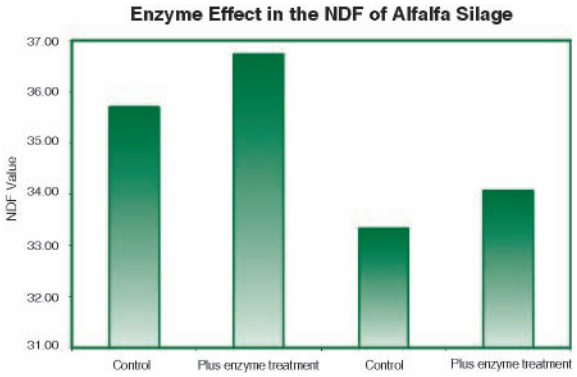
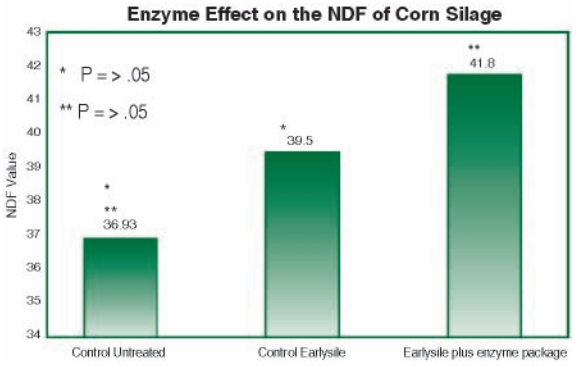
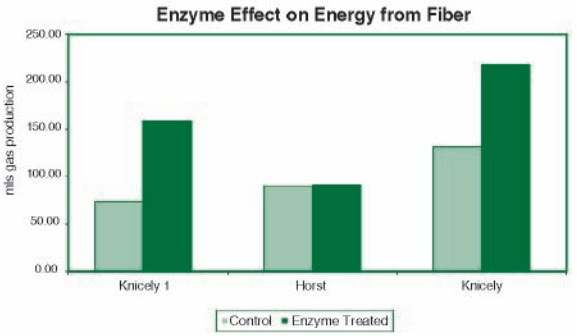
Two years of research and trials using OPTI-SILE ADVANCE have demonstrated significant increases in NDF (neutral detergent fiber) digestibility of silage made from corn and legumes when treated with this unique blend of enzymes. The gas production system using rumen fluid, developed at the University of Edinborough, along with analytical computer modeling, has produced results indicating a valuable increase in the metabolizable energy from enzyme treated forages. From this data two new crop specific silage inoculants were developed containing these enzymes.

The graphics below give examples of the trial results.







COMPLIMENTS OF YOUR IBA DEALER

Opti-Sile Pro & Opti-Sile Advance

"Using the proper science, in the proper way, to make the proper choice"

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Opti-Sile Pro

OPTI-SILE PRO applies 150,000 colony forming units of silage specific lactic acid bacteria per gram of treated silage. This formulation was specifically designed to achieve both a rapid initial lactic fermentation and to enhance the stability of forage at the storage unit face and in the feed bunk. Also contains multiple carbohydrate digesting enzymes to produce highly digestible fiber in the silage.

Directions for Use
For best results use OPTI-SILE PRO according to instructions and in combination with the best possible silage management practices.

All ensiled crops should be packed as thoroughly as possible and covered.

Do not use OPTI-SILE PRO on whole grains. Apply with a calibrated applicator attached to the forage chopper or position to meter directly into the silo blower.

Unless liquid mixture is removed to refrigerator daily at the end of silage making, it should be used up within 48 hours of mixing. Ice packs may be added to the tank to prolong freshness.

Flush applicator equipment after each day's use to clean thoroughly.

Opti-Sile Pro

Application rates:
For 50 ton jar, add contents of jar to 25 gallons of clean water. For 200 ton jar, add the contents of the jar to 100 gallons of clean water. Mix well until completely dissolved. Apply 2 quarts of solution per ton of chopped forage (55%-70% moisture). Apply as evenly as possible using an appropriate calibrated applicator attached to the forage chopper positioned to meter directly into the silo blower.

OPTI-SILE PRO may be applied in smaller volumes by increasing the mixing concentration. For forages drier than 55% or wetter than 70% and for high moisture ground ear corn or ground grains (26-36% moisture) apply 4 quarts per ton.

Do not use OPTI-SILE PRO on whole grains.

Super Concentrate Recharge Pack

TREATS UP TO 250 TONS
Ideal for low volume applicator equipment applying less than the standard 1 – 2 quarts of liquid per ton of forage.

Controlling Spoilage in Silage

Yeasts and molds are the most common cause of spoilage in silage. Many of the standard silage management guidelines are specifically directed towards controlling their growth. These spoilage organisms are strictly aerobic. With the moisture, nutrients and warmth provided by silage, the ever present mold spores can quickly germinate, grow and cause damage when the silage is exposed to air. Naturally occuring yeast and mold growth on crops in the field can cause extensive spoilage in the silo. Proper management procedures must be followed to control air exposure during and after the ensiling. The use of an effective silage additive can help to minimize losses but can not overcome poor silage management techniques.

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Spoilage on the top of upright silos. This material is drier and more difficult to consolidate.	Use wetter forage to cap the pile and then cover with plastic and use weights to ensure a good seal.
Spoilage on outside walls and centre. Uneven distribution of silage particles resulting in coarse material to outside and fluffy material in centre.	Make sure the silage is evenly distributed to prevent separation of coarse and fine material. Reseal walls.
Spoilage on silo face and top. Delayed and uneven sheeting, torn plastic and slow removal from face.	Cover immediately, seal edges of plastic and any damage holes. Keep face management tight as possible.
Near cracks or breaches in walls. These sources provide unlimited air for mold growth resulting in substantial spoilage & dry matter loss.	Check and seal cracks. Repair any wall and panel damage.
Under holes and tears in plastic. Happens in silos, bales and bags. Causes deep spherical areas of spoilage.	Protect bags and bales from damage by rodents, pets, birds, etc. Inspect for holes regularly and repair.
Intermittent layers of mold. Filling process was stopped or delayed. Exposed silage gives mold a chance to grow even if subsequently well consolidated and covered.	Fill rapidly. Avoid delays in filling consolidating and covering.

The Opti-Sile Advance Line

Opti-Sile Advance L and Opti-Sile Advance CS

OPTI-SILE ADVANCE contains a breakthrough enzyme combination. This combination separates the energy containing cellulose from the lignin. At the same time, sugars released are utilized by the silage bacteria to produce lactic acid and other volatile acids that are valuable to the cow. This increase in microbial activity also fixes nitrogen containing compounds into highly digestible microbial protein that is essential in milk production. OPTI-SILE ADVANCE comes in two formulations each developed specifically for different crops. OPTI-SILE ADVANCE CS for use on corn silage and OPTI-SILE ADVANCE L for legume crops.

Opti-Sile Advance L

Directions for Use:
600g JAR is sufficient to treat 200 tons of fresh legume crop applying a minimum of 150,000 CFU's lactic acid bacteria per gram of legumes. Add contents of each jar to 200 quarts (50 gallons) of fresh clean water and mix thoroughly.

150g JAR is sufficient to treat 50 tons of fresh legume crop applying a minimum of 150,000 CFU's lactic acid bacteria per gram of legumes. Add contents of each jar to 50 quarts of fresh clean water and mix thoroughly.

Apply OPTI-SILE ADVANCE L to legumes at 1 quart per ton of fresh forage. Can also be applied through all low volume application systems per applicator manufacturer's instructions.

Opti-Sile Advance CS

Directions for Use:
600g JAR is sufficient to treat 200 tons of fresh corn forage applying a minimum of 150,000 CFU's lactic acid bacteria per gram of corn. Add contents of each jar to 200 quarts (50 gallons) of fresh clean water and mix thoroughly.

150g JAR is sufficient to treat 50 tons of fresh corn forage applying a minimum of 150,000 CFU's lactic acid bacteria per gram of corn. Add contents of each jar to 50 quarts of fresh clean water and mix thoroughly.

Apply OPTI-SILE ADVANCE CS to corn forage at 1 quart per ton of fresh forage. Can also be applied through all low volume application systems per applicator manufacturer's instructions.