Corn and Cereal @

Ingredients:

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



Directions:

Each 150g bottle is sufficient to treat 50 tons of fresh forage crop. Add contents of each bottle to 50 quarts of fresh, clean water and mix thoroughly. Apply the solution at 1 quart per ton 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 50°F. Use within 18 months of date of manufacture.

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





ES*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^L

Volac Inc. 2329 Old Buena Vista Road, Buena Vista, Virginia, 24416

www.volac.com

✓ volacusa@volac.com✓ 800-759-7569



ES*Advance*

SILAGE INOCULANTS

Major Benefits

- Improves silage quality
- Increases digestible NDF and crude protein for more energy
- Reduces dry matter losses, minimizing nutrient loss
- Improves aerobic stability so less heating
- Inhibits mold formation
- Easy to mix and apply



Role of Lactic Acid

ESAdvance 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 minimizing 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 mold 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 **ESAdvance** assist in the breakdown of some fibers 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 fiber 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

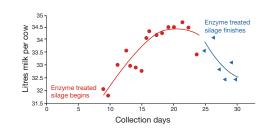
Microbial stimulants are added to kick-start the inoculant for rapid action at ensiling, protecting and helping the bacteria in ESAdvance to work at peak efficiency. This helps ensure an effective mix of the product and activation of the bacteria for the most efficient application and results.



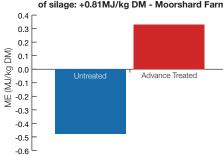
Trialled and Tested

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

Effect on milk production from **Advance treated Corn & Cereal**



Effect of Advance Corn & Cereal on the ME of silage: +0.81MJ/kg DM - Moorshard Farm



volac.com 💆 🖬 🛅 📵