

PIONEER® BRAND 11C33



Pioneer® brand 11C33 with Rapid React® Aerobic Stability is a dual-purpose inoculant which contains live lactic acid-producing bacteria.

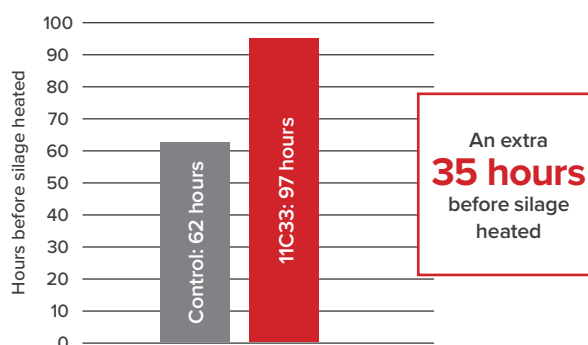
Patented strains of *Lactobacillus buchneri* and *Lactobacillus plantarum* have been specifically selected to assist in the production of high quality corn silage.

11C33 works by improving fermentation efficiency while reducing growth of yeast and mould responsible for heating and spoilage at feed-out.

- Corn specific
- Improves fermentation
- Increases dry matter recovery & animal performance
- Reduces heating (aerobic spoilage)
- Feed out one day in advance
- Maximize return on silage
- Easily manage large pitface

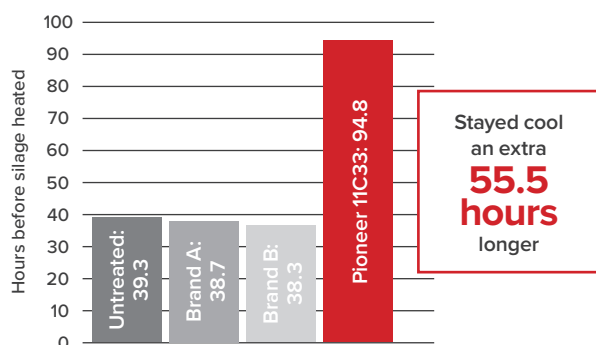
RAPID REACT™
FAST FEEDOUT 7 DAYS

Time before exposed silage heats - maize silage (Hrs)



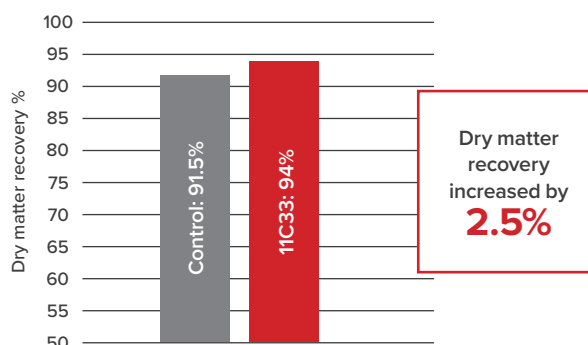
Aerobic stability of whole plant maize silage treated with 11C33. Forage was ensiled for 50-70 days and aerobic stability determined as the number of hours silage remains cool when exposed to air under the specifications of the Honig model. Source: Pioneer research – 42 locations tested from 2000 to 2002.

Time before heating (hours)



11C33 inoculated silage stayed cooler 55.5 hours longer than the untreated control. There was no significant difference between other products and the untreated control. Kleinmans J.J., Dewar W. R., Erasmus H. J. H., Densley R. J. 2011. Using silage inoculants to improve the quality of pasture and maize silage in New Zealand. Proceedings of the New Zealand Grasslands Association 73. 75-80.

Dry matter recovery %



Total dry matter loss of whole plant maize silage treated with Pioneer® brand inoculant 11C33. Total dry matter loss is the sum of the dry matter loss during the anaerobic fermentation and that lost after exposure to oxygen under the specifications of the Honig model. Data was compiled from 47 trials conducted between 2000 and 2002. Source: Pioneer research.

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