

Josilac[®] combi

Biological silage inoculant for the treatment of silage. The allrounder.

Product features

- high concentration of homo- and heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria
- product is DLG tested (1c, 2 grass)
- SYMBIOSIS-Effect

Product advantages

- universal application
- low application rates (usable for ultra-low-volume [ULV]) and liquid application
- wide range of application (dry matter 28-45 %)
- for various types of forages

Your benefits

- high flexibility
- easy application



Main applications					
Grass	Maize silage	Legumes	Whole crop silage	Silage for biogas production	ULV
•••	•••	•	•••	••	\checkmark



GB08

Josilac[®] combi

Premix of silage additives

Application area: Corn/maize, whole-crop silage, grass

Composition:

Lactic acid bacteria 1.0 x 10¹¹ CFU/g product: Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22501 1k20738 Lactobacillus kefiri DSM 19455 1k20742 Lactobacillus plantarum LSI NCIMB 30083 1k20736 Pediococcus pentosaceus P6 DSM 23688 1k1010 Carrier substance: Dextrose



Recommended dose: 300.000 CFU lactic acid bacteria / g fresh forage.

Dosage: 3 g Josilac® combi per ton of fresh forage. One bag (150 g) is sufficient to treat 50 tons of fresh forage.

Application note:

Dissolve 1 sachet (150 g) **Josilac® combi** in approx. 0.5 I water by mixing or shaking well and then dilute with 0.2 to 2.0 I/t ensilage (alternatively, ULV 25 – 100 ml) and apply evenly over crops (**Josilac® dosing equipment**). Dilution level depends on harvesting method, crop volume/h and nozzle flow.

Recommended water temperature: 18 – 30 °C. The solution is ready for use immediately, and should be used up within 48 hours.

Recommended dry matter range: 28 - 45 % DM

Note: Silo must be at least 6 - 8 weeks closed before feeding.

Storage and minimum shelf-life in closed original packaging:

24 months from production date (see imprint) if stored in a cool and dry place. Protect from sun light. Best if stored in fridge or freezer.

Mode of Action:

The in **Josilac® combi** included SYMBIOSIS-Effect is based on a special constellation of complementary lactic acid bacteria. The bacterial strains benefit from each other in their action. First, intensive lactic acid fermentation is stimulated and the pH value decreases rapidly.

In addition acetic acid is controlled formed by the previously developed lactic acid and determined plant sugars. At the beginning of the fermentation process bad fermentations will be suppressed. In addition the silage is protected from reheating. After air admission the silage remains stable for longer time (aerobic stability).

Advantages of Josilac® combi in silage used for feeding:

- · Low fermentation losses, due to continuity of high-energy dry matter
 - Low feed losses, due to the high aerobic stability (stability of the silage after exposure to air)
- Healthy hygienic feed, due to reduction of yeast and mold growth and secondary heat formation

Advantages of Josilac® combi in the fermentation substrate for biogas production:

- · Lower energy losses, due to the protection against bad fermentations
- Continuity of the valuable initial substances for gas formation, due to the lower loss of dry matter
- Lower energy losses during feed out and loading into the fermenter (higher aerobic stability)
- High gas yields due to a higher percentage of acetic acid (precursors of methane)

Net weight: 150 g