

# ActiSaf<sup>Sc 47</sup> INST

## Description

Actisaf® Sc 47 INST is a highly concentrated vermicelli form of live yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Lesaffre proprietary strain). The specific drying process allows instant reactivation capacity of the live cells after rehydration and a high compatibility with acids incorporated in feed and total mixed ration.

## Typical profile

*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Sc 47 cells  $1.3 \times 10^{10}$  CFU/g

### Nutritional

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Dry matter (DM)                  | ≥ 94.5 %  |
| Proteins<br>(nitrogen x 6.25)/DM | 40 - 52 % |

### Microbiological

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Total coliforms         | < 100 CFU/g |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> | < 10 CFU/g  |
| <i>Salmonella</i> /25g  | Absence     |

## Physical characteristics

|            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| Color      | Light beige        |
| Odor       | Typical yeast odor |
| Appearance | Vermicelli         |

## Recommendation

### Ruminants (in g/head/day)

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Dairy cow                | 1 - 5   |
| Beef cattle              | 1 - 5   |
| Rearing calf             | 0.5 - 2 |
| Lamb for fattening       | 0.5 - 2 |
| Dairy goat & dairy sheep | 0.5 - 2 |

### Swine (in kg/ton of feed)

|                                        |            |
|----------------------------------------|------------|
| Gestating sow                          | 0.5 - 1    |
| Lactating sow                          | 0.5 - 1    |
| Piglet (weaned)                        | 1 - 1.5    |
| Pig for fattening (starter)            | 0.5 - 1    |
| Pig for fattening<br>(grower-finisher) | 0.15 - 0.5 |

### Poultry (in kg/ton of feed)

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Pullet     | 0.5 - 1    |
| Laying hen | 0.35 - 0.5 |
| Broiler    | 0.5 - 1    |
| Breeder    | 0.5 - 1    |

### Other species

|        |                   |
|--------|-------------------|
| Horse  | 5 - 15 g/head/day |
| Rabbit | 0.5 - 2 kg/ton    |

## Packaging and Storage

Packaging: 10 kg multilayer laminated vacuum bag in corrugated cardboard box.

Shelf life: 2 years from production date, in original packaging.

Storage: keep in a dry and cool place for optimum preservation.

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 **Phileo**  
by Lesaffre

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## Benefits

| Dairy cattle<br>(cow, ewe, goat, buffalo)                                                                         | Cattle for fattening<br>(beef, lamb)                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↘ ruminal acidosis</li> <li>↗ milk yield</li> <li>↗ milk solids</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↘ ruminal acidosis</li> <li>↗ average daily gain</li> <li>↗ feed efficiency</li> </ul> |

| Gestating and lactating                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Fattening pig                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↘ sow body weight loss during lactation</li> <li>↗ IgG content and nutritional quality of colostrum</li> <li>↗ IgA content and nutritional quality of milk</li> <li>↘ risk of neonatal diarrhoea in suckling piglets</li> <li>↗ litter weight at weaning</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↗ average daily gain</li> <li>↗ feed efficiency</li> <li>↘ intestinal disorders</li> <li>↗ carcass quality</li> </ul> |

| Gestating and lactating mare                                                                                                                                       | Adult horse                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↗ colostrum and milk immunological and nutritional properties</li> <li>↗ immune acquisition by the foal at birth</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↗ digestive comfort and welfare</li> <li>↗ body condition</li> <li>↗ recovery</li> </ul> |

| Fattening rabbit                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↘ mortality</li> <li>↗ average daily gain</li> </ul> |

## Mode of action

### Ruminant

- Strengthens the reducing power of rumen:
  - ↗ lactate-utilizing bacteria
  - ↗ cellulolytic bacteria
- Improves fiber digestion
- Increases rumen pH by avoiding the build up of lactic acid

### Swine

- Improves and stabilises microflora balance
- Improves fiber digestibility
- Increases production of Volatile Fatty Acids
- Limits pathogen multiplication and adhesion on the enterocytes
- Reduces intestinal inflammation
- Decreases *E. coli* shedding

### Horse

- Improves microflora balance in the caecum
- Enhances fiber digestibility
- Limits overproduction and accumulation of lactic acid in the caecum

### Rabbit

- Improves microflora balance in the caecum
- Enhances fiber digestibility

