



DYNOMIK

A disruptive technology ... *in a nutshell*

DYNAMIK

A disruptive technology ... *in a nutshell*

Anacardic acid shifts the rumen

Source: cashew nuts;
Cold-pressed extraction,
patented stabilization

Increase Propionate, DMI, ECM

Proven results:
in vitro, In ruminants,
University research,
Field demos

4:1 ROI

2.5 g/hd/d
6 cents/hd/d
2+ lb ECM

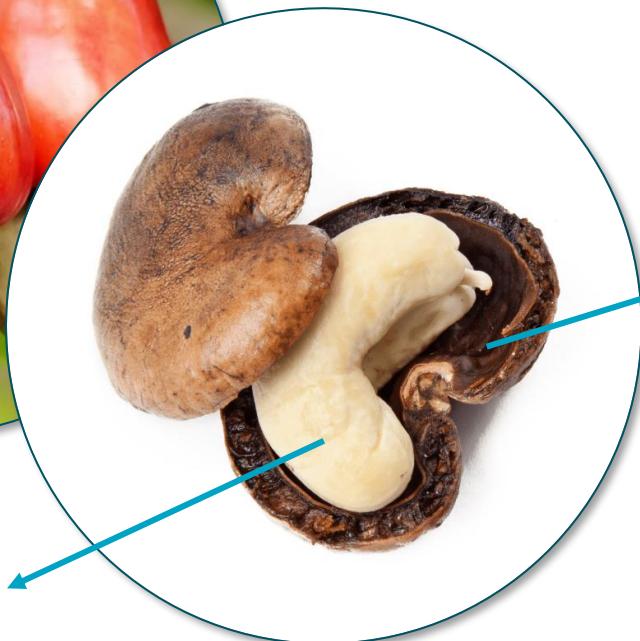
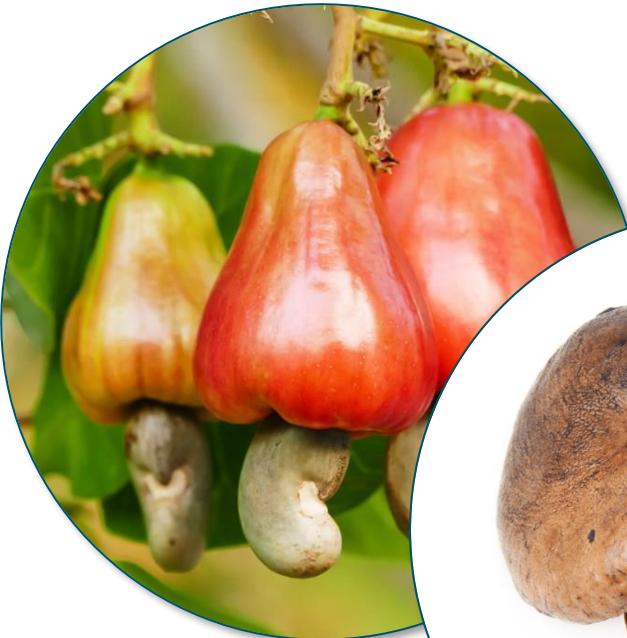
Proven Results

Demos in your
region



From Cashew Nut Shells to Anacardic Acid

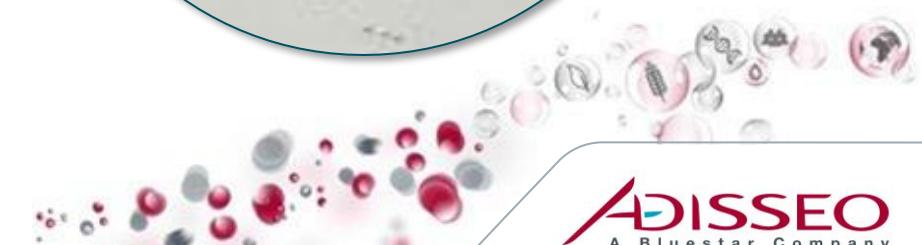
↑ *the active ingredient*



Cashew Nut Shell Extract



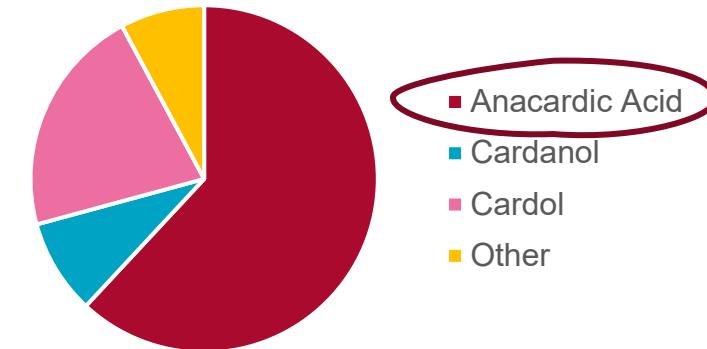
Cold extracted,
patented stabilization



Anacardic Acid: Cold-pressed extraction, patented stabilization

| Item | Extraction method Of Cashew Nut Shells | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| | Cold | Heated |
| Ether extract fractions (% of EE) | | |
| Total anacardic acid | 62.3 | --- |
| monoenoic (15:1) | 28.9 | --- |
| dienoic (15:2) | 8.8 | --- |
| trienoic (15:3) | 24.6 | --- |
| Total cardanol | 8.9 | 73.9 |
| monoenoic (15:1) | 2.9 | 28.5 |
| dienoic (15:2) | 1.5 | 18.9 |
| trienoic (15:3) | 4.5 | 26.5 |
| Total cardol | 21.5 | 14.9 |
| monoenoic (15:1) | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| dienoic (15:2) | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| trienoic (15:3) | 14.1 | 8.2 |
| Quantifiable phenolics in total | 92.7 | 88.8 |

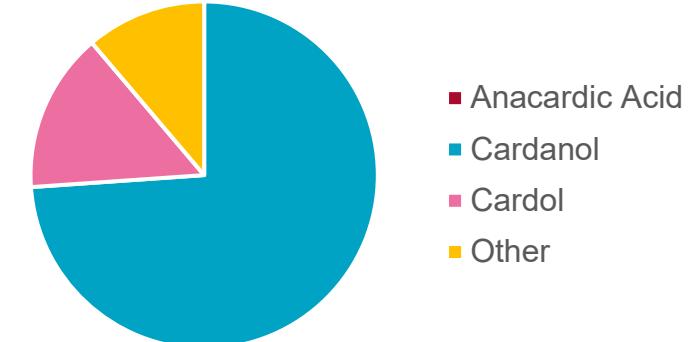
Cold Extracted CNSE



DynOmk®

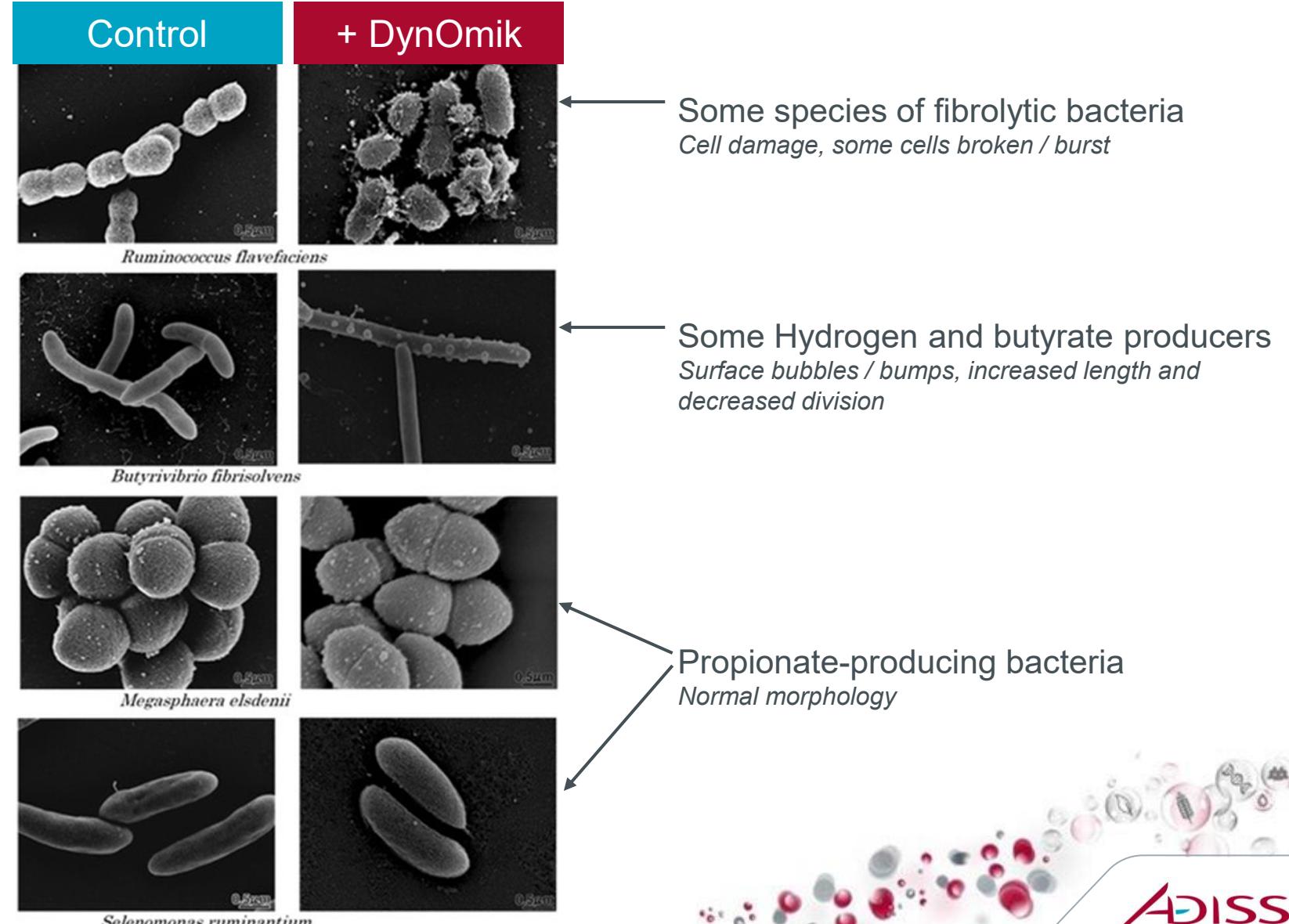


Heat Extracted CNSE





DynOmk Shifts the Rumen Microbes



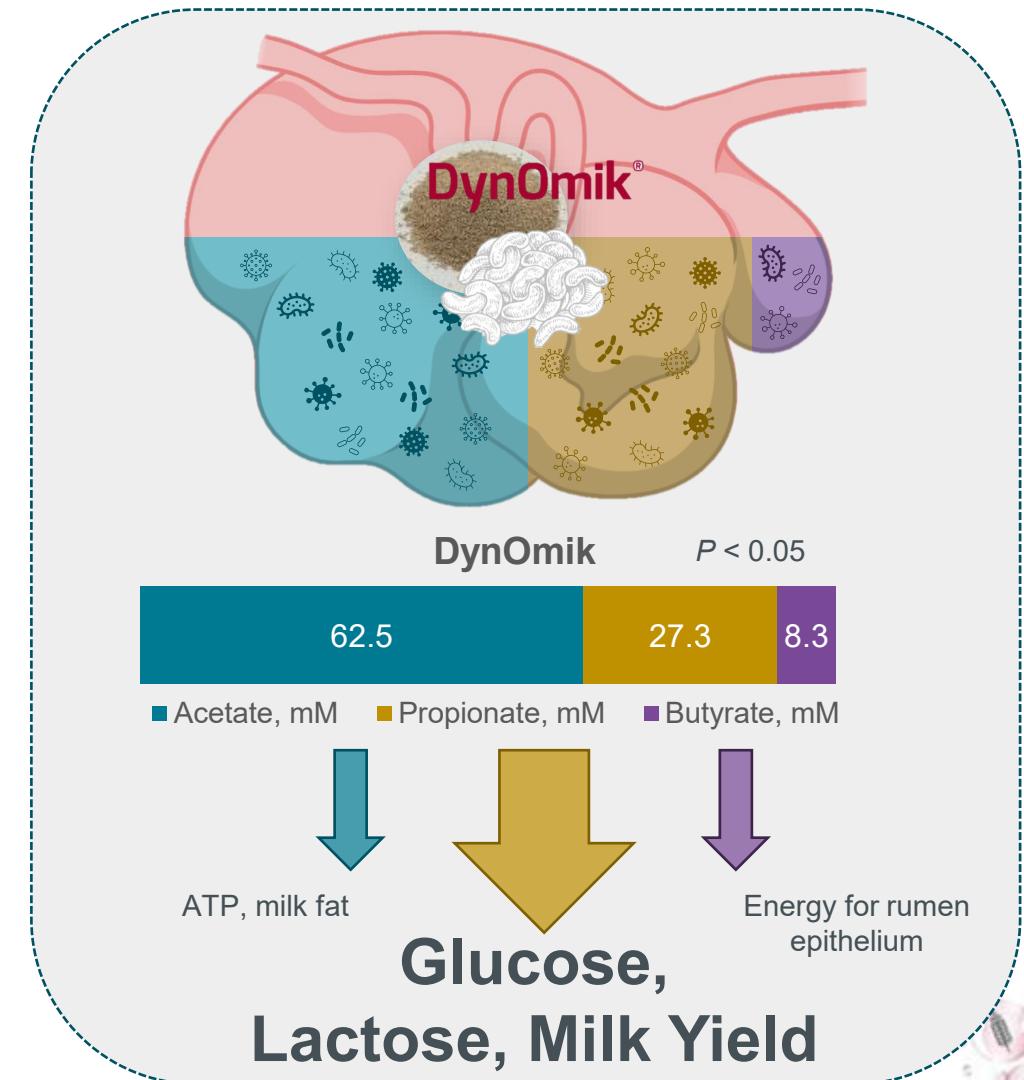
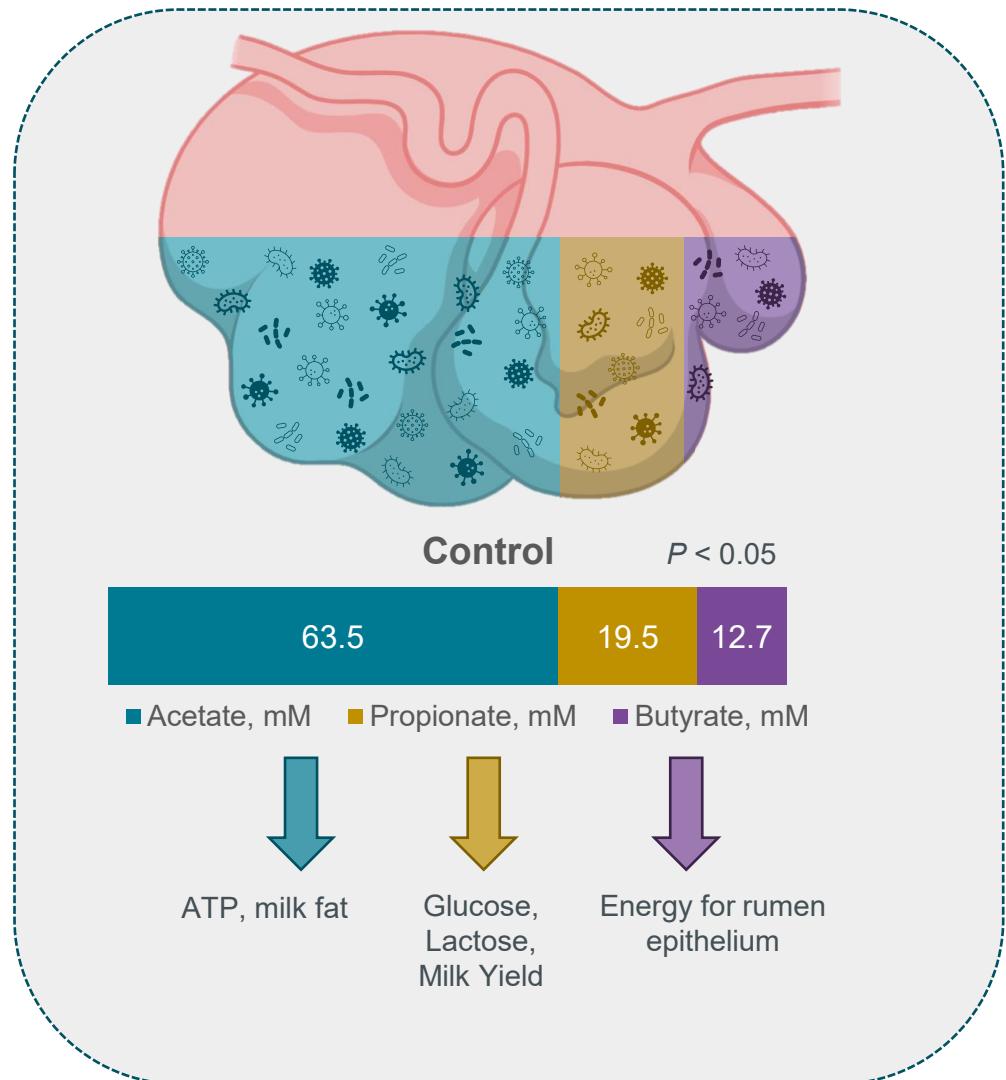
*DynOmk images from very high dose CNSE (200 μ g/mL of rumen sample)

Acetate production is not affected in doses up to 100 μ g/mL CNSE, but can be reduced at 200 μ g/mL dose

Oh et al., 2017. DOI 10.1186/s40781-017-0150-8



DynOmk Shifts the Rumen Microbes, Increases Propionate



Adapted from Watanabe et al., 2010; Oh et al., 2017

DynOmk Shifts the Rumen Microbes, Increases Propionate



| | DynOmk ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) | | | | | <i>P</i> -value | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|
| | 0 | 50 | 100 | 200 | SEM | Linear | Quadratic |
| Total VFA, mM | 115 ^b | 127 ^{ab} | 127 ^a | 125 ^{ab} | 1.4 | 0.14 | 0.05 |
| Acetate, mM | 50 ^a | 51 ^a | 51 ^a | 43 ^b | 0.7 | 0.11 | 0.03 |
| Propionate, mM | 27^c | 31^b | 37^a | 39^a | 0.6 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| Butyrate, mM | 16 ^b | 17 ^a | 16 ^b | 14 ^c | 0.2 | 0.21 | 0.04 |

Moderate doses of DynOmk maintain acetate, increase propionate

Conducted as a semi-continuous culture experiment
Watanabe et al., 2010 J. Dairy Sci. 93:5258



DynOmk Compared to monensin – A different impact



| DynOmk | Control | Treatment | % Change Con to Trt | P-value |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Total VFA | 10.26 ^{bc} | 11.36 ^a | +10.7% | < 0.01 |
| Acetate | 6.72 ^a | 6.83 ^a | +1.6% | 0.05 |
| Propionate | 1.90 ^{cde} | 3.32 ^a | +74.7% | < 0.001 |
| Butyrate | 1.30 ^{ab} | 0.94 ^{de} | -27.7% | 0.01 |

| Monensin | Control | Treatment | % Change Con to Trt | P-value |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Total VFA | 8.71 ^{ab} | 9.03 ^{ab} | +3.7% | < 0.001 |
| Acetate | 5.24 ^{ab} | 5.16 ^{ab} | -1.5% | 0.42 |
| Propionate | 2.19 ^{bcd} | 2.65 ^{ab} | +21.0% | < 0.001 |
| Butyrate | 1.03 ^{abc} | 1.04 ^{abc} | +1.0% | < 0.001 |

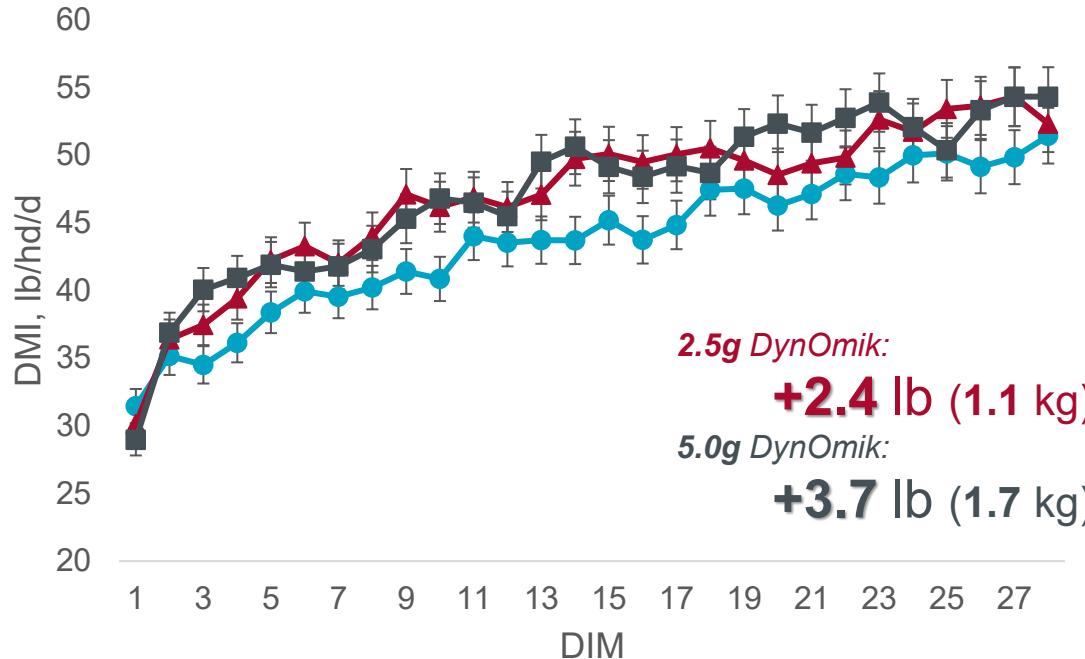
Effect of cashew nut shell liquid and monensin supplementation with a 1:1 ratio of forage to concentrate on in vitro gas production
Oh et al., 2017. DOI 10.1186/s40781-017-0150-8



DynOmic Increases DMI, Milk Yield



Dry Matter Intake



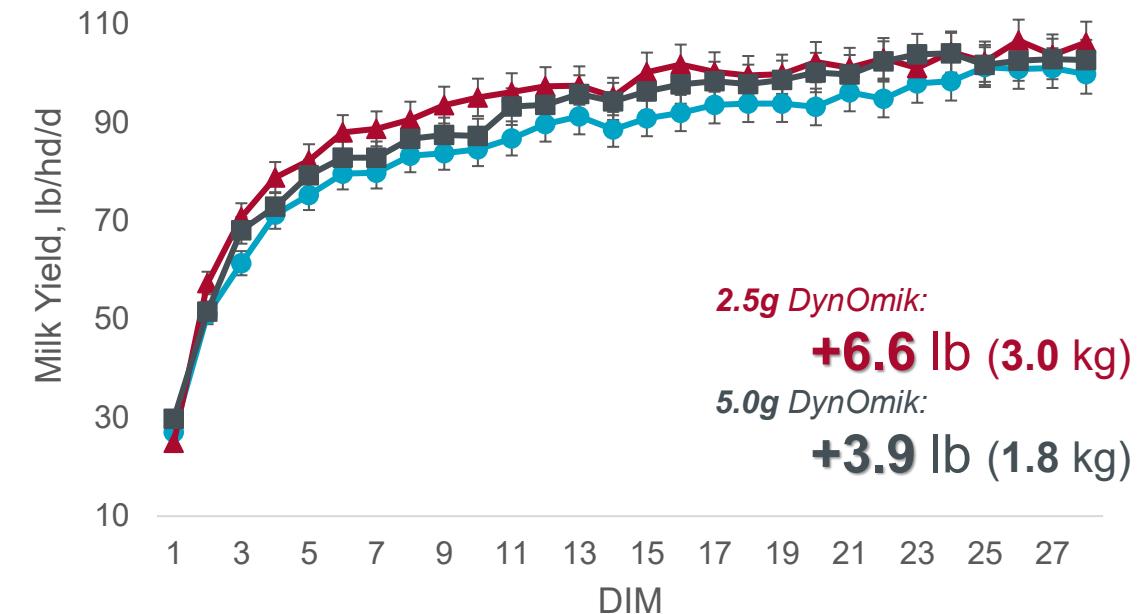
Trt: $P = 0.02$; CON vs CNSE: $P = 0.01$

— Control

— 2.5 g DynOmic

— 5.0 g DynOmic

Milk Yield



CON vs CNSE: $P = 0.06$

Goetz et al., 2023 (IA State) DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2023-23563>

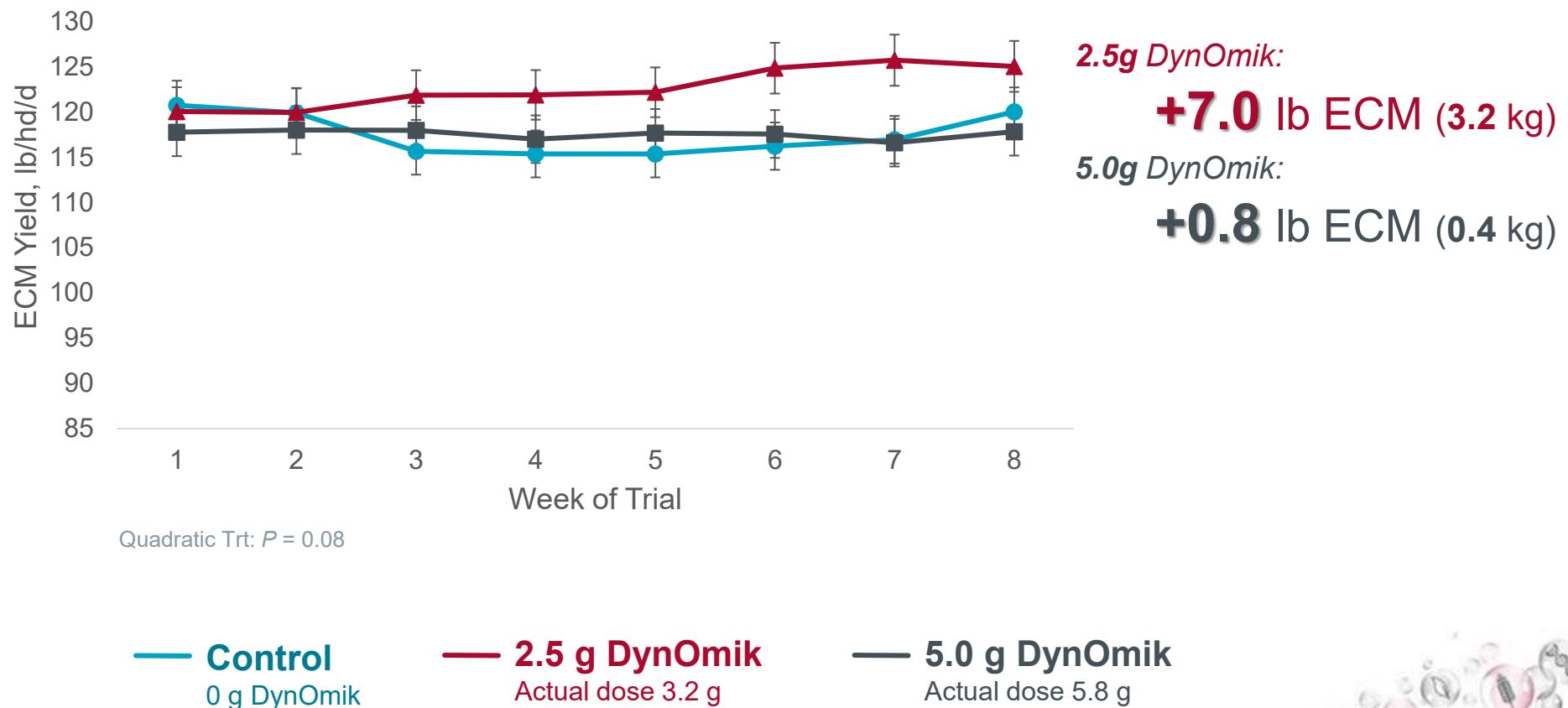
51 Multiparous Holsteins, 2.5g or 5g CNSE (avg. response illustrated) from -21 to +28 DIM



2.5g DynOmic Increases ECM, milk fat yield



Energy Corrected Milk Yield



Schuling, 2025. 117 Holstein cows (39 primiparous & 78 multiparous). Robotic DeLaval voluntary herd.
Avg. 100 +/- 58 DIM at start. Monensin included in base ration



Field Demo Results

11 US Dairies; 21,232 cows

2.5g/hd/d DynOmik

Field Demos: Before – During – After DynOmk



11 US Dairies; 21,232 cows



Performance Compared before, during, and after
DynOmk (2.5 g/hd/d)



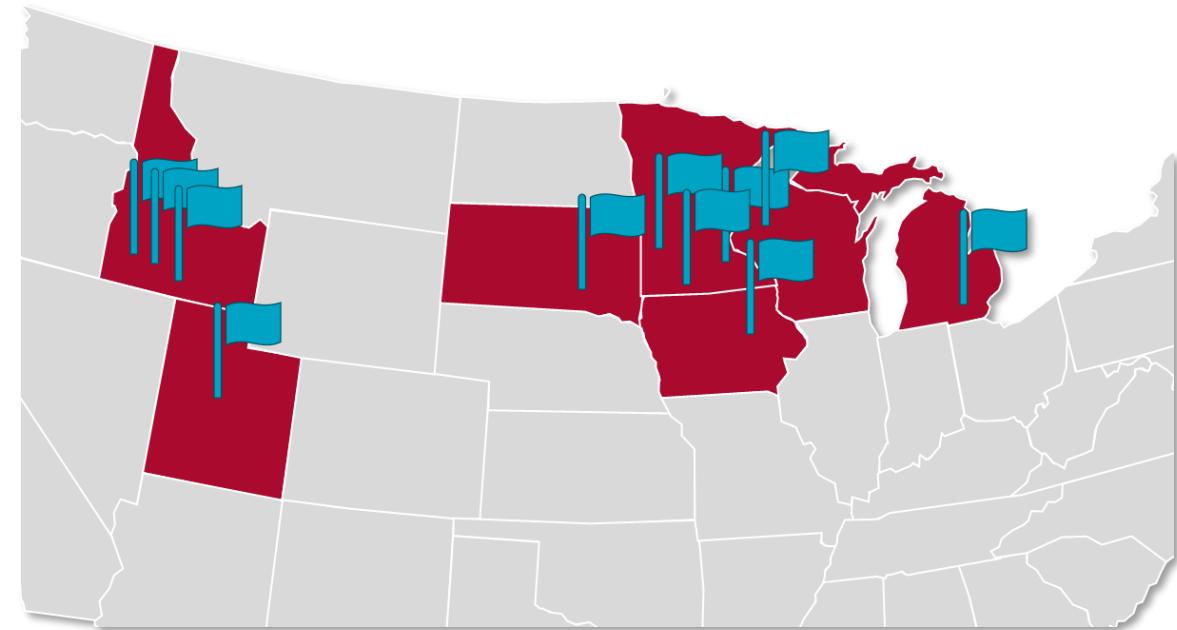
DynOmk feeding for ~5 – 7 weeks



First 3-weeks dropped to allow for rumen adaptation

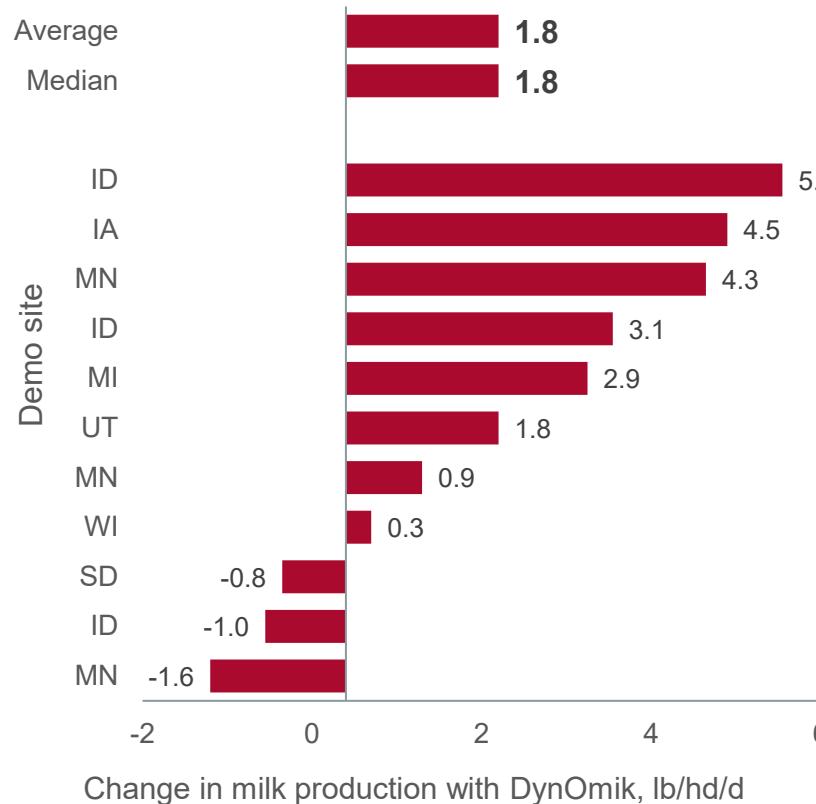


Response calculated as performance on DynOmk
compared to average of before/after

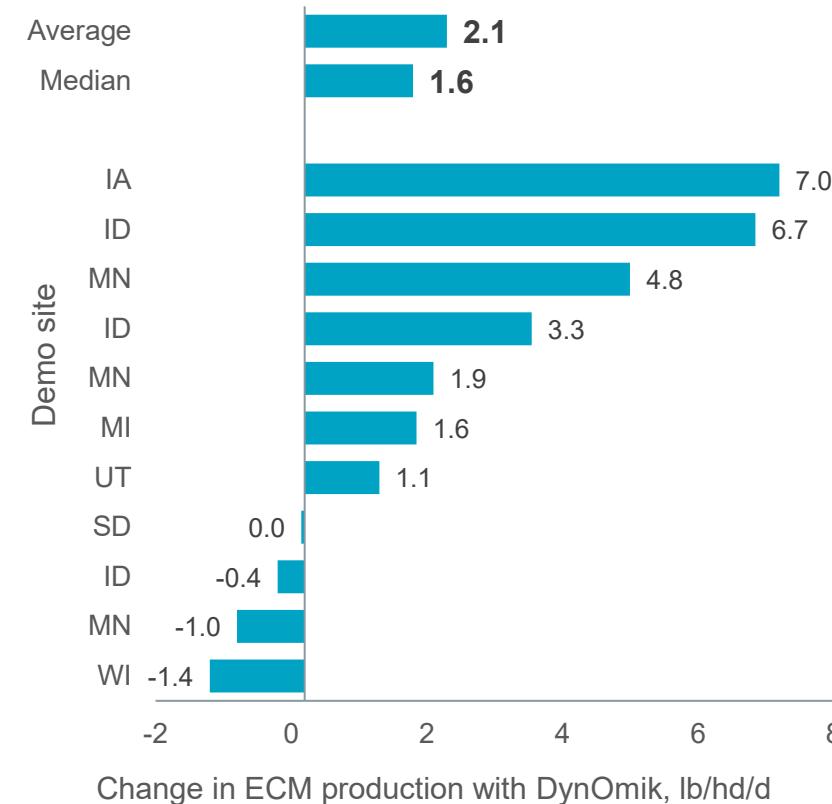


Production Response to DynOmic

Milk Response



ECM Response

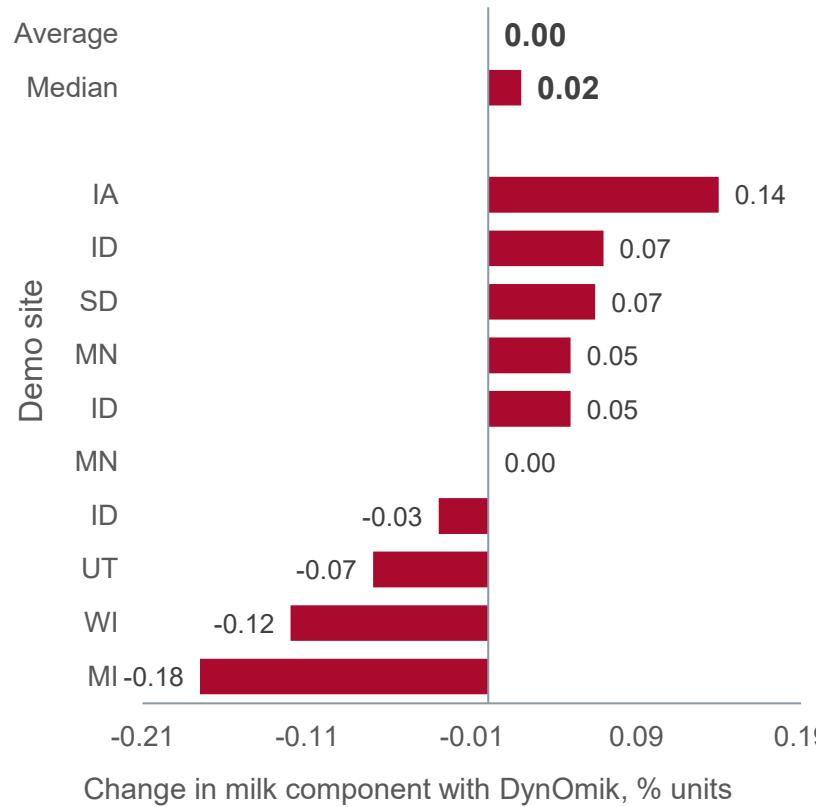


Processor data averaged per lactating cow.
Response calculated as performance on DynOmic compared to average before/after

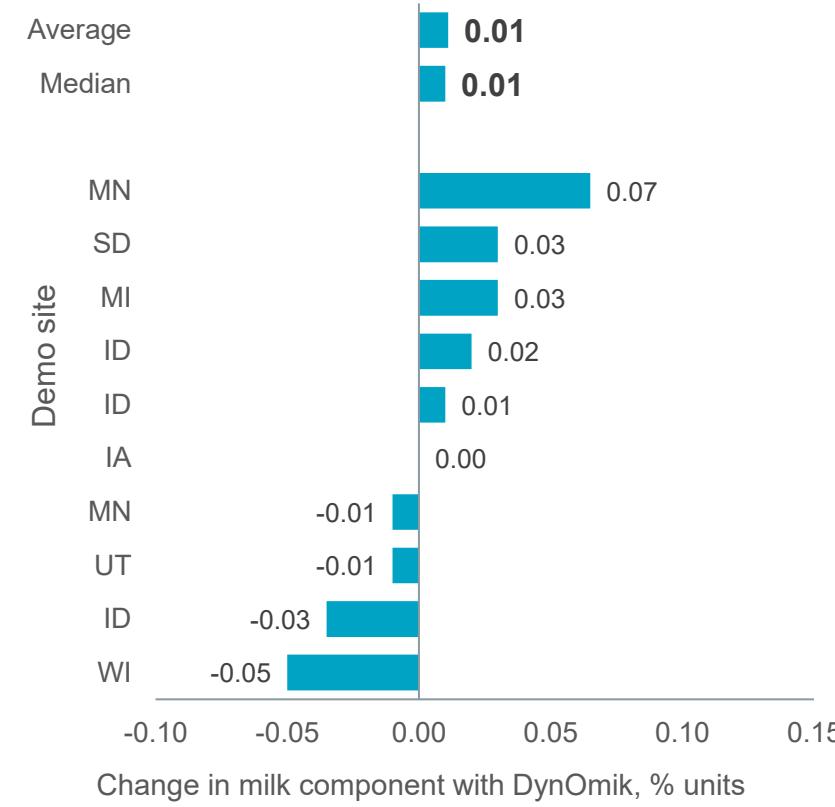


Component % Response to DynOmic

Fat % Response



Protein % Response

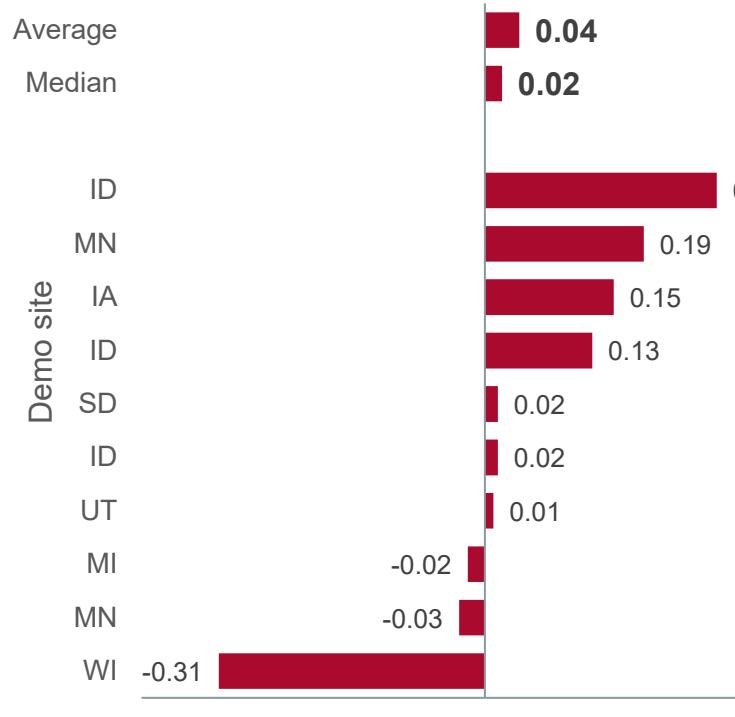


Processor data averaged per lactating cow.
Response calculated as performance on DynOmic compared to average before/after

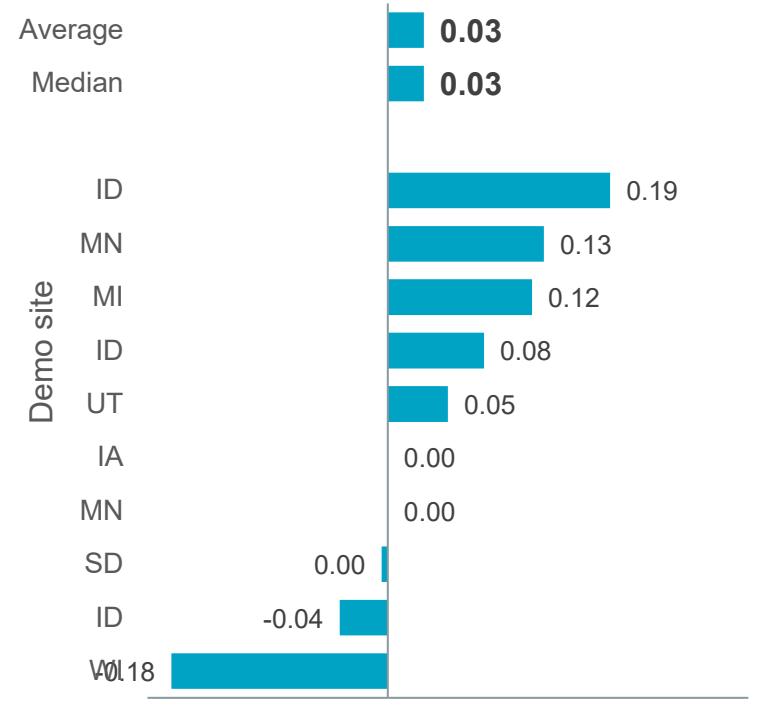


Component Yield Response to DynOmic

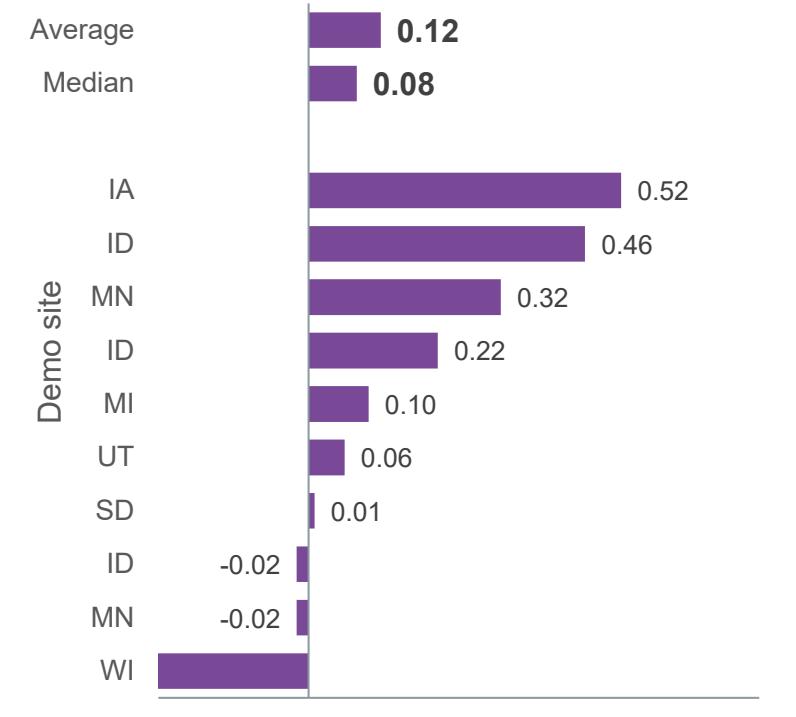
Fat Ib Response



Protein Ib Response



Fat+Protein Ib Response



Change in milk component with DynOmic, lb/hd/d

Change in milk component with DynOmic, lb/hd/d

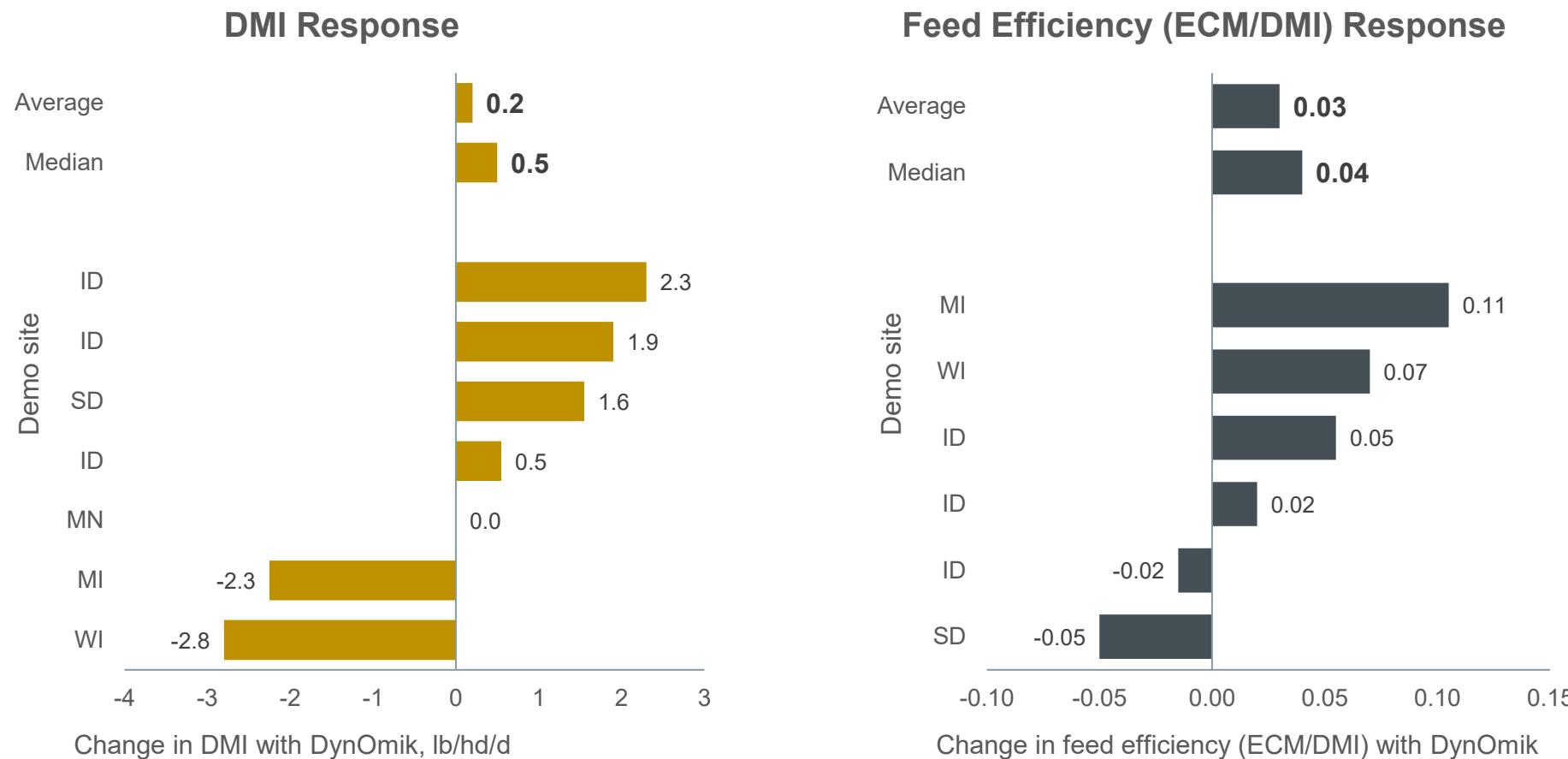
Change in milk component with DynOmic, lb/hd/d

Processor data averaged per lactating cow.

Response calculated as performance on DynOmic compared to average before/after



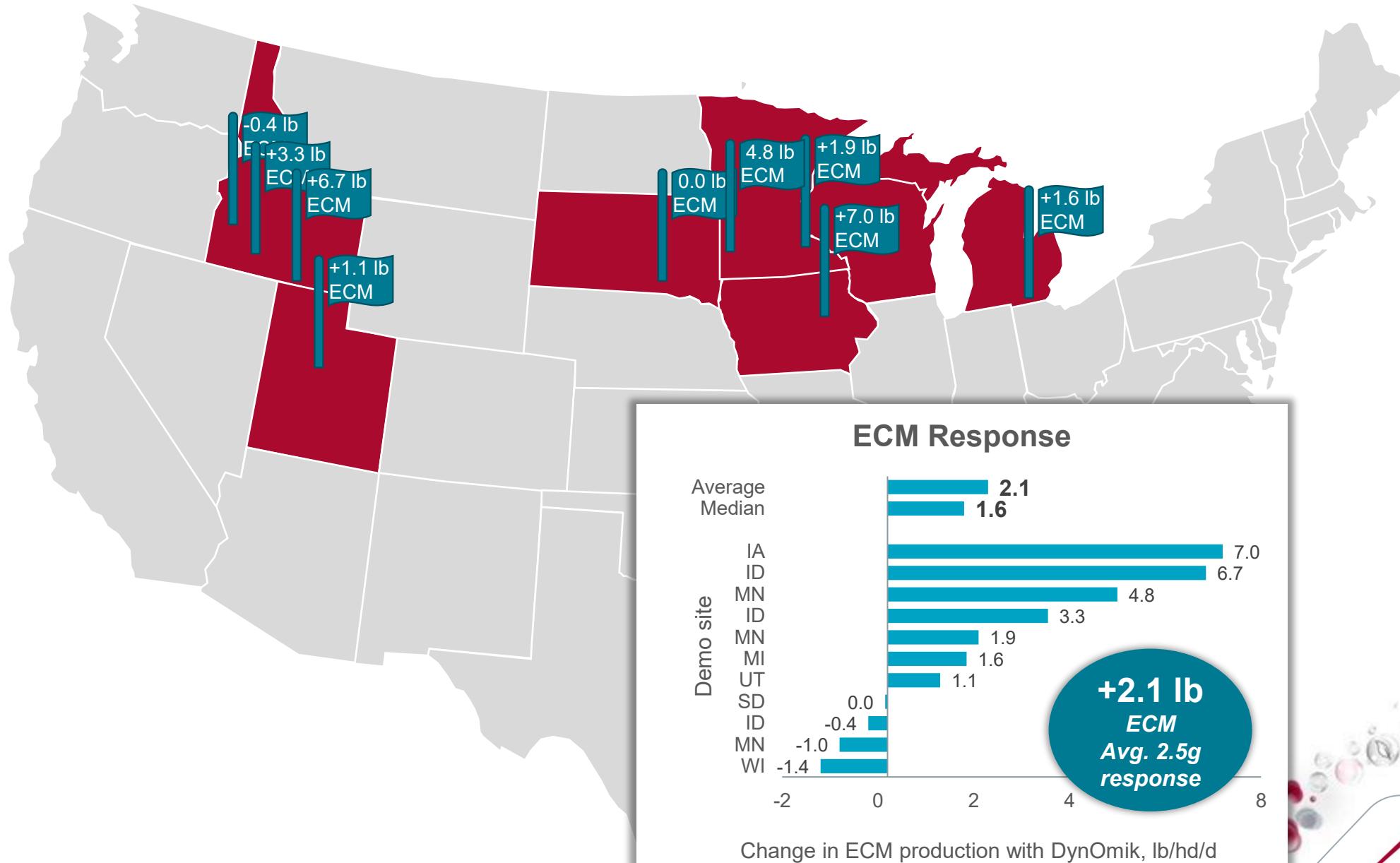
Feed Intake and Feed Efficiency Response to DynOmk



Processor data averaged per lactating cow.
Response calculated as performance on DynOmk compared to average before/after



2+ lb ECM Across Field Demos



Controlled Field Trial Results

10 US Dairies; 20,733 cows

2.5g/hd/d DynOmic

Summer 2025 Controlled DynOmk Field Trial



Experimental units (N= 20 dairy farms)
10 control farms vs. 10 DynOmk farms



Control (basal diet) vs. DynOmk (basal diet + 2.5g/hd/d)
All diets contained monensin



DynOmk feeding started around June-July 2025
7 weeks of feeding

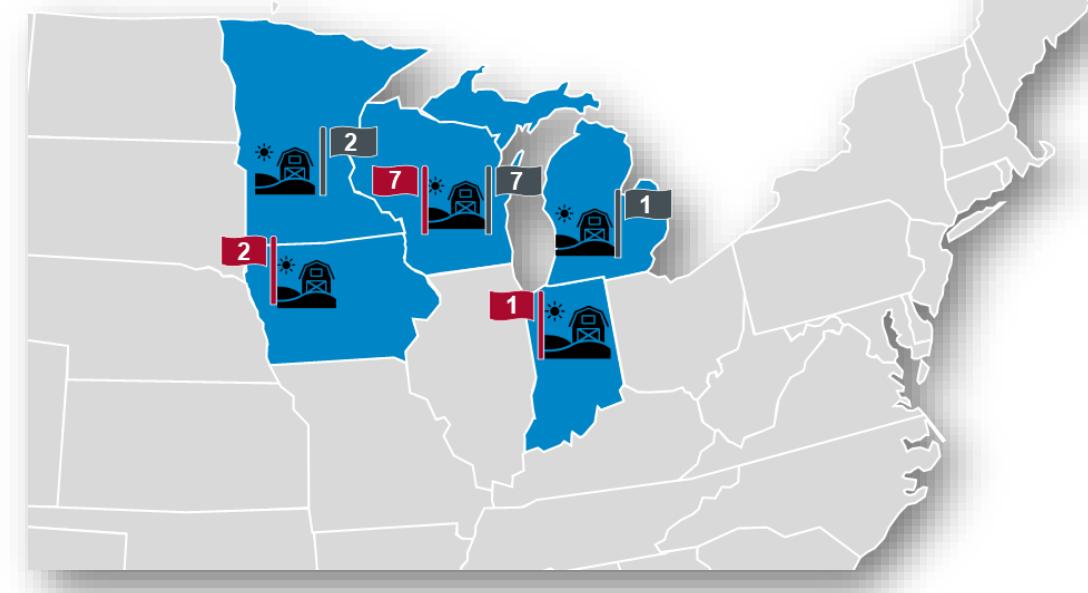


First 3-weeks dropped to allow for rumen adaptation

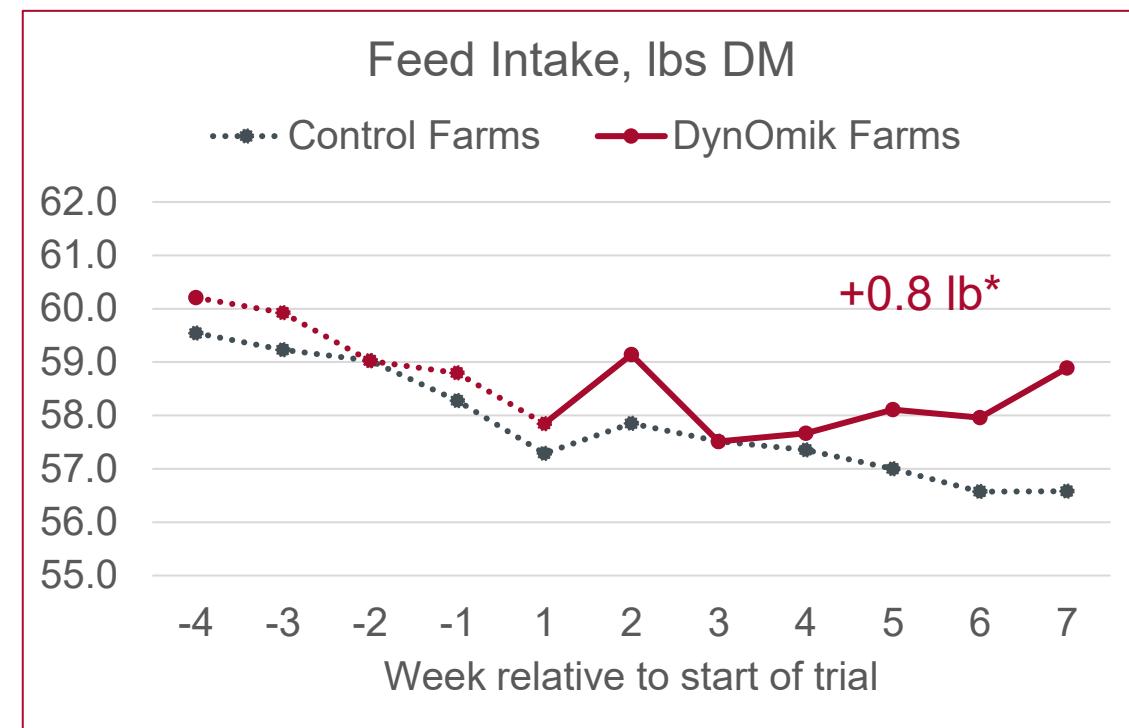
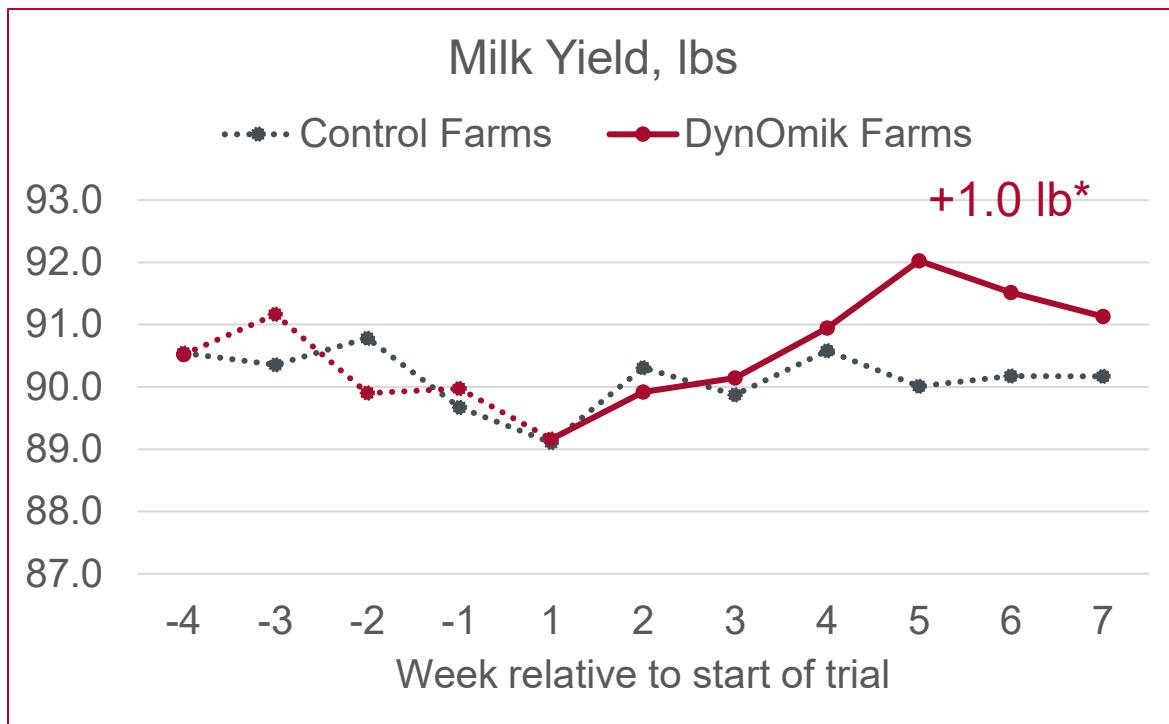


7-d forward rolling average was used to smooth out daily datapoints

DynOmk Farms 10 | vs. | 10 **Control Farms**
20,733 cows | 16,981 cows
~90-lb MY | ~90-lb MY



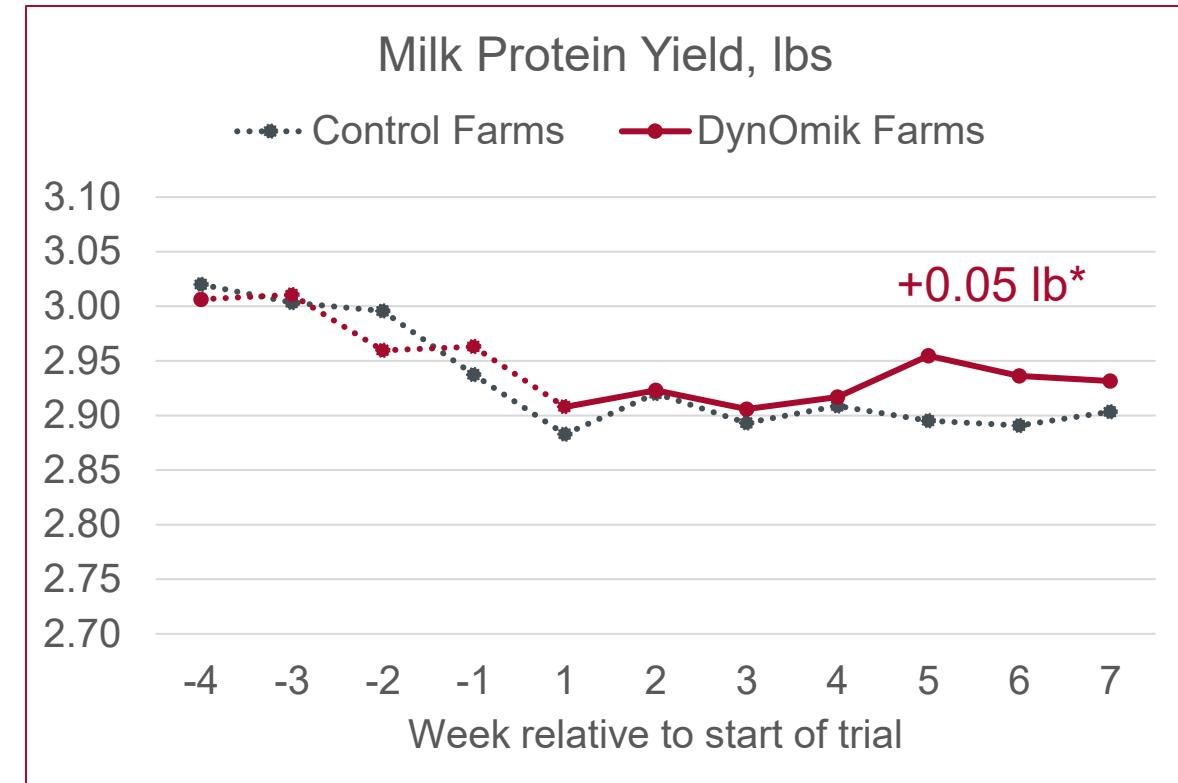
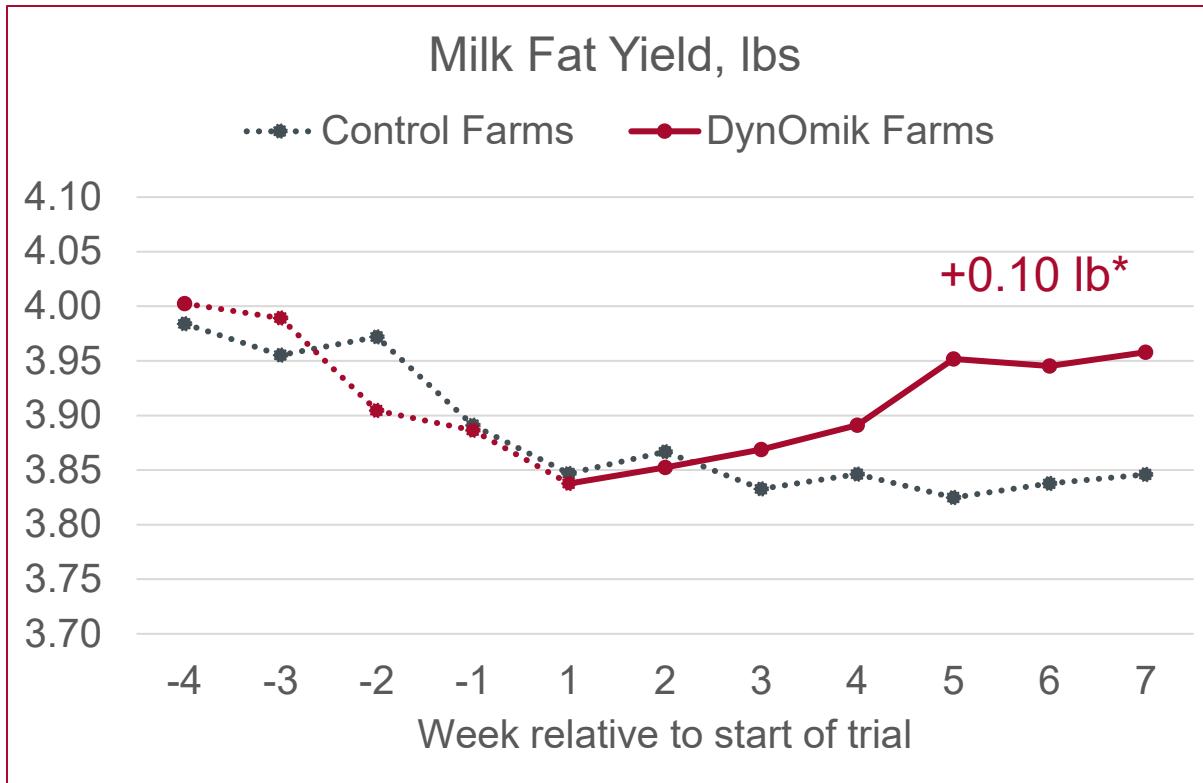
Milk Yield and Feed Intake



*Relative difference between treatments was adjusted for pre-trial baselines



Milk Solids (lbs)



$$\text{ECM} = 0.327 \times \text{milk pounds} + 12.95 \times \text{fat pounds} + 7.2 \times \text{protein pounds} = 2.0 \text{ lb ECM}^*$$

*Relative difference between treatments was adjusted for pre-trial baselines



Economics

| | Inputs and herd responses with DynOmk | Milk Pay FMMO and costs | \$/cow/d |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Milk Fat | +0.1 lbs | \$2.19/lb | +\$0.22 |
| Milk Prot | +0.05 lbs | \$2.71/lb | +\$0.13 |
| Milk Other Solids | +0.05 lbs | \$0.32/lb | +\$0.02 |
| Feed Intake DM | +0.8 lbs | \$0.13/lb | -\$0.10 |
| DynOmk | +2.5 g | \$9.5/lb | -\$0.06 |
| IOFC | | | +\$0.21 |



DYNAMIK

A disruptive technology ... *in a nutshell*

Anacardic acid shifts the rumen

Source: cashew nuts;
Cold-pressed extraction,
patented stabilization

Increase Propionate, DMI, ECM

Proven results:
in vitro, In ruminants,
University research,
Field demos

4:1 ROI

2.5 g/hd/d
6 cents/hd/d
2+ lb ECM

Proven Results

Demos in your region
Data visualization options
with Connecterra

