





SILAGE is defined as Grass and plants that are preserved and used for feeding animals. Silage crops when harvested at the proper stage of maturity usually have a high concentration of protein, and are good sources of minerals. However, they have low concentrations of fermentable carbohydrates. Hence, beneficial bacteria are supplemented with a synergistic blend to rumen fluid through livestock fodder. The main goal of silage making is to preserve as much of the nutritional value of the original crop as possible. Probiotics [Silage-plus] play an important role to preserve the nutritional balance as they ferment Water Soluble Carbohydrates under anaerobic conditions and produce lactic acid, which lowers the pH, a condition that inhibits growth of other pathogenic microorganisms in the animal body. To control the ensiling process, to improve quality and to inhibit unwanted microorganisms, Probiotics [Silage-plus] are used as additives in silage making especially with organisms like Lactobacillus plantaram, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus buchneri, Pediococcus acidilactici and Lactic Acid Bacillus[LAB].

Benefits of Silage - Plus

- ▶ Helps in breaking down plant sugars and make it available for body metabolism easily
- ▶ Reduces energy loss by reducing protein solubilisation thus increasing the animal performance
- Maintains the animal body to inhibit pathogenic organisms by outnumbering with good bacteria
- ▶ Supplements the inactive microorganisms present initially in the matter to enhance the positive growth of good microorganisms
- ▶ Increase of milk production in dairy stocks because of enhancement of body metabolism with nutritive enzymes and microflora
- ▶ Reduces the likelihood of clostridial activity which produces butyric acid that is harmful to animals
- Gives a pleasant flavour and aroma that animals comfort
- Produce large amount of good bacteria in short time
- Acid Tolerance to animals
- ▶ Ability to grow at temperatures upto 50°C and in low water activity

Effect of Silage - Plus

Silage - Plus is generally effective with:

- Cooler wilting temperatures
- ▶ 50 % to 70 % moisture content
- ▶ Shorter wilting time (24 hours or less)

Silage - Plus is generally not effective with:

- Low sugar content in plants
- ▶ Low level of cfu/g addition
- Long wilting times

Dosage

100 grams per 1000 kgs [MT] of green fodder

Usage

- Dissolve 100 grams of Silage Plus in 1 Litre of water and spray on 1000 kgs [MT] of chopped green fodder.
- Ready mix should be used within 24 hours of preparation

Storing & Shelf Life

- Silage Plus must be firmly packed to minimize the oxygen and moisture entry
- 24 months shelf life from the date of manufacturing

