



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 250,000 CFU/g fresh matter (FM) of forage

DRY MATTER RANGE OF CROPS

Alfalfa haylage, grass silage, small grain silage: 25-40% DM

STRAINS

L. plantarum,
L. paracasei, *L. buchneri*,
L. lactis

COMPOSITION

Selected strains of hetero- and homofermentative lactic acid bacteria, dextrose

ACTIVE SUBSTANCE

Lactic acid bacteria not less than 1.25×10^{11} CFU/g product

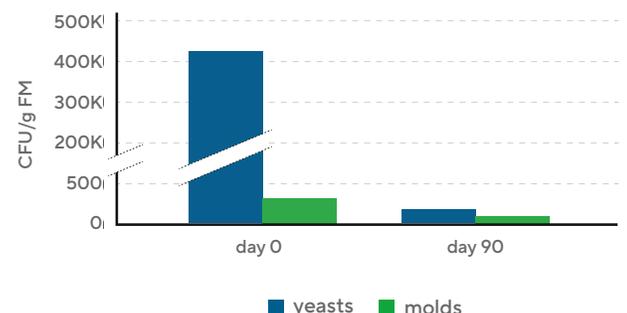
- » *L. plantarum* quickly lowers the pH level by quickly producing lactic acid in the front-end fermentation.
- » *L. buchneri* releases acetic acid that inhibits any yeasts and molds, which reduces the risk of reheating and the shrinkage that often occur during feed out.
- » *L. lactis* is known for its active clostridia inhibition to reduce the risk of butyric acid fermentation, thereby improving protein quality.
- » 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, helping protect haylage quality.

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





100 G

50 ton FM forage



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Fill a bucket with clean, cold (below 15 °C), unchlorinated water. Use at minimum 2 l 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 (max. 30°C) to preserve the LAB, and allow them the best possible performance.
- » The can (100 g) will sufficiently treat 50 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 when stored in a cool place.

bonsilage ALFA contains premium 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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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. For a proper fermentation alfalfa silage should be compacted to the recommended density according to the formula (2.14 x DM (%) +137), e.g., a silage with 30% of dry matter should be compacted to 2.14 x 30 + 137 = 202 kg DM/m³. The silage should be stored for at least 8 weeks.