

THE BOTTOM LINE

MAGNIVA FORAGE INOCULANTS CAN HELP YOU:

TAKE CONTROL

Increase and maximize the productivity of your operation.

PLAY SMART

Build on your operations' strengths with a forward-thinking approach, measurable goals and the tools to thrive.

PROTECT VALUE

Be a leader who plans effectively and executes decisively.

CONSISTENT, EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF INOCULANT ACROSS YOUR CROP WITH LALLEMAND STABLE SUSPENSION HELPS YOU TAKE CONTROL OF SILAGE QUALITY

Bacterial concentrations in the applicator can vary enormously if bacteria rapidly settles. MAGNIVA Forage Inoculants with **LALLEMAND STABLE SUSPENSION**:

- Demonstrate improved suspension characteristics when mixed with water
- Don't require further mixing
- Maintain product in suspension longer, preventing it from settling out in the applicator – reducing the risk of clogging and delivering consistent application across all forage ensiled

Lallemand Stable Suspension makes mixing MAGNIVA Forage Inoculants easier, too, helping you:

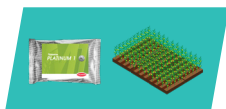
- Save time
- Get better results



And, with Lallemand Stable Suspension, you are able to use less water. This means fewer applicator refills – saving time and improving application efficiency. Customers should follow directions of use to obtain the best results.

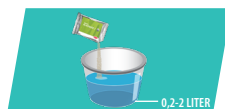
HOW TO APPLY INOCULANT

1



Open the label to your language of choice and read the instructions. Calculate the needed quantity of product.

2



Just before using, mix contents of sachet with 0.2-2 liter of tap water at ambient temperature.

3



Stir actively with a whisk for 1 minute.

4



Pour into your applicator and dilute with the correct volume of tap water at ambient temperature, based on the label recommendations and your equipment.

5



You can now apply the inoculant to your forage. If you have to stop during harvest, use the remaining dilution within 48 hours.

6



After finishing the application, empty the tank of the applicator completely.

See label for more details. Always ensure applicators are clean and free of residual inoculant. Use protective gloves and mask during handling. Use tap water for the dilution. Do not use chlorinated water if the chlorine level is above 2 ppm. If it is more than 2 ppm, leave water open to the air overnight. Do not use water treated with bactericidal.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

Lallemand Animal Nutrition is committed to optimizing animal performance and well-being with specific, natural microbial product and service solutions.

Our mission is to provide you with the inoculants and know-how you need to be more successful.

Visit www.Magniva.com for the latest information on silage management practices.

Always follow label directions: The use of any forage additive cannot be expected to overcome poor management. Proper storage and handling is important to forage inoculant performance. Products should be refrigerated, and the whole package should be used at one time.

Not all products are available in all markets nor associated claims allowed in all regions.

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MAGNIVA

FORAGE INOCULANTS

**TAKE
CONTROL
OF
SILAGE
QUALITY**



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LALLEMAND

SILAGE QUALITY: KEY TO MANAGING FEED COSTS

Managing feed costs is crucial to achieving on-farm profitability. Quality silage plays a significant role in driving efficient production.



Silage is the number one feed consumable on most dairy operations.



The controlled fermentation of forages helps to preserve their nutritional value all year long and prevent dry matter loss.



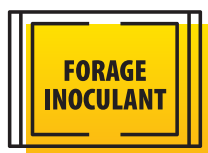
Don't gamble up to 15 percent of your silage's nutritional value. Think of it this way... are you willing to lose every sixth load of silage that comes through your farm gate?

WHY USE AN INOCULANT?

Forage crops harvested for silage naturally contain both "good" and "bad" microorganisms.

Forage inoculants contain live bacteria and are sometimes combined with enzymes.

The bacteria are applied to inoculate freshly harvested forage with "good" microorganisms.



Lactic acid producing bacteria (LAB) that help ensile the crop.



Clostridia, enterobacteria, bacilli, yeast and molds that negatively affect silage quality.



Enzymes, when present, improve fiber digestibility and increase the soluble sugar content for the "good" bacteria.

INCORPORATING AN INOCULANT INTO YOUR OPERATION WILL HELP:



Reduce losses

Inoculants based on lactic bacteria reduce dry matter (DM) loss by accelerating the fermentation process. Inoculants based on specialized lactic acid bacteria have anti-fungal properties, which reduce losses caused by yeasts and molds as well as heating at the silage face after opening.



Optimize intake

Inoculants limit production of unpalatable elements, such as biogenic amines.



Improve safety

Listeria and butyric spores are sensitive to a low pH. With a rapid fermentation, there is less opportunity for these microorganisms to develop.



Optimize feed value

Using inoculants allows the forage to rapidly reach a pH level where protein-degrading bacteria are inhibited.

TO SUCCEED IN A CHANGING WORLD, TAKE CONTROL

INTRODUCING MAGNIVA FORAGE INOCULANTS

MAGNIVA Forage Inoculants are designed to address the specific challenges you face across different types of forage at two critical periods – ensiling and feedout.

MAGNIVA Forage Inoculants are research-proven and can help to:



Ensure a plentiful supply of stable, high-quality feedstuffs with high intake potentials.



Provide the cornerstone of a balanced ration for beef and dairy cattle.



Improve your ROI potential.

MAGNIVA = MAGNIFIED VALUE

MAGNIVA Forage Inoculants provide an important advantage for you and your operation. They deliver consistently high-quality silage year after year and can help you take control of silage quality and feed costs.

WHICH INOCULANT IS RIGHT FOR YOU?

Four simple questions can help you make the right choice – and how MAGNIVA can help you take control of silage quality.

1	Does your silage give off an unpleasant odor, or are you worried about dry matter losses? <i>To control ensiling fermentation, consider an inoculant that contains efficient lactic acid-producing bacteria, preferably one with enzymes.</i>	DRIVE FERMENTATION
2	Is it important for you to maximize feed quality – and ensure digestibility – during ensiling? <i>To enhance feed digestibility, consider an inoculant with specific high-activity enzymes to improve fiber digestibility.</i>	ENHANCE NUTRITIONAL VALUE
3	Does your silage heat up, or display signs of spoilage? <i>To achieve feedout stability, consider an inoculant that contains specific heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria to improve aerobic stability.</i>	IMPROVE FEEDOUT STABILITY
4	Do you need increased management flexibility when feedstocks are in short supply? <i>To achieve feedout flexibility, consider an inoculant that allows you to achieve aerobic stability – and feed silage after just 15 days – while also increasing long-term aerobic stability after 30 days fermentation.</i>	ACHIEVE FEEDOUT FLEXIBILITY