



11A44

Silage Inoculant

Pioneer® brand 11A44 is a silage inoculant product designed to:

- Improve feed intake by reducing heating and yeast/mold growth associated with aerobic deterioration
- Reduce shrink loss during feedout
- Improve bunklife in slow-fill or slow-feedout situations

Available as a water-soluble product in packaging suitable for use in tank mixes or with Pioneer's Appli-Pro® Application Systems or as a free-flowing granular formulation for easy and convenient application.

11A44 contains a patented strain of *Lactobacillus buchneri* formulated to:

- Increase aerobic stability in corn, grass, and cereal silage plus high-moisture corn, preserving the nutritional quality of the silage by reducing nutrient loss to spoilage and heat-causing organisms

L. buchneri is a lactic acid bacterium that produces a broad spectrum of volatile fatty acids during silage fermentation, which can help to substantially decrease the growth of yeast and mold species.

Available in Package Sizes:



Improves Fermentation

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Enhances Bunklife

Improves Fiber Digestibility

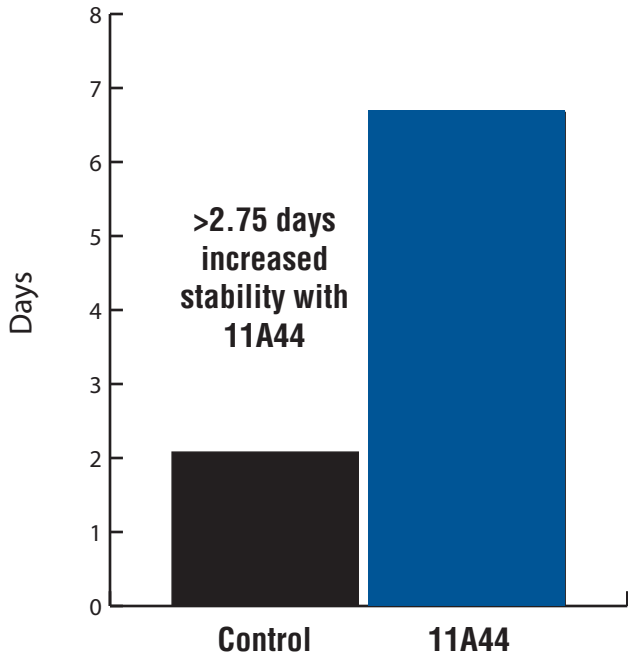
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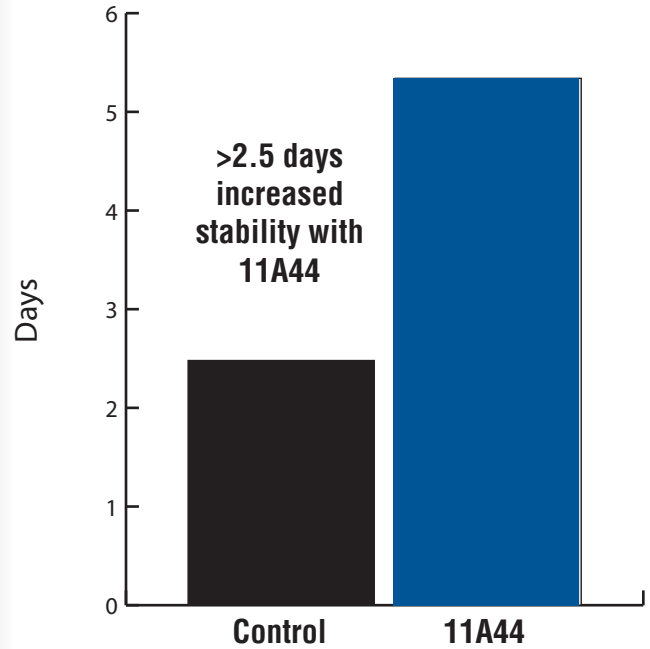
Relative Ratings * = Good; ** = Excellent; *** = Outstanding, NA = Not Applicable. **IMPORTANT:** Information and ratings are based on relative comparisons with other Pioneer® brand inoculants within each specific crop, not competitive products. Information and ratings are assigned by DuPont Pioneer Forage Additive Research, based on average performance across area of use under normal conditions, over a wide range of both environment and management conditions, and may not predict future results. Product responses are variable and subject to any number of environmental and management conditions. Please use this information as only part of your product positioning decision. Refer to www.pioneer.com/inoculants or contact a Pioneer sales professional for the latest and most complete listing of traits and scores for each Pioneer® brand product. **Fermentation** – rate and extent of pH decline and the composition of fermentation acids occurring in silage. **Bunklife** – relative heat development compared to ambient temperature. Bunklife considers both how quickly silage begins to heat and the amount of heat generated while remaining above ambient temperature. **Fiber Digestibility** – the digestibility of neutral detergent fiber (NDF) by the ruminant animal expressed as a percentage of the total NDF.

In 74 trials on corn silage, grass silage, cereal silage and high-moisture corn, 11A44 demonstrated an 8% reduction in dry matter loss compared to the uninoculated silage. This would equate to 160 lbs of additional feed per harvested ton.

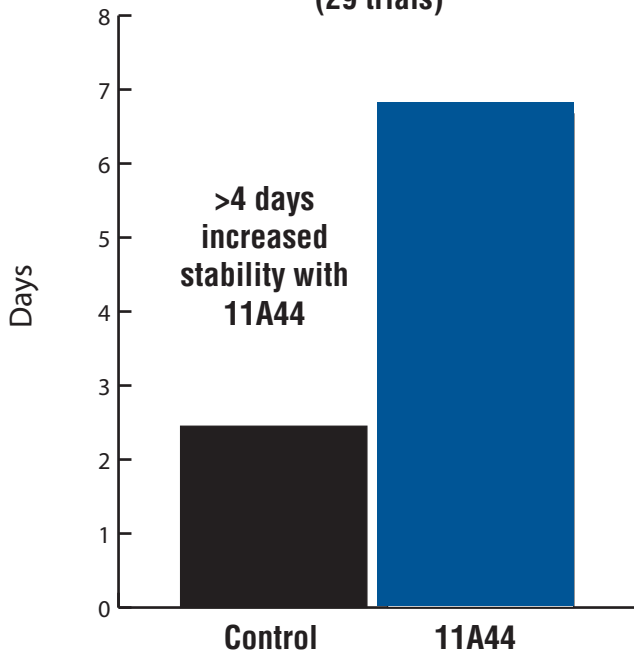
Average Aerobic Stability in 11A44 treated Whole Plant Corn Silage (24 trials)



Average Aerobic Stability in 11A44 treated High-Moisture Corn (12 trials)



Average Aerobic Stability in 11A44 treated Grass Silage (29 trials)



Average Aerobic Stability in 11A44 treated Cereal Silage (9 trials)

