



# **BONSILAGE GKS**

## Stability for maize grain silage.

This unique silage additive combines homo- and heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria for the silage and storage of whole maize grains in gas-tight tower silos. Bonsilage GKS (a silage additive) intensifies lactic acid fermentation compared to untreated silage. It also suppresses yeasts and moulds through the formation of acetic acid over time, increases aerobic stability, reduces DM losses and improves silage palatability.

## **BONSILAGE GKS**

- Increases aerobic stability
- Reduces dry matter losses
- Improves palatability
- Effectively converts hard to access plant sugars in whole maize kernels
- Effectively suppresses yeasts and moulds

### Area of application & dosage

Area of application: Whole grain maize silage in gas-tight high silo up to 70 % DM

**Dosage:** At 1 g/t, 250,000 CFU/g FM silage applied.

**Container size:** 100 g for 10 t FM

% i. d. TM

Minimum storage duration: For maximum efficacy, ensure at least 3 months of storage.

#### **1** BONSILAGE GKS

forms more acetic acid and increases the stability of whole grain maize silage.

#### **2** BONSILAGE GKS

forms more acetic acid and increases the stability of whole grain maize silage.



Source: ISF Schaumann Forschung GmbH



