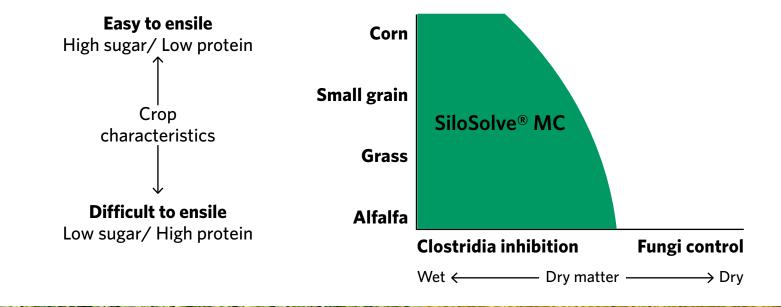


SiloSolve® MC

Bacterial inoculant for superior fermentation and microbial control of silage

SILOSOLVE[®] MC is a science-based, research-proven bacterial inoculant formulated for wet silages:

- Reduces Clostridial fermentation
- Improves dry matter recovery
- Reduces protein degradation and ammonia

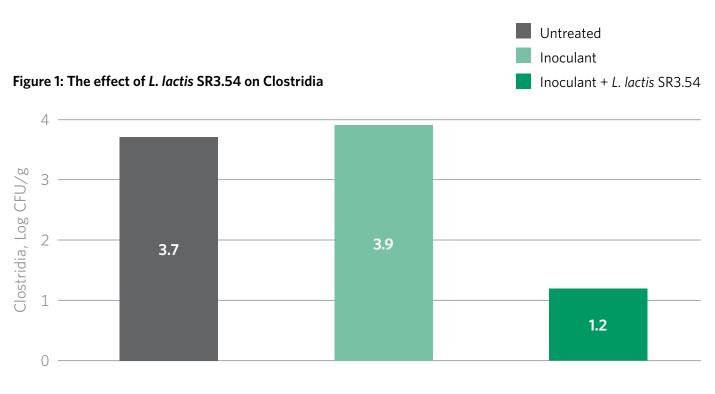


Clostridia may reduce palatability

Clostridia predominantly grow in wet silage when there is a lack of oxygen. Growth of Clostridia leads to breakdown of protein and production of butyric acid. Butyric acid may lead to poor feed out performance, and may negatively impact health when fed to high producing dairy cows.

SILOSOLVE® MC reduces Clostridial fermentation

In a number of research trials, *Lactococcus lactis* SR3.54 has been shown to significantly reduce growth of Clostridia and butyric fermentation in silage.

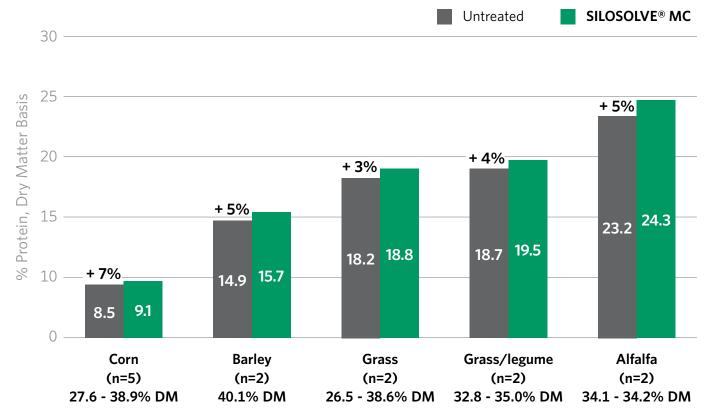


Swedish patent nr. 511828.

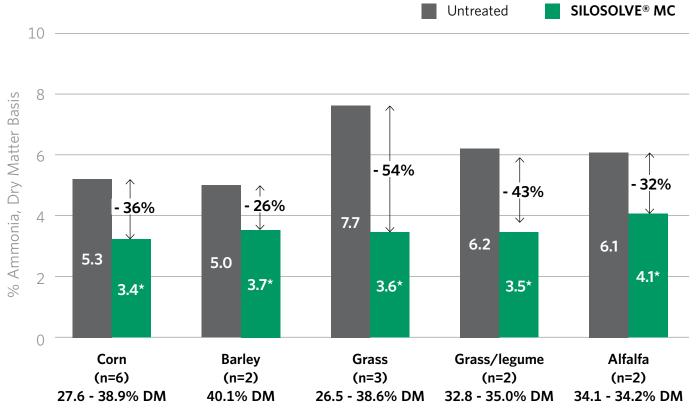
SILOSOLVE® MC reduces protein degradation & reduces ammonia

Ammonia is an indicator of protein breakdown and may lead to reduced intake by dairy cows. In high value crops, like alfalfa and grass/legume mixes, **SILOSOLVE® MC** reduces ammonia up to 50% and improves protein preservation up to 5% compared to untreated silages. The benefits are higher quality silage with less feed refusal.









**P*<0.05 significantly different from untreated.

SILOSOLVE® MC improves fermentation leading to increased milk production

SILOSOLVE[®] **MC** consistently improves fermentation which leads to a significant increase in milk production. Cows fed **SILOSOLVE**[®] **MC** treated corn silage had increased efficiency of milk production through an 8% reduction in dry matter intake and a 2% increase in energy corrected milk yield. A similar response was observed in cows fed **SILOSOLVE**[®] **MC** treated alfalfa.

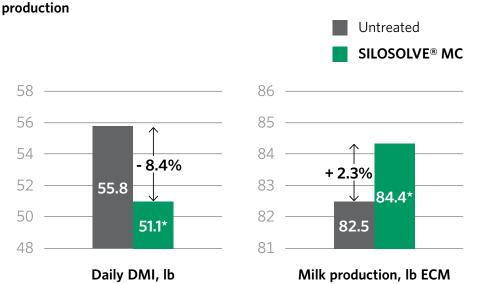
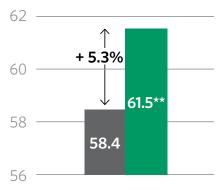


Figure 4: SILOSOLVE® MC improves corn silage feed efficiency and milk Figure 5: production treated a

Figure 5: SILOSOLVE® MC treated alfalfa silage increases milk production



Milk production, lb ECM

**P<0.01 significantly different from untreated. Specific trial data available upon request.

*P<0.05 significantly different from untreated.

What's inside SiloSolve® MC

SILOSOLVE[®] **MC** is a silage additive containing three highly-selected strains of lactic acid bacteria. One strain (*L. lactis* SR3.54) is patented for its ability to reduce undesirable microbial fermentation. The other two direct and control overall fermentation.

Targeted crops include those that are ensiled at low dry matter concentrations or at high moisture where the risk of Clostridial fermentation is high. Also, **SILOSOLVE® MC** is effective on drought, hail-damaged or otherwise stressed whole plant corn for silage.

Package:	Form: Powder	Application: Contents of one	Content:
• 1,000 g canister treats 500 tons of fresh forage.	Solubility: Water soluble Shelf life: 24 months at room temperature (<77°F)	200g or 1,000g canister are added to 5-50 gallons of water, corresponding to	 Enterococcus faecium Lactococcus lactis SR3.54 Lactobacillus plantarum CH6072
• 200 g canister treats 100 tons of fresh forage.		1.28 - 12.8 oz/ton fresh forage. When used as directed, 2 grams of SILOSOLVE® MC	
• One box contains 6 x 1,000g canisters or one box contains 12 x 200g canisters.		inoculates 1 ton of fresh forage at a rate of 150,000 cfu/g.	