EM Silage®

Additive for grass, maize and whole crop

A completely natural silage for quick preservation, silage stability and more digestible feed.

More milk from roughage

Extensive research has proven the effects of EM-Silage treated grass silage on the rumen fermentation of dairy cows. The in-vitro study showed a significant increase in the production of propionic acid, and a decrease in the production of acetic acid and of methane. The change in VFA composition and the reduction of methane are beneficial to both the cow and the environment.

More energy, more milk!

In many rations (especially with high percentage of grass silage), calculated on the basis of Feed Efficiency, the number of glucogenic nutrients are limiting. The increase of propionic acid in the rumen provides more available energy for the cow to produce milk. Moreover, less energy is lost because there is reduction in methane production.

Less methane, cleaner environment

Hydogen is produced during fermentation in the rumen and is largely discharged as methane via the cow's mouth. During the production of acetic acid, hydrogen is absorbed. The shift in volatile fatty acids might explain the possible decline in methane production. **In this way dairy farming can make an important contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gases, which was agreed upon during the Kyoto Global Warming Climate Conference in December 1997.**

EM Silage wordt toegediend tijdens het kuilen.

Packaging

20 litre Bag-in Box (250 ton product)

Dosage

80 ml per ton of product to be collapsed.
For a good distribution solve in at least 4 liters of water, per ton of product.

Note: With a dry matter percentage above 45%, use a minimum of 40 liters liquid per ha.

AGRITON

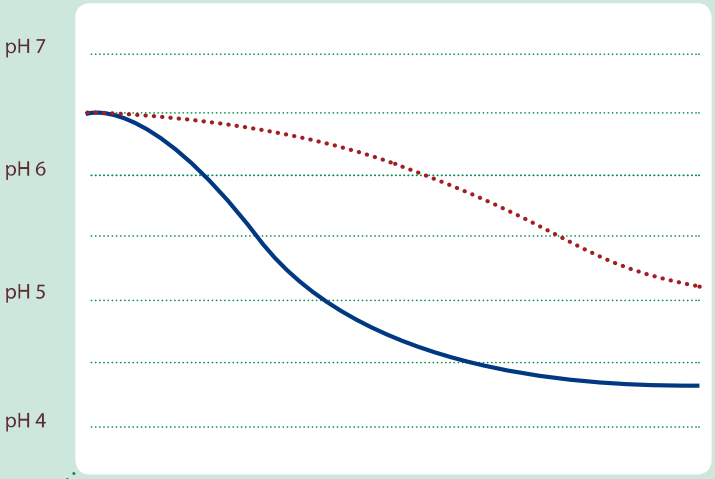
Livestock farmer: "EM Silage is more than worthy of itself because it is more and more better pit. I can now milk more from the same grass. "

Benefits Of EM-Silage

- Fast initial effect, because the product is alive.
- Both Homo- and heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria
- Double action against heating by forming acetic acid and influence cultivated yeasts.
- Can be kept in the packaging for one year; to use several times.
- Use for grass and corn.

EM Silage is administered during chopping.

Micro-organisms convert sugars into acids



Course of acidity for 2 months, in a successful pit
= Treated pit, with EM Silage
= Control product, untreated

Investigate EM Silage as a cash collector

The graph shows that the treated silage by EM Silage has a faster pH drop and ends with a lower pH than the untreated product. As a result, the pit remains stable longer after opening.

BIOME connect

SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH INNOVATION

www.biomeconnect.co.uk

EM AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

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