



COMMODITY NUTRIENT PROFILE

MALT SPROUTS

DESCRIPTION:

MALT SPROUTS are obtained from germinated malted* barley by the removal of the rootlets and sprouts from the seed and may include some of the malt hulls, other parts of malt and foreign material unavoidably present. It must contain a minimum 24% crude protein (*In the malting process, barley, of suitable variety and quality, is softened by water steeping, allowed to germinate and then dried for use in brewing or distilling).

MALT SPROUTS are bulky, in order to increase density for shipment they are usually pelleted. **MALT SPROUTS** are used chiefly as an economical feedstuff in mixed dairy or beef cattle feeds, and nutritionists do incorporate them at moderate levels in swine and poultry rations.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

		<u>DMB</u>	<u>AS FED</u>			<u>DMB</u>	<u>AS FED</u>
Dry Matter	%	100.0	94.0	TDN	%	70.0	66.0
Crude Protein	%	27.6	26.0	NE _i	kcal/kg.	1.58	1.50
Fat	%	1.5	1.4	NE _m	kcal/kg.	1.58	1.50
Crude Fibre	%	16.0	15.0	NE _g	kcal/kg.	0.99	0.95
A.D. Fibre	%	18.9	17.0	DE	Mcal/kg	3.1	2.9
N.D. Fibre	%	46.0	43.0				
Calcium	%	0.23	0.21				
Phosphorus	%	0.75	0.71				

* Listed data are average values only and not considered as guarantees, expressed, or implied, nor as a condition of sale. For guaranteed spec's refer to label.

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

MALT SPROUTS are light brown to tan in colour, and smell characteristic of the product. They may have a slightly astringent or bitter taste, and are best fed to unaccustomed cattle in combination with other feeds. **MALT SPROUTS** may be stored in traditional bins and handled accordingly, or unloaded onto cement slabs, or into commodity sheds (preferably covered or protected from the weather), and handled by front-end loader.

USE AND APPLICATION:

MALT SPROUTS, being processed, will require no further grinding or rolling. **MALT SPROUTS** have the bulky nature typical of brewers by-products. Users of **MALT SPROUTS** have found them an economical protein and energy source in ruminant diets. **MALT SPROUTS** have a relatively high NDF content, and at an eNDF of 34% may serve a function in attaining necessary ration fibre levels for lactating dairy cows.

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