

# BONSILAGE NEWS



## BONSILAGE FORTE & BONSILAGE CORN+ — Now OMRI listed for superior organic silage!

**Our premium inoculants BONSILAGE CORN+ and BONSILAGE FORTE are now available for organic farming. With great anticipation, we look forward to bringing our expertise, service and high quality products to American organic milk and beef producers. Our aim: Support an efficient production that goes hand-in-hand with animal welfare and environmental requirements.**

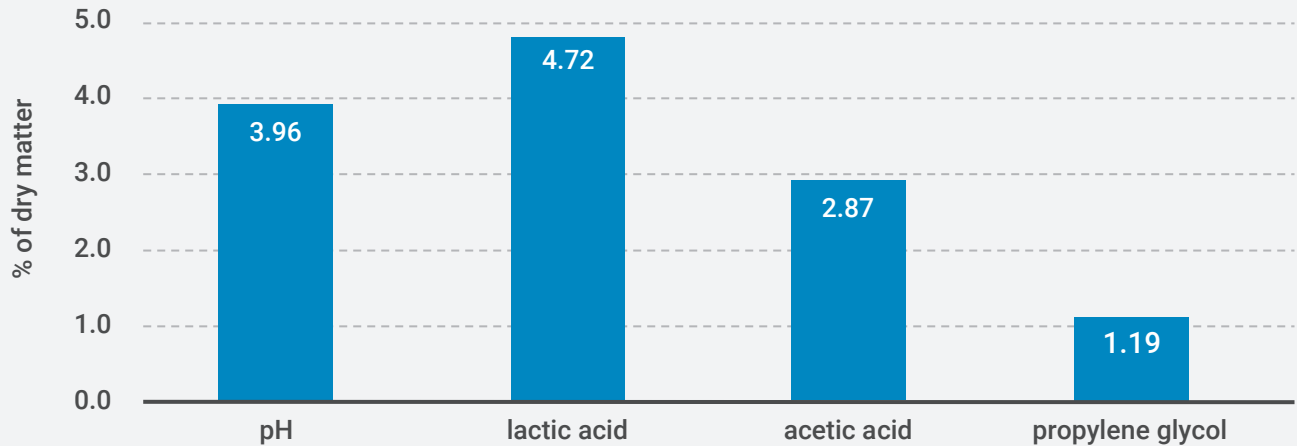
With the OMRI listing of our top-selling BONSILAGE inoculants, we are happy to widen our product portfolio in the USA. After successful years supporting conventional silage and haylage production, we now bring the same efficacy to organic production. Both, BONSILAGE CORN+ and BONSILAGE FORTE have proven their unique features and helped US producers to feed high quality forages. BONSILAGE CORN+ OMRI Listed and BONSILAGE FORTE OMRI Listed contain the same microorganisms at the same level as our current CORN+ and FORTE products. The production of propylene glycol induced by BONSILAGE CORN+, as

well as the active inhibition of *Clostridia* growth by BONSILAGE FORTE, are just two examples for the added value of BONSILAGE products.

As part of our routine service, we sample corn silage and other forages yearly. The results of our corn silage survey are displayed as mean values in the graph below (n = 43). The fermentation profile is characterized by a pH below 4.00, increased lactic acid, and increased acetic acid to enhance aerobic stability during feed out. Forage harvesting conditions may affect these standards values.



## Fermentation profile of BONSILAGE CORN+ treated corn silages (n = 43)



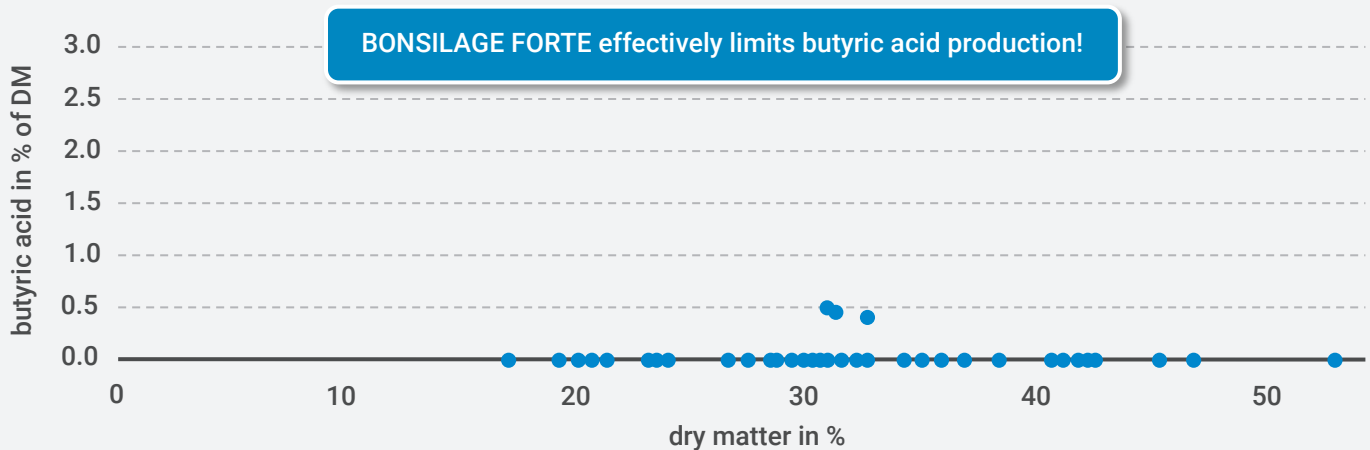
Source: Mean values of corn silages analyzed at Rock River Laboratory Inc., 2020

Results showed lactic acid production was sufficient for a rapid pH drop, and we found adequate amounts of acetic acid to promote aerobic stability. Finally, we analyzed sampled silages for 1,2-Propanediol, the chemical term for propylene glycol (PG), which is produced by the *Lb. buchneri* strain contained in BONSILAGE CORN+. PG, commonly used as a drench for cows suffering from ketosis, is a naturally produced metabolite of our inoculant. Feeding silages containing significant amounts of PG to transition cows may help reduce energy-deficit induced subclinical ketosis, post-parturition, and thus have a positive influence on performance and health status during early lactation.

Haylage samples treated with BONSILAGE FORTE showed similar impressive results. Usually, the formation of butyric acid induced by *Clostridia* is the main concern while producing alfalfa, grass and small grain haylages, especially in wet conditions. The graph below shows the efficacy of BONSILAGE FORTE regarding the prevention of butyric acid formation in 44 sampled haylages. The consequences of butyric acid in haylages are numerous, including protein degradation, energy loss, lower dry matter intake due to the unpleasant smell, and possible health issues within the herd.



## Butyric acid levels in BONSILAGE FORTE treated haylages (n = 44)



Source: Haylages analyzed at Rock River Laboratory Inc., 2020