



DON'T LEAVE YOUR FORAGE FERMENTATION TO CHANCE

You only have one opportunity to ferment your silage, so make the most of it. A good initial fermentation is critical to maintain nutrients and reduce dry matter losses caused by a slow, uncontrolled fermentation.

A race for microorganism domination

All forage crops contain an indigenous microorganism population at harvest, which includes both desirable and undesirable organisms.

- **Desirable:** Lactic acid bacteria (LAB) will help to ensile the crop
- **Undesirable Spoilage Microbes:** Clostridia, yeasts and molds can cause poor fermentation and poor feed stability—resulting in excessive dry matter, energy and nutrient losses

Forage fermentation can be seen as a race between the desirable LAB and the undesirable spoilage microbes. The quicker the desirable LAB dominate—and drive the fermentation—the more efficient the fermentation will be. If the undesirable microbes dominate your forages are prone to dry matter and nutrient losses.

Adding feed value

The addition of a quality inoculant adds a large population of the good microbes to the crop. It is critical that the inoculant contains specific strains of bacteria scientifically selected to dominate the ensiling process. Many view an inoculant as insurance for their silages. However, quality proven inoculants can also enhance feed value and help you achieve a high quality feed base, one of the key components of profitability.

BY USING AN EFFECTIVE INOCULANT, YOU PUT YOURSELF - NOT CLOSTRIDIA OR YEASTS - IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT OF YOUR SILAGE FERMENTATION.

SIL-ALL

SIL-ALL DRIVES A FAST, EFFICIENT FERMENTATION

Sil-All's formula takes control to dominate undesirable bacteria

Bacteria strains

The strains of bacteria in Sil-All are scientifically selected to work in harmony. Together they are efficacious over the entire ensiling pH range.

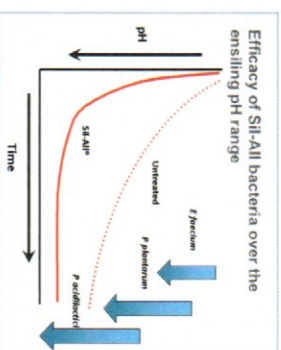
Enzymes

A specific enzyme formulation is included in Sil-All to help release sugars from the crop.

Our bacteria and enzymes work together to drive a rapid, efficient fermentation resulting in:

- Reduced dry matter (DM) losses
- Preservation of the most highly digestible and nutritious components of the feed
- A higher quality feed, which can naturally lead to increased production

With this formulation, Sil-All can work across a wide range of forages and DM.



Proven results

In a meta-analysis of trials conducted with Sil-All worldwide, live weight gain was increased by an average of 10.6% and milk production was increased by an average of 3.7%.

Summary of average production data from independently published Sil-All trials

	Live weight gain (kg/day)	Milk production (litres/day)
Untreated	0.94	21.4
Treated	1.04	22.2