



# Commodity Guide

## Wet Corn Gluten Feed

### Product Description

**Wet Corn Gluten Feed (WCGF)** is the part of commercial shelled corn that remains after the extraction of the larger portion of starch, gluten and germ by the processes employed in the wet milling manufacture of corn starch or syrup. It is a good source of protein, energy, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium and other nutrients. The energy value of WCGF in ruminant diets is about 95% of the value of ground shelled corn but is very dependent on the roughage level in the diet. The protein in corn gluten feed is largely rumen degradable. Much of the starch has been removed from corn gluten feed so it is a useful ingredient to replace a portion of high starch grains like corn in rations that contain high starch (NFC) levels.

#### TYPICAL ANALYSIS\*:

		DM	As Fed
Dry Matter	%	100.0	50.0
Crude Protein	%	20.0	10.0
UIP, % of CP	%	30.0	30.0
SIP, % of CP	%	55.0	55.0
Fat	%	2.4	1.2
Crude Fiber	%	7.0	3.5
ADF	%	12.0	6.0
NDF	%	38.0	16.0
NE <sub>L</sub> (Rum) Mcal/lb.		0.85	0.42
NE <sub>M</sub> (Rum) Mcal/lb.		0.89	0.44
NE <sub>G</sub> (Rum) Mcal/lb.		0.59	0.29
NFC	%	38.0	16.0
Calcium	%	0.20	0.10
Phosphorus	%	0.85	0.42

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

### Storage and Handling

For short-term storage of up to 3 weeks, WCGF can be stored on a cement slab, in a pit silo or extended with other feeds and ensiled. When WCGF is stored in exposed locations, some protection from wind, rain and snow is advisable.

For long-term storage, WCGF can be stored in pit silos if the surface is well packed or sealed. It can also be mixed with other ingredients, like corn silage before ensiling.

WCGF can easily be handled with a front-end loader and mixer wagon combination.

### Use and Application

WCGF is a good source of additional energy from fiber and crude protein for ruminant animals. WCGF has a slightly higher nutritional value than its dry counterpart because it has a greater digestibility.

In Beef rations, WCGF can be used to supply all the protein in the ration. Depending on the amount fed, it can reduce or eliminate the need for supplemental phosphorus when fed at higher levels.

In Dairy rations, WCGF is very palatable and is a good source of rumen degradable protein. It can be fed at levels up to 25% of the lactating ration dry matter or 20-25 lbs/cow/day as fed. It works well as an energy and protein source for growing heifers and limited amounts up to 5 lbs/day can be fed to dry cows.