

Maize



Ingredients:

Advance is a silage additive, being a premixture of technological feed additives; *Pediococcus pentosaceus*, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Lactobacillus brevis*, Xylanase and Cellulase. Nutritional additives; dextrose, manganese sulphate and anti-caking agent sodium aluminosilicate.



Directions:

Each 150g pot is sufficient to treat 50 tonnes of fresh forage crop. Add contents of each pot to 50 litres of fresh, clean water and mix thoroughly. Apply the solution at 1 litre per tonne of fresh forage.

Can also be applied through all low volume application systems at manufacturer's recommended rates.

Storage:

Contains live microorganisms and active enzymes.

Store in original sealed packaging in a cool, dry place below 10°C. Use within 18 months of date of manufacture.

For more information on the **Advance** range of crop-specific silage inoculants and all other Volac products and services please visit our comprehensive site at:

micronbio-systems.co.uk

volac



Advance

SILAGE INOCULANTS



ABOUT VOLAC

Volac is dedicated to developing cutting-edge product-based agricultural solutions and species-specific programs designed to improve animal health and performance.

volac

Volac International Ltd
50 Fishers Lane, Orwell,
Royston, Hertfordshire,
SG8 5QX, UK
www.volac.com

✉ enquire@volac.com

☎ +44 (0)1223 208021



UKE0508

FAMIQS Approval
No.:FAM-0358

Maize

GET MORE FROM WHAT YOU GROW



Advance

SILAGE INOCULANTS

Volac Advance Maize is a crop-specific silage inoculant offering exceptional quality and value in forage conservation technology. Advance Maize combines 4 key components formulated specifically to optimise the feed value, preservation and stability of maize silage.

Major Benefits

- Improves silage quality
- Increases digestible NDF and crude protein for more energy
- Reduces dry matter losses, minimising nutrient loss
- Improves aerobic stability so less heating
- Inhibits mould formation
- Easy to mix and apply
- Suitable for use in organic systems



Role of Lactic Acid

Advance contains two forms of lactic acid bacteria to lower the pH and help get a quicker fermentation. Reduces spoilage organisms and wastage in the clamp by being active throughout the entire pH range. Improves nutrient retention by inhibiting plant enzymes. The value in this results from minimising nutrient loss and creating a more stable silage after ensiling.

Role of Acetic Acid

Our *Lactobacillus brevis* bacteria produces acetic acid, inhibiting the heating of silage by slowing yeast and mould growth in silage and TMR when subjected to oxygen ingress. Reduces dry matter loss, making more energy available for feeding.

Role of Enzymes

The unique mixture of enzymes in **Advance** assist in the breakdown of some fibres to improve digestibility and the separation of carbohydrates from lignin, which supports improved animal performance, including milk production. We include our own crop-specific cocktail of enzymes to suit the type of plant fibre you are ensiling. We want any extra energy to go directly to milk production or growth, to help drive up your profits.

Role of Microbial Stimulants

Microbial stimulants are added to kick-start the inoculant for rapid action at ensiling, protecting and helping the bacteria in **Advance** to work at peak efficiency. This helps ensure an effective mix of the product and activation of the bacteria for the most efficient application and results.



Maize



Trialled and Tested

The **Advance** range is robustly trialled on working farms. Results from our most recent trials on **Advance Maize** indicate reduced dry matter losses, increased crude protein and increased digestible NDF (dNDF).

Fig 1. When we tested Advance-treated Maize on a herd of 84 dairy cows, production increased by 2.4L/cow/day within 10 days of this maize entering the ration, declining to previous levels within 7 days, when removed.

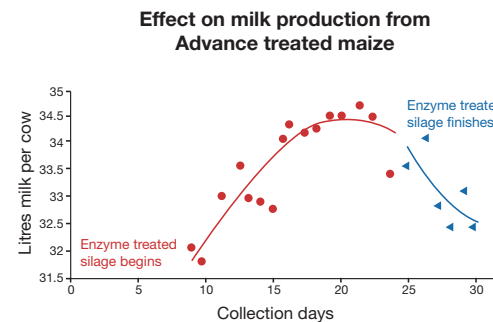


Fig 2. Maize silage treated with Advance has 0.81 megajoules extra energy per kilo of dry matter, compared to untreated maize silage. This increase equates to 2.4kg/day of additional milk.

