PIONEER® BRAND FORAGE ADDITIVES:

CROP-SPECIFIC OPTIONS USING PATENTED AND/OR PROPRIETARY BACTERIAL STRAINS

PIONEER®

	Inoculants						Nutrivail® Feed Technology		
	1174	**1189**	**11H50**	**11C33**	**11B91**	**11G22**	**11CFT**	**11AFT**	**11GFT**
	Multi-Crop	HMC	Alfalfa	Corn Silage	HMC	Alfalfa/ Grass/ Cereals	Corn Silage	Alfalfa	Grass/ Cereals
				Contains fast-acting* *L. buchneri*†	Contains fast-acting* *L. buchneri*†	Contains fast-acting* *L. buchneri*†	Contains *L. buchneri*	Contains *L. buchneri*	Contains *L. buchneri*
Improves fermentation and reduces dry matter loss	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Improves nutrient conservation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Significantly reduces heating on bunker/pile face				X	X	X	X	X	X
Helps reduce heating in entire TMR				X	X	X	X	X	X
Improves fiber digestibility							X	X	X

* New Rapid React® aerobic stability† technology

† Improved aerobic stability and reduced heating is relative to untreated silage. Actual results may vary. The effect of any silage inoculant is dependent upon management at harvest, storage and feedout. Factors such as moisture, maturity, chop length and compaction will determine inoculant efficacy.

IMPORTANT: Information and ratings are based on relative comparisons with other Pioneer® brand forage additives within each specific crop, not competitive products. Information and ratings are assigned by 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 and for product placement and management suggestions specific to your operation and local conditions.

Fermentation — Rate and extent of pH decline and the composition of fermentation acids occurring in silage.

Nutrient conservation — Retaining more sugar/starch and reducing protein degradation by rapidly reducing silage pH.

Fiber digestibility — The digestibility of neutral detergent fiber (NDF) by the ruminant animal expressed as a percentage of the total NDF.

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.

Plant Grow Harvest Store Feed The Silage Zone®