



Corn Gluten Feed

Corn Gluten Feed (CGF) is a by-product of corn wet-milling and starch production. CGF consists mainly of corn bran and corn steep liquor (liquid separated after steeping) but may also contain distillers solubles, germ meal, cracked maize screenings. The chemical composition of CGF varies, as it depends on the milling process and on the relative proportions of bran, steep liquor and other components. Its economic value depends upon the relative price of corn and protein feeds. CGF is darker brown in color, and is available as flakes or pellets. CGF is a major feed ingredient in ruminant diets, particularly for beef and dairy cattle as a source of energy and protein. CGF is a moderately high source of protein: it contains about 20-25% DM of protein, more than grains and milling by-products but less than CGM, DDGS and SBM. CGF is much richer in cell wall constituents than corn which tends to limit its use in pig and poultry diets. Corn gluten feed contains relatively high and quite variable amounts of residual starch, from 11% to more than 30% DM.



Guaranteed Analysis

Protein	18.0 % Min.
Fat	3.0 % Min.
Fiber	12.0 % Max.
Moisture	12.0% Max.

Typical Analysis

<i>Nutrient, based on 88% DM Value</i>	
Crude protein	21.7%
Crude Fiber	8.3%
Crude Fat	3.1%
Crude Fat, HCL Hydrolysis	4.1%
Ash	6.9%
NDF	39.6%
ADF	10.6%
Lignin	1.2%
Starch (polarimetry)	21.5%

Ruminant Nutritive Values

OM digestibility, ruminants	82.4%
Energy digestibility, ruminants	80.4%
DE ruminants	15.1 MJ/kg
ME ruminants	12.2 MJ/kg
Nitrogen digestibility	74.4%
a (N)	52.7%
b (N)	40.5%
c (N)	0.057 h-1
Nitrogen degradability (effective, k=4%)	76%
Nitrogen degradability, (effective k=6%)	72%

Energy Profile

Total Sugars	1.8%
Gross Energy	18.8 MJ/kg

Packaging

Loaded Bulk in 20'/40' containers (at seller's option)