Rotten grains fed to animals are harmful to your health.
Introduction

Feeding of animals with rotten or spoiled grain is a common practice in high grain producing areas.

What is grain spoilage?

This is destruction of grain by harmful substances (or fungi) that leads to mouldy growth. Such grain produces mycotoxins (toxic compounds).

When consumed by humans, the toxins are known to lead to poor growth and even cause cancer.

When fed to livestock, they pass to man through products like milk, meat and eggs.

What causes grain spoilage?

- Harvesting of high moisture content grain and storage in poorly aerated storage structures
- Storage of grain in poorly maintained storage structures
- Entry of moisture into stored grain
- Weevils, birds and rodents damage

How to avoid toxic compounds in feed

- Allow adequate time for grain to dry after harvest.
- Prevent pest attack on grain because moulds develop in parts of grain destroyed by pests.
- Any mouldy grain should be burnt or buried.
- Store grain in well aerated barns and well sheltered from rain.
- Avoid feeding mouldy grain to livestock or including it in homemade rations.

Avoid rotten grains in animal feeds