Commodity Guide

Wheat Midds

Product Description

Wheat Midds are a co-product of the wheat flour industry. Wheat Midds consist of fine particles of wheat bran, wheat shorts, wheat germ, wheat flour, and some of the offal from the "tail of the mill." The product has had most of the flour removed, thereby making them higher in fiber and protein, yet lower in energy as compare to wheat grain. Variety of wheat and type of processing affect the nutrient composition. Wheat Midds are available in the loose form or in pellets. They are commonly used in pelleted feeds.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS*:

		DM	As Fed
Dry Matter	%	100.0	89.0
Crude Protein	%	16.8	15.0
Fat	%	4.0	3.6
Crude Fiber	%	9.5	8.5
ADF	%	11.1	9.8
NDF	%	40.00	35.60
NE_L (Rum)	Mcal/lb.	0.71	0.63
NE_M (Rum)	Mcal/lb.	0.72	0.64
NE_G (Rum)	Mcal/lb.	0.45	0.40
Swine ME	kcal/lb.	1544	1375
Calcium	%	0.13	0.11
Phosphorus	%	0.99	0.88
NFC	%	34.4	30.7
Lysine	%	0.64	0.57
Threonine	%	0.57	0.51
Methionine	%	0.29	0.26

*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

Textural and storage characteristics will vary depending on the physical form of the product. For typical on-farm feeding practice, Wheat Midds should be stored in commodity-bin or shed-flat storage due to their bulkiness.

Use and Application

Wheat Midds, being previously milled, will require no further feed processing. They are widely used as a potential grain replacement in diets of all animal species. The product is widely used based on availability in a wide range of livestock rations.

In Ruminant diets, the pelleted form is more desirable and easier to incorporate than the loose meal. Pelleting increases bulk density, thereby improving flowability, storage, transportation, and reduces shrink.

Specifically:
In Beef rations, Wheat Midds can be used to supply added protein in the ration and replace some grain portions. Depending on the amount fed, it can reduce or eliminate the need for supplemental phosphorus.

In Dairy rations, Wheat Midds can be fed at levels up to 40% of the lactating ration dry matter or 5-10 lb/cow/day as fed. It works well as a protein and energy source for growing heifers.

Wheat Midds are a highly digestible protein source and a good energy source (88% value of corn) for swine. Due to a high level of fiber, certain swine rations have a limit to the amount that can be added. The suggested inclusion levels may need revising in warmer climates.

- Nursery rations: (weaning to 50 lbs): 0-15% of ration
- Grower and finisher rations: 10-30% of ration
- Gestation rations: No limit when diet is balanced
- Lactation rations: 10% or less