

The logo features a stylized letter 'A' composed of two overlapping shapes: a dark blue one on top and a yellow one on the bottom, both with white outlines.

American[®] *Nutrients*

SOLUTION IS OUR COMMITMENT

Dr. Daiane Carvalho – Research and Development
Angélica Niero – International Sales







SOLUTION IS OUR COMMITMENT

Access the Electronic Form



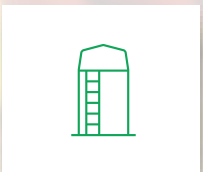
BRAZIL IN THE WORLD OF AGRIBUSINESS



KNOW OUR NUMBERS...



1st
Producer and exporter of
coffee and sugar



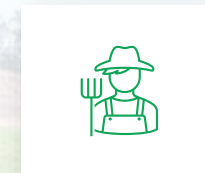
4th
Grain producer



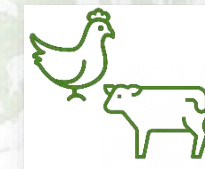
2nd
Grain exporter



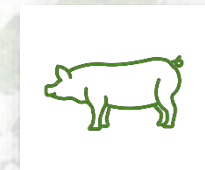
We are the **3rd** largest
agricultural exporter in
the world...



2nd
Livestock Herd



1st
Export of beef and
chicken



4th
Swine producer and
exporter

> 90%



Of the electric energy generated and used by brazilians and the agribusiness sector is produced from renewable sources:

HYDRAULIC,
WIND, BIOMASS
AND SOLAR





ACTIONS IN SUSTENTABILITY IN THE AGROBUSINESS IN BRAZIL



Leader in the use of biologicals products in agriculture.



Crop-livestock- native forest integration (animal welfare)



Direct planting and slow release fertilizers.



High productivity and protection of forests.



Federal programs that aim to make agricultural production in Brazil increasingly sustainable (ABC+ Program).

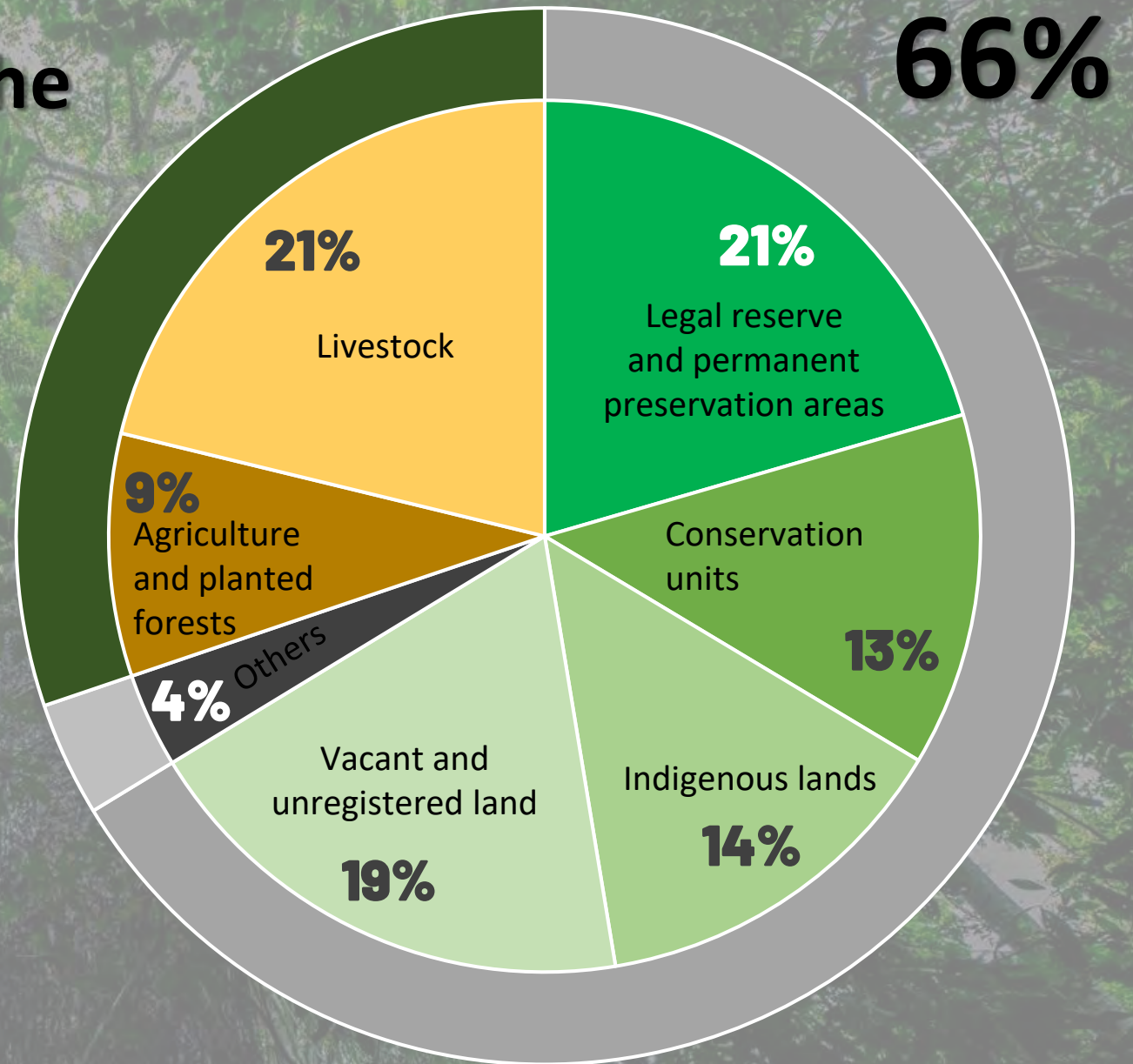


Total areas allocated to native vegetation is 66.3%



**30% linked to the
agribusiness
sector**

**Brazilian environmental
legislation is considered
one of the most
complete and advanced
in the world.**



**Vitamin Mineral Supplement with
Yeast Culture and Poliphenols
Reduces Enteric Methane
Emission in Cattle**



Topics

- ❖ Contextualize the problem of global warming with some numbers;
- ❖ The American Cattle supplement;
- ❖ Studies to validate the product to reduce methane emissions;
- ❖ Field studies on farms in Brazil;
- ❖ Final considerations.

In 2023 the average temperature
of the earth

+1.4°C (34,52°F)

in relation to the pre-
industrial average between
1850 and 1900

Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) (2023)



The concentration of CO₂ in
the atmosphere broke a
record in 2023 with

424 ppm

Source: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2023)



The month of September 2023
broke air temperature records
with

16,38°C (61,484°F)

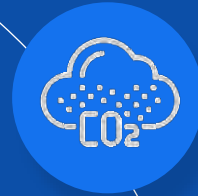
above the monthly average
between 1991-2020

Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) (2023)



GLOBAL WARMING

And about Methane....



Methane (CH₄) is **28x** more polluting than CO₂



It takes **12 years** to decompose



41% of global emissions are related to beef cattle



Methane production represents a **loss of up to 18% of the total** energy consumed, causing a drop in zootechnical performance

Greenhouses Emissions in Canada



1

Between **1990 - 2021**, the amount of GHGs emitted per person **decreased 17%** from 21.3 to 17.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂ eq) **per person**

10% of Canada's greenhouse gas emissions are from **crop and livestock production**

2

3

The GHG footprint of **Canadian beef production 11.04 kg CO₂ equivalent**, representing **2.4%** of **Canada's overall emissions**, less than half the world average

Under controlled conditions the **bison's methane emission is 30 kg/year (eq. 690 kg CO₂)**

4



AMERICAN CATTLE

MINERAL AND VITAMIN SUPPLEMENT WITH YEAST CULTURE AND POLYPHENOLS

ANIMAL WELFARE

01

02

03

04

05



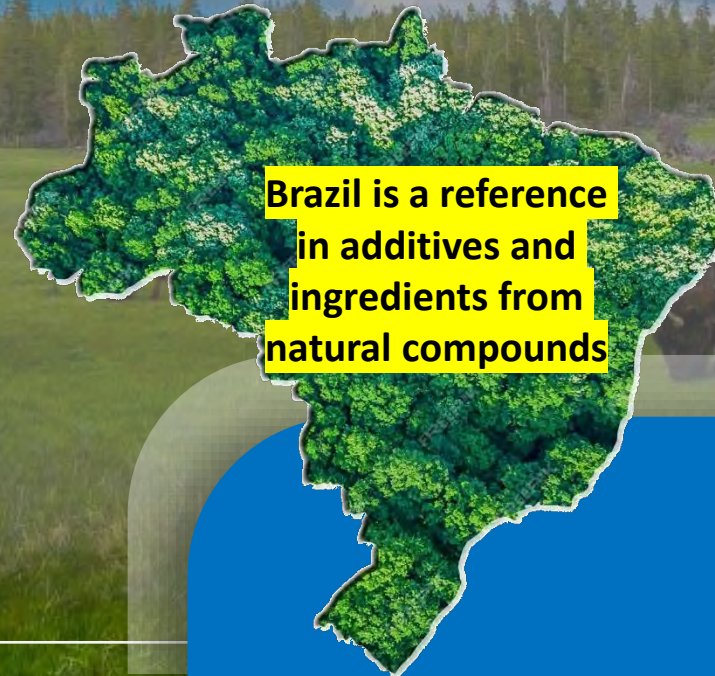
FREE FROM PAIN, HUNGER, THIRST, UNCOMFORT AND STRESS

Provision of sufficient space, lighting and other conditions that allow the complete and natural fulfilment of the requirements of the species.





American Cattle is produced from *natural ingredients*, contributing to animal, human and environmental health



Brazil is a reference in additives and ingredients from natural compounds



ONE HEALTH

RECOMMENDATION

50 – 100 grams/animal/day

Beef Cattle with sanitary
challenge:

Double dosage recommended

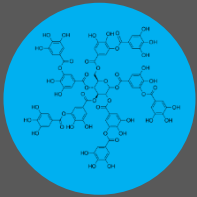


Measuring spoon allows
you to divide the dose
into 2 daily doses.



Understanding the Composition...

POLIPHENOLS



- Provides by pass protein;
- Antimicrobial, Anti-inflammatory and Antioxidant effect;
- Modulation of ruminal fermentation with suppression of rumen methanogenesis.

YEAST CULTURE AND AUTOLYZED YEAST



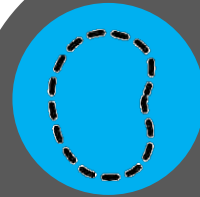
- Nucleotide source and high biological value protein;
- High palatability;
- Modulation of ruminal fermentation with suppression of rumen methanogenesis.



The association between polyphenols and yeast compounds acts to reduce methane gas emissions



Understanding the Composition...



MANNANOLIGOSARIDES AND BETA-GLUCANS

- Immunomodulator;
- Agglutination pathogens;
- Helps control mycotoxins.



MYCOTOXIN ADSORBENT

- High affinity for aflatoxins;
- Reduces the excretion of Aflatoxin M1 in milk.



Understanding the Composition...



VITAMINS A,D,E

- Microencapsulated and high stability;
- Related to immunity, reproduction, skin integrity and calcium metabolism.



SELENIUM AND ZINC

- Related to the carbohydrates, lipids and proteins metabolism;
- Important for immunity.



**PREVENTS THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
PATHOGENIC BACTERIA**

**SOURCE OF
NUTRITIONAL
METABOLITES**

**CONTRIBUTES TO BETTER
RUMEN FERMENTATION**

**STIMULATES BENEFICIAL
MICROBIOTA**

**REDUCES THE EMISSION
OF GREENHOUSE GASES**

**INTESTINAL
ACTION**

**RUMINAL
ACTION**

**RUMINAL ACTION
WITH INTESTINAL
SUPPORT**

**HIGHLY
ATTRACTIVE FOR
CONSUMPTION**

BENEFITS IN ONE HEALTH



FOR THE PRODUCER

- Greater productivity;
- Greater Profitability;
- Natural growth promoter;
- Sustainable production;
- Weight gain.



BENEFITS IN ONE HEALTH



FOR THE ANIMAL

- Ruminal and intestinal action;
- Greater animal welfare;
- Liver protection;
- Greater immunity;
- Reduces the negative impacts of thermal stress.

BENEFITS IN ONE HEALTH



FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

- Proven reduction in methane gas emissions;
- AGP free.



BENEFITS IN ONE HEALTH



FOR THE CONSUMER

- Guarantee of safe food;
- More quality and antibiotic free.

RESEARCH

Scientific Studies



Validation for reducing methane gas emissions

Efficiency studies of American Cattle in Brazil

STATUS

- Study 1 – Concluded
- Study 2 – In progress
- Study 3 – Concluded



UFV

Universidade Federal de Viçosa

2 - *In vivo* evaluation:
Methane emissions and
milk quality in dairy cows

1 - *In vitro* evaluation:
Methane emissions

3 - *Life cycle* evaluation





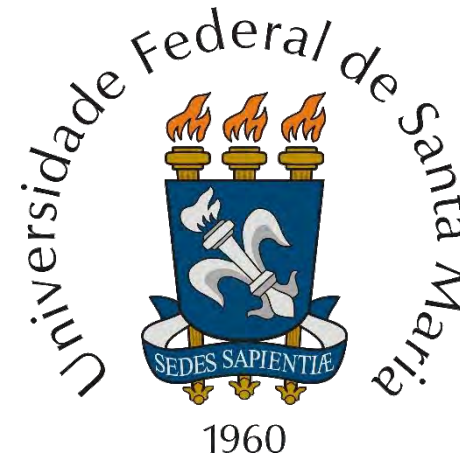
IN VITRO



Reduction of methane gas emissions - *In vitro*

Research location: Federal University of Santa Maria

Sector: Study group on additives in animal production



Reference University in Southern Brazil in studies with ruminants and *in vitro* digestibility simulations.

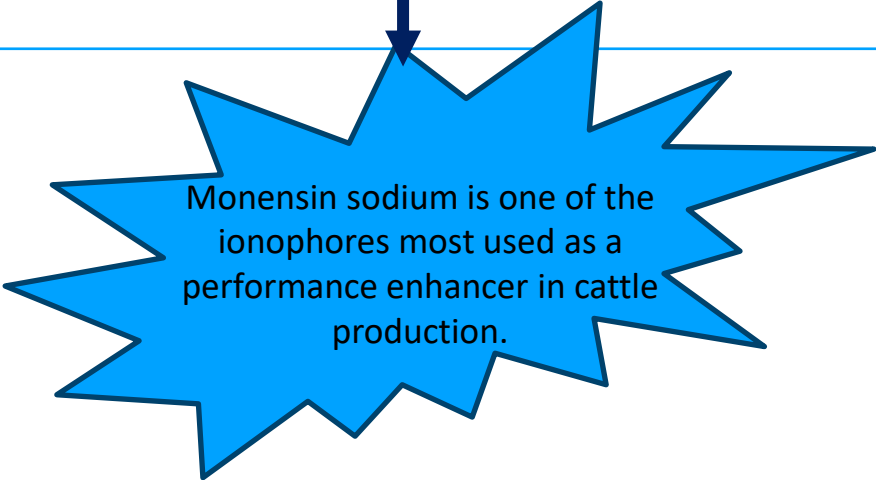
Material and Methods

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Treatment 1 Negative Control (No Additives)

Treatment 2 Positive Control (monensin equiv. 350 mg/cow/day)

Treatment 3  (equiv. 50 g/cow/day)



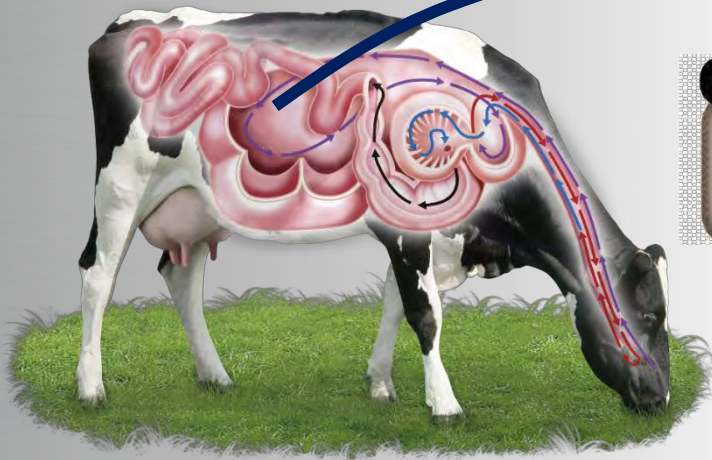
Monensin sodium is one of the ionophores most used as a performance enhancer in cattle production.

Material and methods

In vitro rumen fermentation technique

(THEODOROU et al., 1994)

CEUA-UFSM - 5439180417



(60 roughage : 40 concentrate)



6 repetitions per treatment

Incubation 96 hours at 39°C

Methane quantification:

6h, 12h, 24h, 30h e 96h

Quantification of SCFA:

Acetic Acid and Propionic Acid
24 hours

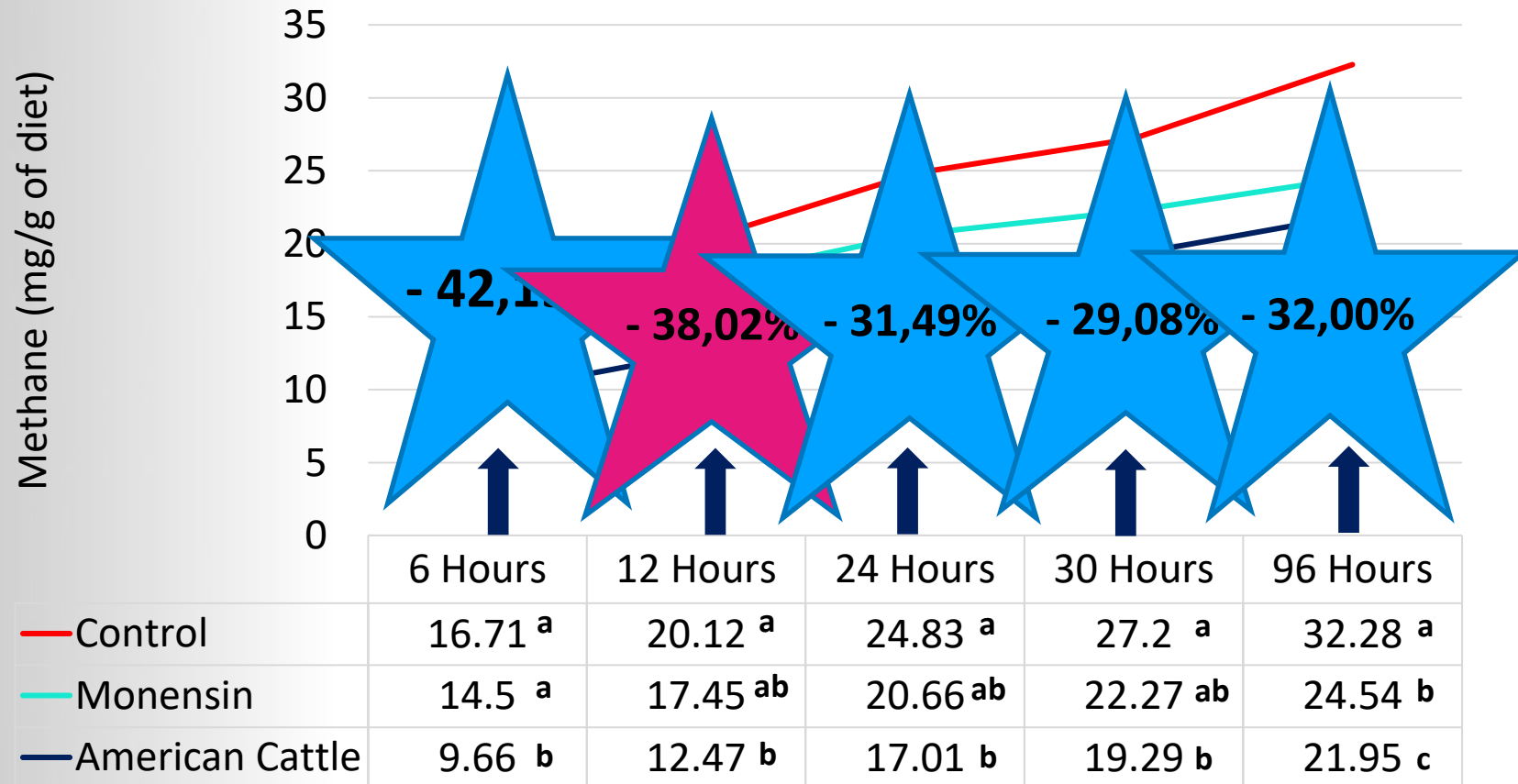
Chromatographic analysis
(MOTERLE et al., 2013)



Statistical analysis:
Tukey at 5% significance

Results

Methane production (mg/g of diet) over 96 hours using the in vitro ruminal fermentation kinetic technique of diets containing or not American Cattle or monensin.



Means with different lowercase letters in the line differ from each other using the Tukey test ($p < 0.05$).

Results

Table 1 - Concentration (mmol/L) of acetic and propionic acid and its ratio after 24 hours of incubation using the *in vitro* ruminal fermentation kinetic technique of diets (60 roughage: 40 concentrate) containing, or no, sodium monensin or American Cattle.

	Control	Monensin	American Cattle	SD	p value
Acetic Acid	56,38 ^{ab}	59,63 ^a	50,10 ^c	2,1	0,001
Propionic Acid	18,83 ^a	26,89 ^b	20,10 ^c	0,978	0,001
Relation A:P	3,00 ^a	2,20 ^b	2,49 ^c	0,093	0,001

Means with different lowercase letters in the line differ from each other using the Tukey test ($p < 0.05$).

SD: Standard deviation

It was observed that treatment with Monensin had a lower A:P ratio compared to American Cattle.

However, American Cattle had a greater reduction in methane emissions, indicating that the product acts in other ways to reduce enteric emissions of this gas.

Award-Winning Work at the 34th Annual Meeting of Brazilian Animal Nutrition Association





Our *IN VIVO*
Experience with
Dairy Cows

UFV

Universidade Federal de Viçosa



Methane gas emission and milk quality *In vivo*

Research location: Federal University of Viçosa (the region is a reference in dairy production in Brazil)

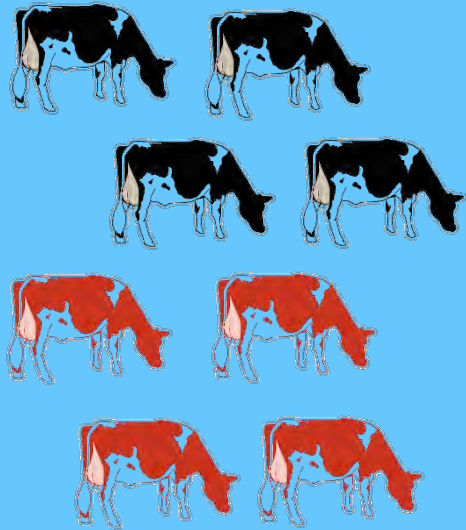
Zootechnics Department



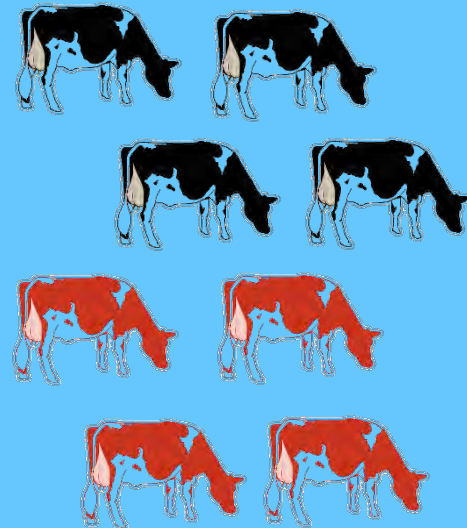
Experimental Design

Control

(No Additives)



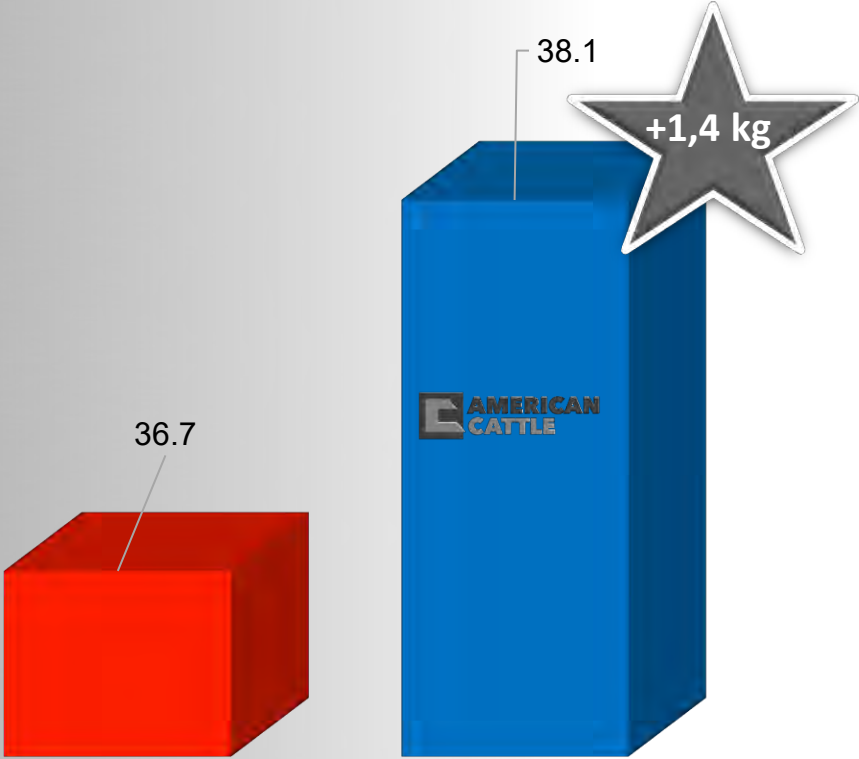
(50 grams/cow/day)



- 16 lactating cows (8 crossbred Holstein + Gir animals and 8 Holstein animals)
- Randomized block design formed according to Days in lactation (DL)
- The experimental period was 90 days with 22 days for adaptation.
- Diet: corn silage and concentrate for the nutritional requirements for a milk production of approximately 30 kg/day.

Parcial Results – Milk Production

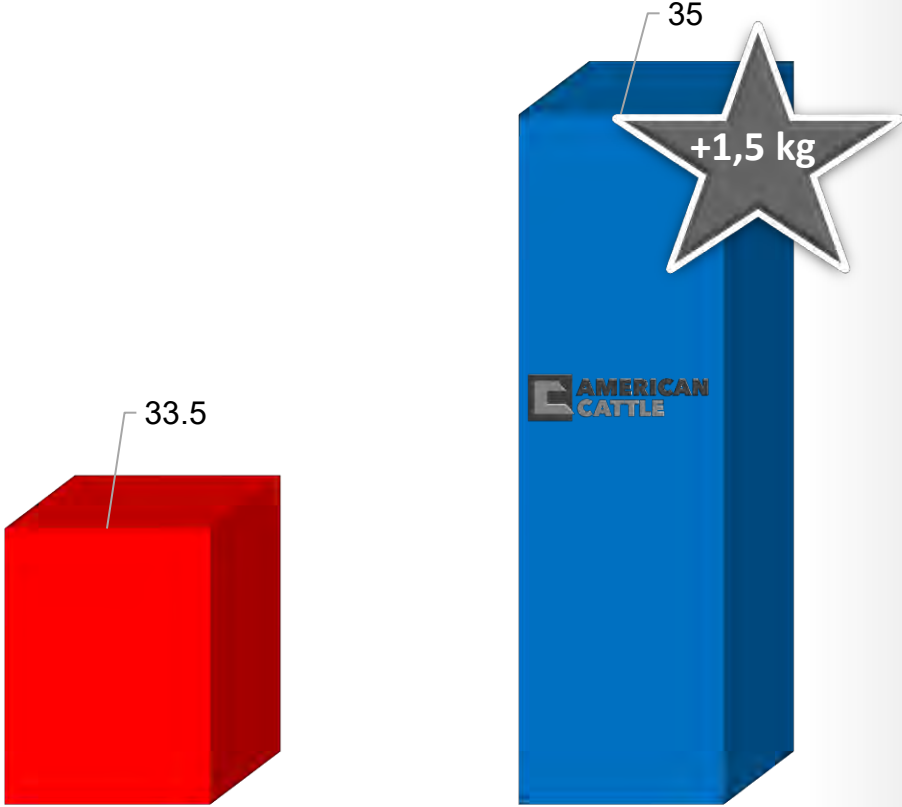
Milk Production (kg/cow/day)



Control

American Cattle

Energy-corrected milk production (kg/cow/day)

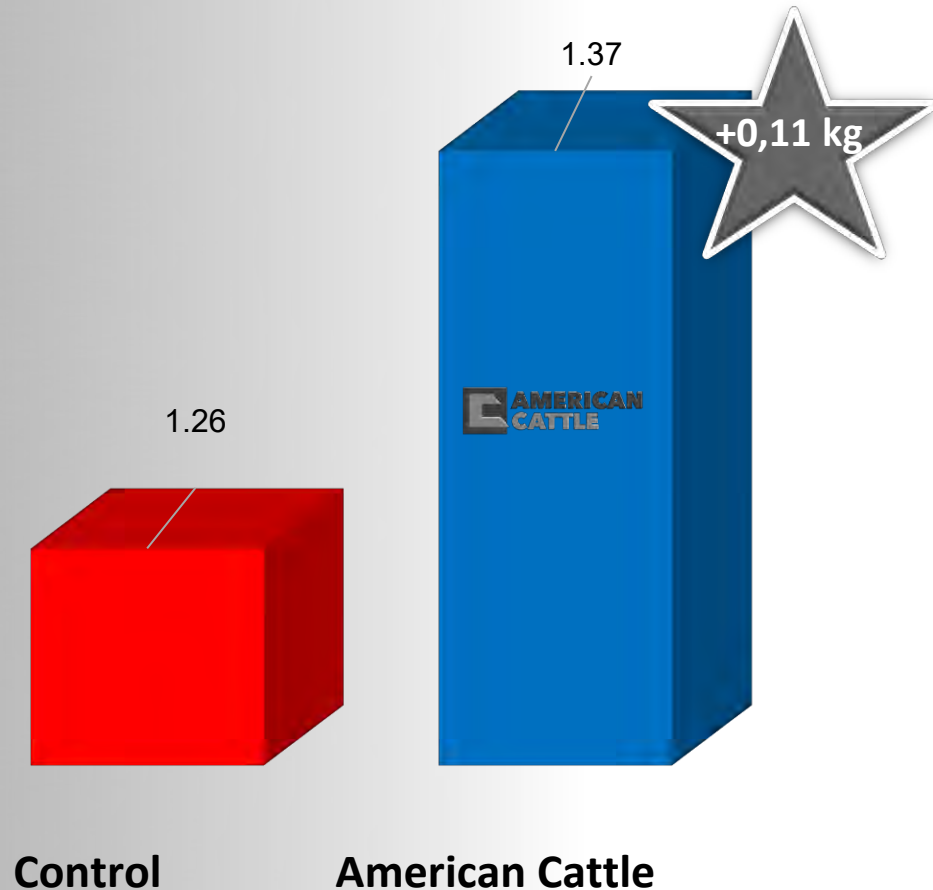


Control

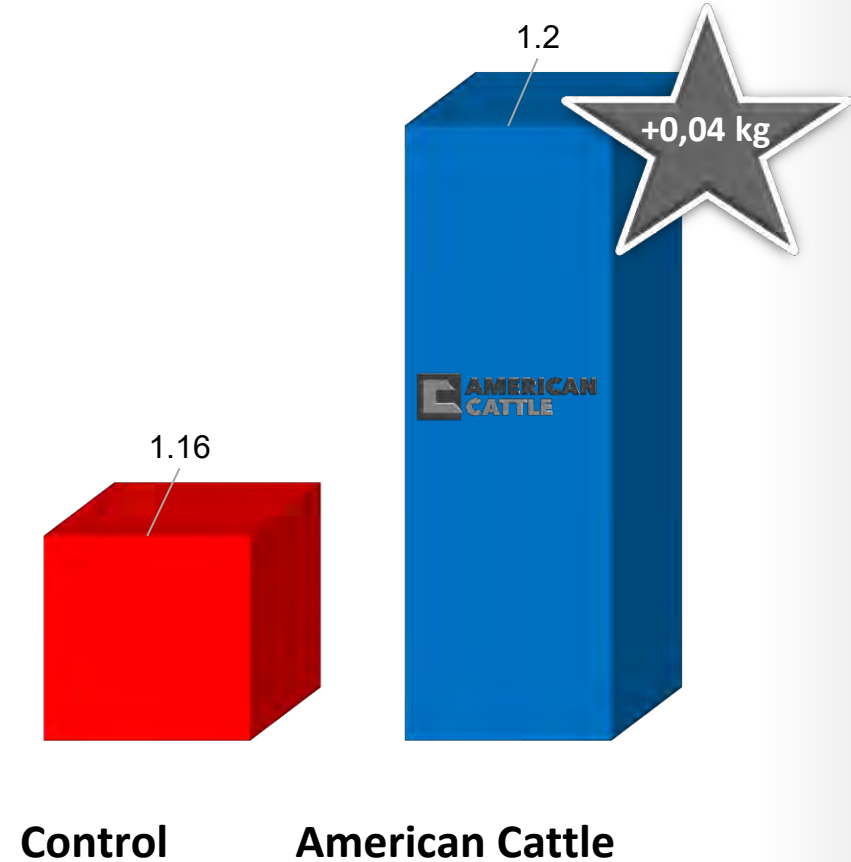
American Cattle

Parcial Results – Milk Composition

Fat (kg/cow/day)



Protein (kg/cow/day)

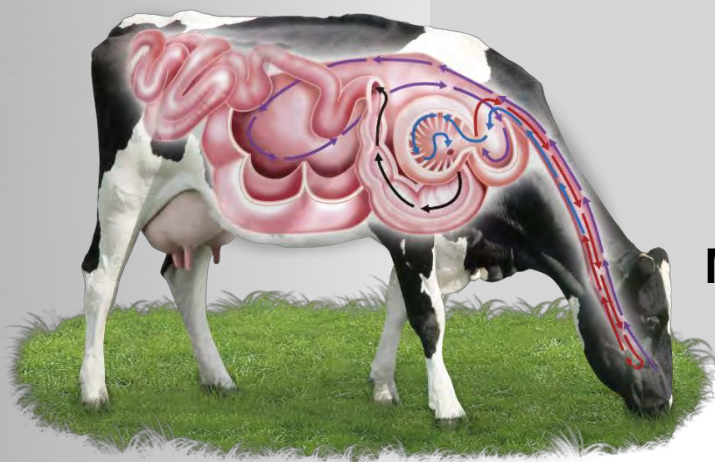


Parcial Results – Ruminal Metabolism

Table 2 - Average rumen pH of cows receiving diets with ou without feed supplement.

Parameter	Control	American Cattle	SEM	p value
Ruminal pH	5,93	6,07	0,147	0,029

Legend: SEM = Standard Error of the Mean.



Greater fiber degradation



More fat in milk
More glucose in mammary gland
Greater milk production

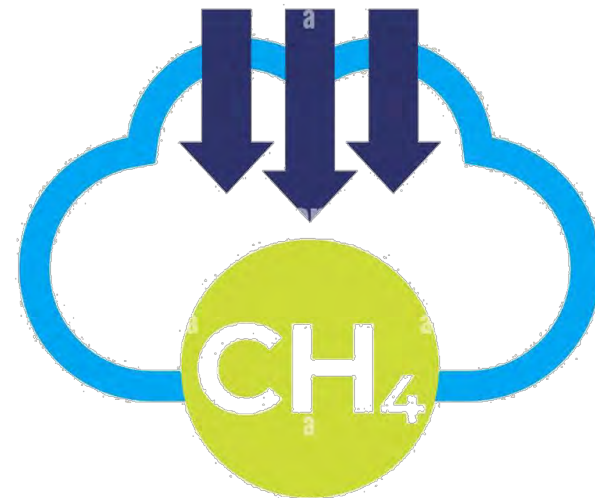
Parcial Results – Methane Reduction

Table 3 – Methane emissions from lactating cows receiving feed supplement.

Parameter	Control	American Cattle	SEM	p value
Methane Emission/EAMP (g/l)	8,89	6,50	0,75	0.024

Legend: EAMP = Energy-adjusted milk production; SEM = Standard Error of the Mean.

-26,8%





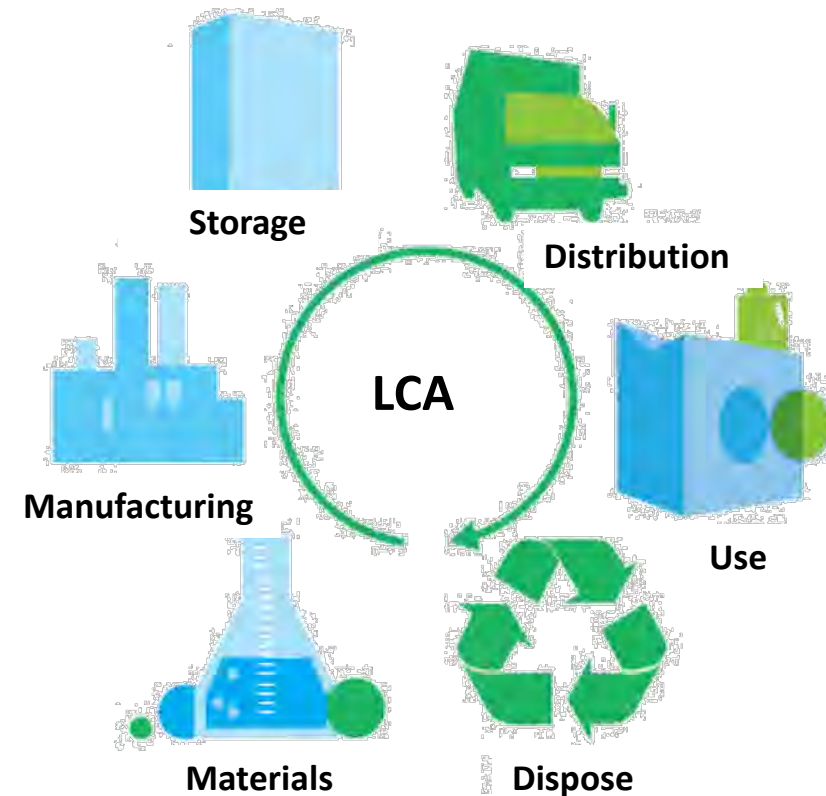
***LIFE CYCLE
ANALYSIS (LCA)
ISO 14040:2009***

INSTITUTO SENAI
DE TECNOLOGIA **COURO E MEIO AMBIENTE**



What is Product Life Cycle Analysis...

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a technique developed to measure the possible environmental impacts caused as a result of the manufacture and use of a certain product or service.



Scope Life Cycle Analysis – American Cattle

Cradle to Gate Study



Origin of raw materials



Production process in suppliers



American Cattle production process



Finished product in 20 kg bags



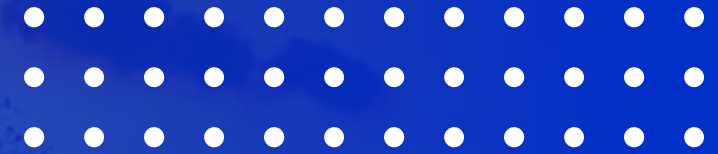
Functional Unit:
Recommended dose of use
(50 grams/animal/day)

American Cattle Life Cycle Analysis

Partner: **INSTITUTO SENAI**
DE TECNOLOGIA COURO E MEIO AMBIENTE



Environmental Impact Category



Ozone Depletion

Impact of Chemicals adversely affecting the Upper ozone layer.

Global Warming

Impact GHGs increasing global temperatures.

Acidification Potential

Indicator of the potential acidification of soils and water due to the release of gases such as nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides

Eutrophication Potential

Impact of Chemicals polluting rivers and lakes by removing oxygen

Ecotoxicity

Capacity of a toxic agent to cause harmful effects, such as mutagenic effects, reduce reproduction, or cause the mortality of bioindicators.

Global Warming – Type of Emission



Fossil Emission

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) that are contained in reserves (rocks, oil, soil) and are released into the atmosphere.

Ex. Fuels



Biogenic Emission

GHGs (CO_2 and CH_4) that were in the atmosphere and were absorbed during photosynthesis and then released back into the atmosphere.

Ex. Burning



Transformation of the land Emission

Soil carbon stocks that are transformed as a result of management.

Ex. Replacement of native forests with crops.



Carbon Capture Emission

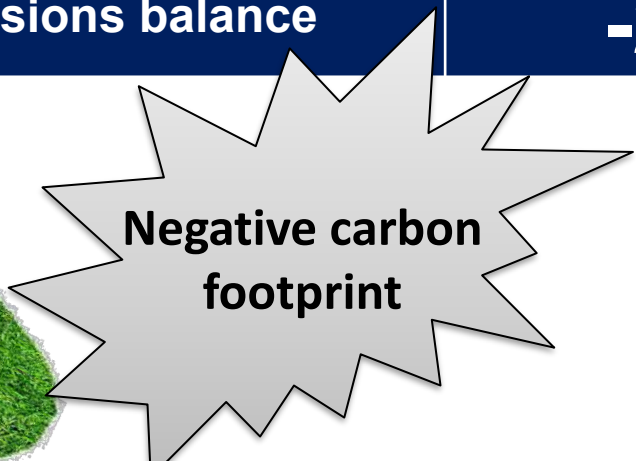
Carbon capture by plant organisms through the process of photosynthesis.

Ex. Sugarcane crops

American Cattle Life Cycle Analysis

Evaluation of American Cattle emissions using SIMAPRO 9.4.0.2 software. IPCC 2021 GWP100 method (*incl. CO₂ uptake*)

Emission	kg CO ₂ -eq (1 kg of American Cattle)	kg CO ₂ -eq (50 gramas of American Cattle)
Fossil	1,69604	0,084802
Biogenic	3,1075	0,155375
Transformation of the land	0,0649	0,003245
Carbon Capture	-7,83880	-0,39194
Emissions balance	-2,9704	-0,14852



What we already know...

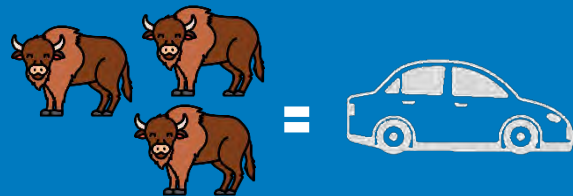
American Cattle has negative foot print

The American Cattle production process avoids carbon emissions into the atmosphere. In other words, during its production it captures more carbon than it emits.

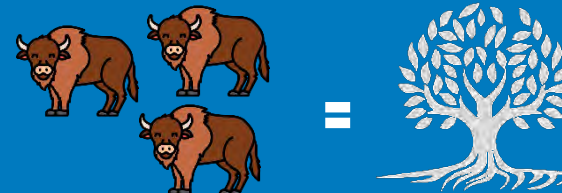


50

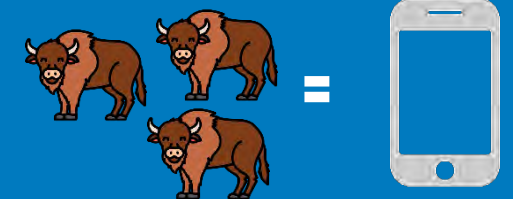
Grams/animal/day



Feeding 100 animals with American Cattle is equivalent to taking 10 cars out of circulation for 1 year.



Feeding 100 animals with American Cattle is equivalent to carbon capture from 745 trees in 1 year.



Feeding 100 cows with American Cattle is equivalent to reducing the carbon emissions of 77 iPhones.



Field Studies in Dairy Cows in Brazil



American Cattle – Field Results

Solids (g/100g)

+0,76g

13,45

12,69

Control

American Cattle

Production (liters/day)

+3,47 l

33,45

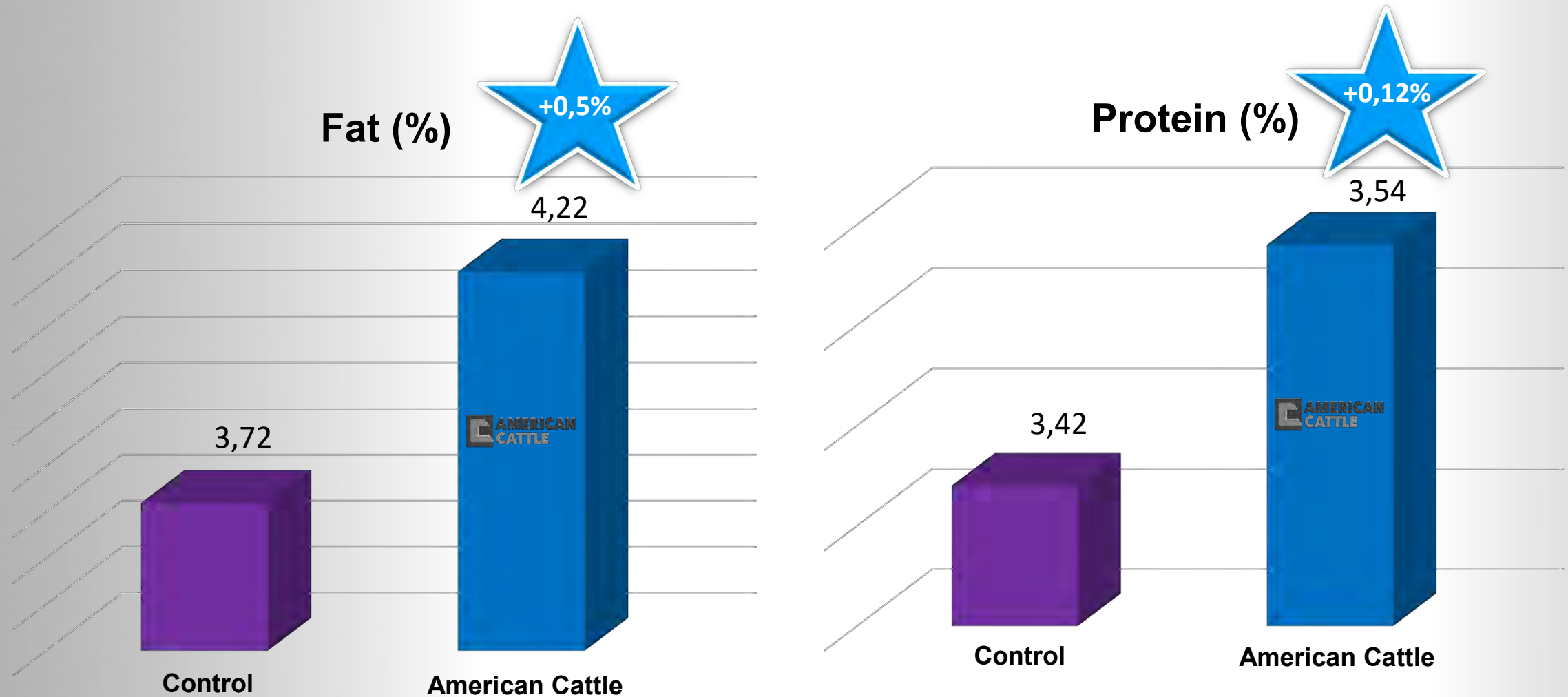
29,98

Control

American Cattle

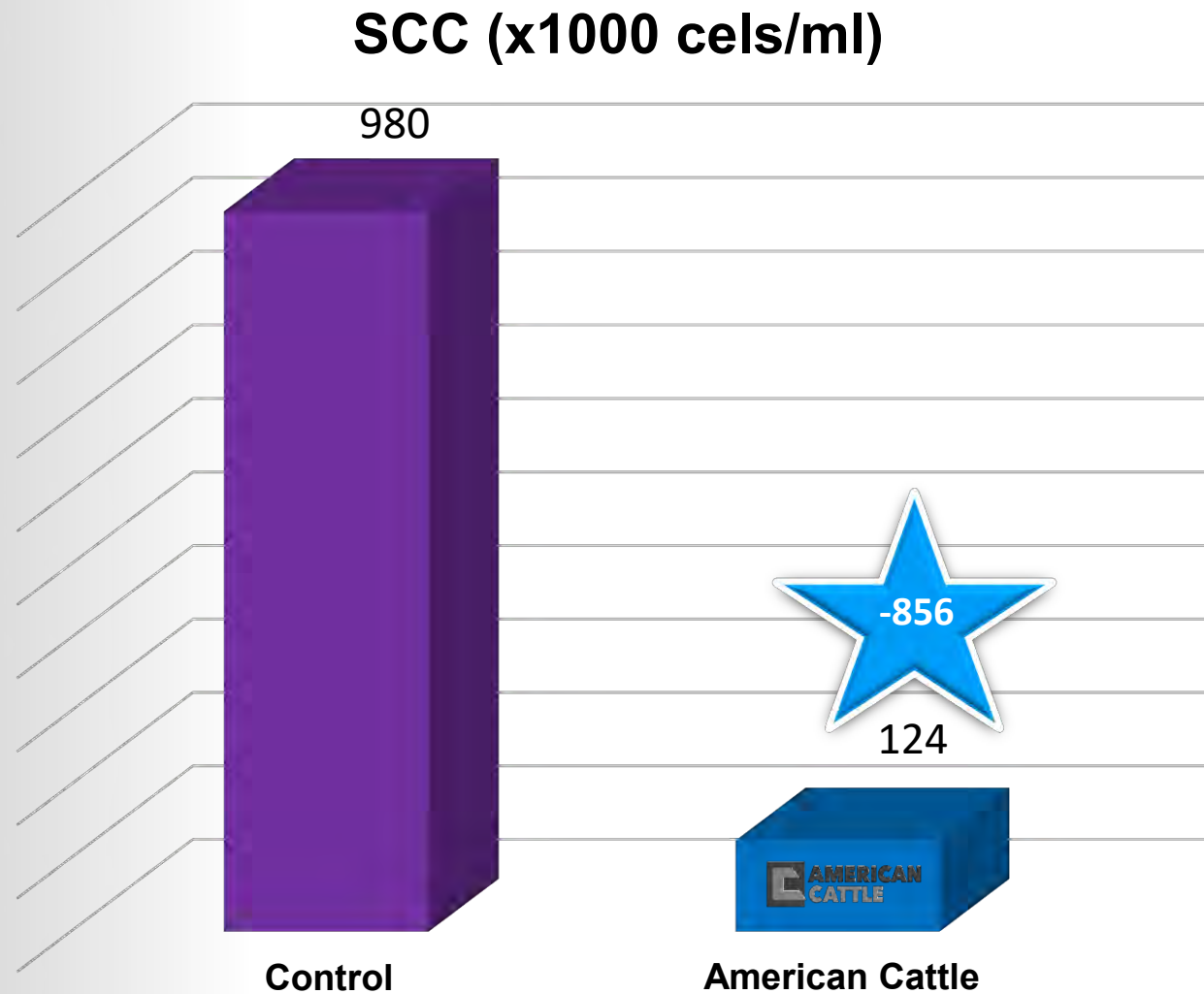
*Study carried out from January to July on a dairy farm in southern Brazil (n= 50 lactating cows).

American Cattle – Field Results



*Study carried out from January to July on a dairy farm in southern Brazil (n= 50 lactating cows).

American Cattle – Field Results



*Study carried out from January to July on a dairy farm in southern Brazil (n= 50 lactating cows).

American Cattle – Field Results

Evolution of Somatic Cell Count in milk with the use of American Cattle

SCC Analysis	39 Animals 07/jun	37 Animals 06/jul	45 Animals 26/jul	48 Animals 22/Set
> 500,000	53,85%	43,24%	40,00%	29,16%
201,000 – 499,000	28,21%	24,32%	24,44%	20,84%
< 200,000	17,94%	32,44%	35,56%	50,00%



*Results regarding the use of the product on a dairy farm in southern Brazil.

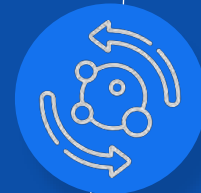
AMERICAN CATTLE FOR BISON...



Improve the production and nutritional quality of milk during the lactation period;



Greater digestibility and weight gain;



Greater immunity;



More sustainable production.

Conclusions



- **100% natural** product
- Guarantee of **sustainable production** with **lower greenhouse gas emissions**
- **Greater productivity**

THANK YOU

