Potassium Diformate
An Approved Alternative to Feed Antibiotics for Swine

Patented growth promoter

Optimal efficiency, highest growth rates and maximum safety are key requirements for the worldwide pig production.

Potassium Diformate is based on ADDCON’s patented diformate technology, it is a performance enhancer for weaner and fattening pigs, as well as for sows.

The advantages of Potassium Diformate speak for themselves:

• increased growth performance
• strong anti-microbial effect
• excellent feed conversion

Potassium Diformate fulfils tomorrow’s requirements today. It is an approved alternative to feed antibiotics for pigs.

• optimum safety for humans and the environment
• no residues
• secure and easy handling

Mode of Action:

Large intestine
• Promotes the natural microflora
• Reduces coliforms and salmonella

Small intestine
• Decreases pH by 0.3 to 0.5 units
• Decreases coliforms and salmonella
• Increases secretion of digestive juices
• Improves digestibility of nutrients

Stomach
• Decreases pH
• Reduces coliforms and salmonella
• Promotes natural microflora
• Improves activity of digestive enzymes

Faeces / urine
• Promotes a stable and normal microflora
• Reduces diarrhoea
• Reduces nitrogen and phosphorus excretion

Feed
• Antimicrobial effects
• Increases feed intake

Trial 1: Potassium Diformate reaches small intestine

(Mroz et al., 2000)
**Technical Data**

**Recommended dosage:**

- **Piglets:** 6-10 kg/t of feed
- **Fattening pigs:** 4-6 kg/t of feed
- **Sows:** 6-10 kg/t of feed

**Packaging:** 25 kg plastic bag

1000 kg tote

**Storage:** in a cool & dry place

**Shelf-life:** 12 months

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**Proven Efficacy**

**Trial 2:** Potassium Diformate increases performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition of K-Diformate</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>K-Diformate (1.2%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of piglets (n)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed intake (g/d)</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight gain (g/d)</td>
<td>408.5*</td>
<td>474.1*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed conversion rate</td>
<td>1.65*</td>
<td>1.43*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = significant differences between Potassium Diformate treatment groups. 

( Eidelsburger et al., 2007)

**Trial 3:** Potassium Diformate reduces bacteriological and serological prevalence of salmonella.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>With K-Diformate (0.6%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacteriological prevalence [%]</td>
<td>Serological prevalence [%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm F</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm G</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm H</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm I</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm J*</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm K</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm L*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = significant differences between Potassium Diformate treatment groups.

Farm J & L employed improved hygiene and biosecurity measures as well as Potassium Diformate.

(Lynch et al., 2007)

**Trial 4:** Potassium Diformate use leads to lower salmonella status.

- **effective against E.coli**
- **controls salmonella**
- **improves performance**

(Olesen, 1999)