | Overall 26 – 78 week     | 26 – 52 week       | 52 – 78 week       | Overall 26 – 78 week     |
| Laying rate, %       | 93.6               | 87,0               | <b>90.4</b>              | 93.2               | 87.2               | <b>90.3</b>              |
| Daily egg mass, g    | 57.6               | 57,0               | <b>57.3</b>              | 57.4               | 57.3               | <b>57.4</b>              |
| Egg weight, g        | 61.5               | 65.5               | <b>63.4</b>              | 61.6               | 65.7               | <b>63.6</b>              |
| Daily feed intake, g | 119.2 <sup>a</sup> | 125.9 <sup>a</sup> | <b>122.5<sup>a</sup></b> | 111.0 <sup>b</sup> | 119.0 <sup>b</sup> | <b>115.0<sup>b</sup></b> |
| Feed conversion, g/g | 2.070 <sup>a</sup> | 2,212 <sup>a</sup> | <b>2.138<sup>a</sup></b> | 1,999 <sup>b</sup> | 2,078 <sup>b</sup> | <b>2.037<sup>b</sup></b> |
| Dirty eggs, %        | 3.7 <sup>a</sup>   | 4.4                | <b>4.0<sup>a</sup></b>   | 3.0 <sup>b</sup>   | 4.0                | <b>3.4<sup>b</sup></b>   |

+ 3.4 %  
+ 6.1 %  
+ 4.7 %

(Van der Klis and Lensing, 2007)

# Effect on nutrient digestibility and energy content \*\*

(Natugrain TS 100 g/t; 50% wheat, 10% rye)



| Nutrient                      | Control | Natugrain TS |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Organic matter, %             | 73.4 b  | 74.9 a       |
| Fat, %                        | 69.6    | 74.4*        |
| Protein, %                    | 79.4 b  | 80.4 a       |
| Carbohydrates, %              | 71.9 b  | 73.2 a       |
| AME <sub>N</sub> , kcal/kg DM | 2868 a  | 2951 b       |

+ 83 kcal/kg DM  
+ 94 kcal/kg ADM  
+ 2.9 %

\*P = 0.064

\*\* digestibility study with 25 weeks old Dekalb hens

(Van der Klis and Lensing, 2007)

# Laying performance from week 26 to 78

(Natugrain TS 100 g/t; 50% wheat, 10% rye)

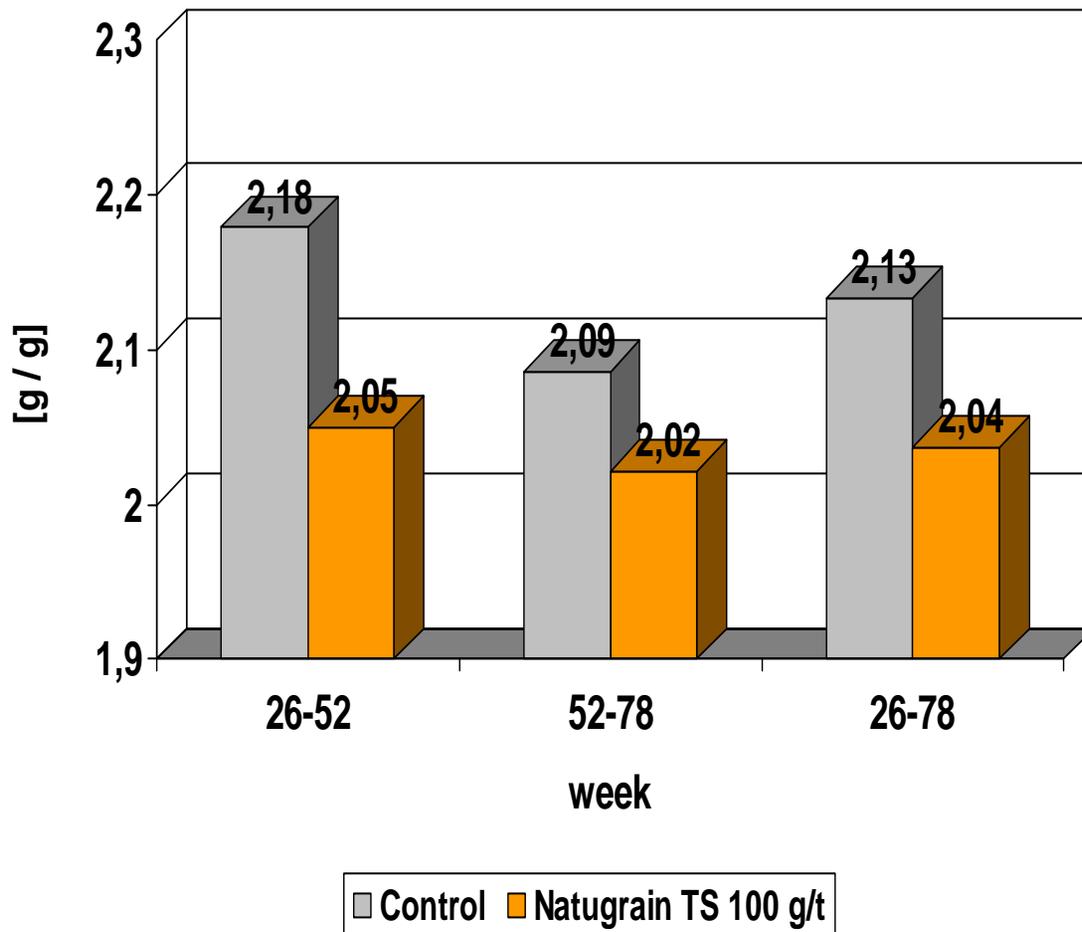


|                      | Control            |                    |                          | Natugrain TS       |                    |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
|                      | 26 – 52 week       | 52 – 78 week       | Overall 26 – 78 week     | 26 – 52 week       | 52 – 78 week       | Overall 26 – 78 week     |
| Laying rate, %       | 93.6               | 87,0               | <b>90.4</b>              | 93.2               | 87.2               | <b>90.3</b>              |
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| <b>Dirty eggs, %</b> | 3.7 <sup>a</sup>   | 4.4                | <b>4.0<sup>a</sup></b>   | 3.0 <sup>b</sup>   | 4.0                | <b>3.4<sup>b</sup></b>   |

-19%      -9%      -15%

(Van der Klis and Lensing, 2007)

## Effect on water: feed ratio (Natugrain TS 100 g/t; 50% wheat, 10% rye)



(Van der Klis and Lensing, 2007)

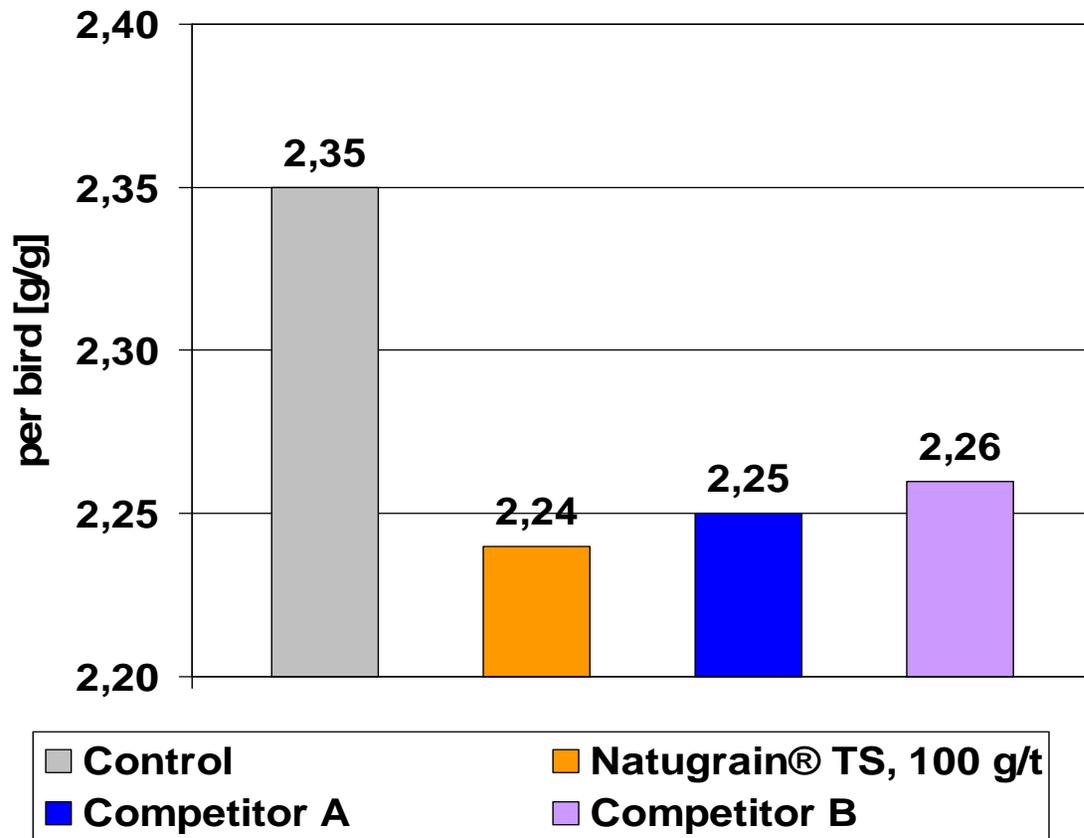
# Turkey feeding trial

Effect on Feed Conversion Rate

(Wheat & barley based diet, + Natuphos 5000 G (EU) 100 g/t)



Day 0 – 105 (15 weeks)



Source: BNA 2009

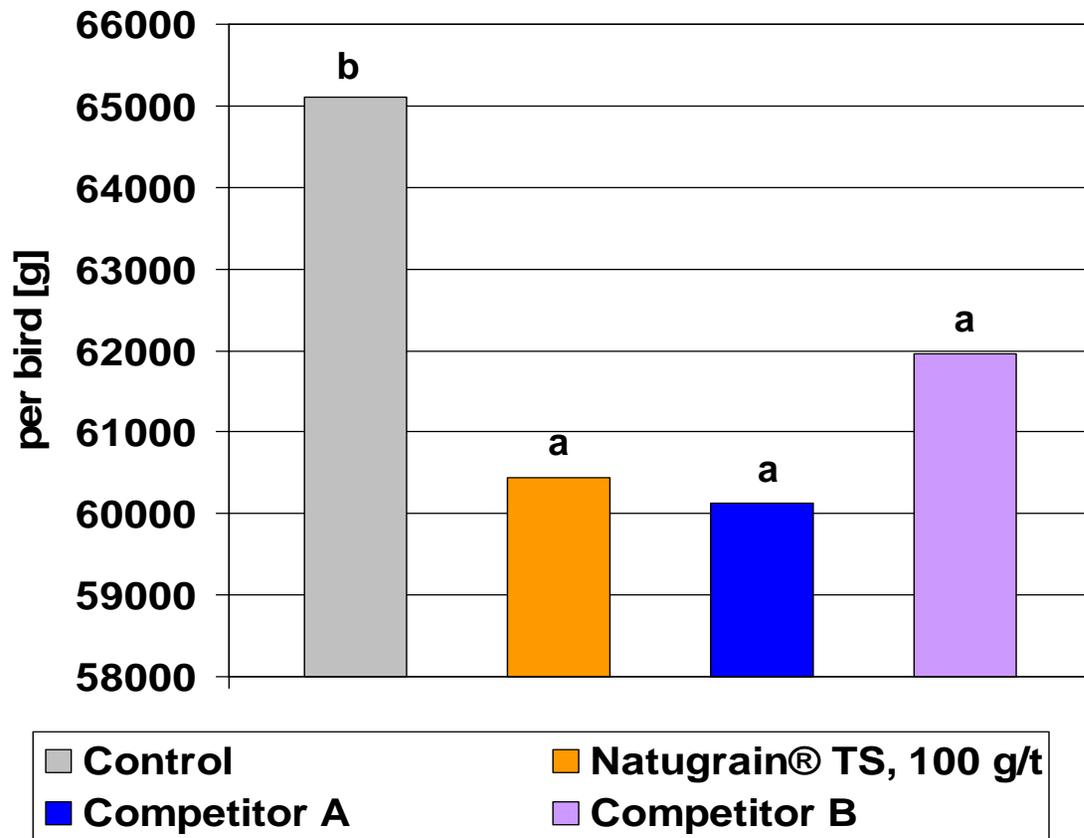
# Turkey feeding trial

Effect on Water Intake

(Wheat & barley based diet, + Natuphos 5000 G (EU) 100 g/t)



Day 0 – 105 (15 weeks)



(P < 0.001)



Source: BNA 2009

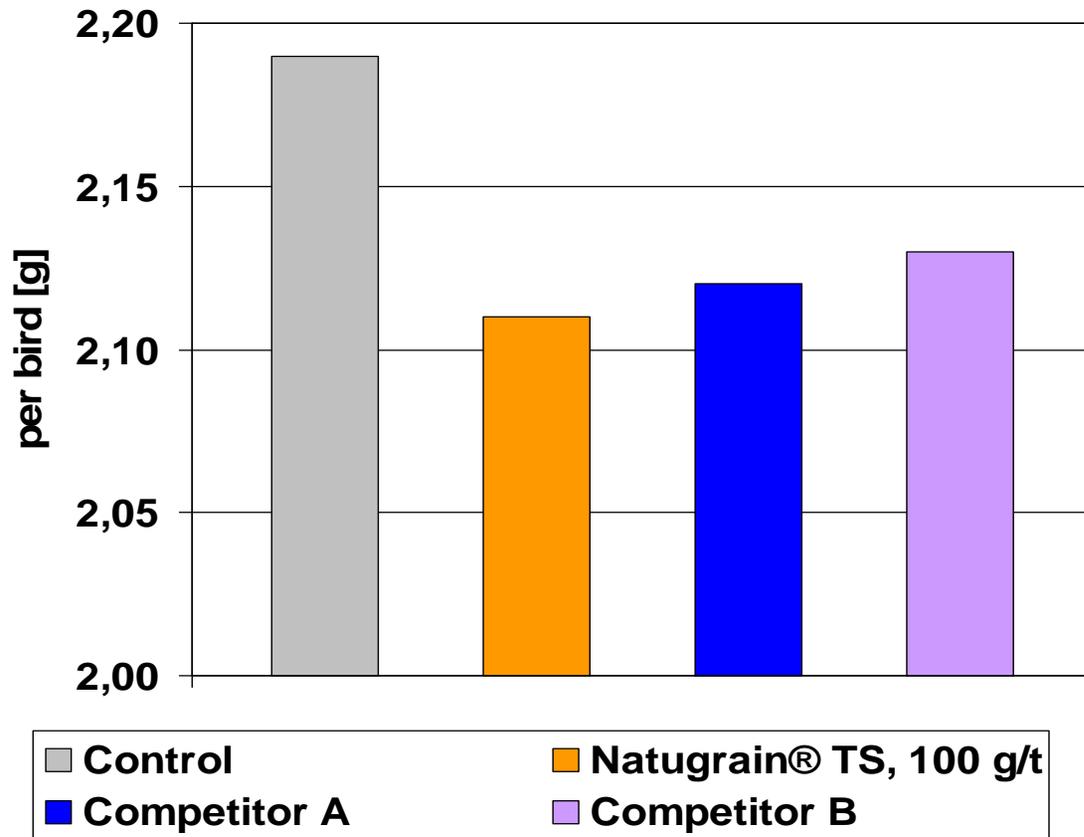
# Turkey feeding trial

Effect on Water / Feed Ratio

(Wheat & barley based diet, + Natuphos 5000 G (EU) 100 g/t)



Day 0 – 105 (15 weeks)

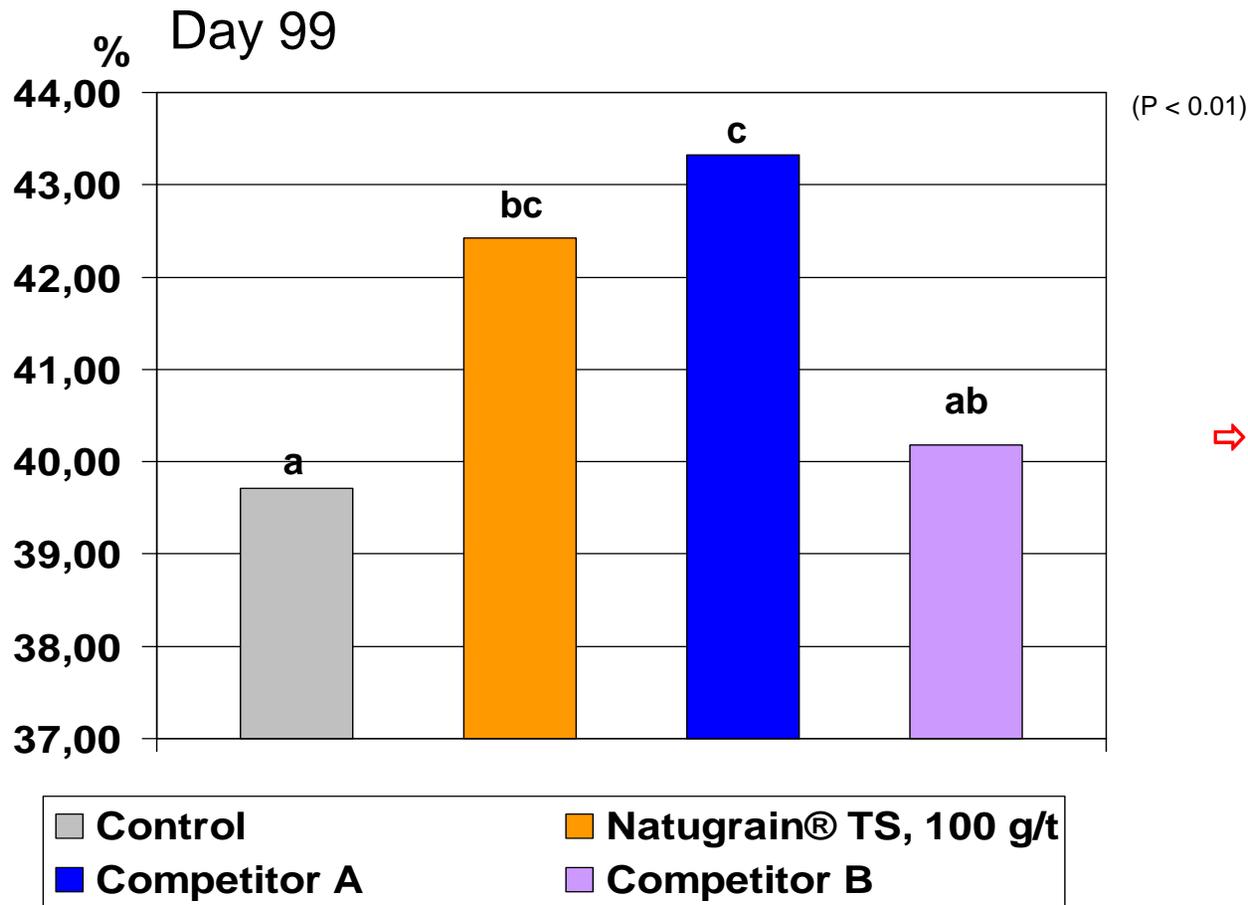


Source: BNA 2009

# Turkey feeding trial

Effect on Litter Dry Matter

(Wheat & barley based diet, + Natuphos 5000 G (EU) 100 g/t)



⇒ positive influence on hygienic conditions

Source: BNA 2009

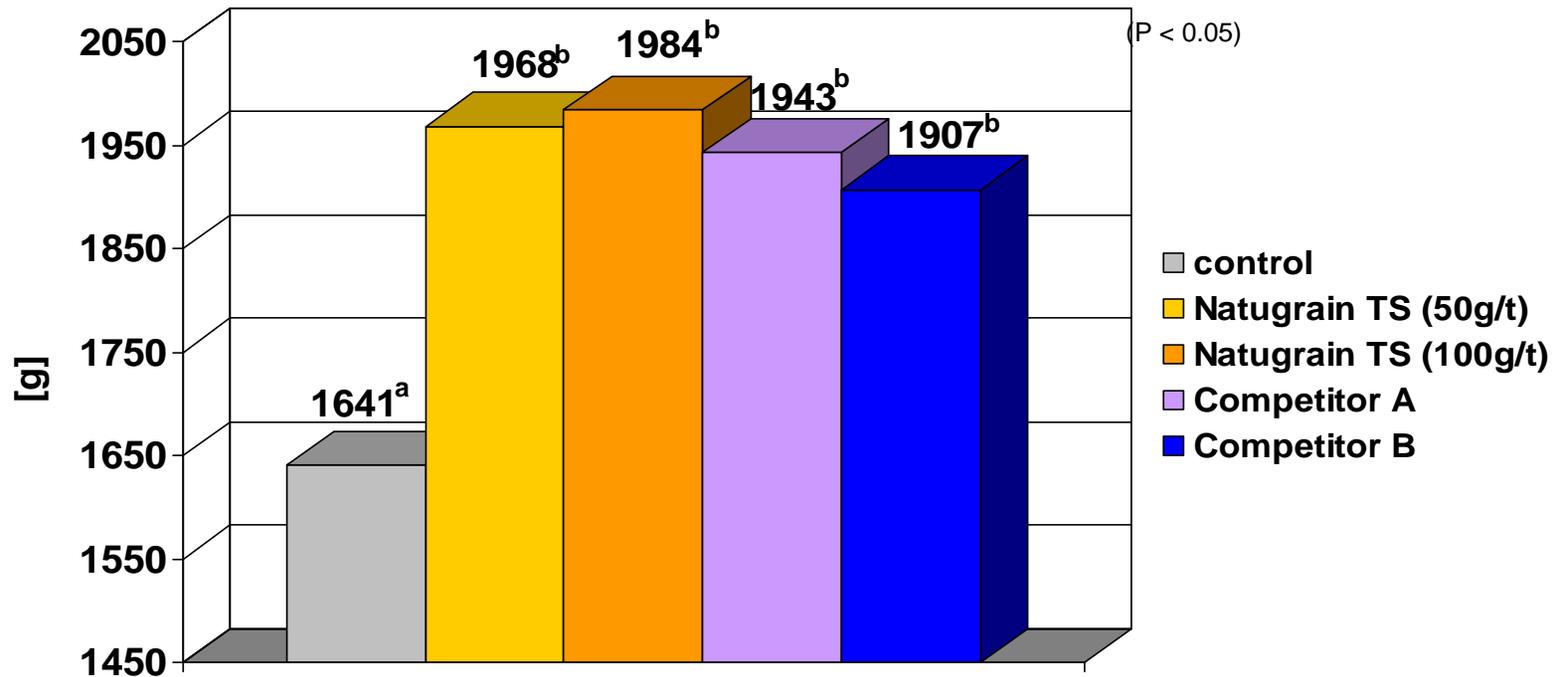
## Improvement in broiler performance (Wheat based diets)



| Trial          | Period (d) | Parameter | Control           | Natugrain<br>(100 g/t) | % improvement |
|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Poznan, 2007   | 0-42       | LW (g)    | 1959 <sup>a</sup> | 2429 <sup>b</sup>      | 24.0          |
|                |            | FCR (g/g) | 2.08 <sup>b</sup> | 1.82 <sup>a</sup>      | 12.5          |
| Feedtest, 2007 | 0-35       | LW (g)    | 1866 <sup>a</sup> | 2298 <sup>b</sup>      | 23.2          |
|                |            | FCR (g/g) | 2.20 <sup>b</sup> | 1.80 <sup>a</sup>      | 18.0          |
| BASF, 2007 a   | 0-35       | LW (g)    | 1976 <sup>a</sup> | 2136 <sup>b</sup>      | 8.1           |
|                |            | FCR (g/g) | 1.94 <sup>b</sup> | 1.60 <sup>a</sup>      | 17.5          |
| BASF, 2007 b   | 0-35       | LW (g)    | 1866 <sup>a</sup> | 2298 <sup>b</sup>      | 23.2          |
|                |            | FCR (g/g) | 2.20 <sup>b</sup> | 1.80 <sup>a</sup>      | 18.2          |

# Broiler feeding trial

Effect on Final body weight  
Wheat 50-55%, barley 10-12%



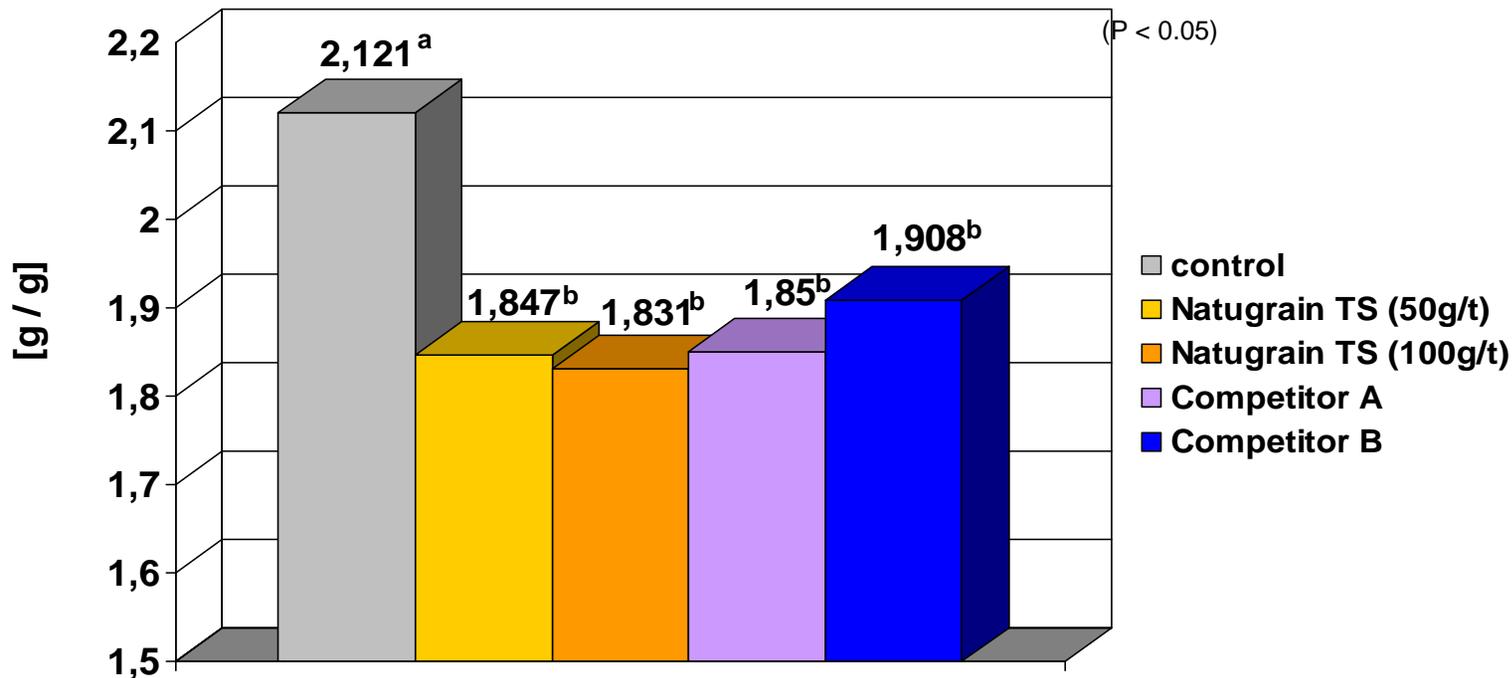
⇒ All products tested improved final body weight significantly versus control  
Natugrain TS showed best performance even at a dosage of 50 g/t

Source: BASF 2008

# Broiler feeding trial

## Effect on Feed Conversion Rate

Wheat 50-55%, barley 10-12%



⇒ All products tested improved feed conversion rate significantly vs control  
Natugrain TS showed best performance even at a dosage of 50 g/t

Source: BASF 2008

# Litter Score

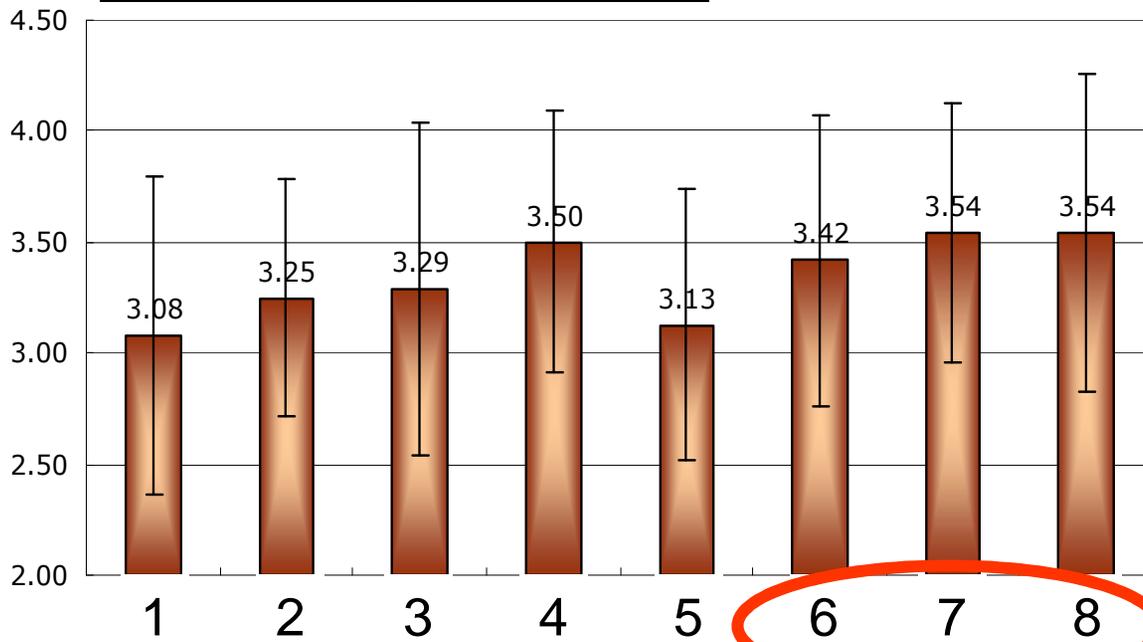
Broiler trial (Ross: day 28)



| Diet     | Average |
|----------|---------|
| Wheat    | 60.0    |
| Corn     | 8.0     |
| Soy      | 25.1    |
| Soy oil  | 0.2     |
| Palm oil | 3.0     |



| Group | Enzyme             | Dose (g/T) |
|-------|--------------------|------------|
| 1     | Negative Control   | -          |
| 2     | Competitor A       | 50         |
| 3     | Competitor B       | 100        |
| 4     | Competitor C       | 150        |
| 5     | Competitor D       | 20         |
| 6     | Natugrain Wheat TS | 50         |
| 7     | Natugrain Wheat TS | 100        |
| 8     | Natugrain TS       | 100        |



categories:

- 4 = normal
- 3 = less dirty
- 2 = dirty
- 1 = very dirty

Source: BNA, 2006

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## Conclusions



- Approvals for major animal species allow multiple and flexible use
- Significantly improved animal performance due to high efficacy in cereal based diets
- Pronounced positive effects on faeces and litter quality
- Adds flexibility for diet composition
- Exceptional stability and excellent processing properties ensure a reliable and consistent performance

**TAKE THE CHANCE. PICK THE ECONOMICAL SOLUTION !**

**Natugrain TS – the highly effective and flexible NSP-Enzyme**

# The end



**Thank you very much for your attention**



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