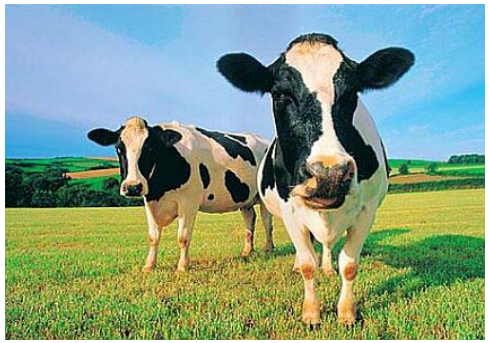
BENEFITS

- Reduces fungal growth
- Reduces growth of yeast through robust acetic acid production
- Improves feedout stability
- Reduces amount of butyric acid produced by Clostridium



- Better quality silage
- Less heating
- Reduced spoilage
- Improves starch digestibility
- Increases dry matter recovery
- Easy to use and store

THE CHOICE PRODUCTS FOR—

DIFFICULT PACKING SMALL GRAIN

LARGER PILES AND FACES

HIGH MOISTURE GRAIN

EOS Ag Products LLC

Phone: 208.329.4366

Cell: 208.421.0981

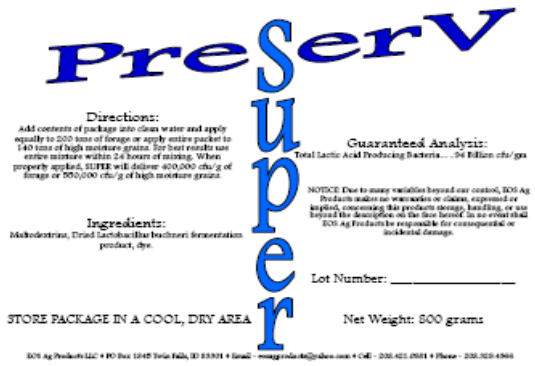
Fax: 866.464.8170

office@eosagproductsllc.com

EOS Ag Products LLC

The economical choice for Modern dairies

FEED BETTER FORAGES



For crops such as high moisture corn or earlage where problems from yeast and mold growth post-fermentation are the major concerns, there is no better cure then to use **PreserV Super**.

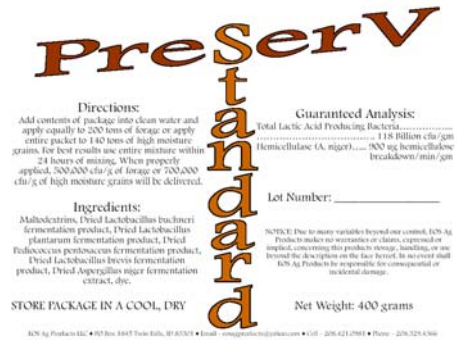
By combining a select strain of acetic acid producing bacteria, no enzymes, and no other competitive lactic acid producing bacteria, **PreserV Super** provides the maximum protection from yeasts, molds and spoilage during feedout and during storage.

The recommended application rate for **PreserV Super** is 400,000 cfus for silage crops and 550,000 cfus for ensiled grain.

Drier haylage crops and drier corn silage crops can be faced with two challenges. First, there is the need for a fast, more efficient fermentation. Second, there can still be problems with heating at feedout whether due to poor packing, face management, feedout rates, etc.

By combining select bacteria known for their ability to improve front end fermentation while not inhibiting the other bacteria known to help reduce yeast and mold growth post-fermentation, **PreserV Supreme** can offer the best of both worlds.

The recommended application rate for **PreserV Supreme** is 300,000 cfus.



The earliest developers of inoculants with-Lactobacillus buchneri said that to be effective when used in combination with lactic acid producing bacteria, the buchneri needed to be supplied at 400,000 cfus per gram of treated forage.

This higher rate of inoculation might have been because they used an aggressive lactic acid bacteria, Pediococcus pentosaceus. Research has shown this bacteria can occasionally impede the improvements seen in inoculants with Lactobacillus buchneri.

PreserV Standard supplies 400,000 cfus of L. buchneri and 100,000 cfus of lactic acid producing bacteria.