

MEASURING SILAGE NUTRITIONAL VALUE THROUGH FORAGE AUDITS

Agri-Lloyd provide industry leading forage audit services as part of our science based approach to rumen health and nutrition. The analysis is conducted by our in-house Research and Development team and a full report is provided within 48 hours.



OUR PRODUCT QUALITY IS INDEPENDENTLY ASSURED



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Agri • Lloyd
THE SECRET'S IN THE SCIENCE



HM INOCULANT®

ALL CROP BACTERIAL
SILAGE INOCULANT



Agri • Lloyd

ALL CROP BACTERIAL SILAGE INOCULANT



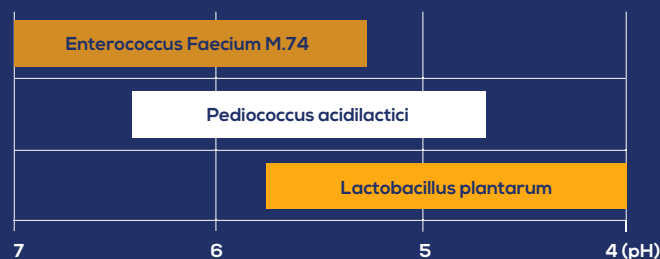
HM Inoculant® supplies a concentrated and complex mix of three specifically selected strains of bacteria which function at different pH levels within the silage making process to give a more rapid and efficient fermentation process.

With 40 years of evolving technology, HM Inoculant® has been tried and tested by global institutions around the world. Over 30 independent trials show consistent improvements in silage quality and animal performance.

THE MAJOR BENEFITS OF HM INOCULANT®

- Reduced Dry Matter losses
- Improved D Value
- Higher intakes and palatability
- Improved animal performance and feed efficiency
- Pathogen suppression
- Less secondary fermentation
- Rapid pH drop
- Improved fermentation characteristics
- Improved utilisation of soluble sugars

HM INOCULANT'S® UNIQUE FORMULATION



Three bacteria strains provide activity over a wider pH range.

WHAT CAN GO WRONG?

PROBLEM

CAUSE

■ Rancid, fishy odour, slimy sticky texture

High butyric acid levels due to soil contamination, high manure levels, low dry matter crop under 30%

■ Mouldy silage with musty odour

Presence of oxygen, poor clamp filling and sealing, high dry matter above 50% or poor feedout management

■ Smell of vinegar

Acetic acid fermentation due to high levels of air reaching silage

■ Sweet smelling silage

High levels of ethanol produced by moulds

■ Ammonia odour

Due to excessive protein breakdown, clostridial fermentation and high pH levels

■ Smells burnt or tobacco

Due to excessive heating which is caused by secondary fermentation, also excessive wilting