



Benefits

- ✓ Reduces butyric acid levels & clostridial counts when forages are challenged by contaminants or high moisture conditions
- ✓ Promotes rapid reduction in pH to improve nutrient preservation
- ✓ Increases lactic acid production: forages with high levels of LA have been proven to enhance nutrient digestibility, palatability, and animal performance.

Features

- ✓ Combination of 6 strains of LAB¹
- ✓ Highly concentrated for ease of application
- ✓ Manufactured with proprietary processes to ensure viability and effectiveness
- ✓ Bacteria stabilizers to assure bacteria are healthy and viable at the time of application
- ✓ Easy to mix water-soluble form

Promote® Forage-Mate® CC is a microbial inoculant featuring 6 strains of lactic acid-producing bacteria that can be applied to alfalfa and grass silages in sub-optimal harvesting conditions.

CC is the product of choice for producers that may find themselves harvesting forages in challenging conditions that can increase risk of poor fermentation.



100-g container
1,000-g container

Recommended Usage

Water-Soluble Form:

Mix with cool, clean, non-chlorinated water. Apply the solution based on application rate of the type of applicator, nozzle & crop.

Alfalfa, Grass, & Small Grain silages:

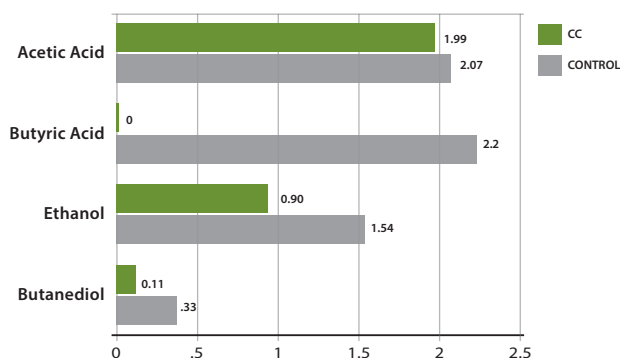
Apply 1 gram of Forage-Mate CC/ton of silage to provide 200,000 CFU's/gm of crop. Enclosed scoop will measure approximately 50 grams of CC inoculant to treat 50 tons of as-fed crop.

Packaging and Forms

Water-Soluble Form:

100-g container Treats 100 tons of as fed-crop
1,000-g container Treats 1,000 tons of as-fed crop

First-cut clover/grass



Rammer and Lingvall, 1998

Storage

- For maximum stability, store product in freezer.
- For short term storage keep product in the refrigerator.
- Avoid frequent opening of the product.

Guaranteed Analysis

Water-Soluble Form: Not less than 2.0×10^{11} CFU² (*Lactococcus lactis*, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Pediococcus acidilactici* and *Pediococcus pentosaceus*) per g.

¹ Lactic acid-producing bacteria
² Colony-forming units