

GRAIN TRADE AUSTRALIA

Section 9 – MILLING BY-PRODUCTS & FIBRE STANDARDS

2022/2023 SEASON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMODITY STANDARD REFERENCE Molasses (Cane) CSBP - 1Millrun / Wheat Offal CSBP - 2Rice Pollard CSBP - 3**Biscuit Meal** CSBP - 4**Hominy Meal** CSBP - 5G.O.M.F. CSBP - 6CSBP - 7D. Meal Groats - Stabilized CSBP - 8Rice Hulls CSBP - 9Sorghum Wet Distillers Grains CSBP - 10 Sorghum Wet Distillers Grains With Solubles CSBP - 11CSBP - 12 Sorghum Condensed Distillers Solubles Sorghum Dried Distillers Grain CSBP - 13Wheat Condensed Distillers Solubles CSBP - 14 Wheat Dried Distillers Grain CSBP - 15

MILL MOLASSES (CANE) CSBP - 1

DESCRIPTION:

Mill molasses (Cane) is a by-product of the manufacture of raw sugar from sugar cane. It is the residual syrup remaining after all commercially crystallisable sugar has been removed from filtered and concentrated raw sugar liquor.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Colour Dark Brown

Texture Sticky viscous syrup with the viscosity varying depending on

type, origin, temperature and processing variables

Odour Slight sweet odour

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Total Sugar Min 46%
Total Solids Min 70%
Crude Protein Min 3%
Sulphated Ash 7-15%

Brix Min 80 degrees

GENERAL ACCEPTANCE

Molasses should be wholesome and free from all traces of extraneous matter.

COMMENT

The origin of cane molasses in Australia can either be from a sugar mill (mill molasses) or sugar refinery (refinery molasses). The main difference is that molasses produced in a refinery is suitable for human consumption whereas mill molasses is not.

The following comments refer to mill molasses as it is the most commonly traded molasses in Australia.

Mill molasses is an agricultural product and its composition varies with the variety and maturity of the cane as well as climatic and soil conditions. In addition, processing conditions in the sugar mill may also bring about changes in the composition of molasses. For these reasons it is not possible to establish a typical analysis of molasses but a broad range of composition may be given. Total solids as determined by drying methods may vary from 70% to 85% and the sucrose content may be from 25% to 40%. Reducing sugars as determined by copper reduction methods may be 12% to 35%. The total sugar content, both sucrose and reducing sugars, is usually about 50% but can be in considerable excess of this figure.

The inorganic part of molasses when determined as sulphated ash may be between 7% and 15%. For feed purposes, ash without the use of sulphuric acid is used and this is a lower determined figure than that produced by sulphating. The major constituents of the ash are potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, iron, sulphate, chloride, phosphates and silica. For trading purposes ash may be referred to as sulphated ash and it is seldom that the individual constituents are analysed on a routine basis.

There is considerable variation in the chemical properties of molasses depending on such things as method of analysis, variety and maturity of the canes as well as climatic and soil conditions.

MILL/RUN WHEAT* OFFAL CSBP - 2

ORIGIN GRAIN: Wheat*.

> * Note for other origins or sources of the millrun, insert the name of the dominant grain which is the primary

grain source of the millrun offal.

Consists of coarse wheat* bran, fine wheat* bran, wheat* **DESCRIPTION:**

pollard, wheat* flour.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Light tan to brownish.

Texture

Grind shall be uniform and material free of any lumps.

Clean and free from mustiness, sourness or any other

odour which suggests an off-quality condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Moisture

Maximum 14%

Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by National or **NIL ACCEPTANCE:**

State Laws against inclusion in Stockfeeds, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any

substance harmful to animal health.

Salmonella must be absent.

Chemical residues are not to exceed the MRLs established by the APVMA for wheat* bran.

To be free of water damage, rodent and insect

infestation.

To be free of any foreign materials such as unground screenings, straw, wheat* chaff, seeds of any other

commodity, weed seeds.

RICE POLLARD CSBP - 3

The pericarp or bran layer and germs of the rice with **DESCRIPTION:**

only such quantity of hull fragments and broken rice as

is unavoidable in the regular milling of edible rice.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Light tan to brown.

Shall be uniform with material free of lumps indicative

of water damage.

Odour

Clean and free from rancid, musty or any other odour

which suggests an off-quality condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Crude Protein

Minimum 12.5%

Moisture

Maximum 12%

Crude Fat

Minimum 17%

Crude Fibre

Maximum 9%

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in Stockfeeds, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance

harmful to animal health.

Salmonella must be absent.

Not to contain any foreign materials such as seeds etc.

To be free of rodent and insect infestation.

BISCUIT MEAL CSBP - 4

DESCRIPTION: Biscuit meal is the ground up meal produced from

rejected, broken biscuits excluding cream, jam or

fruit type biscuits.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Texture

Pre ground into a meal form to ensure 80% passes

through a 2.36 mm sieve.

<u>Odour</u>

Clean and free from mustiness, sourness or any other odour which suggests an off-quality condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Crude Protein

Minimum 8%

<u>Crude Fat</u>

Minimum 20%

Crude Fibre

Maximum 1% (as is)

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in stockfeed, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health. Salmonella

must be absent.

Must be free from water damage, insect and rodent

HOMINY MEAL CSBP - 5

DESCRIPTION: Hominy meal is a ground mixture of corn bran, germ

and starchy portions of the kernel which is produced in

the manufacture of table meal.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Yellowish brown to pale yellow

Texture

90% through a 2.00 mm sieve.

Odour

That of ground corn, sweet and free from sourness or any odour which suggests a mouldy or heated condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Crude Protein

Minimum 9.0%

<u>Fat</u>

Minimum 9.0%

Crude Fibre

Maximum 5% (as is)

Moisture

Maximum 12.5%

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in Stockfeeds, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health. Salmonella must

be absent.

Must be free from water damage, insect and rodent

G.O.M.F. CSPB - 6

DESCRIPTION: G.O.M.F. consists of oat hulls ground through a

3.5 mm screen.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Tan to Grey

Texture

Particle size should be uniform with no whole grain

present.

Odour

Clean and free from mustiness, sourness or any other

odour which suggests an off-quality condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Variation of the chemical properties will occur as a result

of ingredient variation.

Guidelines are as follows:

Moisture: maximum 12.0% Crude Protein: range 3-9% Crude Fibre: maximum 22.0% Crude Fat: minimum 3.0%

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in Stockfeeds, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health. Salmonella must

be absent.

Must be free from water damage, insect and rodent

D. MEAL CSBP - 7

DESCRIPTION: Consists of wheat pollard and wheat flour.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Light tan to brownish.

Texture

Not to contain any foreign materials such as un-ground screenings, straw, wheat chaff, seeds

etc.

Odour

Clean and free from mustiness, sourness or any

other odour which suggests an off-quality

condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Crude Protein

Minimum 13.5%

Moisture

Maximum 13.0%

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in Stock feed, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health. Salmonella

must be absent.

Must be free from water damage, insect and rodent

GROATS - STABILIZED CSBP - 8

DESCRIPTION: Stabilized groats are obtained by cleaning and

de-hulling sound oats of acceptable bulk density and steam treating the resultant groats to inactivate lipase

and lipoxidase enzymes in order to minimise

development of rancidity.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Grey to straw colour

Texture

Smooth slightly greasy texture

Odour

Must smell fresh and clear of rancid or musty odour.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Moisture

Maximum 12.0%

Crude Protein

Will vary with the protein of original grain. Should

be maintained at a minimum of 9.0%.

Crude Fat 4-7% approx.

Free Fatty Acid

Maximum 5% of lipid content

Lipase activity

Maximum 0.01% meg/hr/gram

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in Stockfeeds, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health. Salmonella must

be absent.

Must be free from water damage, insect and rodent

RICE HULLS CSBP - 9

DESCRIPTION: Consists mainly of the outer covering of the rice. Can

be in ground or whole form. Is a high fibre, low

energy feedstuff.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Colour

Off white to straw coloured.

Texture

Can be fine ground or in whole unground form. Sometimes contains small particles of cracked rice.

Odour

Clean and free from mustiness, sourness or any other

odour which suggests an off-quality condition.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Moisture Maximum 12.0%

<u>Crude Protein</u> Minimum 2.0%

Crude Fat

Maximum 1.0%

Crude Fibre

Maximum 40.0%

*Ash

Maximum 15.0%

* Ash can be very high due to sand content

NIL ACCEPTANCE: Toxic matter or chemicals prohibited by State Laws

against inclusion in Stockfeeds, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health. Salmonella must

be absent.

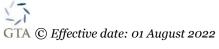
Must be free from water damage, insect and rodent

Sorghum Distillers Co-products

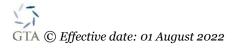
Co-product	Wet Distillers Grains	Wet Distillers Grains	Condensed Distillers	Dried Distillers Grain
	Grains	With Solubles	Solubles	Grain
Standard	CSBP-10	CSBP-11	CSBP-12	CSBP-13
Description	The non- fermentable residues of sorghum grain from the production of ethanol	Sorghum wet distillers grain with the inclusion of a minimum 25% condensed distillers solubles	The liquid fraction and residues left from the production of ethanol using sorghum grain	Wet distillers grains dried (with or without) solubles dried under heat
Dry Matter (minimum)	33.0%	30.0%	30.0%	88.0%
Crude Protein (minimum) (DMB)	35.0%	30.0%	25.0%	30.0%
Crude Fibre (maximum) (DMB)	10.0%	8.0%	1.0%	10.0%
Fat/Oil (minimum) (DMB)	6.0%	8.0%	10.0%	6.0%
Neutral Dietary Fibre (maximum) (DMB)	42.0%	42.0%	6.0%	46.0%
Colour	Rusty brown to red	Rusty brown to red	Milk coffee or slightly darker	Rusty brown to red
Odour	Pungent fermented yeasty	Pungent fermented yeasty	Pungent fermented yeasty	Fresh yeasty smell. Should not smell burnt
Texture	Sticky wet bran like that stays together when compressed in hand	Sticky wet bran like that stays together when compressed in hand	Thick syrupy liquid	Light, bran like
Ergosine (maximum)	200 ppb	200 ppb	200 ppb	200 ppb
Mycotoxins ¹				
Aflatoxins (maximum)	20 ppb	20 ppb	20 ppb	20 ppb
Deoxynivalenol (maximum)	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm
Fumonisin (maximum)	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm
Zearalenone (maximum)	1 ppm	1 ppm	1 ppm	1 ppm

NIL ACCEPTANCE – Toxic matter or Chemical residues in excess of Australian Commonwealth, State or Territory legal limits for inclusion in stockfeed, weeds, foreign seeds, live stored grain and field insects, rodent

¹ Limits are represented on a dry weight basis.



contamination, musty or mouldy smells, any excess amount of permitted chemicals, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health.



Wheat Distillers Co-products

Co-product	Condensed Distillers Solubles	Dried Distillers Grain	
Standard	CSBP-14	CSBP-15	
Description	The liquid fraction and residues left from the production of ethanol using wheat starch by-products	The non-fermentable residues of wheat starch products from the production of ethanol dried under heat	
Dry Matter (minimum)	40.0%	88.0%	
Crude Protein (minimum) (DMB)	17.0%	30.0%	
Crude Fibre (maximum) (DMB)	1.0%	10.0%	
Fat/Oil (minimum) (DMB)	5.0%	6.0%	
Neutral Dietary Fibre (maximum) (DMB)	5.0%	35.0%	
Colour	Dark brown	Dark brown	
Odour	Pungent fermented yeasty	Fresh yeasty smell. Should not smell burnt	
Texture	Thick syrupy liquid	Light, bran like	
Ergotamine (maximum)	200 ppb	200 ppb	
Mycotoxins ²			
Aflatoxins (maximum)	20 ppb	20 ppb	
Deoxynivalenol (maximum)	5 ppm	5 ppm	
Fumonisin (maximum)	20 ppm	20 ppm	
Zearalenone (maximum)	1 ppm	1 ppm	

NIL ACCEPTANCE – Toxic matter or Chemical residues in excess of Australian Commonwealth, State or Territory legal limits for inclusion in stockfeed, weeds, foreign seeds, live stored grain and field insects, rodent contamination, musty or mouldy smells, any excess amount of permitted chemicals, gravel, stones or other injurious matter such as glass, metal or any substance harmful to animal health.

² Limits are represented on a dry weight basis.

