

## FOR ENHANCED SILAGE QUALITY IN STANDARD DRY MATTER RANGES

**BONSILAGE BASIC WS is a biological silage inoculant based on natural lactic acid bacteria. Under standard ensiling conditions, it is a cost effective way to improve the anaerobic stability, nutritional quality and palatability of silages.**

### BONSILAGE BASIC WS

- » **Type:** Biological and water soluble silage additive
- » **Dosage:** At least 100,000 CFU/g fresh matter (FM) of forage
- » **Dry Matter Range of Crops:**  
Grass haylage: 25-35% DM  
Clover grass haylage: 25-35% DM  
Alfalfa haylage: 25-35% DM  
Corn & sorghum silage: 25-35% DM
- » **Strains:** Selected strains of homofermentative lactic acid bacteria
- » **Ingredients:** *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Pediococcus pentosaceus*, dextrose
- » **Active Substance:** Lactic acid bacteria not less than  $0.91 \times 10^{11}$  CFU/g product

### CHARACTERISTICS

- » *Pc. pentosaceus* and *Lb. plantarum* quickly lower the pH level by quickly producing lactic acid in the front-end fermentation cycle.
- » A rapid pH drop is highly important in order to provide a controlled fermentation which inhibits anaerobic dry matter losses.
- » This enhancement results in highly palatable and stable silages for increased feed intake and nutritional value.

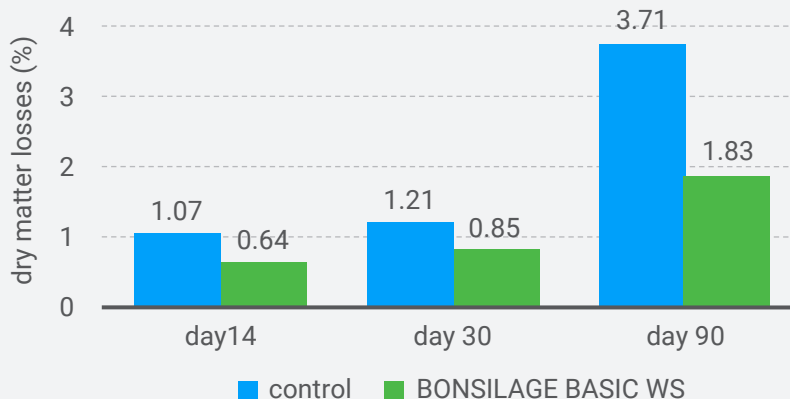
**BONSILAGE BASIC WS ensures classic performance for all silages.**

### RESEARCH

We conduct extensive on-farm research and feeding trials to ensure the highest level of

performance from BONSILAGE products. BONSILAGE BASIC WS induces an efficient fermentation process and reduces anaerobic dry matter losses.

Influence of BONSILAGE BASIC WS on reducing anaerobic dry matter losses



## BONSILAGE BASIC WS



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Fill remainder of bottle with cool, clean, non-chlorinated water and shake it well until the product is fully dissolved.
2. Pour solution into applicator.
3. Add water to achieve final concentration. Refer to mixing chart for correct volumes.

## APPLICATION & OUTPUT

- » Apply 1 g of BONSILAGE BASIC WS equally to 1 ton of fresh matter (FM) forage, based on individual application rate and type of available applicator
- » Avoid heating the solution during application (max. 90°F) to preserve the LAB, and allow them the best possible performance
- » Small can (200 g) will sufficiently treat 200 tons FM forage, large can (1 kg) will sufficiently treat 1,000 tons FM forage
- » Do NOT add acids, salts or other substances, as they could reduce the number of viable bacteria in the product

## STORAGE OF PRODUCT

- » Store unopened bottles in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight
- » Use the entire bottle when opened
- » The prepared solution can be stored for up to 24 hours if kept below 70°F

BONSILAGE BASIC WS contains noble LAB strains that are preserved by the latest freeze-dried conservation technology. This allows all BONSILAGE products to be stored at room temperature, so freezer storage is NOT necessary. BONSILAGE BASIC WS comes in sealed plastic cans and has a 24-month shelf life from production date. Our sturdy packaging ensures high-quality protection against environmental influences and allows for convenient mixing with water.

### PLEASE NOTE:

BONSILAGE products are the most widely used silage inoculants in Europe. Our products contain living, specifically selected lactic acid bacteria (LAB) produced by Lactosan, which is a sister company to PROVITA SUPPLEMENTS and a leader in scientific selection and production of LAB for silage and probiotics in animal feed. Our access to such highly sought-after bacteria results in superior forage quality and feeding value.

BONSILAGE BASIC WS contains a balanced mix of highly active homofermentative lactic acid bacteria strains. With a well-managed ensiling process, accurate dosing and sufficient compaction of the forage, BONSILAGE BASIC WS can improve silage quality. For complete fermentation, the silage should be stored a minimum of 3 weeks before start of feed out. The target density for proper fermentation should be a minimum of 15 lbs DM/ft<sup>3</sup>.