



COMMODITY NUTRIENT PROFILE

WET DISTILLERS GRAINS

DESCRIPTION:

Wet Distillers Grains (WDG) is the product left after converting the starch portion of the grain to ethanol. Corn is subjected to a yeast fermentation, which converts the starch to ethanol. The ethanol is removed by distillation and the remaining nutrients, such as protein, fat, fiber, vitamins and minerals, are concentrated in the **WDG**. Yeast cells produced during fermentation also contribute high quality protein, vitamins and growth factors to the **WDG**.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

		<u>DMB</u>	<u>As Fed</u>			<u>DMB</u>	<u>As Fed</u>
Dry Matter	%	100.00	31.00	TDN (Rum)	%	85.00	26.35
Crude Protein	%	29.00	9.00	NEI	Mcal/lb	0.90	0.28
Fat	%	9.00	2.79	NE _m	Mcal/lb	0.95	0.29
ADF	%	10.00	3.10	NE _g	Mcal/lb	0.77	0.24
NDF	%	26.00	8.05	Calcium	%	0.04	0.01
SIP, % of CP	%	15.00	15.00	Phosphorus	%	1.04	0.32
UIP, % of CP	%	55.00	55.00	Sulfur	%	0.80	0.25

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Wet Distillers Grains (WDG) can be kept for up to three weeks on a concrete or wood floor. Addition of concrete or wood sides to the storage facility will minimize surface exposure of the **WDG**, reduce spoilage and maximize heat retention in the winter. The **WDG** also can be mixed with other feedstuffs and ensiled for longer storage. The product can most easily be handled using a front-end loader.

USE AND APPLICATION:

Wet Distillers Grains (WDG) has a pleasant, cooked cereal odor and a light tan color. It is very palatable to livestock. For ruminants, it is an excellent all natural protein and energy source and it is a significant source of “by-pass” protein. Research estimates about 50% of **WDG** protein escapes rumen degradation. The energy content of **WDG** is equal to corn. Since the energy in **WDG** is derived from its high levels of fat and digestible fiber rather than starch, it is a good feedstuff to use for adding extra energy to rations without causing acidosis. Depending on the class of livestock and other feed ingredients in the diet, **WDG** can be added at up to 15 – 30 % of the ration dry matter.