



Increase the value of your hay with EZ Forage®

EZ Forage is an inoculant treatment for dry hay to reduce mold and yeast growth. In addition, the enzymes serve to break down the complex carbohydrates into readily available sugars to “fuel” the biological processes. Eight strains of lactic acid bacteria inhibit the growth of yeasts and molds as the hay goes through the “sweat period.” EZ Forage allows for safer baling of alfalfa and grass hays at higher moisture levels from 15-23% and above by inhibiting the growth of yeast and mold spores on contact. EZ Forage minimizes the spoilage losses that normally occur due to fluctuating field conditions (soil moisture, windrow size, etc.).

Benefits:

- Allows hay to be baled at higher moisture content, therefore reducing leaf shatter and cellular leaching, which increases relative feed value with higher quality hays yielding higher protein levels and increased weight per bale
- Reduced heating
- Larger baling window
- Reduced dry matter loss by inhibiting the growth of yeasts and molds
- Lower fungal count on the hay leads to lower spore production in the hay, and fewer chances of mycotoxins



EZ FORAGE PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Dry Granular - 50 lb Bag
110,000 cfu/gram of crop

EZ FORAGE WS PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Water Soluble - 50 treated tons
440,000 cfu/gram of crop

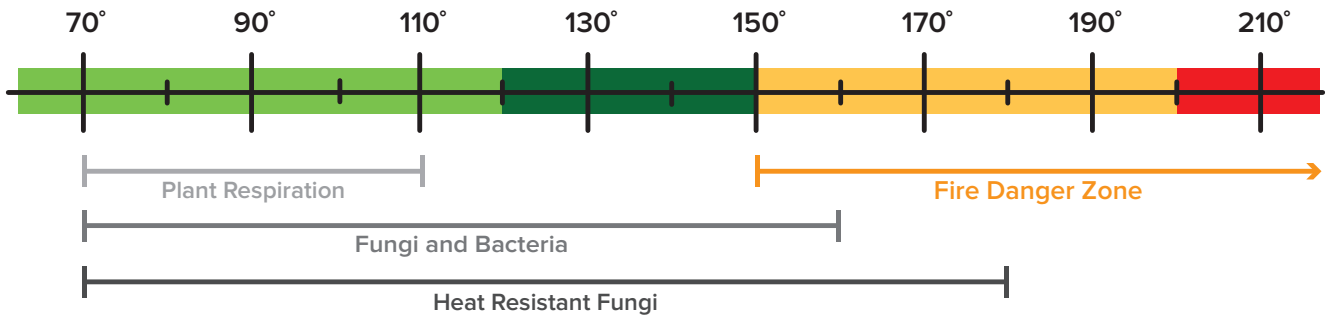
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium silicoaluminat, dried *Enterococcus faecium*, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Pediococcus acidilactici*, *Pediococcus pentosaceus*, *Lactobacillus brevis*, *Enterococcus cremoris*, *Enterococcus diacetylactis* and *Enterococcus lactis*, dried *Bacillus subtilis* and *Aspergillus oryzae* fermentation products

STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry area. Protect from direct sunlight. For maximum stability, store in a refrigerator or freezer.

HAY TEMPERATURE (°F)



TEMPERATURE COLOR KEY

120 and below: No action needed.

120-150: Monitor bale temps daily, consider tearing down stacks.

150-200: Call the fire dept. Do not open stack.

200+: Point of no return.

ROI Calculator

$$\text{\$} ______ / \text{ton (value of alfalfa)} \times ______ \% (\text{value of leaves}) = \text{\$} ______ (\text{value of leaves/ton})^A$$

$$\text{\$} ______ (\text{value of leaves/ton})^A / 2000 \text{ lb} = \text{\$} ______ / \text{lb (from leaf loss)}^B$$

______ lb (weight of bales) *before* EZ Forage

______ % (moisture % of bales @ baling) *before* EZ Forage

______ lb (weight of bales) *after* EZ Forage^C

______ % (moisture % of bales @ baling) *after* EZ Forage

______ lb (bale weight *INCREASE*)^P

______ % (increase moisture change in the bale)^E

$$______ \text{ lb (weight of bales) after EZ Forage}^C \times ______ \% (\text{increase moisture change in the bale})^E = ______ \text{ lb (added water)}^F$$

$$______ \text{ lb (bale weight INCREASE)}^P - ______ \text{ lb (added water)}^F = ______ \text{ lb (added leaf weight)}^G$$

$$______ \text{ lb (added leaf weight)}^G \times \text{\$} ______ / \text{lb (from leaf loss)}^B = \text{\$} ______ (\text{value of added leaf weight per bale})^H$$

$$\text{\$} ______ \text{ price/bag of EZ Forage} / 50 \text{ lb/bag of EZ Forage} = \text{\$} ______ / \text{lb of EZ Forage}^I$$

$$\text{\$} ______ / \text{lb of EZ Forage}^I \times ______ \text{ lb of EZ Forage/bale} = \text{\$} ______ \text{ of EZ Forage/bale}^J$$

$$\text{\$} ______ (\text{value of added leaf weight per bale})^H / \text{\$} ______ \text{ of EZ Forage/bale}^J = ______ \text{ to 1 ROI}$$

$$\text{\$} ______ (\text{value of added leaf weight per bale})^H - \text{\$} ______ \text{ of EZ Forage/bale}^J = \text{\$} ______ (\text{added value after cost})$$

animalhealthinternational.com/inoculants | 1.800.483.7387