



PORK BRIEFS

THE LATEST INFORMATION ON SWINE NUTRITION



2014 Corn Considerations

By: Ken Palen

Well! It has been a struggle to get the corn off but most of it is now in the bin or silo. This year's corn has some of the same considerations as the corn crops of 1992 and 1996. But, it is not quite that simple because this year's 2014 crop can be different in different areas of Ontario, by different farms, and even by different varieties and their maturity dates. The interesting thing is we have learned a lot from the experiences and the research completed back in 1992 and 1996, and since then. There are four comparable considerations we are talking about this year.

Corn Considerations

1. Immature high moisture corn at harvest
2. Low bushel test weight corn
3. Variable protein content of corn
4. Mycotoxin challenges with corn

Before we move to these four considerations lets zero our radar into the highest consideration on the farm especially farrow to finish.

SOWS AND NURSERY PIGS GET ONLY THE BEST FEED QUALITY AND BALANCED FEED PERIOD.

Let's keep the productivity going especially while we are finally enjoying this big consumer demand.



Immature Corn

As long as it was dried slowly and did not burn or caramelize this corn feeds out great! Pigs love it because it has not starched out yet. If you chew it the sugar taste is still there. Reports in 1996 of pigs eating up 30% more feed at new corn time were reported. This year we are getting similar reports. Fast growing very pink pigs. Pink because they are getting extra nutrients with the extra

intake. But! The higher intake does not last. Just like people the pigs get use to the taste after 3 or 4 weeks and go down to their normal intakes. Typically this

cont.>>

Inside this Issue:

2014 Corn Considerations

By: Ken Palen



Benefits of Feeding Lacta-Fat

Lacta-Fat® liquid fat may provide many nutritional benefits to animals along with many handling and economic benefits to the producer.

Here are just a few:

- Increased energy density of sow colostrum and milk
- Greater sow milk yield
- Less weaning shock
- Improved feed conversion
- Improved rate of gain
- Consistent high quality formulation
- Helps produce excellent meat quality
- Improved feed texture and freshness
- Reduced dust levels in the barn

For more information talk to your Kenpal Sales Rep!

Volume 7, Issue 9
January 2015

69819 London Road, RR #1, Centralia, Ontario, Canada, N0M 1K0

Tel: (519) 228-6444 or 1-800-265-2904 • Fax (519) 228-6560 • Email kpalen@kenpal.on.ca • www.kenpal.on.ca

shows up with late maturity corn on a short growing year like now, harvested at moisture levels of 32% plus. Keep an eye closely on your storage bins. Hot spots could develop if the corn was not dried uniformly. If this happens you may need to move the corn to another bin.

Low Bushel Test Weight Corn

Got the fat tank slowed down or shut off? Now is the time to get it cranked up! No problem feeding this corn it just may have 3% to 5% less energy than normal corn. This showed up in the 1992 research but the data was all over the map. Some corn with bushel weight down in the forties produced the same gain in finishing pigs as 58 lbs bushel corn. Maybe the sugar taste played a role here. Bottom line is sows, nursery, growers and low intake genetic finishers may not be able to consume enough extra corn to meet their energy needs. If you see this text or call your salesman to get Lacta-Fat set up and going, get the ration balanced by our nutritionist and get everything moving.

Variable Protein Level of Corn

Not a big issue at all in pigs. Crude protein is tested as nitrogen and calculated as follows: 6.25 times nitrogen = Crude Protein. Pigs are not cows or cattle so cannot utilize nitrogen very well like these creatures that have a different series of stomachs (a rumen).

Pigs depend on true protein which comes from amino acids like lysine, methionine, tryptophan, threonine, etc. Many tests were done on the corn back in 1992 and 1996 and there was very little variation in the lysine or other amino acid contents of the corn. Energy not protein is the big consideration with corn. Small increases in soya meal of 5 to 10 kg per tonne of finished feed can be added if pigs slow down especially when we move into summer, when lower intakes can follow higher temperature in the barn.

Mycotoxins Challenge

Yes! These are a big pain in the butt. But it is what it is and we must deal with these gangsters if they are there or they will rob both productivity and profits. The two mycotoxins that we are seeing this year are vomitoxin and zearalenone. Other toxins maybe present, but typically these two toxins cause the most concern in Ontario. Cocktails or mixtures of toxins act to enhance or make the effects worse. So keep an eye out for this.

cont.>>

**It's a fact - Another Kenpal Customer
has success with Lacta-Fat®**

**Lacta-Fat in the Lactation Sow Diet has
increased the sows milk production and
increased litter weaning weight by over 10%.**

**Kevin Van Bakel
Dublin, Ontario**





Lacta-Fat® Quality

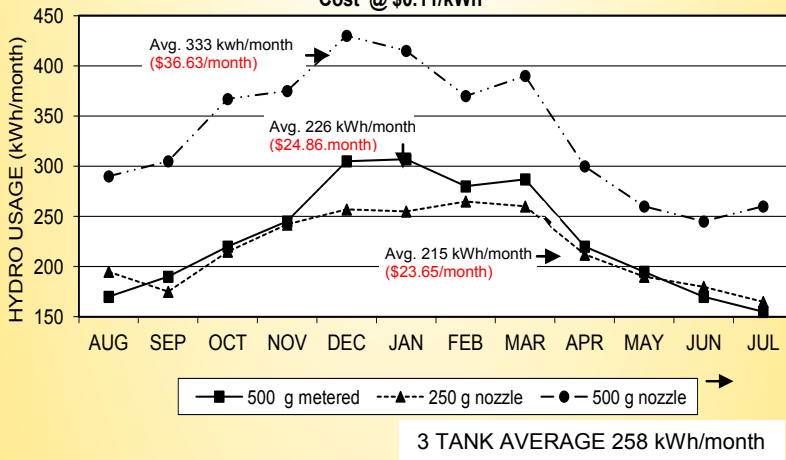
To assure customers of the highest standards of product quality, Lacta-Fat® has developed strict specifications for the formulation of its liquid feed fat.

Ethoxyquin is added as an antioxidant to ensure long lasting stability in storage and in feeds.

The blend is delivered to the on-farm fat system at a temperature that will require minimal energy to keep the fat fluid for application needs.

Lacta-Fat® Tanks Proven Energy Efficient

HYDRO USAGE PER MONTH (kWh)
1992-93 ONTARIO HYDRO STUDY
Cost @ \$0.11/kWh



Lacta-Fat® on-farm storage systems are designed to keep liquid feed fat in peak condition, to ensure maximum protection of livestock health and fat nutritionally.

Vomitoxin Effects

- Reduced feed intakes
- Vomiting of sows, piglets, nursery or growing pigs
- More tailbiting, aggressiveness of growing animals
- Increase in slab-sided or whiter-looking pigs
- More unevenness in pigs
- Increase in health problems, i.e. coughing, ileitis, colitis, strept, parasites, etc.
- Poorer response to treatment and vaccines, re: impaired immune system

Zearalenone Effects

- Swollen vulvas on growing gilts
- More abortions, poorer breeding
- Slower farrowings
- Increase in stillborns
- Increased incidence of prolapses
- Impaired immune system
- Increased health problems and poorer response to treatment

If you are seeing any of these problems some actions can be taken depending on the severity. Talking to your Kenpal rep or our nutritionist may be helpful to choose a plan with feed additives or dilution.

cont.>>

Mycotoxin Deduction Plan

Feed Additive	Severity of Problem	Approximate Cost/Tonne of Complete Feed
Sodium Bentonite	minor to moderate	\$1.50
Sodium Aluminosilicate	moderate	\$4.00
Vitamix	minor to severe	\$7.00
Dilution of contaminated Corn with clean Corn or Wheat at 200 to 250 kg/TCF	severe	\$10.00-\$20.00

In Summary

Overall this year's corn crop is not too bad considering the weather. It has been a very nice fall in most area's to finish up the harvest. Lets enjoy some family time this winter. 2014 has been a very good year for the livestock industry and the corn consideration can be dealt with. Thank you.

Success with Quality Premixes and Lacta-Fat®

"Kenpal consistently delivers me high quality premixes and advice. I feed the AAP finishing program using 3 premixes and 4 rations, all with added Lacta-Fat™ on my farm. I started feeding DDGS during 2008. My feed conversion in my finisher barn was 2.35 kg feed/kg gain for the entire year and my mortality has been between 1 and 2%."

**Brian Willemse
Parkhill, Ontario**



February 2009

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

69819 London Road, RR #1, Centralia, Ontario, Canada, N0M 1K0
Tel: (519) 228-6444 or 1-800-265-2904 • Fax (519) 228-6560 • Email kpalen@kenpal.on.ca • www.kenpal.on.ca