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## FDA allows functionality claim for livestock product

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Lallemand Animal Nutrition, Milwaukee, Wis., announces the Center for Veterinary Medicine of the FDA has agreed to allow an important functionality claim for its forage inoculants containing *Lactobacillus buchneri*. The claim allowed is "for improved aerobic stability of silage and high moisture corn stored for not less than 60 days."

Aerobic stability is a major issue for producers worldwide: according to published texts, aerobic spoilage can cause losses of 25% or more. Prolonged aerobic stability is important because it ensures that silage will retain its nutritive value and be fresh when fed. Yeasts that metabolize lactic acid are often the reason why silages spoil when they are exposed to air. These microbes degrade lactic acid into carbon dioxide and water, produce excessive amounts of heat, and result in a loss of nutrients.

Besides an economic loss of nutrients, feeding spoiled silage to livestock depresses nutrient intake and decreases production.

*Lactobacillus buchneri* NCIMB 40788 from Lallemand has shown a remarkable ability to enhance the aerobic stability of silages. Like some yeasts, this organism metabolizes lactic acid. However, it converts only moderate amounts of this acid, producing acetic acid. Acetic acid is highly antifungal and its accumulation suppresses the growth of yeasts that are responsible for spoilage.

In a variety of published studies, *L. buchneri* NCIMB 40788 has improved the aerobic stability of corn silage, high moisture corn, grass silages, and small grain silages.

Lallemand's *L. buchneri* strain 40788 was isolated by world-leading forage scientists at the ID-DLO and USDA FRC for its efficacy. Lallemand's Buchneri® 40788 inoculant offers:

--Quick, cool fermentation;

- Consistent reduction of yeast and mold spoilage;
- Less wastage;
- Increased dry matter retention - more forage to feed;
- Better hygienic feed quality for improved stability at feedout.

On barley silage, treatment with strain 40788 increased the stability of the TMR compared to those made with untreated silage or silage treated with buffered propionic acid (University of Delaware).

The functionality claim has been allowed following a thorough review of the large dataset of trials built by Lallemand using the *L. buchneri* NCIMB 40788 strain in high rate formulations developed by Biotal, which was acquired by Lallemand in 2001. This is reflected in the FDA requirement that "inoculant products would supply not less than  $4 \times 10^5$ " (400,000) "colony forming units (CFU) of *L. buchneri* per g fresh forage for the silages and not less than  $6 \times 10^5$ " (600,000) "CFU of *L. buchneri* per gram of high moisture corn grain."

The FDA review follows Lallemand's success at getting *L. buchneri* to be the first organism added to the AAFCO list of organisms approved for use in animal feeding in the U.S.

Lallemand, Inc. is a privately held Canadian company specialized in yeast, bacteria and yeast derivatives, for animal nutrition, baking, winemaking and pharmaceutical industries. Lallemand is the only major supplier of yeast and bacteria that is a primary producer of both.

For more information call 800-692-4700, or visit [www.lallemand.com](http://www.lallemand.com).