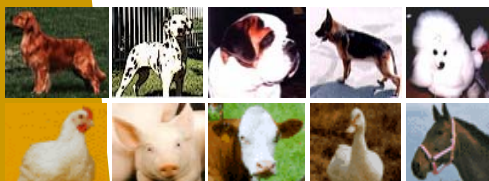


Recommended Dosage

DINASE 50%

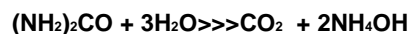
Broilers	Grams / M.T.
Broilers	75
Layers	75
Turkeys	75
Cattle	
Meat type	1.5 mg/kg of weight to max. 845 mg/head/day.
Dairy	1.5 mg/kg of weight to max. 845 mg/head/day.
Horses	
	11.5 mg/kg of weight to max. 750 mg/head/day.
Pigs	
Pre Starter	75
Starter	75
Lactating Sows	75
Grower	37.5
Finisher	37.5
Gestational	37.5
Rabbits	
	75
Cats	
	65
Dogs	
	125



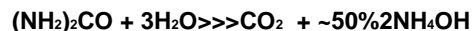
Composition

	D
Pure Yucca Schidigera extract total dissolved solids	50%
100% Natural vegetable carrier	50%
Total 100% natural extract	100%

Without DINASE...



With DINASE...



Product Specifications

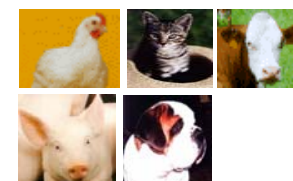
Color	Medium to light brown powder.
Guaranteed Analysis	Natural Yucca Schidigera extract Supplement.
Storage	Dry and cool environment. Keep container closed. This product is hygroscopic.
For Use in	Poultry, pigs, dairy cattle and pet feeds.
Directions	Use up to 125 grams per metric ton.
Listed as	GRAS (<i>Generally Recognized As Safe</i>).

DIVERSIFIED NUTRI-AGRI TECHNOLOGIES INC.
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 GAINESVILLE, GA. 30501-1247
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"A Dynamic Approach to Nutri-Agri Product Research and Technology Development"



DINATEC
Quality You Can Trust



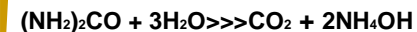
DINASE 50

Advanced Urease Inhibition Technology

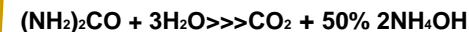


Dinase is a 100% natural extract of the Yucca Schidigera plant.

Without DINASE...



With DINASE ...



DINASE Q & A

What is DINASE?

DINASE is a high technology feed additive that inhibits urease activity and therefore reduces ammonia gas levels and other odors in the organic waste of the animal, and the environment.

How does the enzyme urease produce ammonia?

The urease enzyme converts urea and other nitrogenous compounds into ammonia and carbon dioxide. Increased dietary protein will also increase ammonia excretion.

What is the active ingredient of DINASE?

DINASE is a naturally concentrated extract of the *Yucca Schidigera* plant, obtained through a low temperature pressing process that assures retention of natural ingredients and efficacy. Other brands may use heat-extraction which destroys the active ingredient.

How does DINASE work?

By:

- Inhibiting urease activity in the intestines,
- Reducing ammonia concentration in intestines,
- Decreasing PVDO (*Portal Vein Drained Organs*) mucousal tissue turn-over rate
- Reducing oxygen and nutrient demand of PVDO (*Portal Vein Drained Organs*), making these available for improved growth and feed conversion.

Why is ammonia gas dangerous to animal health?

Ammonia is an irritating and toxic gas that is excreted in the feces and urine of animals. This gas is detoxified in the liver, using up energy normally conserved by the animal for muscle building and other productive purposes.

As a result of continued exposure to ammonia, feed intake, sexual maturity and rate of lay will be affected negatively. Aerial ammonia increases the incidence of respiratory infections due to irritation in the respiratory tract. Higher Feed conversion economically affects the producer. It is therefore important for the producer to be aware of the potential performance loss of animals exposed to prolonged high levels of ammonia.



How are we going to detect ammonia in the animal house?

The rule of thumb is: if there is a burning sensation to the human eye, atmospheric ammonia is 50 ppm or above. There are other objective methods of measurement.

What is the advantage of DINASE as a urease inhibitor against an ammonia binding product?

DINASE as a urease inhibitor is much more effective than binding ammonia. Investigations show a direct inhibitory effect over the urease enzyme, which diminishes ammonia and carbon dioxide emanations.

DINASE not only diminishes ammonia emanations, but decreases urease activity as well. The effect is not that of ammonia binding, but inhibition of the urease enzyme. This is the technological advantage of a urease inhibitor like **DINASE** over ammonia-binding products.



DINASE inhibits the urease enzyme by approximately 50%, the most effective treatment range. The result is a 50% reduction of ammonia levels in the intestine and the environment.

Aside from ammonia, can DINASE also inhibit other gases or odor? Yes. Studies with dogs fed **DINASE** showed a 50% reduction of skatole and indole in the feces. (*Skatole and indole are the by-products of bacterial degradation*)

DINASE inhibits urease as much as 50%



of amino acids. These are the compounds responsible for the boar odor in swine.) It was concluded the reduction was due to an altered bacterial population in the animals' intestine.



Economic advantages by using DINASE

Results from swine and poultry experiments abroad revealed the following:

In swine, DINASE

- Reduces environmental ammonia by 50 %.
- Reduces intestinal ammonia by 50 - 60 %.
- Improves Feed Conversion (FCR) by 4.5%.
- 1.3 more weaned pigs/sow/ year.
- Improves weight gain by 4.9%.



In Dairy cattle

- Dairy Cattle, 3½ lbs more milk/ cow/ day

In broilers

- 40% reduction in ascitis mortality.
- Weight gain increases by 2 %.
- Improves Feed Conversion 2%.
- Layers 4-6, more eggs.
- Pets show a reduction of 50% plus in environmental odors, better health and overall disposition.

