

BACTRO SILAGE

BIO COMPOSTER SERIES

CULTIVATE YOUR ORGANIC SOIL HEALTH...

INTRODUCTION

Ensiling is the preservation of forage (or crop residue or by-product) to be used for animal consumption. It is produced through the fermentation of green fodder crops under anaerobic (no air) conditions. The active process involves ensiling the freshly cut and chopped plant material in a silo or airtight container to exclude air and promote anaerobic fermentation by lactic acid bacteria.

During fermentation, sugars in the plant material are converted into organic acids, primarily lactic acid, which helps to inhibit the growth of spoilage microorganisms and preserve the forage.

BACTRO SILAGE® has been researched, trial tested and developed as a **world standard** and reference for bio-organic efficiency feed additives and replacement in the ruminant industry. Our dedicated team of bio-chemists, micro-biologists and animal feed specialists all assisted to develop this **world class** bio-organic product.

Silage plays a crucial role in the livestock industry by providing a reliable source of high-quality feed that helps to support animal health, productivity, and overall farm profitability.

100%
ORGANIC

BACTRO SILAGE® is a 100% non-toxic bacterial complex to ferment green forage, cattle manure and other dry forage. We specialise in the remediation through stimulating naturally occurring bio-organic activities. Our primary focus is to ensure sustainable bio-organic agricultural solutions that result in saving time, money and most importantly, water.

ECONOMICAL

With our proven track record of success across multiple agricultural industries, you can trust that AGRIPURE will meet and exceed your expectations.

Investing in AGRIPURE means investing in soil health, animal health and nutrient release and absorption, all of which are essential for maximising farm productivity and profitability.

A **WORLD**
standard and
reference in
feed additive
efficiency

Preserve your
forage crops
for the dry
months!



ENABLE MINDFUL AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

BACTRO SILAGE® is an enzymatic activated post biotic bio-organic complex in a heterofermentative relationship. The heterofermentative complex is driven by high quality *Lactobacillus*, at a concentration of 1×10^{11} viable cfu/g, in a spore form that always ensures high bacterial efficiency. The bacterial complex has a shelf life of more than 24 months and is instantly active after wetting.

DIRECTION FOR USE

RECOMMENDED APPLICATION

Dilute a 100gr **BACTRO SILAGE**® in sufficient water to cover an application rate to produce 25T/ 50m³ of forage. (e.g 100gr/50L)

Note: Dilution is calculated on 100gr **BACTRO SILAGE**®

Available sizes – 100g, 500g, 1kg and 5kg (water soluble powder)
5L and 20L (pre-blended)

APPLICATIONS OF SILAGE

- **Livestock feed:** Silage is a high-quality feed for ruminant animals such as cattle, sheep, and goats. It provides a nutritious and palatable source of roughage for animals, especially during those months when fresh forage is scarce.
- **Dairy farming:** Silage is a valuable component of dairy cow diets, helping to maintain milk production and animal health throughout the year. High-quality silage can boost milk yields and improve the overall efficiency of dairy farming operations.
- **Preservation of forage crops:** Silage production allows farmers to harvest and store excess forage crops during periods of peak growth, preserving their nutritional value for later use. This helps to mitigate the impact of unpredictable weather conditions on forage availability.
- **Sustainable agriculture:** Silage production is part of an integrated approach to sustainable agriculture, enabling farmers to efficiently utilize crop residues and byproducts while reducing waste and improving feed quality for livestock.

Overall, silage plays a crucial role in the livestock industry by providing a reliable source of high-quality feed that helps to support animal health, productivity, and overall farm profitability.

BACTERIA COMPLEX

Lactobacillus sp. βδ0451
Bacillus licheniformis βα0933 – M425
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens βγ1907 – M473
Bacillus megaterium βφ1143 – M475
Bacillus coagulans ββ0000 – M471
Bacillus clausii βθ007

BIO-ACTIVES

θPhos,
Bio-Favonoid 342
CHD Fulvic