

Mold spoils more than just feed quality

What's inside a bag of feed when your customers open it can make or break your reputation.

The effects of spoiled bagged feed

Bagged feed in storage is at a risk of becoming moldy or going rancid — which can damage the nutritional quality of feed. Spoiled feed can contain mycotoxins, toxic compounds produced by different molds.

Mold and mycotoxins can negatively affect animal health:

- Immunosuppression
- Lower nutrient absorption
- Reduced animal performance
- Leaky Gut
- Reduced feed intake

Poor feed quality puts everyone's reputation on the line



Feed mills



Veterinarians and nutritionists



Quality assurance personnel



Merchandisers



Retailers

Feed can spoil in storage

Warehouses are seldom climate controlled and summer heat can often reach 50° C with 30-50% humidity, directly impacting feed quality. While poly-woven or poly-lined bags can provide a barrier against humidity and rain, they also create an enclosed environment for moisture migration inside the bag. These warm temperatures and the moisture in bags are ideal conditions for mold growth. This problem can be compounded when retailers buy truckloads of feed for seasonal sales, which may remain in storage for four to six months and spoil. Retailers and consumers can see similar problems when feed isn't properly rotated on store shelves with older feed brought to the front.

Bags are the perfect environment for the three most common reasons for mold growth:

- 1 Heat:** Bagged feed can be exposed to heat during transportation, warehouse and on-farm storage, as well as from heating that occurs with mold and bacteria growth.
- 2 Moisture:** Moisture can become a problem in bagged feed because of improper storage, temperature fluctuations, exposure to precipitation, and high-moisture ingredients.
- 3 Time:** Feed can sit in warehouses, on store shelves, or on the farm for extended periods of time.

Kemin mold inhibitors can help protect feed and your reputation

Ammo CURB® Liquid and Dry

Ammo CURB® is a liquid or dry blend of buffered organic acids formulated to inhibit mold growth for processed feed ingredients and livestock feeds. It may be added directly to complete feed, feed ingredients, and total mixed rations (TMR) to help maintain stability of feed during storage.



Myco CURB® Liquid and Dry

Myco CURB® is a buffered solution that contains propionic, sorbic, and benzoic acids. Myco CURB is a mold inhibitor for livestock feed, formulated to inhibit mold growth in processed feed ingredients, complete feed, and TMR.



Ultra CURB® Liquid and Dry

Ultra CURB® Liquid and Dry mold inhibitors are both premium, highly-concentrated blends of propionic acid, as well as acetic, benzoic, and sorbic acids. The combination of acids is designed to target wild yeast growth, in addition to mold growth, to reduce TMR heating. Ultra CURB may be used on processed feed ingredients and all complete animal feeds.



KALLSIL®

KALLSIL® is an enhanced zeolite-based aluminosilicate mineral clay that acts as a broad spectrum fungal metabolite control to improve feed quality. KALLSIL also reduces caking, resulting in improved flow in feed and feed ingredients.



Kemin value-added services make a difference

Customer Laboratory Services (CLS): Our team of experienced scientists provides dedicated laboratory support to **ensure Kemin ingredients meet your performance goals**. We partner with you and Kemin sales and technical service staff to provide chemistry and microbiology testing services.

Types of testing:

1. Identifying mold and mycotoxin levels in the feed
2. Product recovery from feed



Learn more at kemin.com/baggedfeed

