# palmox 96

## HIGH CONCENTRATION PALMITIC ACID

Performance feed supplement for dairy cattle

# FIELD TEST

RHINTOR

## FIELD TEST DATA

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|---|---|
| Exercise period: | March 17 to May 16, 2018 |
| Place of the exercise: | San Pedro, Coahuila |
| Stable name: | Anonymous (Owned by Grupo LALA) |
| Producing herd population: | 1,427 |
| Percentage of heifers: | 67.2% |
| In charge of the exercise: | MVZ Luis Manuel Hernández |

## Background

During the quarter before the test, the barn presented instability problems in milk fat levels to the point of repeatedly falling below the lower limit established by the dairy. During this time the barn used a competing brand (X) with a declared minimum percentage of 85% of Palmitic Acid (PA).

## Test Methodology

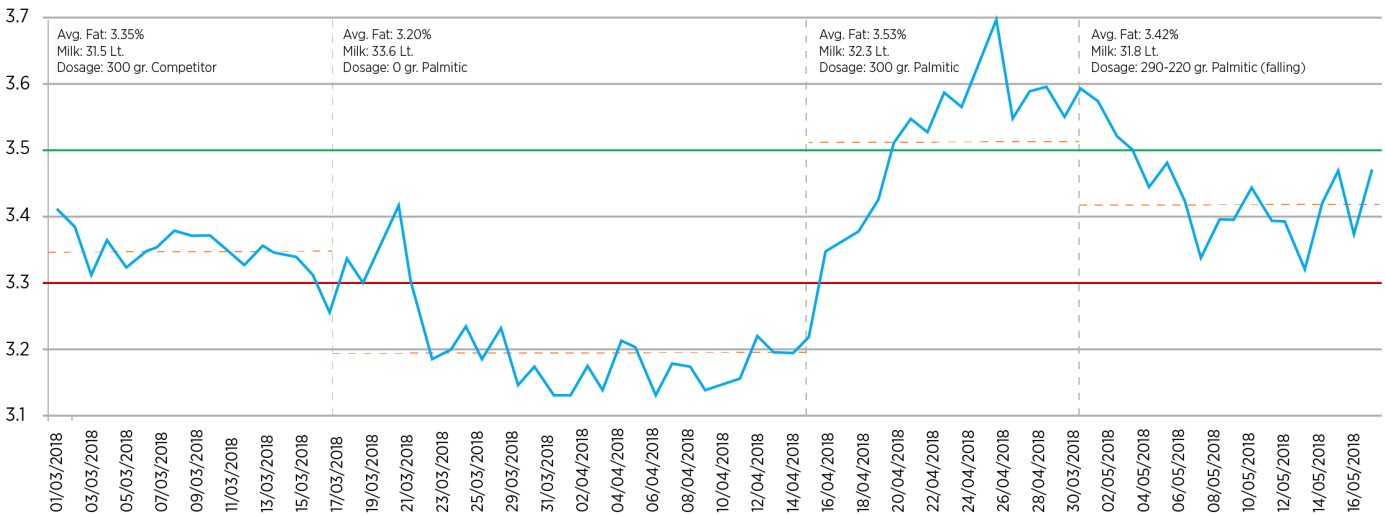
1) Milk fat readings were taken daily for 16 days using brand X at a rate of 300 gr / v / d.

2) Subsequently, the PA supplementation was withdrawn in its entirety for 26 days. The ration and forages were kept constant throughout the test.

3) The addition of Palmox 96 was started at a rate of 300 gr / v / d for 12 days.

4) The Palmox 96 dosage is adjusted to an optimal point.

## Graphic




1) In the initial phase the average milk was 31.5 lt / d, average milk fat of 3.35%, initial dose 300 gr / v / d with Palmitic Acid from the competition (with content of 90%);

2) In the next phase, a slight increase in milk production was observed *, however, the fat levels severely worsened.

3) In the third phase, 300 gr / v / d of Palmox 96 were added to the ration. The average milk decreased slightly compared to phase 2, however the fat in milk shot up to 3.68% in eleven days, so the dose was lowered at a rate of -10 g / v / day until reaching to the desired level of fat in milk.

4) The addition of Palmox 96 is established at 220 gr / v / d where the average milk production was 32.24 lt / d with an average fat percentage of 3.51%

## Results

This exercise showed that the addition of Palmox 96 to the ration improved milk fat levels and stabilized milk fluctuations.

The supplementation dose of Palmitic Acid decreased relative to the competing brand. Only 220 gr / v / d being necessary to achieve levels even higher than those obtained with the competitor brand with 300 gr / v / d.

## Observations

The increase in milk production 2.1 lt could have been due to the drop in temperature in the environment during that period of time. Heat stress decreased. The animals naturally presented a higher consumption of dry matter.

## References

* Values and percentages are based on what is reported by the dairy's internal laboratory.

The exercise was carried out and monitored by Veterinary Zootechnician Luis Manuel Hernández.