



The special combination of homo- and heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria (LAB) strains of bonsilage SPEED M ensures intensive fermentation in corn and sorghum silages during the first few weeks of ensiling. The entirely new heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria strain *L. diolivorans* is exclusive to bonsilage.

TYPE

Biological and water soluble silage additive

DOSAGE

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

DRY MATTER RANGE OF CROPS

Corn, sorghum (sudan grass) silage: 25-45% DM
HMC/snaplage: 55-75% DM

STRAINS

L. diolivorans, *L. buchneri*, *L. rhamnosus*

COMPOSITION

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

ACTIVE SUBSTANCE

Lactic acid bacteria not less than 2.5×10^{11} CFU/g product

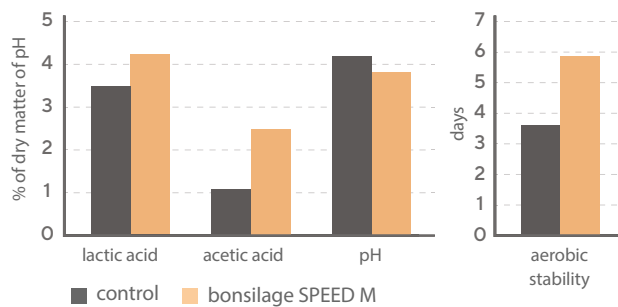
- » *L. diolivorans* is an entirely new heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria with a unique metabolism and fermentation pathways.
- » *L. diolivorans* reduces the silo ripening time to a minimum, also ensuring lowest losses and highest energy content combined with highest aerobic stability after only 14 days of fermentation.
- » *L. buchneri* reliably supports the inhibition of yeasts and molds throughout the later stages of the fermentation process.
- » **bonsilage SPEED M** ensures an intensive fermentation during the first few weeks of ensiling and improves the aerobic stability.

RESEARCH

We conduct extensive on-farm research and feeding trials to ensure the highest level of performance from bonsilage products.

bonsilage SPEED M ensures intensive fermentation during the first few weeks ensiling. The fast acetic acid formation results in aerobically stable silage after a very short time of fermentation.

Fatty acid profile, pH and aerobic stability of corn silage after 14 days of ensiling



Source: ISF, 2025.



100 G

100 tons 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 1 g of bonsilage SPEED M 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 30°C to preserve the LAB, and allow them the best possible performance.
- » The can (100 g) will sufficiently treat 100 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 SPEED M 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 SPEED M** 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 SPEED M 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 SPEED M can improve silage quality and reduce the risk of reheating. For a proper fermentation silage should be compacted to the recommended density according to the formula (8 x DM (%)+6), e.g., a silage with 35% of dry matter should be compacted to 8 x 35 +6 = 280 kg DM/m³. The silage should be stored for at least 2 weeks.