

1127

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TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

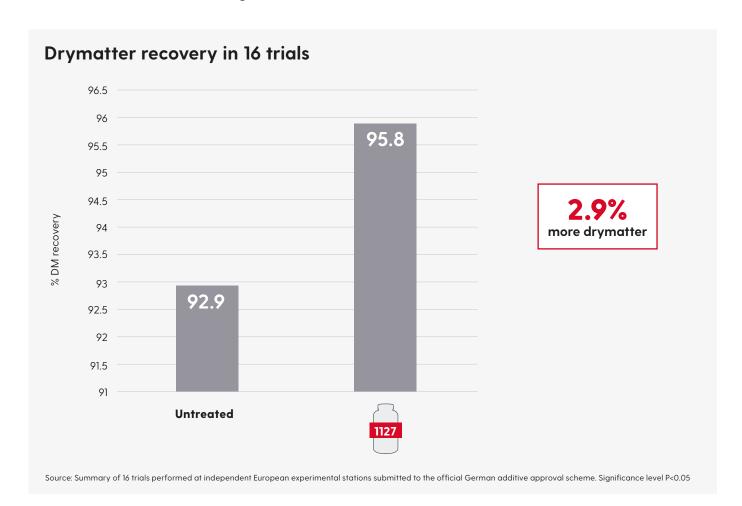
1127 contains crop specific lactic acid bacteria selected specifically for pasture silage. It produces top quality pasture silage and improves drymatter recovery and animal performance.

- Contains patented strains of Lactobacillus plantarum and Enterococcus faecium which have been selected specifically for the efficacy on pasture
- Studies show increased animal performance when fed pasture silage inoculated with 1127
- · Gives maximum return on investment



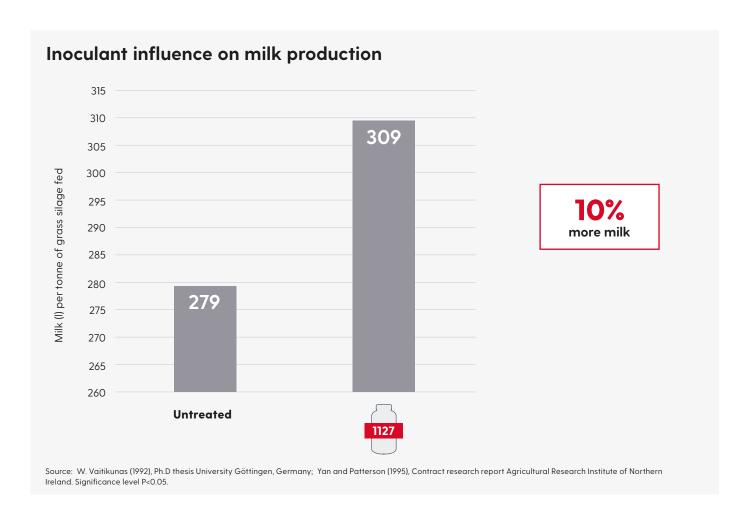
RETAINS MORE FEED THROUGH IMPROVED DRYMATTER RECOVERY

Drymatter recovery was improved by 2.9% when comparing untreated silages with those that were treated with 1127 meaning more feed was available to turn into milk or meat.



IMPROVED DAIRY COW PERFORMANCE

Two European studies were conducted to investigate the effect of pasture silages treated with 1127 on intake and milk production compared with untreated silages. Across these studies, milk production increased by 30 litres for each tonne of silage fed when treated with 1127.



IMPROVED SILAGE QUALITY AND A MORE EFFICIENT FERMENTATION

Fermentation quality was tested in laboratory silos at different agricultural experimental stations in Europe for the official approval of silage additive quality scheme. 1127 received official recognition for improving the silage quality based on reduced pH, butyric acid, ammonia and increased lactic acid. Ammonia-N which indicates the breakdown of protein was reduced one third in 1127 treated silage.

Item	Untreated	1127	Difference	Significance level (P<)
рН	4.3	3.99	-0.31	0.001
Ammonia-N, % Total N	12.2	8.2	-4	0.01
Lactic acid, % DM	1.60	2.64	1.04	0.001
Butyric acid, % DM	0.36	0.23	-0.13	0.05

Source: Summary of 16 trials performed at independent European experimental stations submitted to the official German additive approval scheme.

