PIONEER® BRAND

11C33 CORN SILAGE INOCULANT

RAPID REACT® AEROBIC STABILITY

PIONEER®

Pioneer® brand 11C33 is a corn silage inoculant with next-generation *L. buchneri* designed to:

- Reduce heating, increase bunklife
- Improve silage quality providing low terminal pH and desirable VFA profile

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

11C33 contains a unique blend of patented and/or proprietary strains of *Lactobacillus buchneri* and *Lactobacillus plantarum* formulated to:

- Enhance fermentation in whole-plant corn silage, delivering an improved fermentation acid profile which helps to enhance aerobic dry matter recovery and preservation
- Minimize dry matter losses

Includes Rapid React® aerobic stability technology. This provides improved bunklife and stable feed in 7 days.*

Available in Package Sizes:	
X	**Improves fermentation and reduces dry matter loss**
X	**Improves nutrient conservation**
X	**Significantly reduces heating on bunker/pile face**
X	**Helps reduce heating in entire TMR**
	Improves fiber digestibility

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 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.

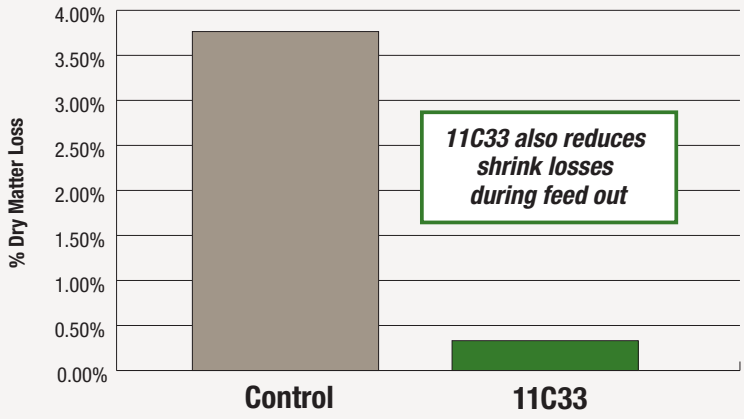
*Disclosure: Improved aerobic stability and reduced heating is relative to untreated silage. Actual results may vary. The effect of any silage inoculant is dependent upon management at harvest, storage and feedout. Factors such as moisture, maturity, chop length and compaction will determine inoculant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

pH and Aerobic Stability Trials

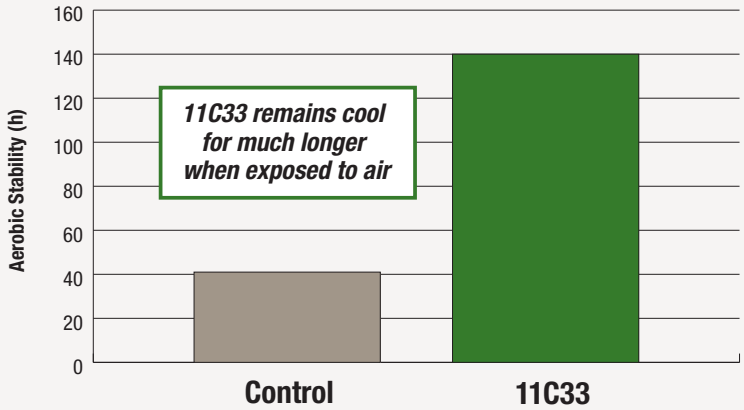
Inoculated and Untreated Silage Corn

Item[1,2]	Control	11C33
DM, %	41.8	43.17
pH	3.87	3.9
DM recovery, %	95.4[a]	99.07[b]
Aerobic stability, hours	42[a]	140[b]
DM loss, %	3.76%[b]	0.35%[a]

Shrink Loss in Corn Silage



Treatment Effects on Bunklife When Subjected to Air



Source: Pioneer Livestock Nutrition Center, Iowa. Summary of two trials. Dry matter recovery, aerobic stability, and nutrient composition were determined for uninoculated (Control) corn silage and for corn silage inoculated with Pioneer® brand 11C33 Corn Silage Inoculant (11C33).

[1] All values are expressed as least squares means

[2] Dry matter loss as measured during the aerobic stability test.

[a,b] Treatment means in same row without a common superscript letter differ ($P < .05$).

CORTEVA™ agriscience

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