



Grain Chain Analysis

Grain Chain Analysis Goals

- The primary Goal is to analyze grain flow from the farm to elevator and feed mill
- Commodities grain flow of corn, soybean, wheat, oats, barley and rice are diagrammed to show movement to first level processing production of animal feed and human food
- Grain Chain analysis notes Potential Hazards along the grain chain

Grain Supply Chain – Farm to Processor

Potential Hazards

Chemical Residues

- Fungicides
- Herbicides
- Insecticides

Diseases

- Fungi
- Bacteria
- Viruses

Quality

- Lack of Laboratory analysis
- Lack of Record keeping- recall traceability

Pests

- Birds
- Rodents
- Insects

Environmental

- Conditions of weather

Maintenance





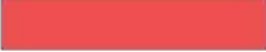



- Building and equipment

Cross Contamination




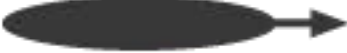






- During transport or processing – Prohibited material (PM), animal waste, agriculture chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL)

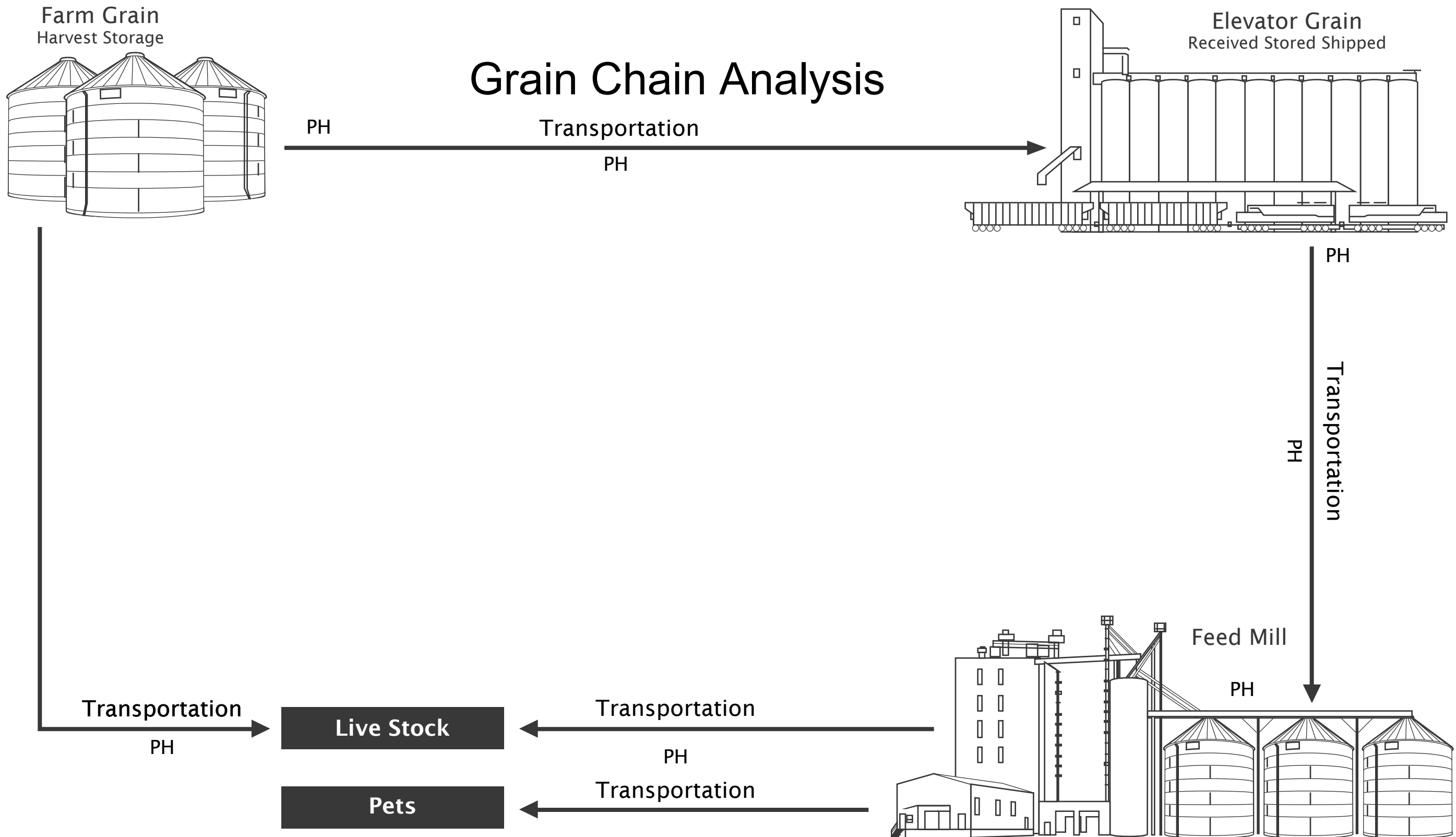
Legend

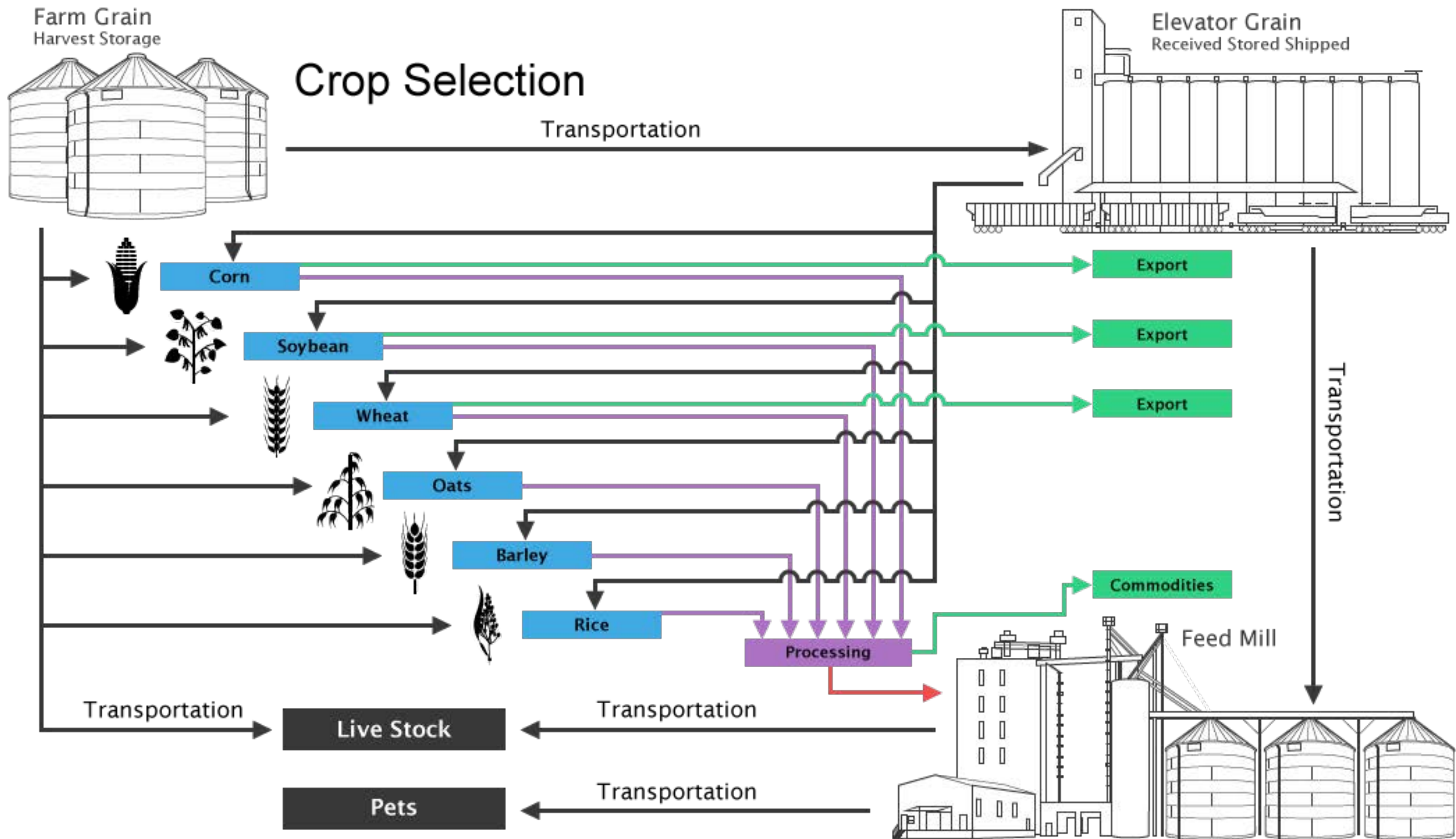
Commodity Flow Scheme

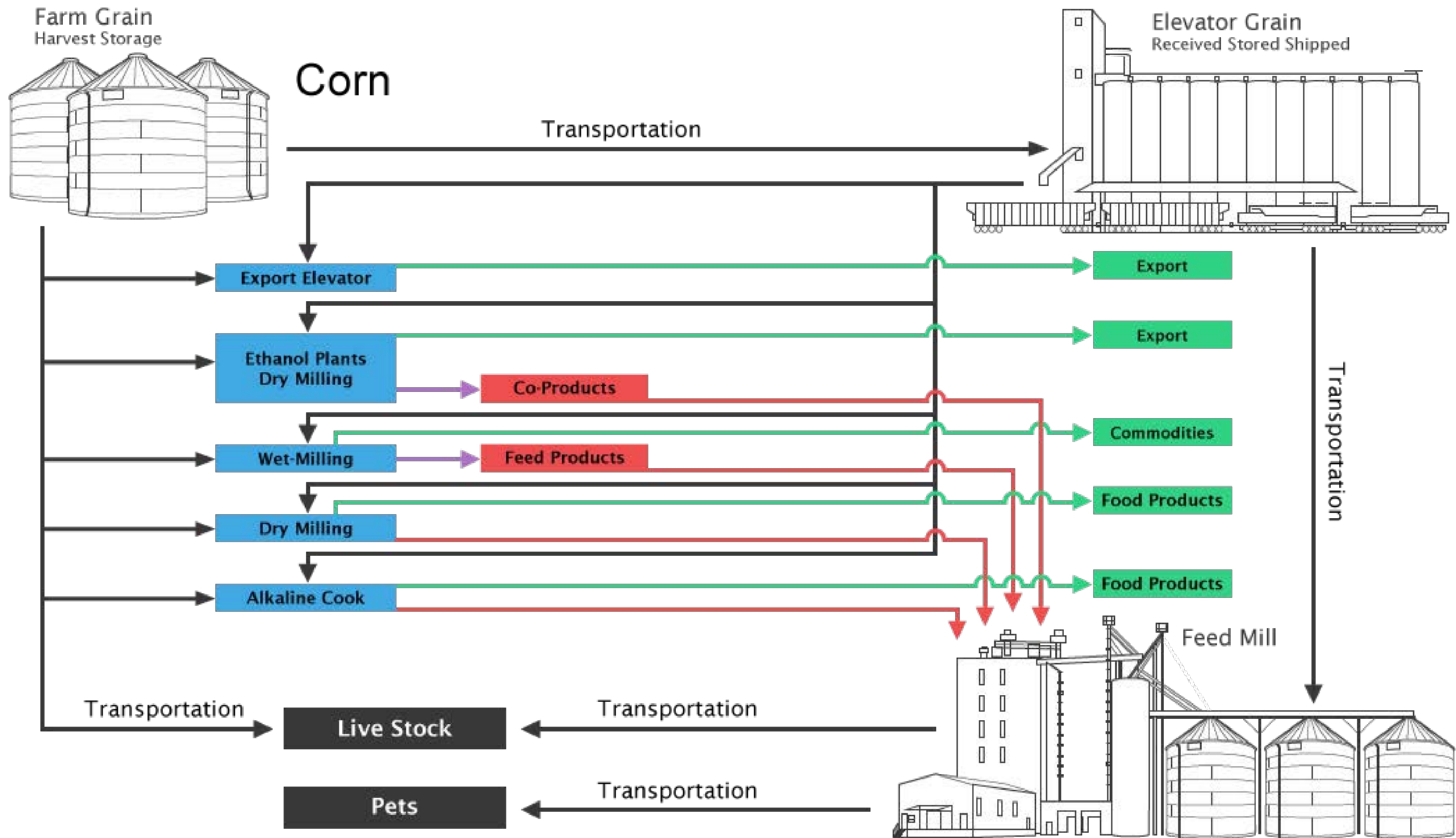
Transportation	
Grain Flow	
Grain Commodity	
Process Flow	
Feed Product	
Feed Flow	
Product Flow	
Process Product	

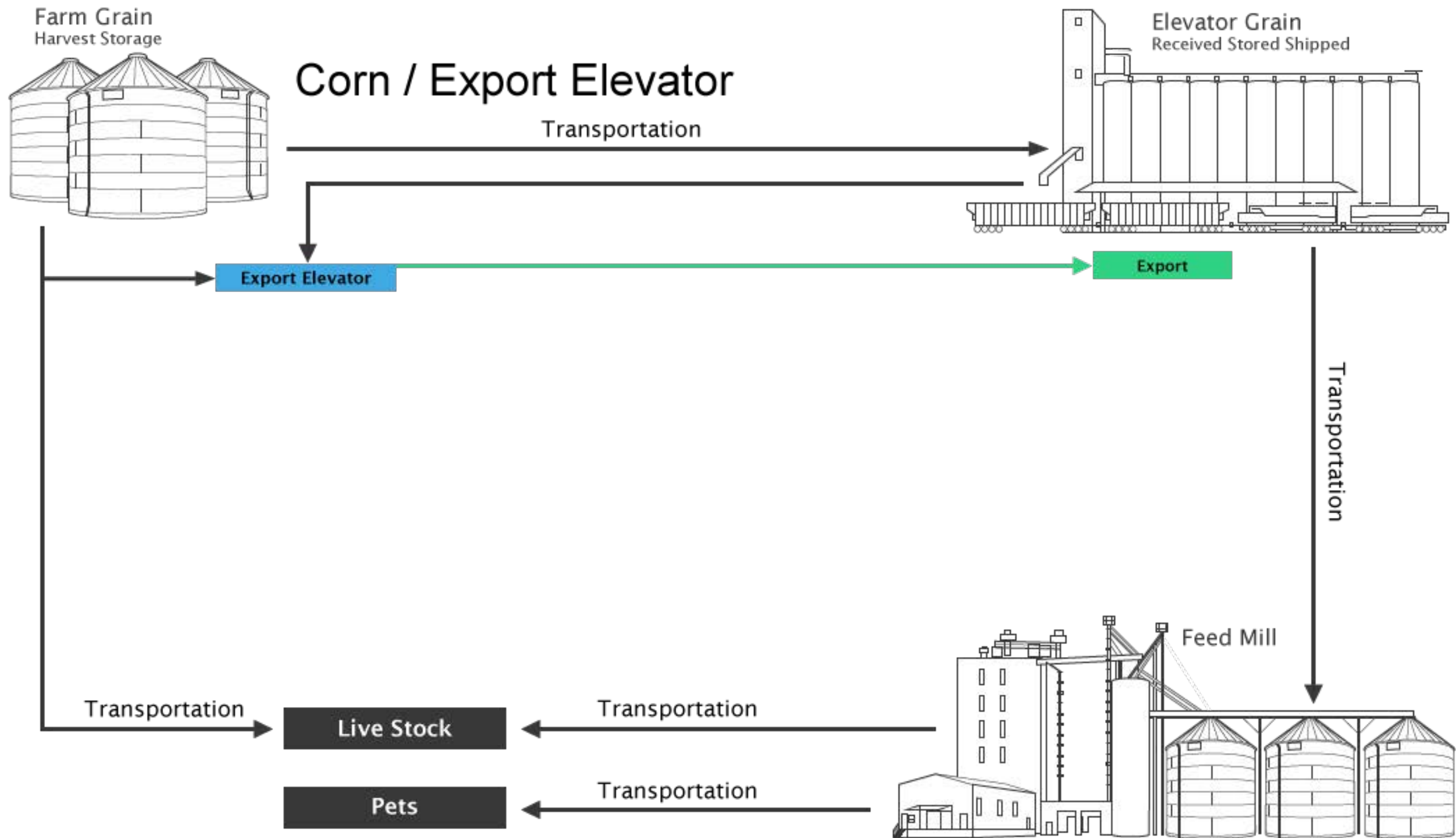
Processing Flow Scheme

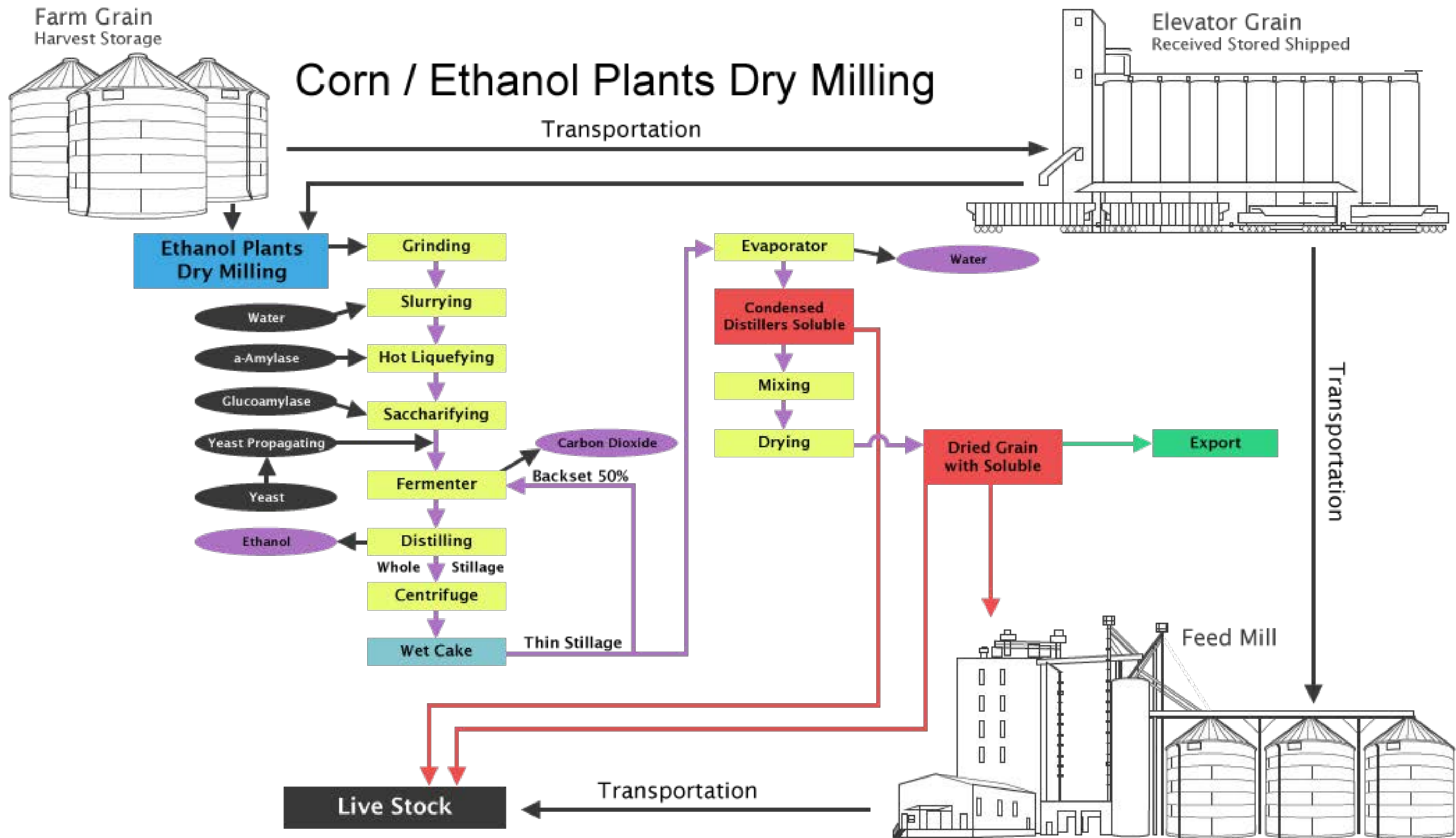
Grain Commodity	
Process Flow Step	
Process Flow	
Process Input	
Process Output	
Intermediate	
Feed Product	
Feed Flow	
Product Flow	
Process Product	

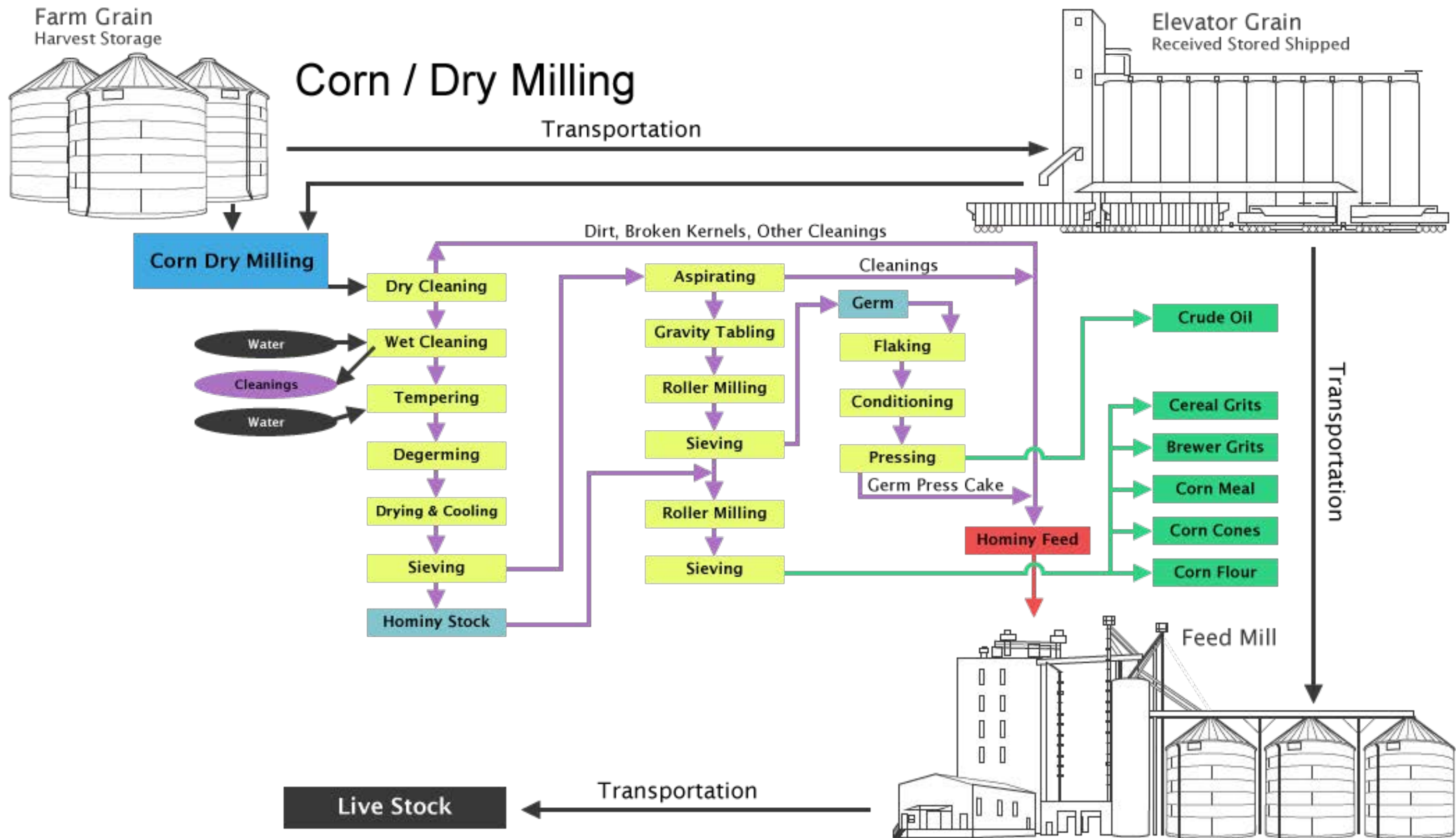


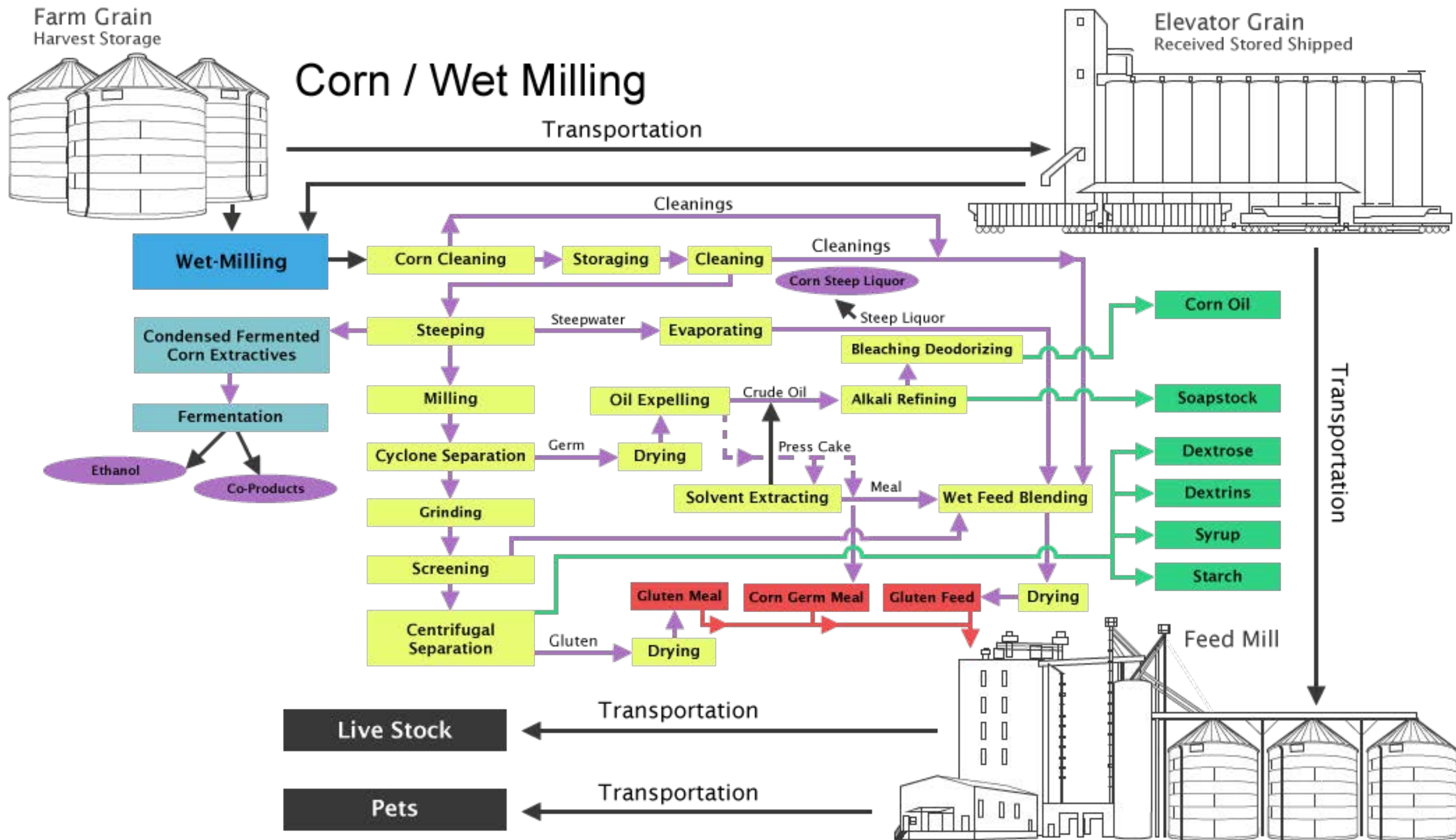


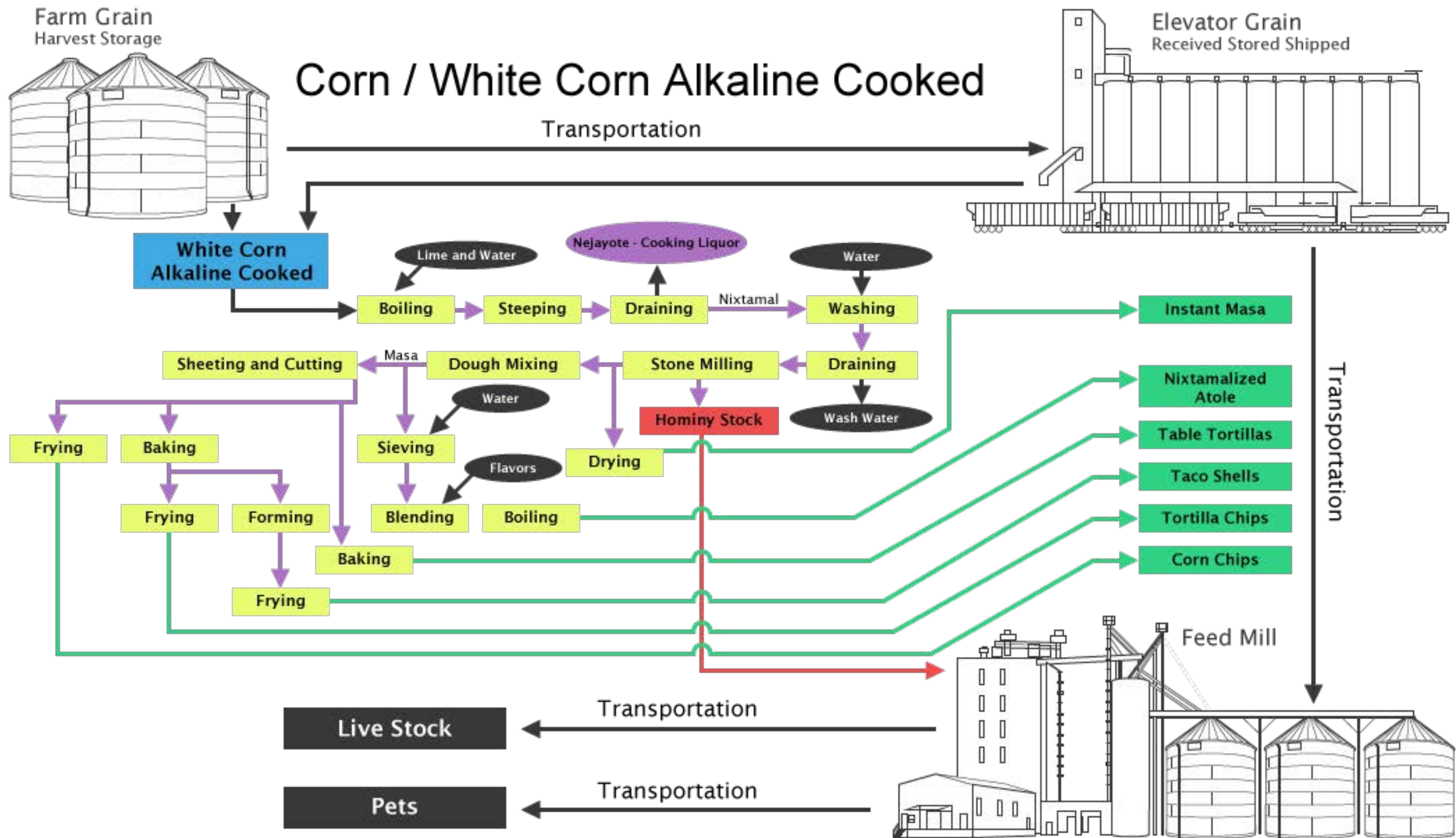


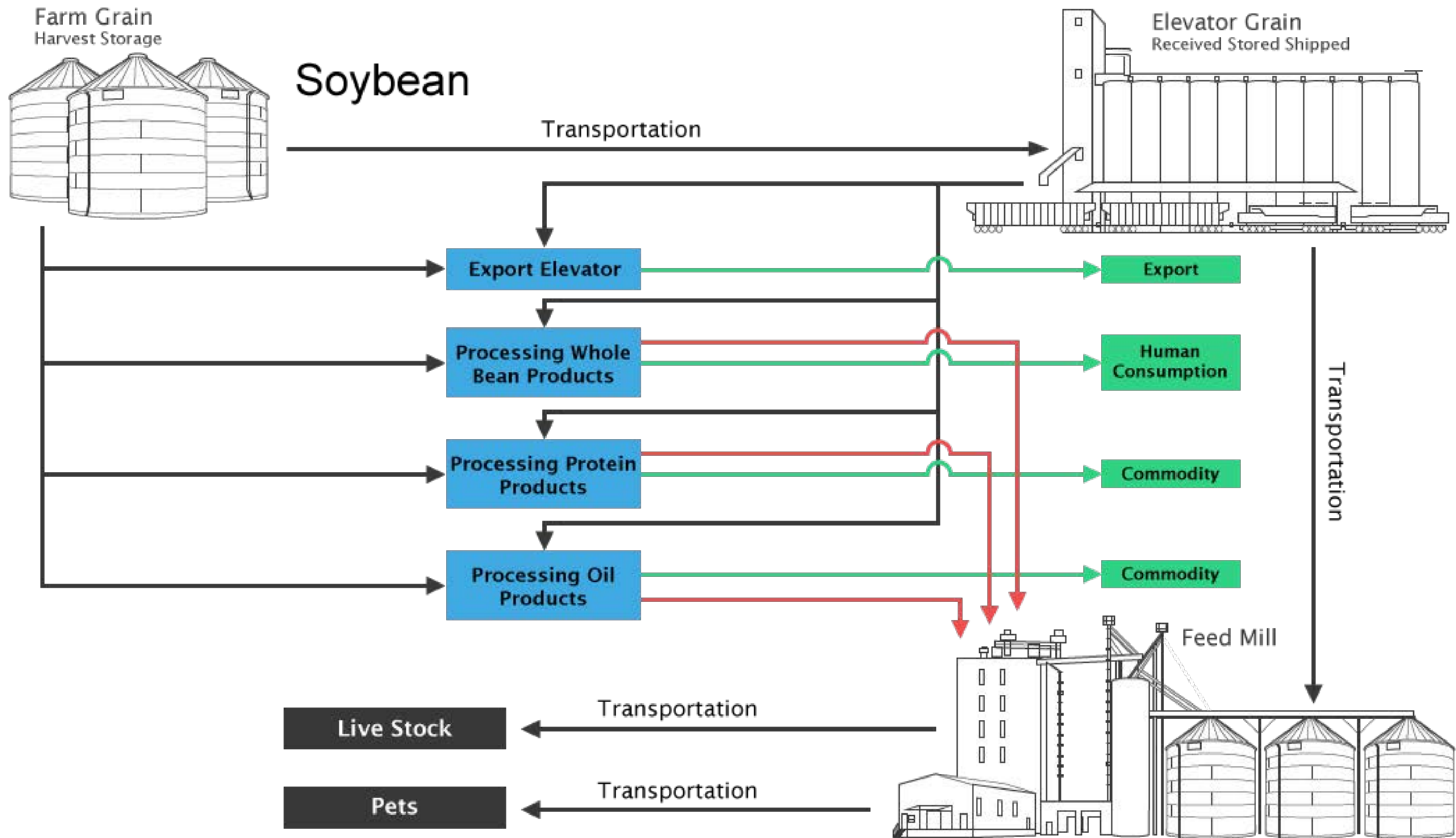


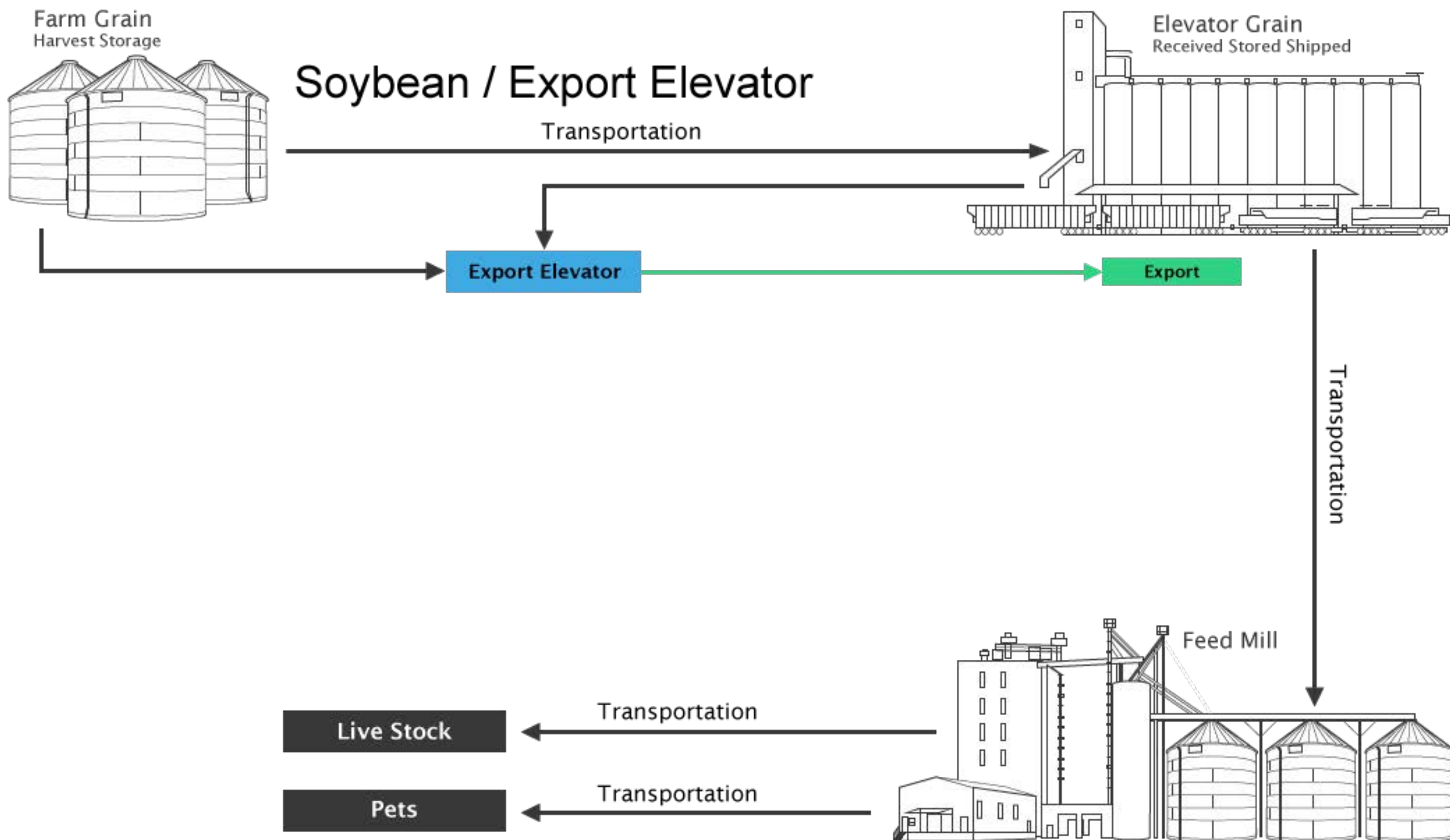


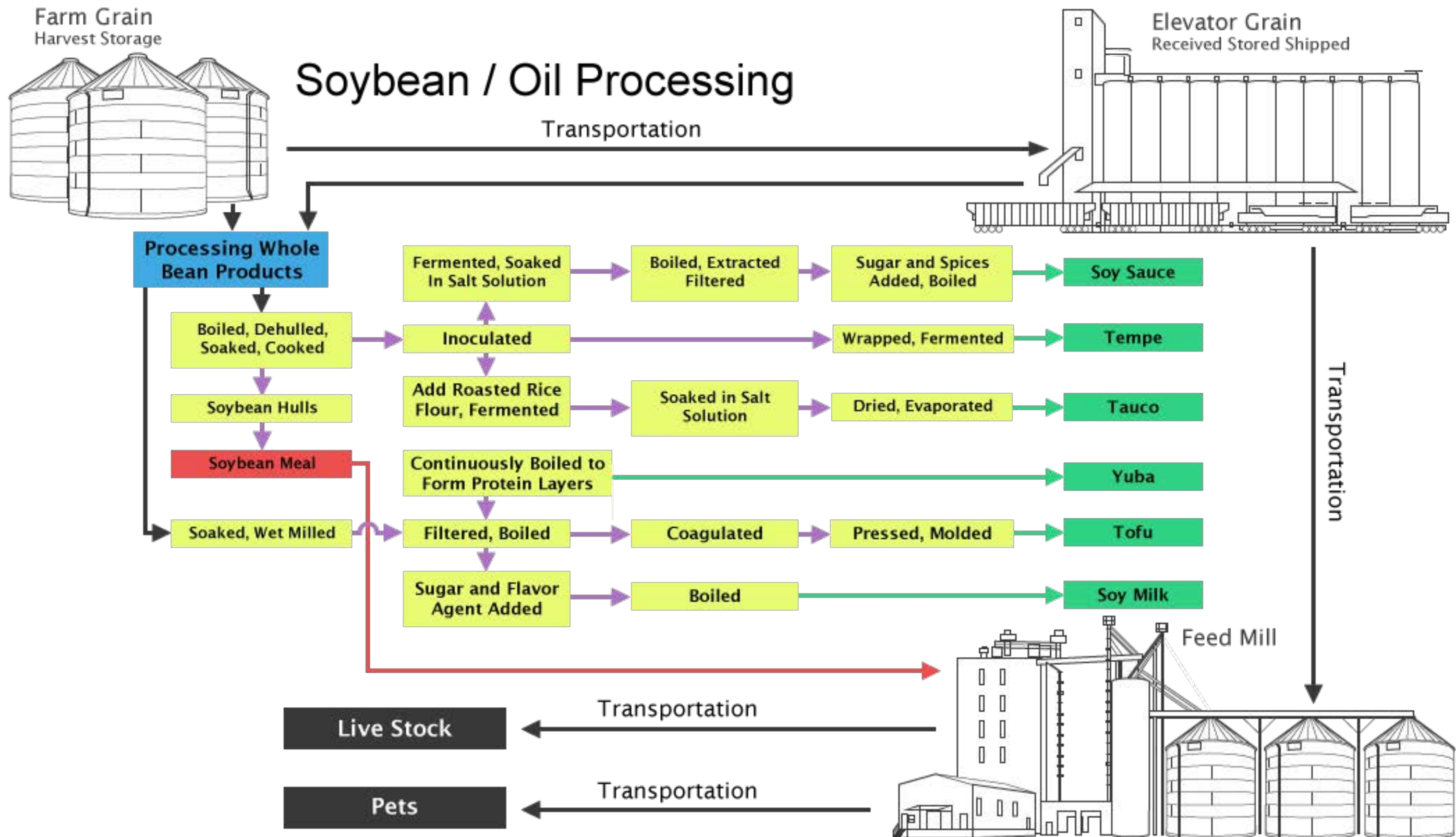


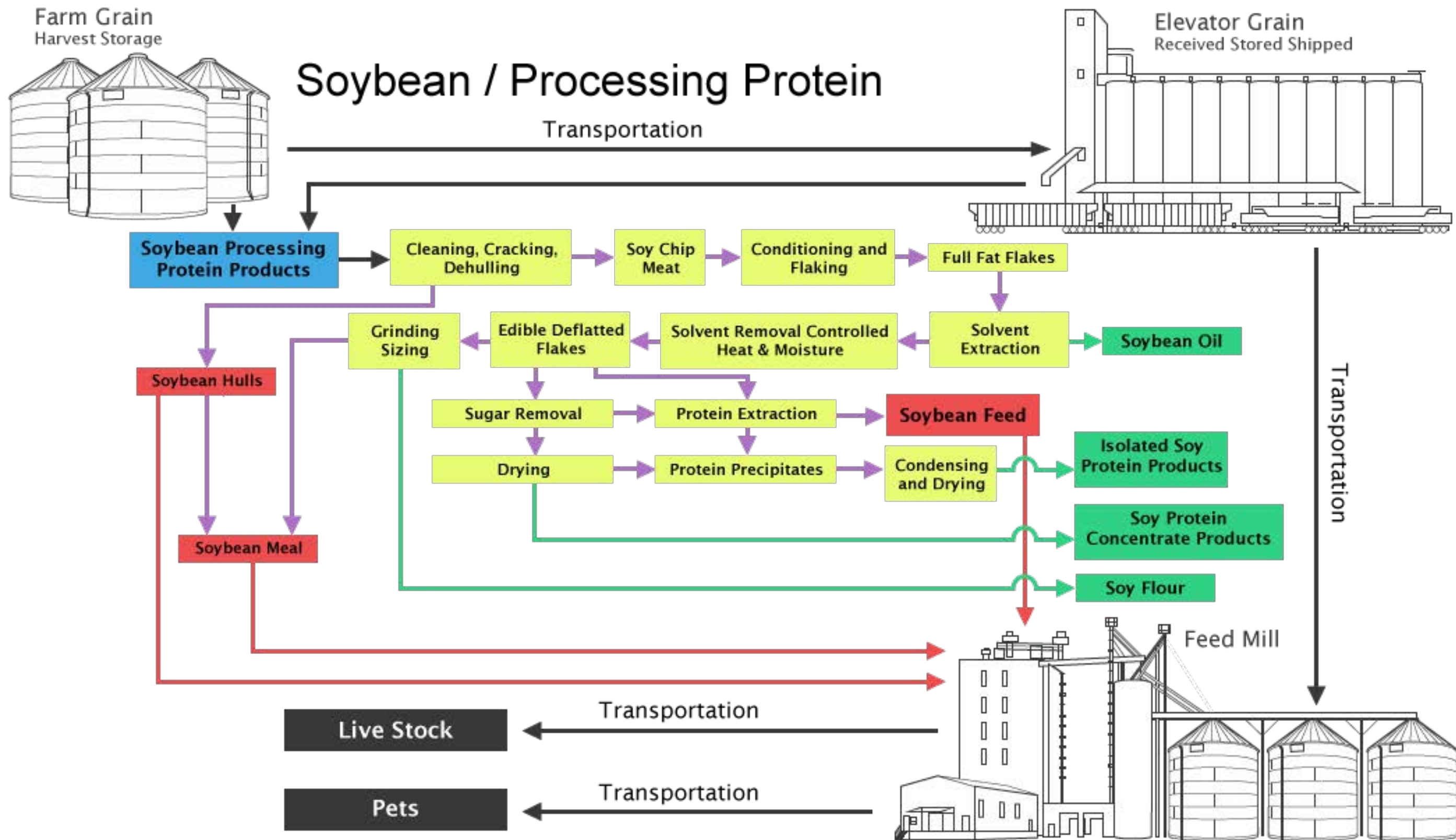


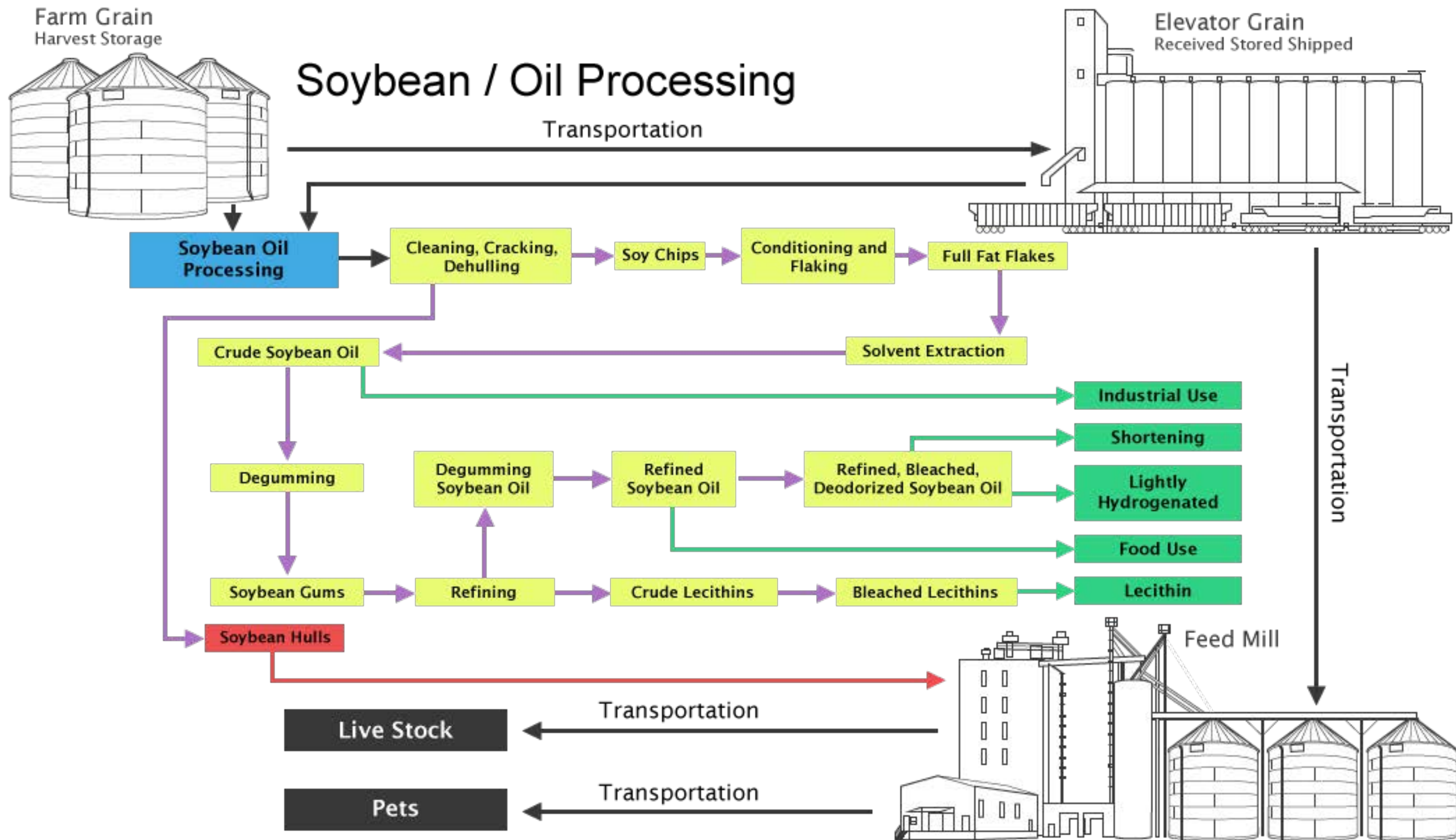


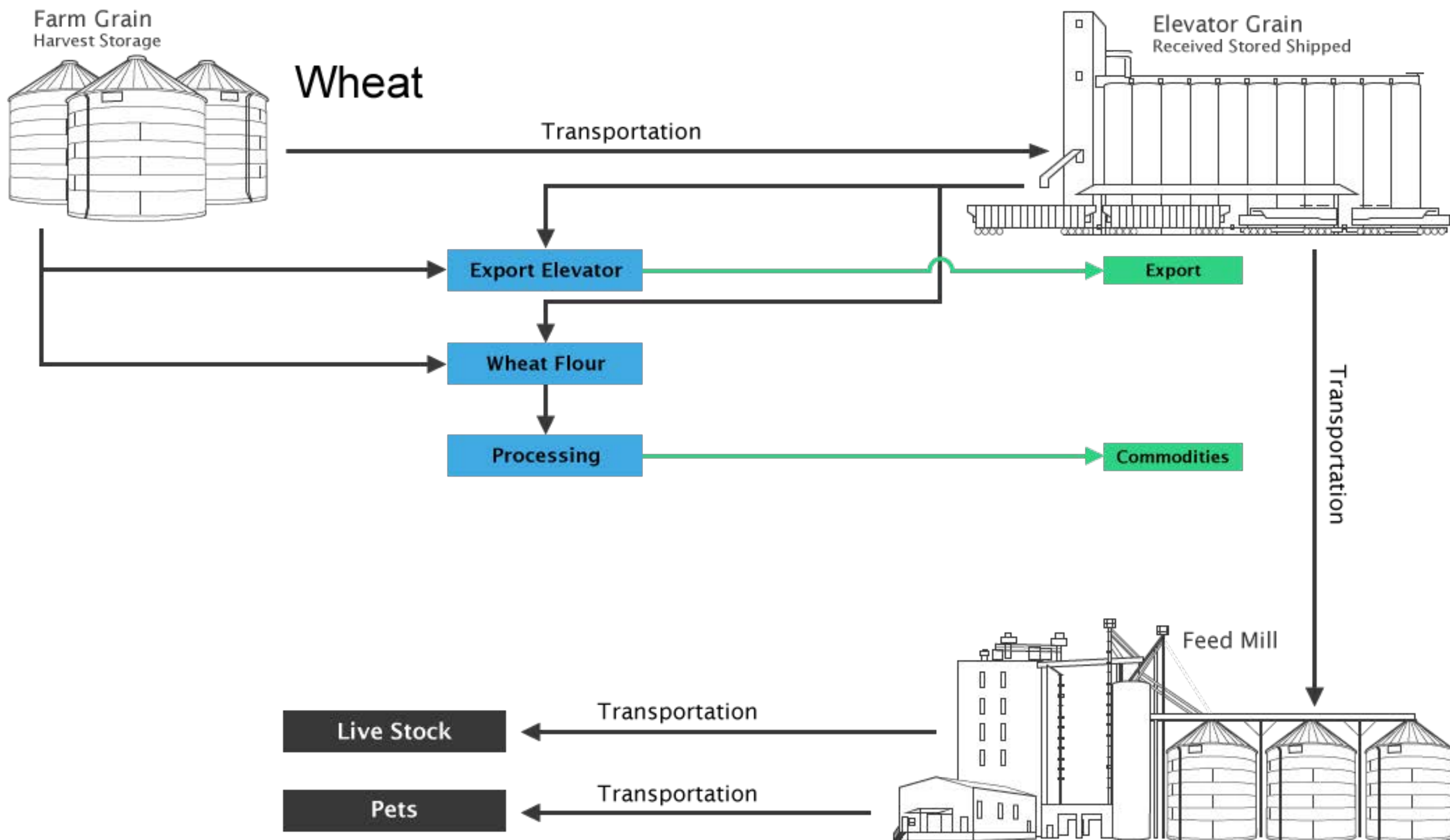


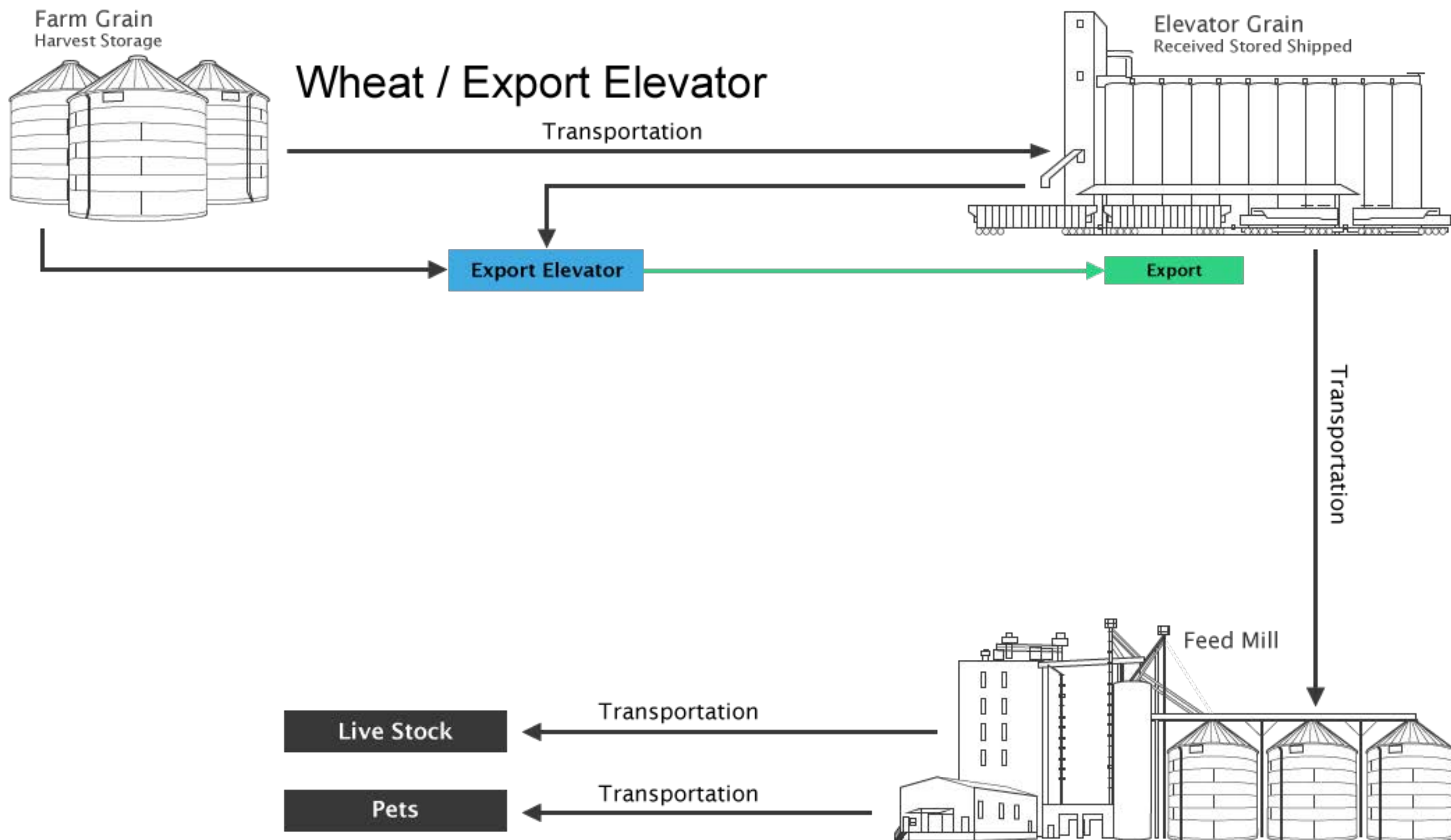


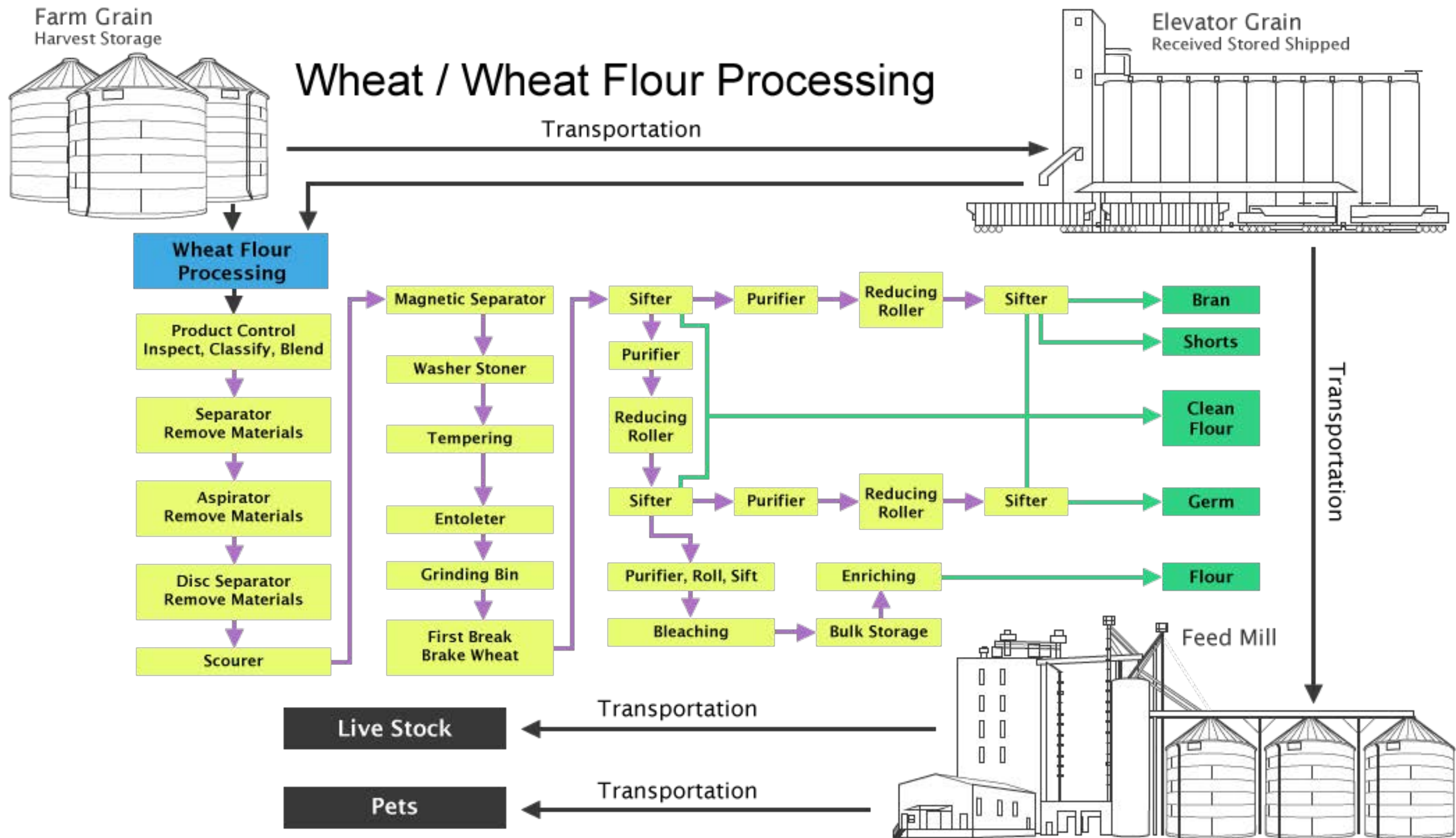


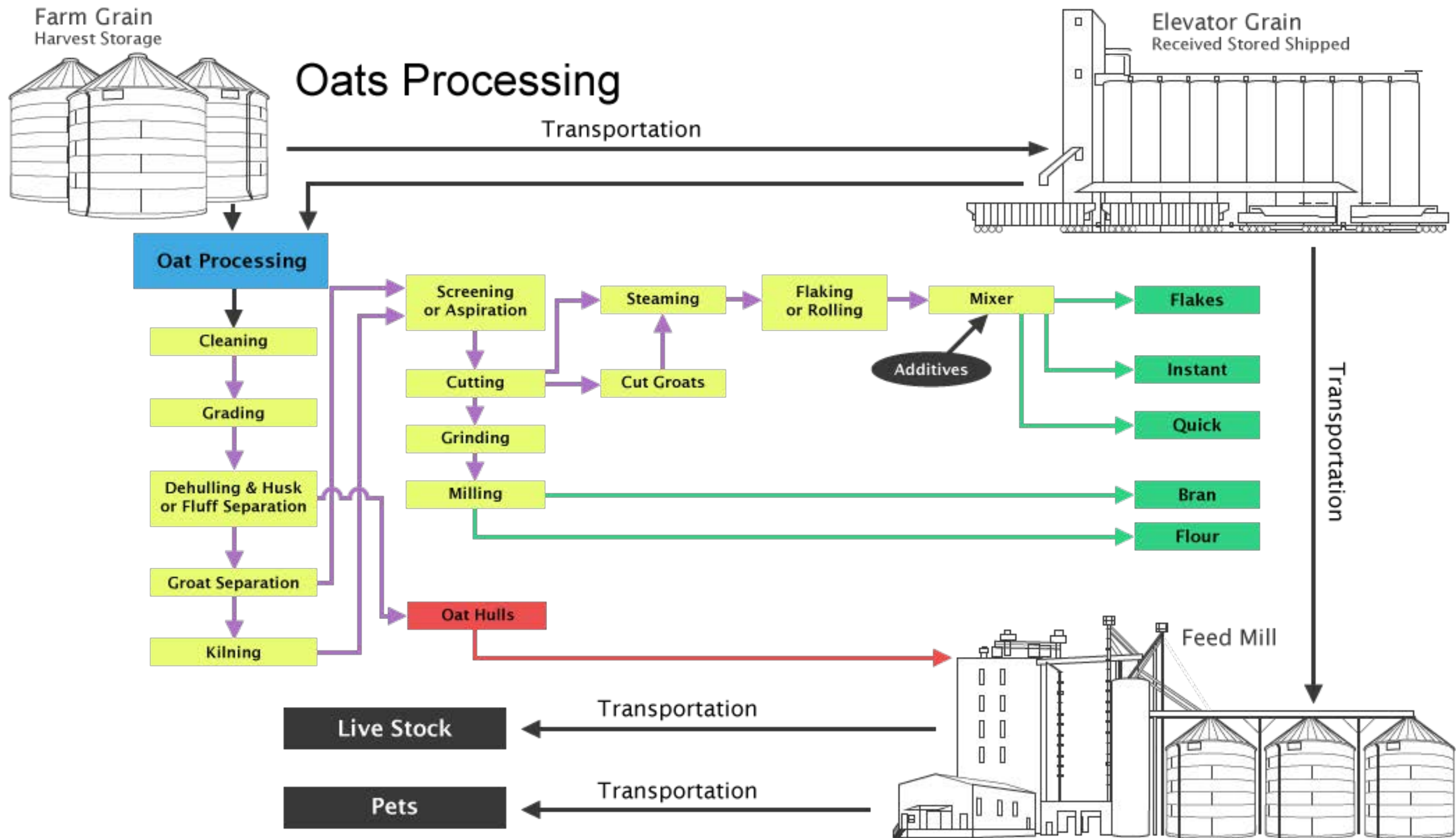


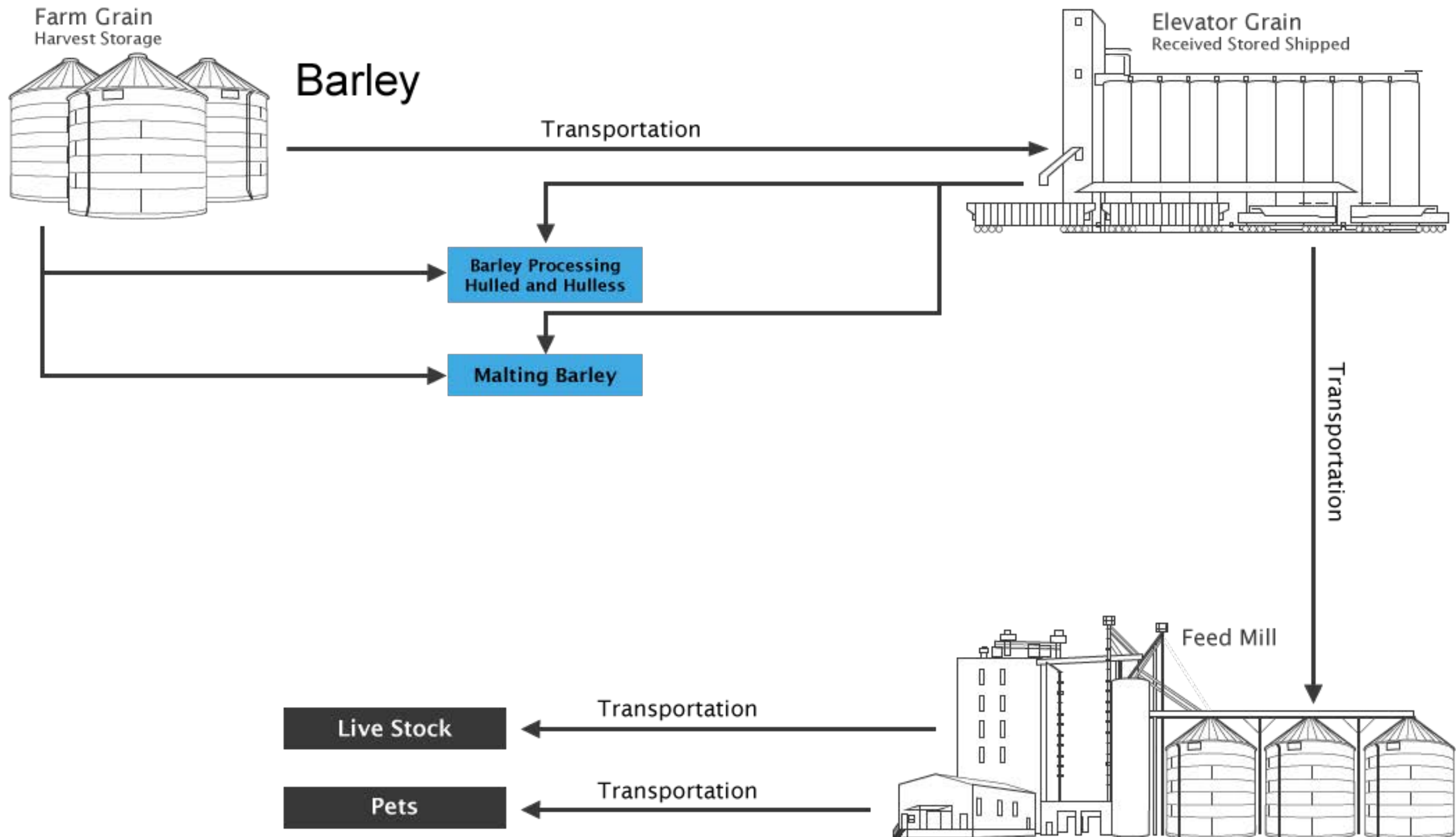


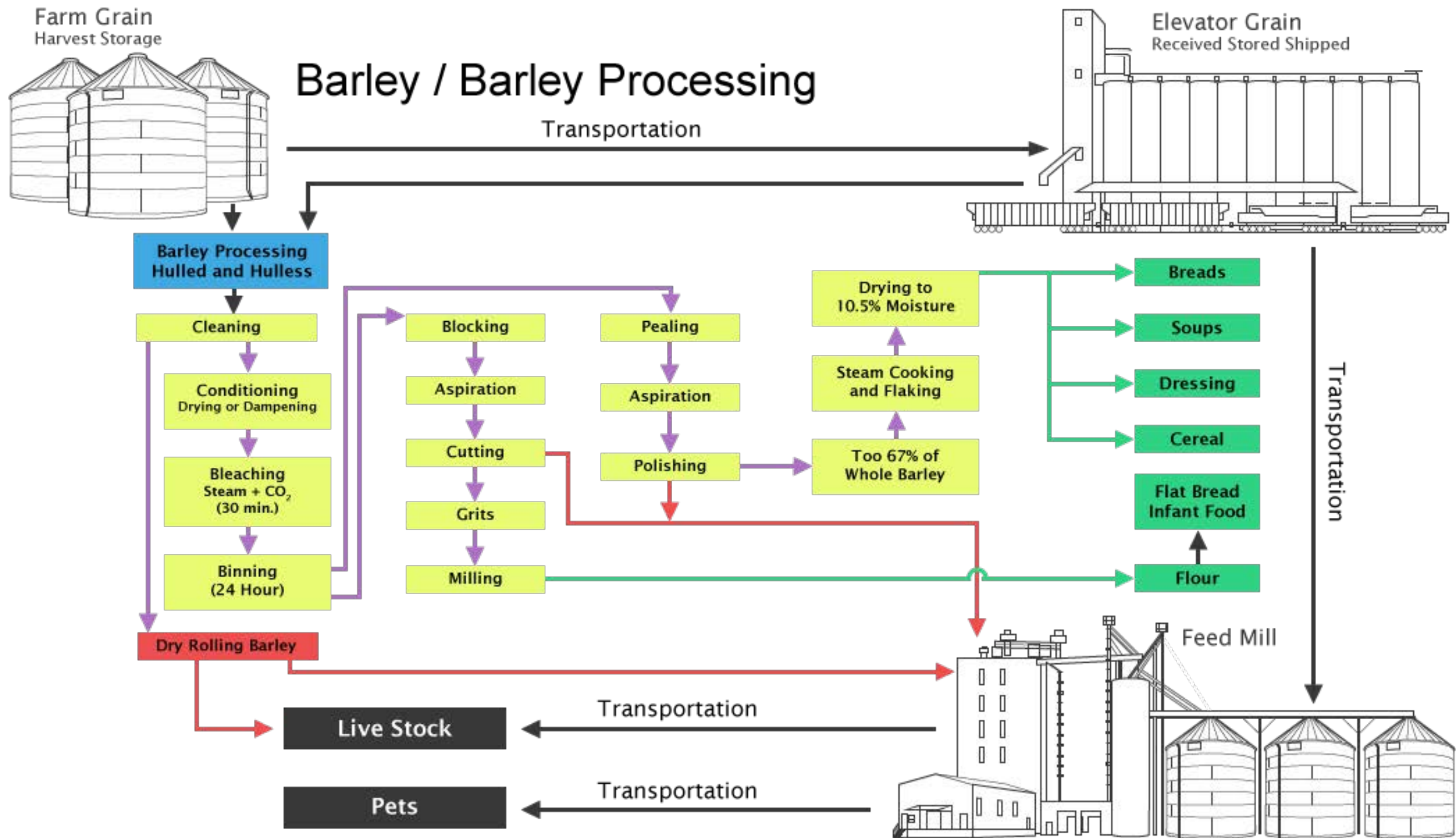


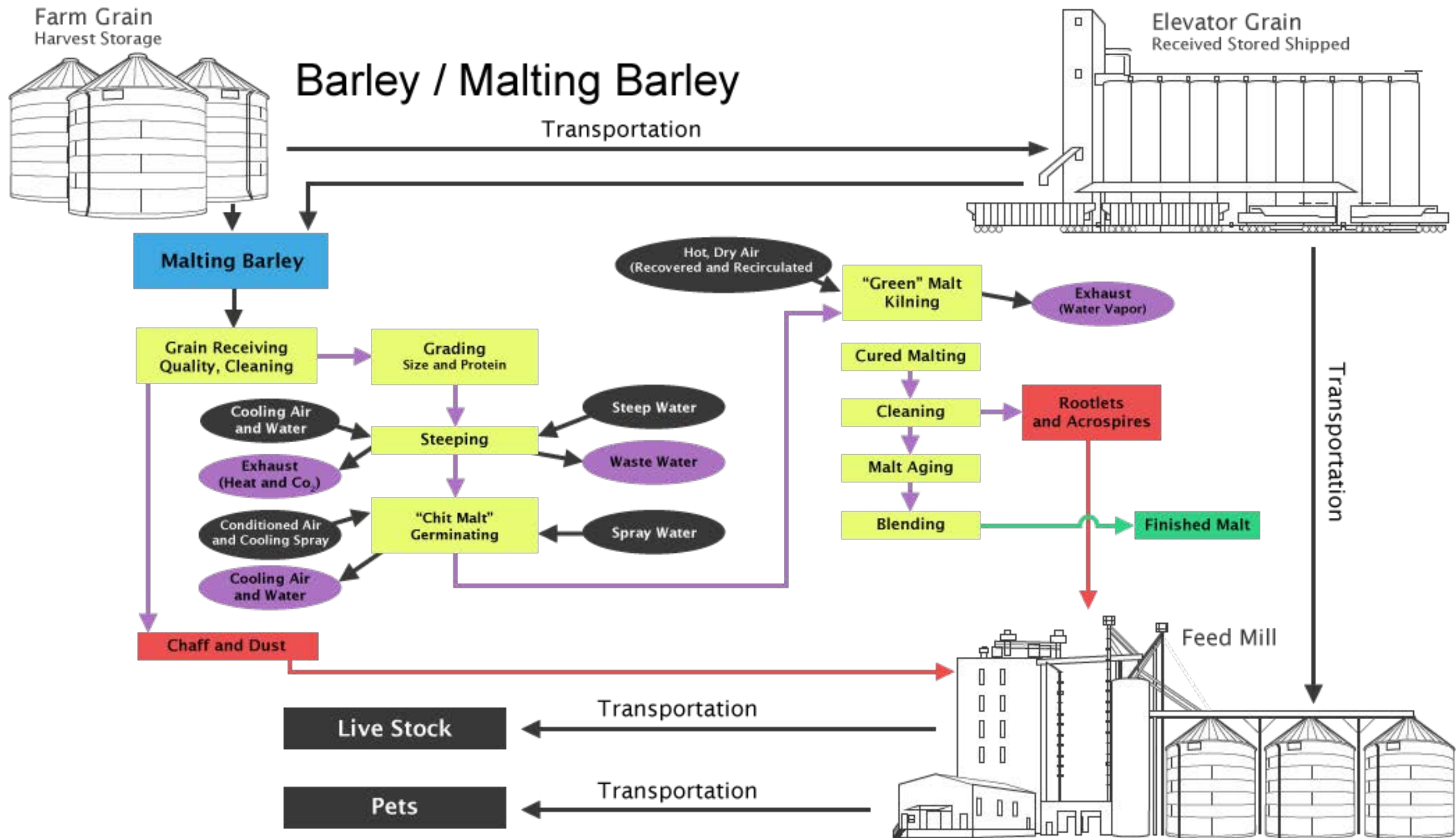


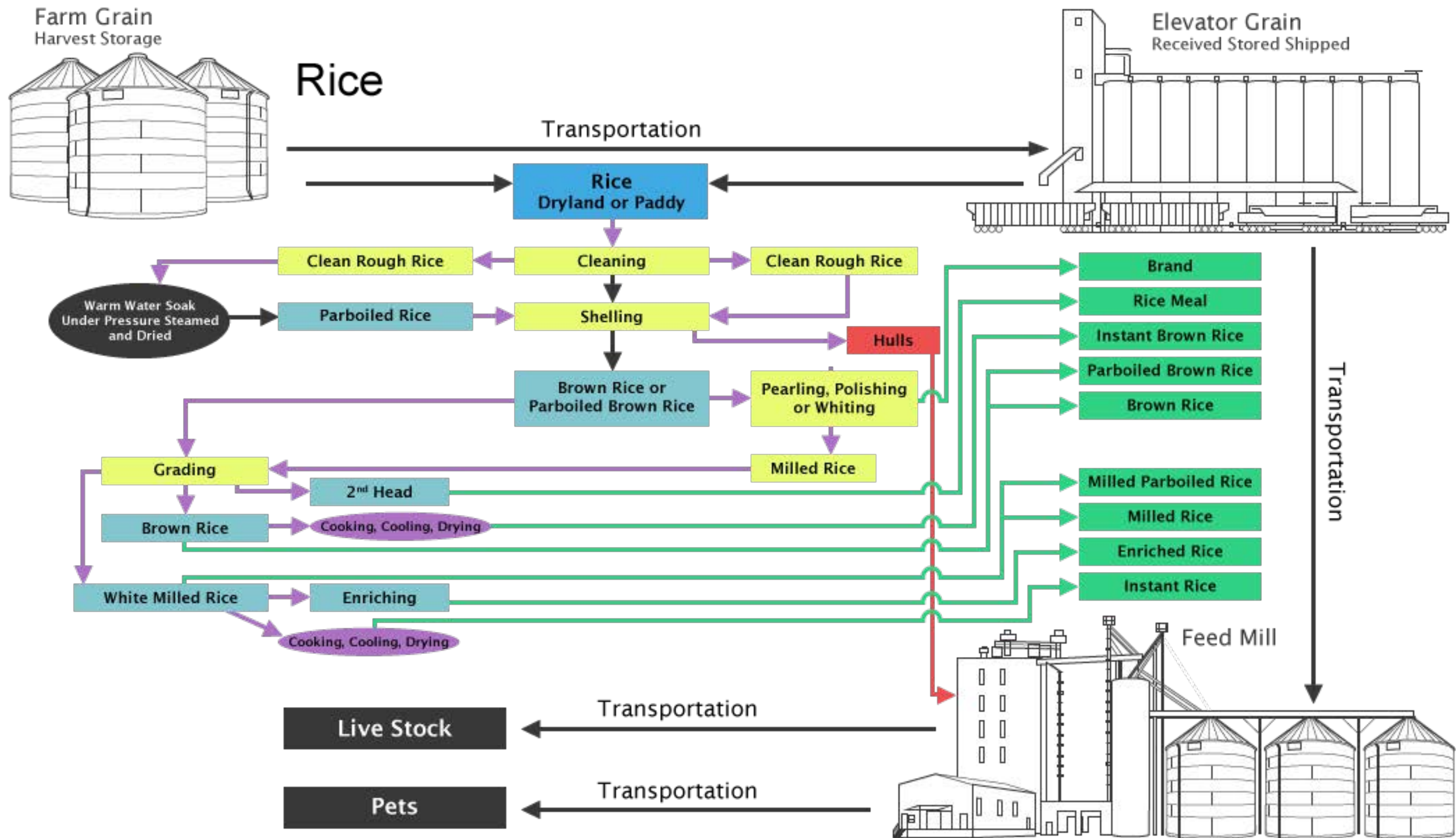








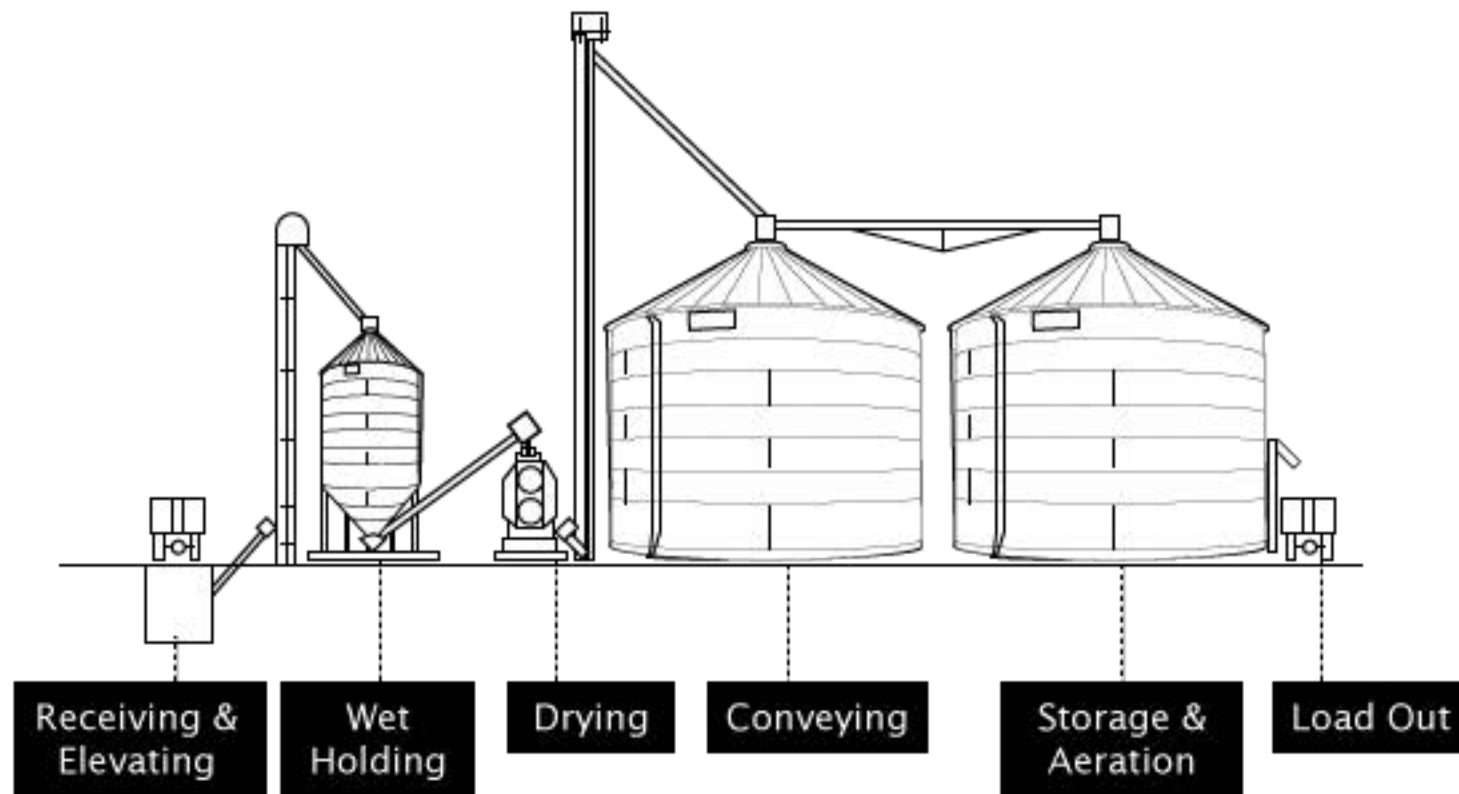






FARM

Farm



Receiving & Elevating

- Dump pit
- Bucket Elevators
- Large Portable Augers

Wet Holding

- Hopper bins
- Grain bins

Drying

- In Bin Dryers
 - Stirring
 - Continuous flow
- External Dryers

Conveying

- Augers
- U Trough
- Drag Conveyor
- Pneumatic Conveyor

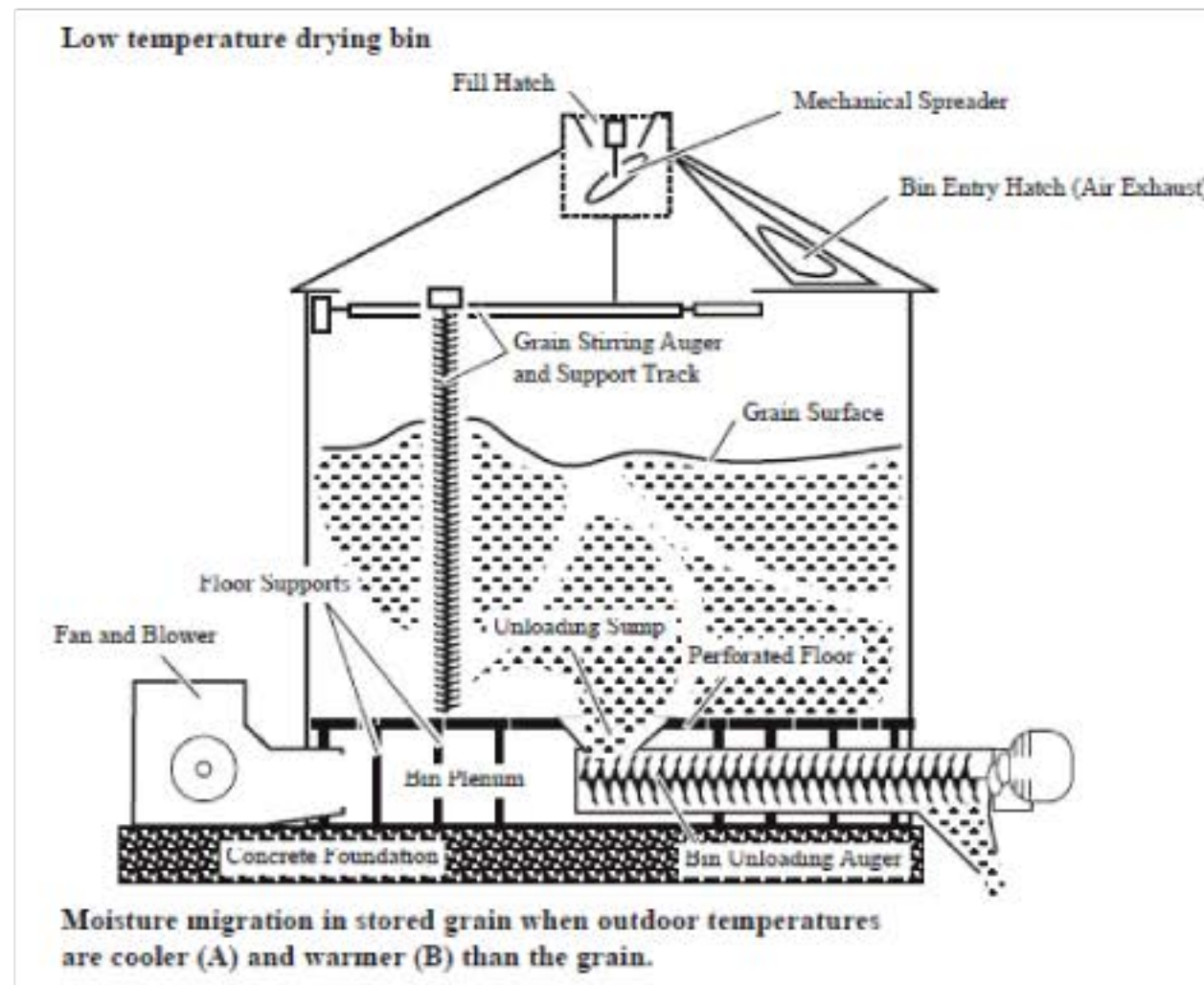
Storage & Aeration

- Bins & Tanks
- Axial or Centrifugal Fans
- Controllers
- Monitoring

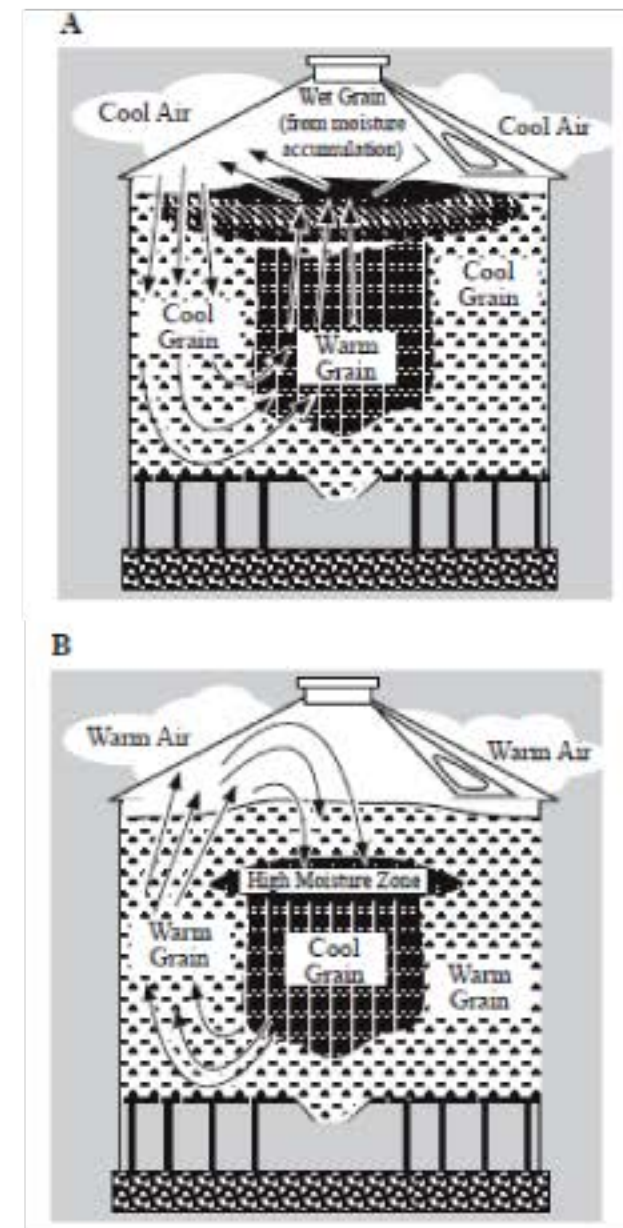
Load Out

- Bin Un-loaders
- High capacity portable auger
- Reclaim conveyor to leg
- Overhead tank and structures

Farm Bin Diagram



Based on figures from Hosney R. *Principles of Cereal Science & Technology*.
St. Paul, MN: American Association of Cereal Chemists.





Farm Potential Hazards

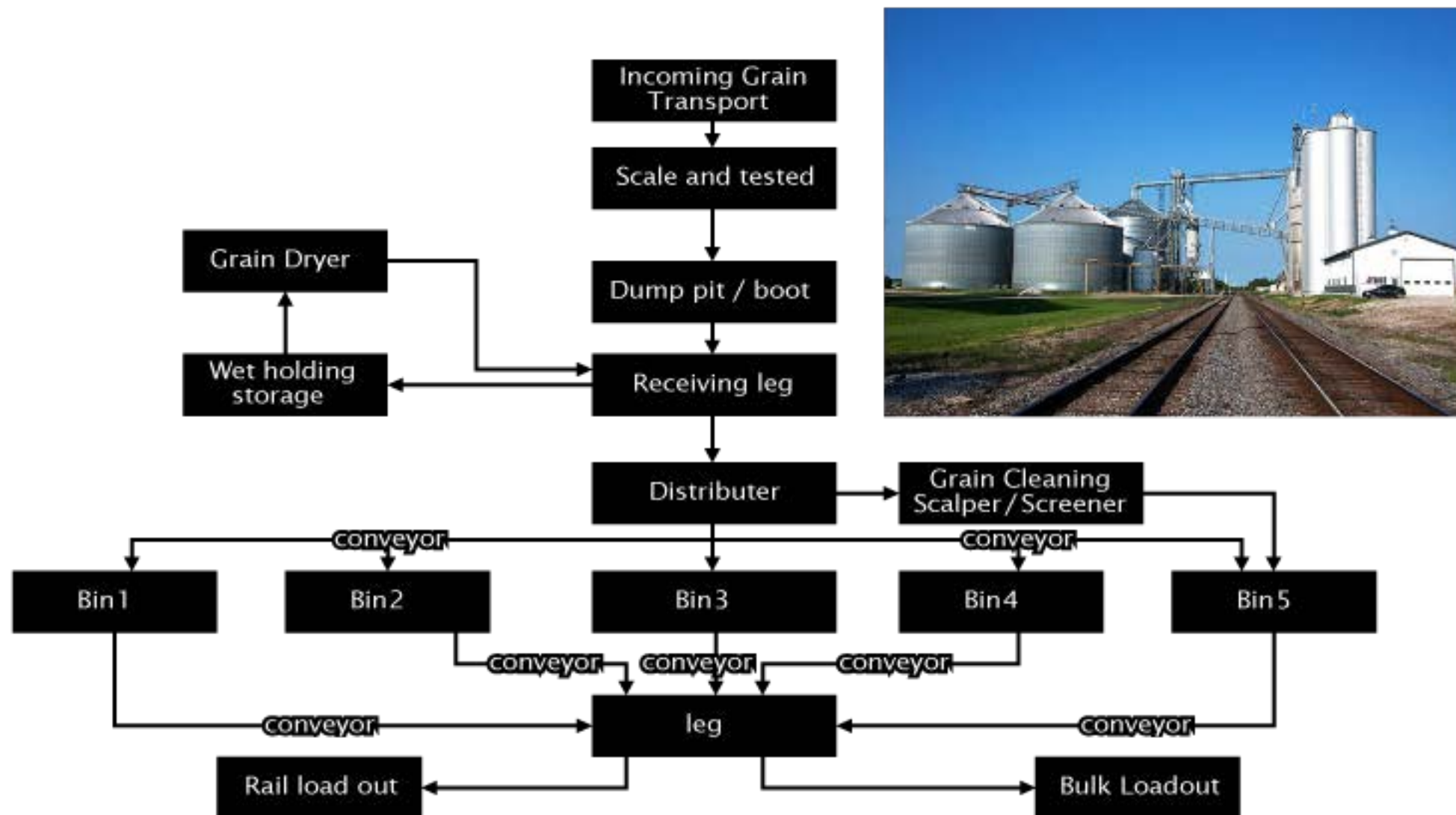
- Dump pit
 - Dirt and Pest access
 - Drips and Leaks – petroleum, oil and lubricants
- Receiving and elevating
 - Grain – Mycotoxin – Aflatoxin
 - Grain – Treated seed
 - Grain – Pesticide residues
 - Grain – Flood contamination
 - Grain – GMO – unregistered
- Conveying
 - Pest access – rodents and insects
- Storage
 - Roof and Foundation – Water leaks
 - Aeration – Moisture and Heat
 - Pest access – insect, rodent and birds
- Transportation
 - Clean and covered

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ELEVATOR

Elevator



Receiving & Elevating

- Dump pit
- Bucket Elevators

Wet Holding

- Hopper bins
- Grain bins

Drying

- External Dryers

Conveying

- Augers
- U Trough
- Drag Conveyor
- Pneumatic Conveyor

Storage & Aeration

- Bins & Tanks
- Axial or Centrifugal Fans
- Controllers
- Monitoring

Load Out

- Bin Un-loaders
- Reclaim conveyor to leg
- Overhead tank and structures



Elevator Potential Hazards

- Dump pit
 - Dirt and Pest access
 - Drips and Leaks – petroleum, oil and lubricants
- Receiving and elevating
 - Grain – Mycotoxin – Aflatoxin
 - Grain – Treated seed
 - Grain – Pesticide residues
 - Grain – Flood contamination
 - Grain – GMO – unregistered
- Conveying
 - Pest access – rodents and insects
- Storage
 - Roof and Foundation – Water leaks
 - Aeration – Moisture and Heat
 - Pest access – insect, rodent and birds
- Transportation
 - Clean and covered

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FEED MILL

Receiving & Elevating

- Dump pit
- Bucket Elevators
- Large Portable Augers

Drying

- External Dryers

Conveying

- Augers
- U Trough
- Drag Conveyor
- Pneumatic Conveyor

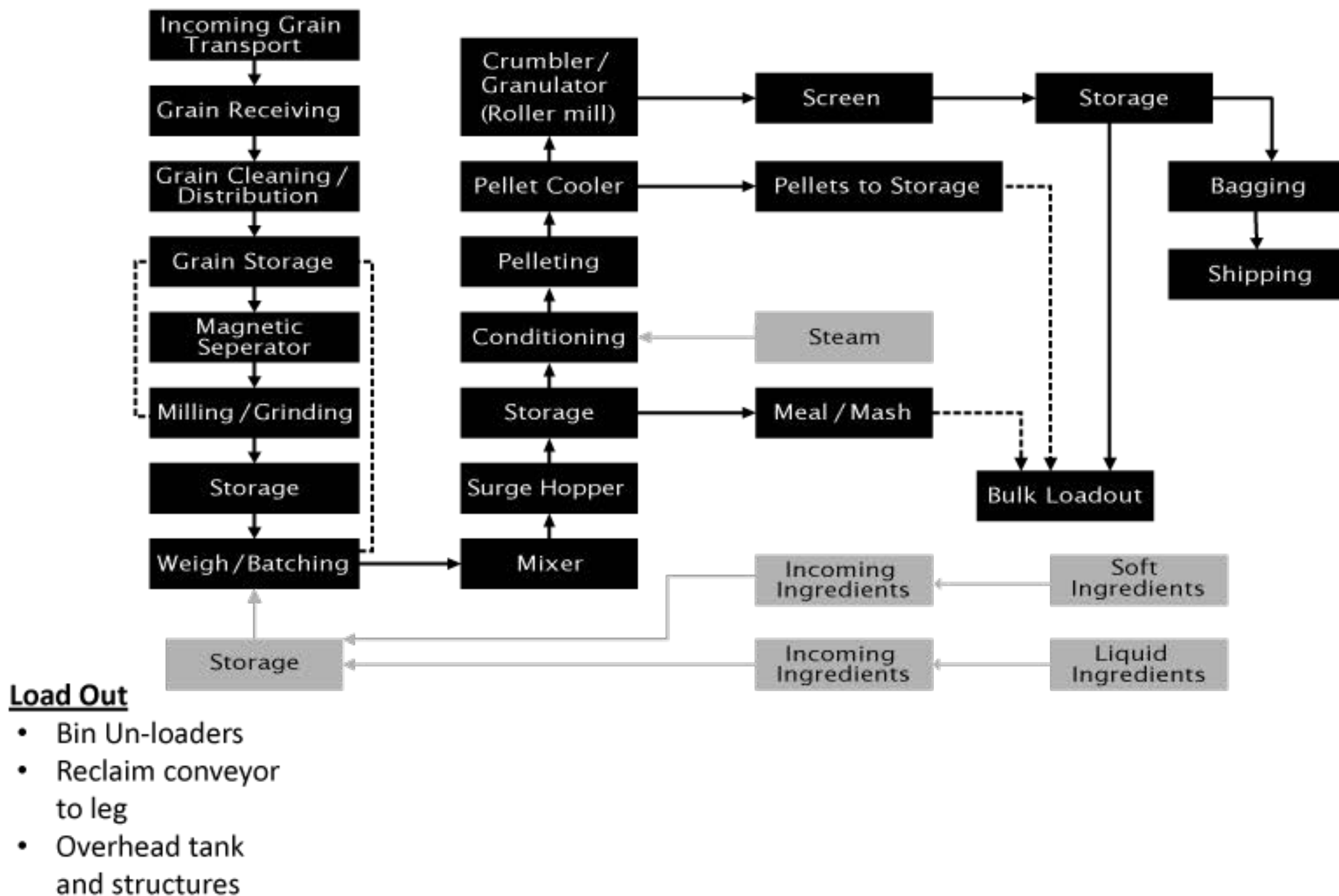
Storage & Aeration

- Bins & Tanks
- Axial or Centrifugal Fans
- Controllers
- Monitoring

Manufacturing

- Mixer
- Scales, load-cells
- Grinders, hammer mill, roller mill
- Pellet mills
- Boiler (steam)
- Controllers, monitors

Feed Mill



Feed Mill Potential Hazards

- Receiving
 - Dirt and Pest access
 - Drips and Leaks – petroleum, oil and lubricants
 - Transportation – Clean and covered
 - Grain – Treated seed – Pesticide residues
 - Grain – Flood contamination – unregistered GMO
 - Grain – Mycotoxin – Aflatoxin
 - Ingredients – keep dry and separate
- Conveying
 - Pest access – rodents and insects
- Storage
 - Roof and Foundation – Water leaks
 - Aeration – Moisture and Heat
 - Pest access – insect, rodent and birds
 - Keep ingredients dry (flooding/leaking roof)
 - Cross contamination (PM, antibiotics, chemicals, etc.)

Feed Mill Potential Hazards

- Bulk Load Out
 - Cross contamination
 - Transportation – Clean and covered
- Manufacturing
 - Roof and Foundation – Water leaks
 - Pest access – insect, rodent and birds
 - Cross contamination (PM, antibiotics, chemicals, etc.)
 - Keep ingredients dry (flooding/leaking roof)
 - Records management (for medicated feeds & recalls)
 - Sampling program (Aflatoxin, micro, pesticide, antibiotics, nutrition)

Feed Mill – Grain Mycotoxin Potential Hazard

Use of Contaminated Grains

- Action, guidance and advisory levels were established, **in part**, to protect public health.
- Grains with mycotoxin(s) that exceed the appropriate action, advisory or guidance levels **may be** considered as adulterated.
- Grains with mycotoxin(s) exceeding the highest action, advisory or guidance levels **may be** considered as unfit for use in animal feed.

Feed Mill – Grain Mycotoxin Potential Hazard

Aflatoxins

- produced by *Aspergillus sp.* (*A. flavus* and *A. parasiticus*)
- common feed substrates such as corn, cottonseed, peanuts, and sorghum.
- occur most commonly in warm, humid regions of the south and central regions of the U.S.
- high levels of aflatoxins are associated with above-average temperature and below-average rainfall (micro-climate)
- four major aflatoxins in feed: B1, B2, G1 & G2 (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2 = total aflatoxins)
- one major aflatoxin in milk: M1
- inhibits protein synthesis, one of the most potent carcinogens - interacts with DNA
- young animals more susceptible than adults
- monogastric animals more susceptible than ruminants

Feed Mill – Grain Mycotoxin Potential Hazard

Fumonisin

- produced by *Fusarium sp.* (*F. verticillioides*)
- found worldwide, mainly in corn and particularly corn screenings
- high levels associated with hot and dry weather, followed by periods of high humidity
- three major fumonisins in feed are B1, B2 & B3 ($B1 + B2 + B3 = \text{total fumonisins}$)
- most susceptible species are horses (equine leukoencephalomalacia) and rabbits
- suspected carcinogens

Feed Mill – Grain Mycotoxin Potential Hazard

Vomitoxin

- produced by members of genus *Fusarium* (especially *F. graminearum*)
- commonly found on wheat, barley, rye and oats
- reported most frequently in cool, temperate regions (northern U.S. and Canada)
- member of the trichothecene family of mycotoxins
- inhibitor of protein synthesis, affecting GI tract and immune system
- swine most susceptible -- causing vomiting and feed refusal

Feed Mill – Grain Mycotoxin Potential Hazard

Blending Grain

- Blending of “clean” grain with adulterated grain is **generally** not permitted and the final product resulting from blending is unlawful, regardless of the level of the contaminant.

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TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Potential Hazards

Contamination of Transportation containers

- Prohibited Material (PM) – animal bone meal
- Agriculture chemicals – Fertilizer, pesticides, insecticides, herbicides
- (POL) – petroleum, oil and lubricants
- Cross contamination – non-food and feed

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