



Wheat Gluten Feed Pellets



A feed with a balanced composition of protein, digestible fibre and starch that is similar to many ruminant compounds making it an ideal complement in ruminant rations.

Typical Analysis (on a Freshweight basis unless stated)

| Dry matter (%) | Energy (MJ ME/kg DM) | Crude protein (%) | Oil (%) | NDF (%) | Starch (%) | Sugar (%) | DUP (%) |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 91.0 | 12.4 | 17.6 | 5.5 | 27 | 12.0 | 6.5 | 5.6 |

What are you trying to achieve?

| Need | Feature | Benefit |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Reduce feed costs | Balanced nutrient composition. | A competitively priced alternative to many compounds for dairy, beef and heifer rearing. |
| Maintain milk yield and quality | | Provides the building blocks for increased yield, milk protein and fat. |
| No processing, ready to feed, easy storage | Ready to use pellet. | No further processing costs. |
| Feeding flexibility | Pellet durability | Suitable for use 'in parlour' automated and floor feeding systems. Can be transferred to feeders via auger systems. |

The predicted responses (benefits) assume that the specified nutrient, physical or structural dietary components are limiting livestock performance in the current ration.

Complementary Concentrate Feeds

- **High starch feeds** e.g. cereals, maize meals, confectionary and bakery products.
- **High and Low protein feeds** e.g. HiPro soya, rape, soya hulls and sugar beet products.
- **Rumen bypass proteins** e.g. NovaPro, SoyPass, Prototec



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www.kwfeeds.co.uk



Recommended daily feed rates (per head basis)

Wheat Gluten Feed Pellets can be fed via mechanical feeders, top dressed or floor fed, used individually or as part of a blend or TMR.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Milking Cows | Up to 6 (typically 3)kg |
| Dry Cows | Up to 2 kg |
| Replacement Heifers | Up to 4 kg and up to 35% of the DMI |
| Calves (to 12 weeks) | Up to 1.5 kg and up to 25% of the DMI |
| Growing Cattle | Up to 2.5 kg and up to 40% of the DMI |
| Finishing Cattle | Up to 5 kg and up to 40% of the DMI |
| Suckler Cows | Up to 4 (typically 2)kg |
| Ewes and Rams | Up to 1 (typically 0.5)kg |
| Hoggets and Lambs | Up to 0.75kg and up to 50% of the DMI |

DMI = dry matter index

Availability, handling and storage

Wheat Gluten Feed Pellets are available all year round, UK wide, as bulk tipped loads. Like all dry feeds, they should be stored in a secure shed, bunker, bin or hopper and kept cool, dry and free from vermin. Wheat Gluten Feed Pellets should be used within 6 months of delivery.

Additional information

Method of production

Wheat gluten feed pellets are produced during the manufacture of wheat starch and gluten. They consists of bran, from which the germ may have been partially removed, wheat solubles (stillage which contains yeast fragments), broken wheat and other products derived from the refining or fermentation of starch.

Quality Assurance

Wheat Gluten Feed Pellets is a FEMAS assured (or recognised equivalent) product and is marketed by KW Alternative Feeds a UFAS-accredited merchant. Wheat Gluten Feed Pellets are listed under number 1.11.16 in the EU Catalogue of Feed Materials.

Legal Disclaimer

Suggested feeding rates are produced as a guide only and many other factors may have an overriding effect on animal response; no performance guarantee can be given. Rations should be carefully balanced for energy and protein, contain sufficient forage to maintain rumen function and be fortified with an appropriate vitamin and mineral supplement. Animals must have constant access to clean water.



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Wheat gluten feed pellets

- Wheat gluten feed

Detailed Typical Analysis (fresh basis other than where stated)

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|------|------------------|----------|------|
| Dry matter | % | 91.0 | Calcium | g/kg | 1.70 |
| Oil A | % | 4.76 | Magnesium | g/kg | 2.70 |
| Oil B | % | 5.46 | Phosphorus | g/kg | 8.30 |
| Crude protein | % | 17.6 | Potassium | g/kg | 12.9 |
| Crude protein: DM | % | 19.3 | Salt | g/kg | 2.80 |
| Fibre | % | 6.40 | Sodium | g/kg | 5.00 |
| Ash | % | 5.30 | Copper | mg/kg | 7.00 |
| ME* – <i>in vivo</i> | MJ/kg DM | 12.4 | Manganese | mg/kg | 85.0 |
| NDF | % | 26.9 | Selenium | mg/kg | 0.10 |
| Starch | % | 11.8 | Zinc | mg/kg | 52.0 |
| Sugar | % | 6.52 | Saturates | % of oil | 18.0 |
| ERDP-FiM* | % @ 6% | 11.9 | Monounsaturates | % of oil | 21.0 |
| DUP-FiM* | % @ 6% | 4.40 | PUFAs | % of oil | 61.0 |
| DUP digestibility | % | 82.0 | Long chain PUFAs | % of oil | 0.00 |
| sDM | | 0.44 | Lysine | % of CP | 3.80 |
| aDM | | 0.69 | Methionine | % of CP | 1.70 |
| bDM | | 0.16 | Cysteine | % of CP | 2.30 |
| cDM | | 0.11 | Histidine | % of CP | 3.61 |
| sN | | 0.60 | Threonine | % of CP | 3.70 |
| aN | | 0.80 | | | |
| bN | | 0.12 | | | |
| cN | | 0.11 | | | |