

# COMMODITY NUTRIENT PROFILE

## **CONDENSED WHEY PRODUCT**

### DESCRIPTION

Condensed Whey is the resulting feed ingredient from the manufacturing of cheese when casein protein and butterfat are removed from the milk. Liquid whey, the byproduct of the process, contains lactose, minerals and whey proteins, as well as the water originally in the milk. Further processing can remove a portion of the remaining whey proteins.

#### **USE AND APPLICATION**

Condensed Whey provides a readily-available source of energy from the milk sugar lactose. It can be fed to swine and dairies in a complete ration to ensure proper and uniform intake.

Condensed Whey should be gradually introduced into rations to allow the animals' digestive tract and enzyme systems some time to adapt. Young pigs that are already adapted to milk products in their diets can be started on Condensed Whey more quickly than older animals. Like all feed ingredients, Condensed Whey should be properly formulated into rations and supplemented with necessary nutrients to ensure proper animal nutrition.

#### TYPICAL ANALYSIS

	BMS	Tel que servi
Dry Matter	100.0 %	33.0 %
Crude Protein	3.3-6.0%	2.4-3.3%
Fat	0.21 %	0.07 %
Lactose	70.0 %	23.1 %
Salt	1.04 %	0.34 %
Calcium	0.90 %	0.30 %
Phosphorus	0.69 %	0.23 %
Chloride	2.32 %	0.77 %
NEı	1.91 Mcal/kg	0.63 Mcal/kg
NEe	1.93 Mcal/kg	1.74 Mcal/kg
NEg	1.30 Mcal/kg	0.43 Mcal/kg
DE (swine)	82.0 %	74.0 %
ME (poultry)	7.0 %	6.3 %

<sup>\*</sup> 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 feed label.

#### STORAGE AND HANDLING

Condensed Whey is a liquid to be stored in a clean and sanitary tank, protected from temperature extremes. Condensed Whey has been observed to range from 4.5 to 3.7. The liquid can be moved by using a pump or gravity flow where conditions permit. As there may be some settling a form of agitation may be required.

