

# Corn Mold

(Continued from Page 26)

mixed. Under those conditions, the mold inhibitors will not alleviate the mycotoxin problems already present.

6. Heating, roasting, and pelleting have been claimed to kill molds. If mold is present and the temperature is high enough, the molds will be destroyed. But many of the mycotoxins are

heat stable and may not be affected during the heat process.

7. Dilution with non-contaminated grain is a good bet if mycotoxin levels aren't too high. For example, vomitoxin levels in your corn might be 50 ppm. If you reduce that corn from 1,000 to 200 pounds per ton, you would still have 4 ppm

in the feed — high enough to hurt performance.

8. Consider having the grain cleaned to eliminate the fines and foreign material. Often, the mycotoxins will be contained in these components. For some producers, it may be tempting to buy "screenings" from feed and flour mills since the price is attractive. But if the grain was cleaned after a hot and dry, or excessively wet growing season, the screenings probably

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**CORN TALK NEWS**  
PENNSYLVANIA MASTER CORN GROWERS ASSOC., INC.

contain mycotoxins and should not be fed to hogs.

9. Adding 300-pound alfalfa per ton may help to counteract the effects of Zearalenone — however, the research here is not consistent. Some practitioners also recommend increasing protein levels by two percentage points and increasing vitamin supplementation by 10 percent.

10. If at all possible, avoid feeding the contaminated grain to sows. Aborted litters are expensive.

## SUMMARY

Hot and dry weather, and cool, wet weather can lead to mold growth in grains.

If test weights and protein levels from grains grown under these conditions are normal, then the grain may be OK. If a chemical test shows the grains are negative for mycotoxins, then it's even a safer bet that the grain is usable.

But you can never be sure until you feed it. If you see any of the following symptoms in your pigs, be suspicious of mycotoxin poisoning.

- Feed refusal
- Swollen vulvas
- Prolapsed rectums or vaginas
- Convulsions
- Death
- General reduction in performance.

## Feed Additives

R. S. Adams  
Dairy and  
Animal Science  
Extension

There is appreciable evidence that feeding hydrated sodium and calcium aluminosilicate such as Novasil may partially reduce the adverse effects of aflatoxin in the diet and levels of aflatoxin found in the milk of animals fed contaminated feed.

Depending upon the level of mycotoxin in the total diet dry matter, the aluminosilicate may not reduce aflatoxin in milk to legal maximum levels for human use. Apparently aluminosilicates absorb the aflatoxin and increase its excretion via the digestive tract. Sodium or calcium bentonite also has been shown to reduce effects of aflatoxin on health and performance.

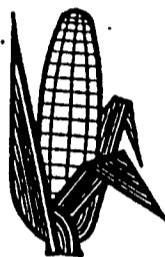
Unfortunately, there is of yet little research evidence which indicates that aluminosilicates or bentonite are effective in reducing effects of other mycotoxins upon animal performance or health. Therefore,

you should not depend on these additives to alleviate problems with other mycotoxins, especially those produced by Fusariums, which are apparently more prevalent under Northeastern conditions and more likely involved than aflatoxin in performance and health problems.

Effective levels of aluminosilicates and bentonite range from .5 percent to 1.0 percent of the total ration dry matter. The lower level of .5 percent has been of value with aflatoxicosis in swine, while 1.0 percent has reduced aflatoxin in milk by 25 percent to 44 percent in some research.

Since no harmful effects have been noted at these intakes, these fairly inexpensive ingredients could be included even in diets with appreciable mycotoxins other than aflatoxin present. However, their use should not negate the probable need to reduce levels of contaminated feed in the diet, or at least temporarily discontinue feeding items with appreciable mycotoxin or mold content to alleviate problems or

ascertain whether they are involved with them. When effective, changes in ration level of mycotoxins and/or use of feed additives may result in marked improvement within as little as three to seven days.



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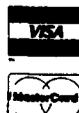
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Hot and dry weather, and cool, wet weather can lead to mold growth in grains.

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## 1992 CORN SHELLING PLOTS

★ MIKE BUCKWALTER Maytown, PA Harvested Nov. 9, 1992	LEON MUSSER Manheim, Pa. Harvester Oct. 30, 1992
<u>Variety</u>	<u>Variety</u>
<u>Bu/Acre 15.5%</u>	<u>Bu/Acre 15.5%</u>
★ CHEM GRO X312	CHEM GRO 7392
171.7	208.0
★ CHEM GRO 7793	CHEM GRO 7692
171.0	203.8
★ CHEM GRO 6988	Hardy 6334
168.7	197.0
★ Pioneer 3293	CHEM GRO 7793
168.6	195.8
★ Pioneer 3241	CHEM GRO X316
167.5	192.8
★ CHEM GRO 7793	CHEM GRO 6988
162.9	189.5
★ CHEM GRO 7386	Funks 4624
156.1	188.7
★ CHEM GRO 7692	CHEM GRO 7888
155.7	186.5
★ CHEM GRO 7191	CHEM GRO 7191
155.2	185.5
Pioneer 3293	CHEM GRO 7386
152.1	180.5
★ CHEM GRO 7392	150.6
150.6	
★ CHEM GRO 7888	138.7

★ PAUL B. MARTIN Kutztown, PA Harvested Oct. 20, 1992	DAVID FREY Lancaster, PA Harvested Nov. 9, 1992
<u>Variety</u>	<u>Variety</u>
<u>Bu/Acre 15.5%</u>	<u>Bu/Acre 15.5%</u>
★ CHEM GRO 7392	CHEM GRO 7191
198.4	187.0
★ Pioneer 3293	CHEM GRO 7692
193.8	176.9
★ CHEM GRO 7793	CHEM GRO 7392
191.5	176.6
★ CHEM GRO 7793	CHEM GRO X316
189.9	172.0
★ CHEM GRO 7191	CHEM GRO 6988
188.6	171.0
★ Pioneer 3245	CHEM GRO 7793
184.2	170.7
★ CHEM GRO 7692	CHEM GRO 7888
182.0	167.2
★ CHEM GRO 6988	Hardy 6334
177.7	165.1
★ CHEM GRO 7386	Gutwein 2751
176.9	159.9
★ Doeblers 84XP	CHEM GRO 7386
174.6	150.9
★ CHEM GRO 7888	174.1
174.1	
★ Doeblers 86XA-2	164.6

★ PHARES NEWSWANGER Newmanstown, PA Harvested Oct. 26, 1992	LEROY E. HOWARD Oley, PA Harvested Oct. 21, 1992
<u>Variety</u>	<u>Variety</u>
<u>Bu/Acre 15.5%</u>	<u>Bu/Acre 15.5%</u>
★ CHEM GRO 7392	CHEM GRO 6988
181.2	161.1
★ CHEM GRO 7793	CHEM GRO 7191
172.3	160.1
★ CHEM GRO X316	CHEM GRO 7392
166.9	159.5
★ Doeblers 75X2	CHEM GRO 7386
164.0	154.9
★ CHEM GRO 7692	CHEM GRO 7793
165.5	153.9
★ CHEM GRO 7191	Pioneer 3293
159.7	148.5
★ CHEM GRO 7386	CHEM GRO 7692
155.3	148.1
★ CHEM GRO 7888	CHEM GRO 7888
155.1	146.0
★ CHEM GRO 6988	Pioneer 3241
153.6	144.5
CFS W7877	Funks 4672
153.7	130.1
	Pioneer 3394
	123.7

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