How Much Does a Phytase Enzyme Cost?

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Summary:

- Phytase enzymes cost between \$0.60-\$2.80 per MT of feed to apply, depending upon dose rate.
- The ROI for using phytase like Axtra PHY is between 5:1 and 12:1.
- Use dose optimisation to maximise your profitability when using phytase.
- Only use phytases that have matrix values built on solid repeatable in vivo research.
- Axtra PHY is the only phytase we believe to have the in vivo data supporting dose optimisation and therefore profit maximisation when using phytase.

As a user or potential user of phytase one of the first questions you ask is how much will it **cost**? While most people will say it depends. I'll do my best to answer this question.

The use of phytase does require some knowledge and details. You can't compare apples with oranges, but we can help you can get a sense of the cost and value creation in using phytases. So here goes.

Like most products there is a range of options with phytases. A bit like buying a car you have different models and each model has distinctive features. It's the same with phytases. The actual type of phytase you buy will have unique features and how you use those features will influence the cost per MT.

For phytases most cost between \$0.60/MT and \$1.40/MT to use in feed depending upon the dose rate.

That's not the end of the story though. The net value created through (feed cost savings) can range from \$5/MT - \$20/MT. For example, we know Axtra Phy very well and have great confidence in the feed formulation matrix values recommended. That's because they are built using over 40 *in vivo* trials considering dose rate response, diet, age of birds, other additives and their interactions. Because of this research, with great confidence you can **save on feed costs** between \$5/MT and \$20/MT using this technology.

Let's look at some of the options and features you may consider.

- Phytases generally started with an application rate of 500 FTU/kg (some phytases use different units) with a basic feature to apply a calcium and available phosphorus matrix.
 The net feed cost saving in this application using Axtra Phy is in the range \$3/MT-\$5/MT.
- 2. By using the nutrient saving matrix incorporating an **energy and protein matrix** the net **feed cost saving** at 500 FTU/kg jumps to between \$7/MT \$10/MT.
- 3. Now this is where it really gets interesting. You want the best features of phytases that allow you optimum performance and **feed cost savings**. You want the most efficient dose rate. The **feed cost saving** per MT using 1000 FTU/kg ranges between \$10/MT-\$15/MT and for 1500 FTU/kg it ranges between \$15/MT-\$20/MT. That is significant!

4. In some circumstances going even higher is what you want. I would recommend you only use reliable matrix values, companies and products that have the *in vivo* data supporting them. This is important if you want to optimise your profitability from phytase.

For comparisons between phytases (makes & models) we would be happy to have that conversation.

I also know you would love to read about all the technical reasons behind these benefits, but that's for another document and conversation when you have time.

I hope this helps you put some context into the cost and price savings when using phytases.