

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CORN GLUTEN MEAL

CAS No.: 9010-66-6
Other Names: ZEIN,
EINECS No.: 232-722-9
Brand Name: HUGE ROC
Packing: COVERED THE PALLETS:
50KGS/BAG, TON BAG, or other size
18MT per 20'FCL, 28MT per 40'FCL
Shelf Life: 2 years
Lead time: 7-14days after ordering.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
PROTEIN	60%min
MOISTURE	12%MAX
FIBRE	3.0%MAX
FAT	2.5%MAX
ASH	3.0%MAX
MELANMINE	NOT DETECTED
AFLATOXIN B1	0.02mg/kg



Application Fields:

1. High Protein Content and Digestibility

Corn protein, commonly known as corn gluten meal, is valued for its relatively high protein content and excellent digestibility in animal nutrition. It provides a concentrated source of amino acids, particularly methionine, which is often limiting in plant-based feed formulations. This makes it highly suitable for poultry, aquaculture, and pet food applications. Its digestibility ensures efficient nutrient absorption, reducing feed waste and improving overall feed conversion ratios. Compared to other plant proteins, corn protein offers a consistent nutritional profile, helping formulators maintain stable feed quality while supporting optimal animal growth and performance.

2. Natural Pigmentation Enhancement

One of the unique advantages of corn protein is its natural content of xanthophylls, which are responsible for enhancing pigmentation in animals. In poultry, it contributes to a desirable yellow coloration of egg yolks and skin, which is often preferred by consumers in many markets. In aquaculture, it can improve the coloration of fish and shrimp, enhancing product appeal and market value. This natural pigmentation effect reduces or eliminates the need for synthetic color additives, making it a more cost-effective and consumer-friendly solution for feed manufacturers.

3. Cost-Effective and Sustainable Ingredient

Corn protein is a by-product of the corn wet milling industry, making it a cost-effective and sustainable feed ingredient. Its production utilizes existing agricultural resources efficiently, reducing waste and supporting circular economy principles. Compared to animal-based proteins, it is generally more affordable and has fewer supply chain constraints. Additionally, its plant origin aligns with the increasing demand for sustainable and environmentally friendly feed solutions, helping producers reduce their environmental footprint while maintaining high nutritional standards.

