

Raffinate Product Analysis

Raffinate: Is the residual liquid resulting from the desugaring of beet molasses and provides an excellent source of energy and protein for

Typical Analysis: Variation may occur depending on source

| | Dry Basis | As Fed |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Dry Matter | | 61.12% |
| Moisture | | 38.88% |
| Protein, Crude | 13.05 | 7.97% |
| Fiber, Crude | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| ADF — Acid Detergent Fiber | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| NEL — Net Energy Lactation | 0.74 | 0.45 Mcal/lb |
| NEG — Net Energy Gain | 0.48 | 0.29 Mcal/lb |
| NEM — Net Energy Maintenance | 0.81 | 0.42 Mcal/lb |
| TDN — Total Digestible Nutrients | 71.19 | 43.52% |
| Fat | 0.37 | 0.13% |
| Ash | 27.40 | 16.71% |
| NFE — Nitrogen Free Extract | 59.36 | 36.30% |
| Calcium | 0.02 | 0.05% |
| Phosphorus | 0.03 | 0.02% |
| Potassium | 10.50 | 6.43% |
| PH | | 7.40 s.u. |
| Reducing Sugars | | 2.00% |
| TSI — Total Sugars as Invert | | 22.50% |
| Brix | | 74.9 |

Use and Application:

Raffinate is an excellent source of energy and a good source of protein and some essential minerals. In growing and finishing diets it can be added in total mixed rations or blended with other liquid ingredients for a liquid feed. For beef cows and back rounding it can be top-dressed to improve palatability of poor hay or corn stalks.