ALFALFA GRASS SMALL GRAIN

bonsilage ALFA rapidly lowers the pH level and provides protection against reheating in alfalfa, small grain and grass silages. In addition, it effectively inhibits clostridia, and reduces the risk of butyric acid fermentation and protein degradation. It also produces acetic acid, which provides protection against reheating and shrink during feed-out.

TYPE
Biological and water soluble silage additive

DOSAGE
At least 300,000 CFU/g fresh matter (FM) of forage

DRY MATTER RANGE OF CROPS
Alfalfa haylage, grass silage, small grain silage: 30-45% DM

STRAINS
Lactobacillus buchneri, Lactobacillus plantarum, Lactococcus lactis

COMPOSITION
Selected strains of homo- and heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria, dextrose

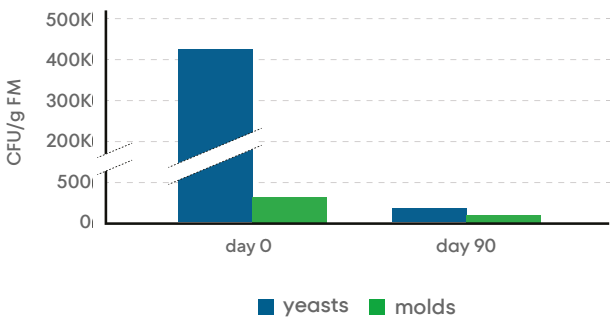
ACTIVE SUBSTANCE
Lactic acid bacteria not less than 1.36×10^{11} CFU/g product

- *Lb. plantarum* quickly lowers the pH level by quickly producing lactic acid in the front-end fermentation.
- *Lc. lactis* is known for its active clostridia inhibition to reduce the risk of butyric acid fermentation, thereby improving protein recovery.
- *Lb. buchneri* produces acetic acid that inhibits yeasts and molds, which reduces the risk of reheating and the shrinkage that often occur during feed out.
- As a result, **bonsilage ALFA** facilitates improved fiber digestibility and helps retain dry matter and nutrients in forage.
- **bonsilage ALFA** contains powerful bacteria that provide enhanced protection against reheating.

RESEARCH

We conduct extensive on-farm research and feeding trials to ensure the highest level of performance from bonsilage products. Research trials show that bonsilage ALFA dramatically inhibits active clostridia when compared to untreated alfalfa haylage. It also suppresses the number of yeasts and molds counts after 90 days ensiling, which protects haylage quality.

Number of yeast and mold in bonsilage ALFA treated alfalfa haylage after 90 days silo ripening time.



200 G
100 tons FM forage

1000 G
500 tons FM forage

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Fill a bucket with clean, cold (below 60 °F), unchlorinated water. Use at minimum 1 gallon of water per can.
2. Add the bonsilage product into the mixing bucket.
3. Dissolve the product uniformly in the bucket.
4. Add water to achieve desired application volume.

APPLICATION & OUTPUT

» Apply 2 g of bonsilage ALFA 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 try to stay below 70°F to preserve the LAB, and allow them the best possible performance.

» Small can (200 g) will sufficiently treat 100 tons FM forage, large can (1 kg) will sufficiently treat 500 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 48 hours if kept below 70°F.

bonsilage ALFA 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 ALFA 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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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PROVITA SUPPLEMENTS

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 ALFA contains a balanced mix of highly active homo- and heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria strains. With a well-managed ensiling process, accurate dosing and sufficient compaction of the forage, bonsilage ALFA can improve silage quality and reduce the risk of reheating. The target density for proper fermentation should be a minimum of 15 lbs DM/ft^3. For complete fermentation, the silage should be stored a minimum of 6 weeks before start of feed out.