

Composition of grain sorghum and its use in the feed industry.

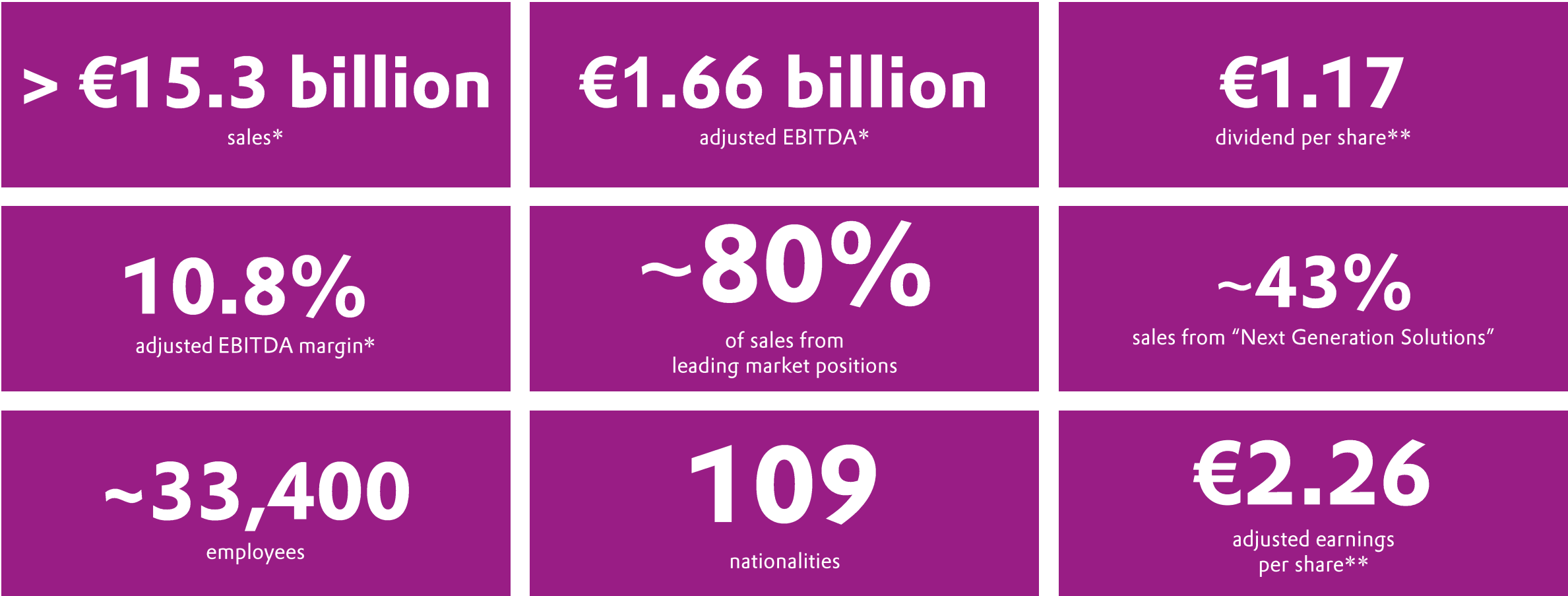
October 2025
Dr. Markus Wiltafsky-Martin

Evonik Operations GmbH
Animal Nutrition



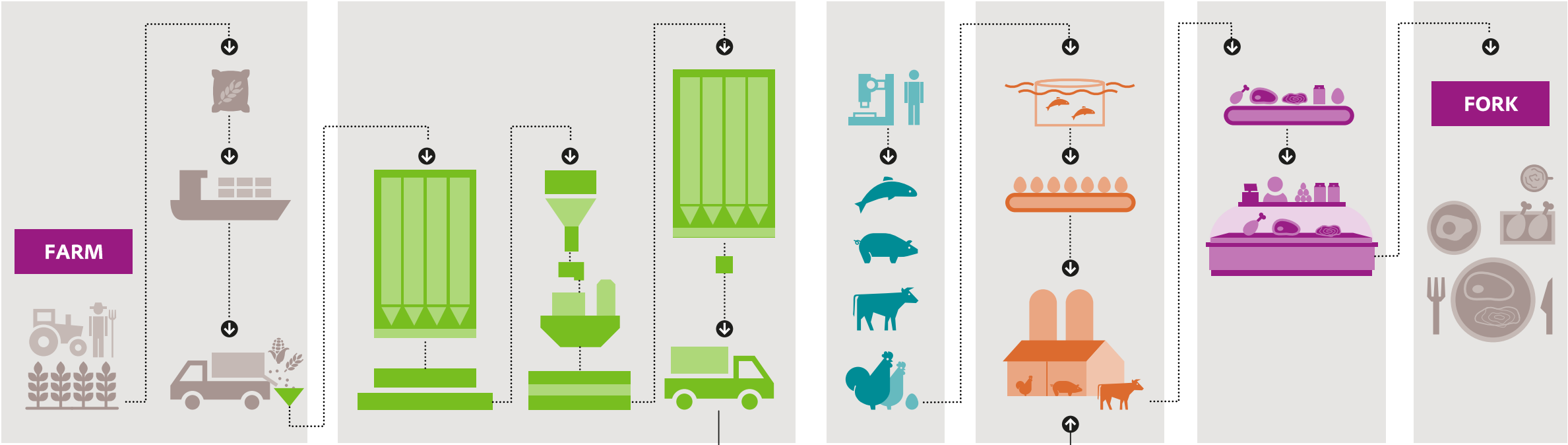
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* Fiscal 2023, ongoing activities | ** Proposal to the Annual General Meeting in May 2023

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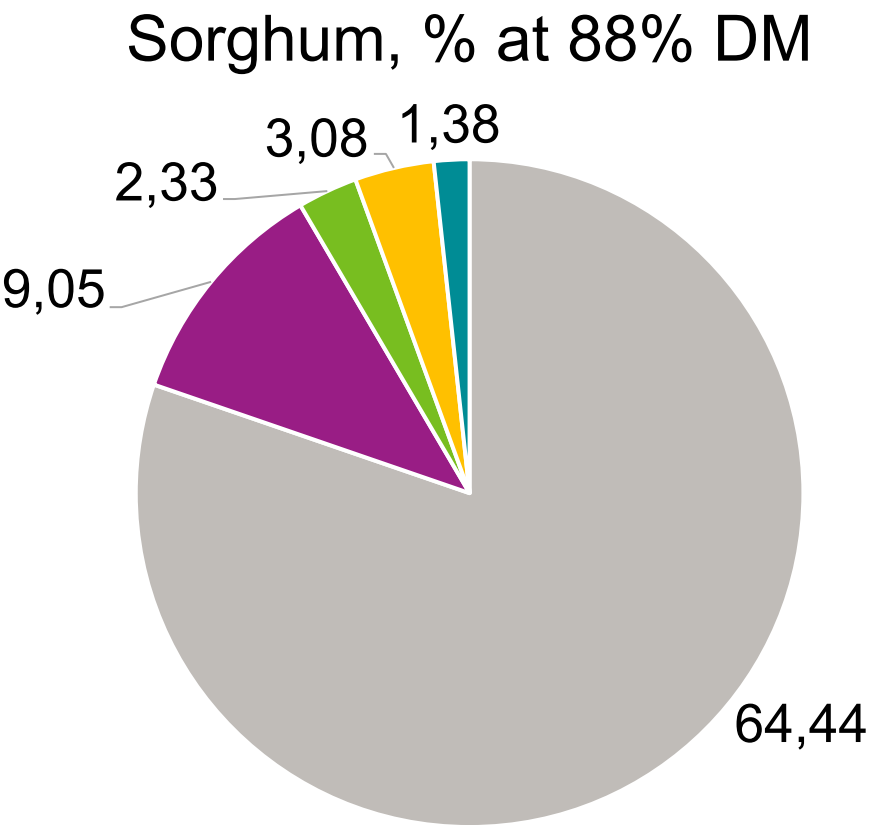
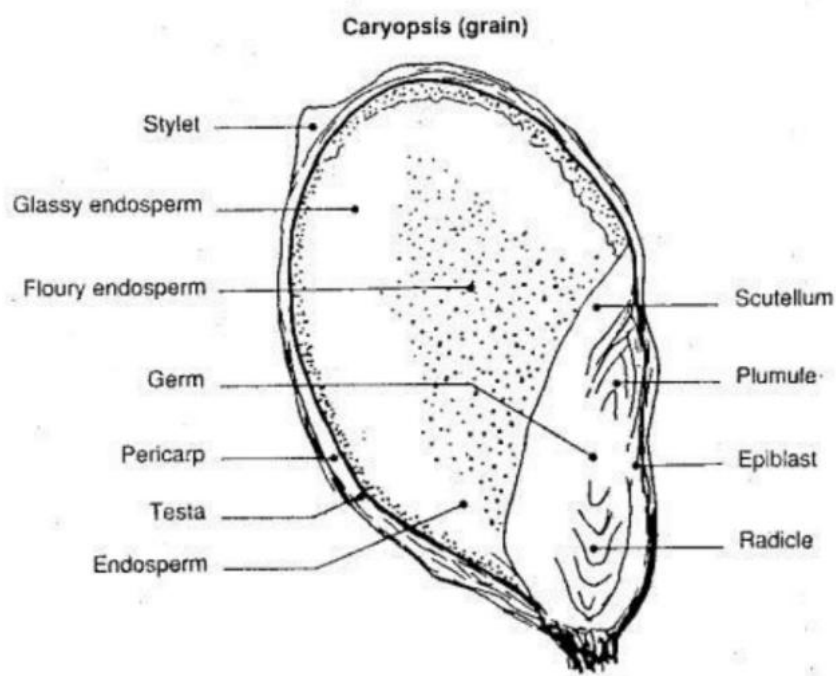
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Proximate composition of Sorghum

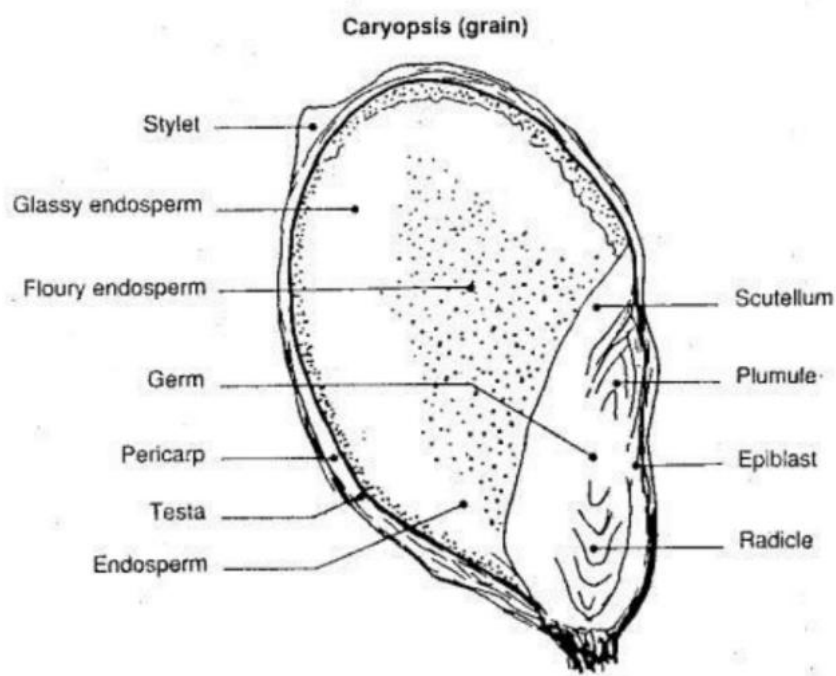


n = 245
2015 – 2020
Wet-chemistry

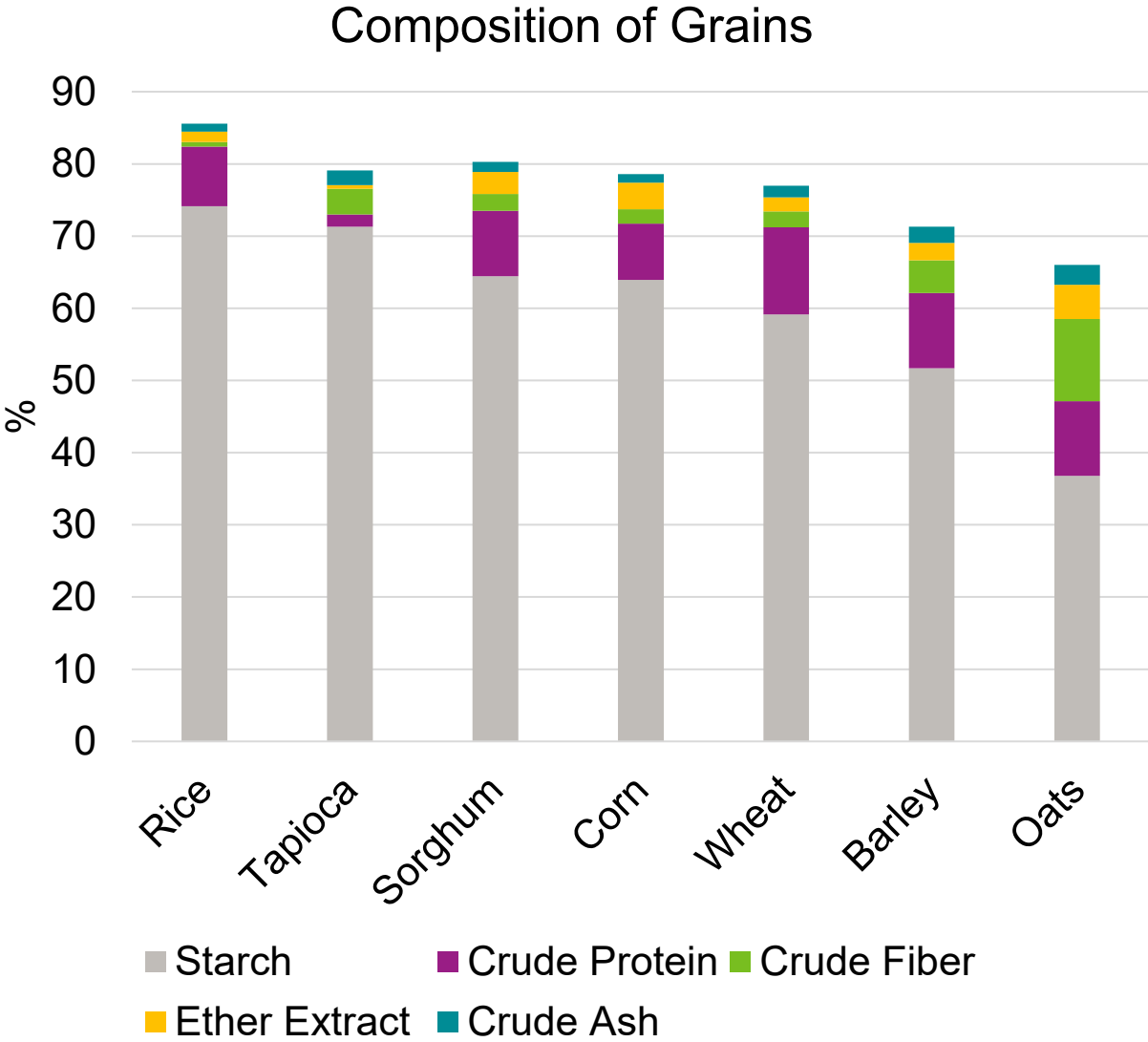
Sautier and O'Deye, 1989

■ Starch ■ Crude Protein ■ Crude Fiber ■ Ether Extract ■ Crude Ash

Proximate Composition of starch-rich feed ingredients

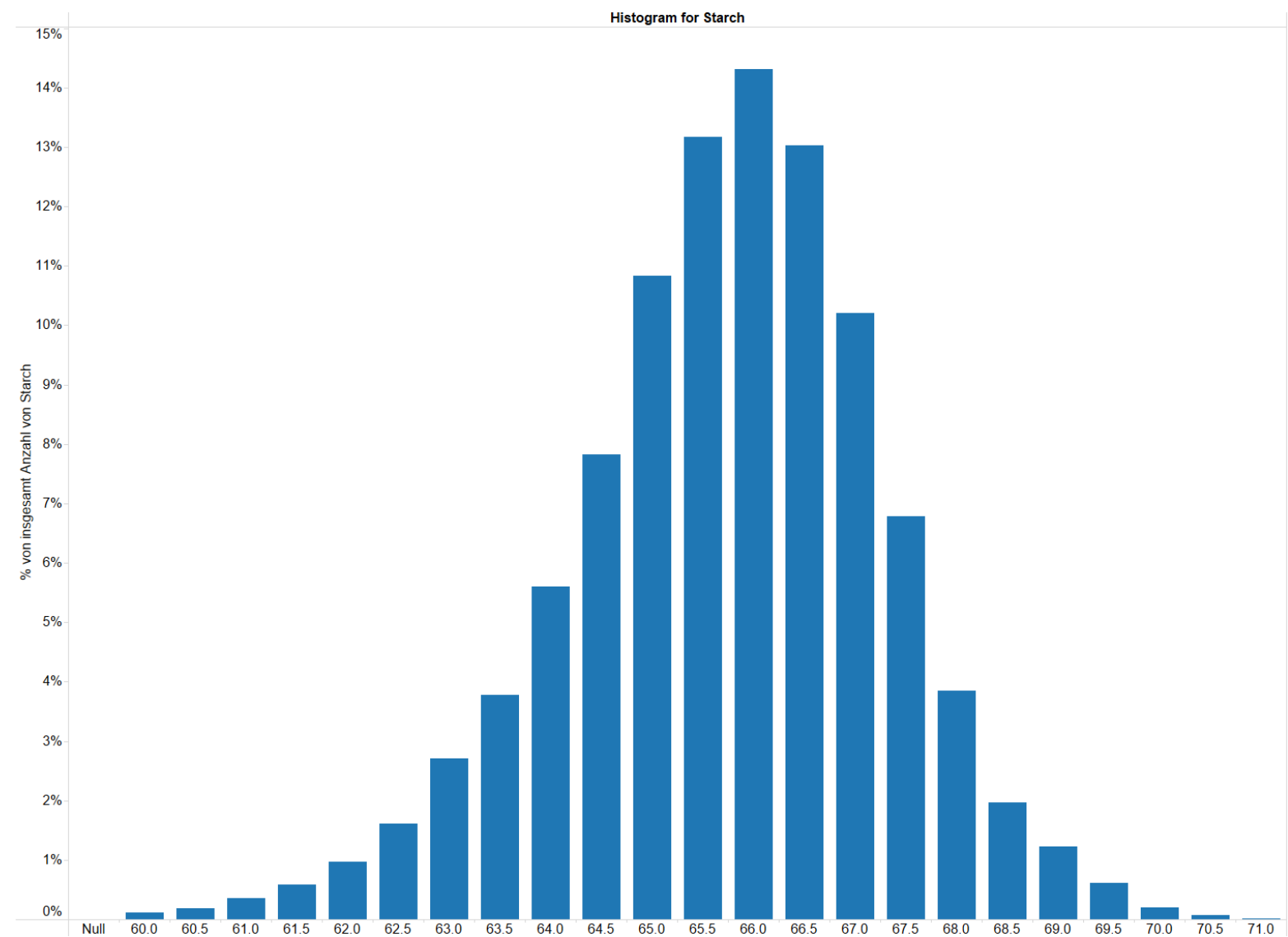


Sautier and O'Deye, 1989



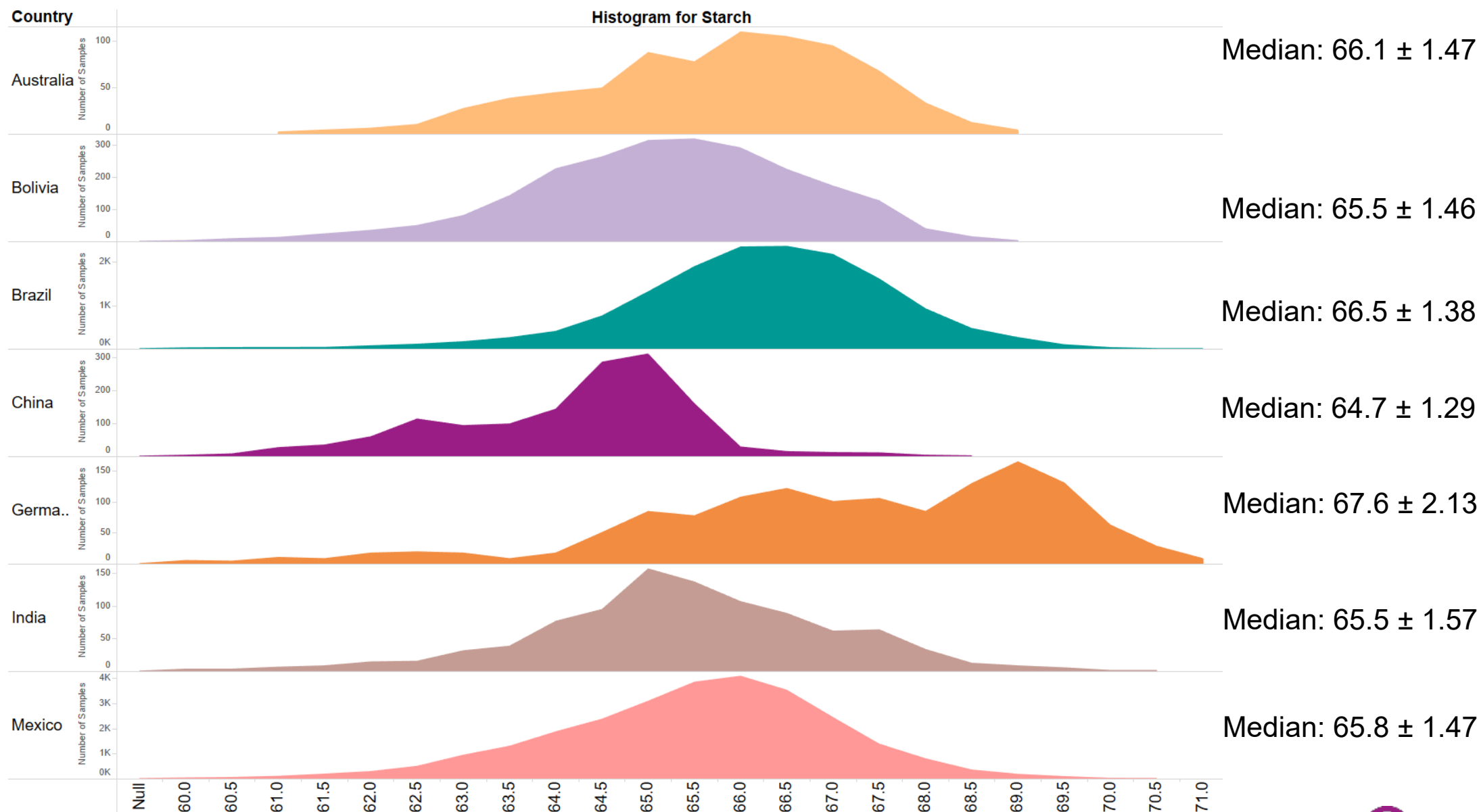
Source: AMINODat®

Starch content of Sorghum varies from about 60 to 70%

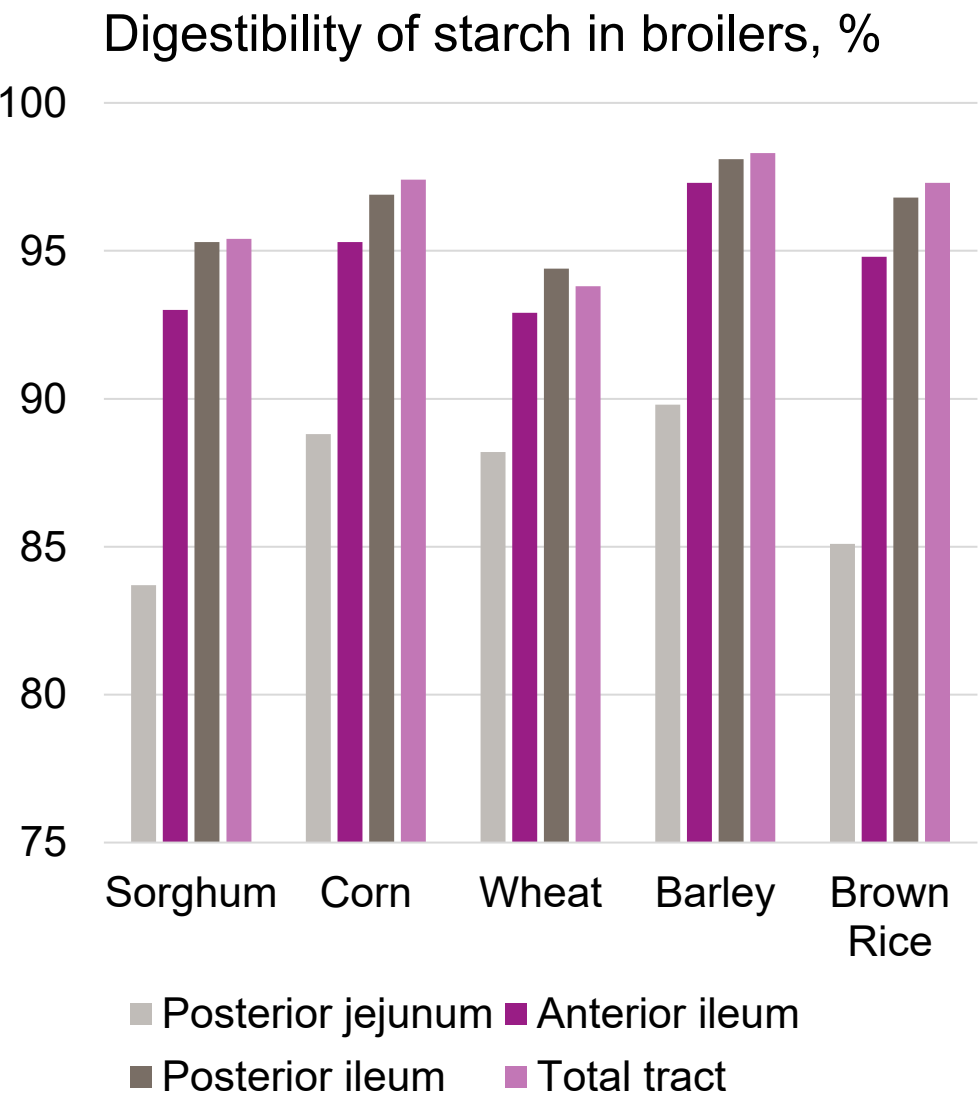


n = 53 300
Jan 2021 – Sept 2025
NIR
Median: 66.0 %
STD: 1.54
CV: 2.33%

Starch content of Sorghum varies from about 60 to 70% and varies per country



Digestibility of Sorghum starch is about 2-points lower in Broilers than that of Corn starch and digestion is happening more slowly



- Starch digestion occurs mainly in the upper small intestine.
- More than 90% of digested starch of cereal grains is already digested in the anterior ileum.
- There is almost no difference between ileal and total tract digestibility in broilers
- Ileal and total tract digestibility of starch is smaller in Sorghum than in Corn.
- Starch is an energy source for farm animals.

Energetic value of Sorghum is lower compared to that of Corn

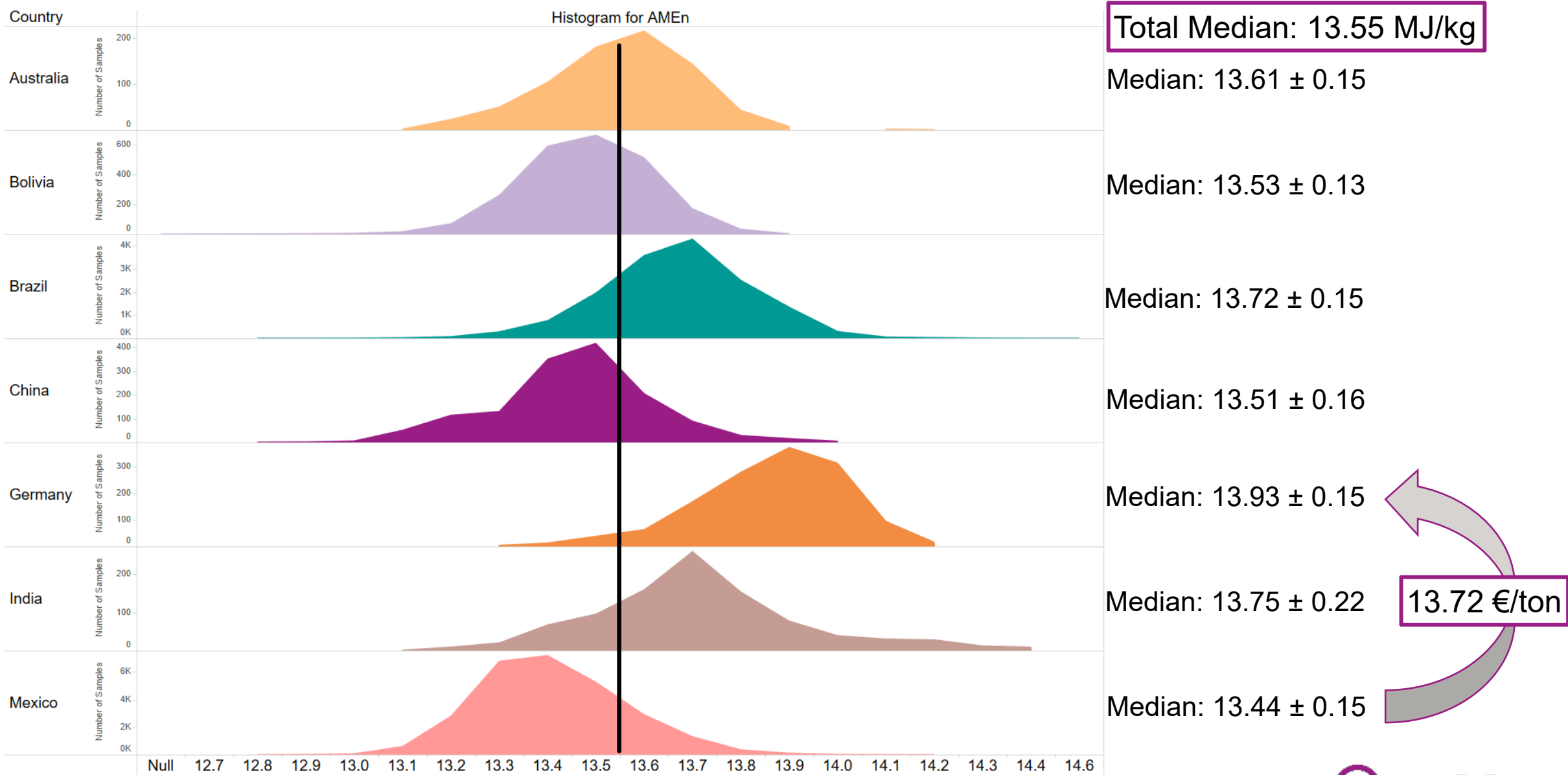
	AMEn Poultry (MJ/kg)				
	n	Mean	Min	Max	CV
Sorghum	1384	13.55	13.09	14.19	0.99
Corn	73805	13.91	12.88	14.31	1.39

Disadvantage of 9.6 €/ton

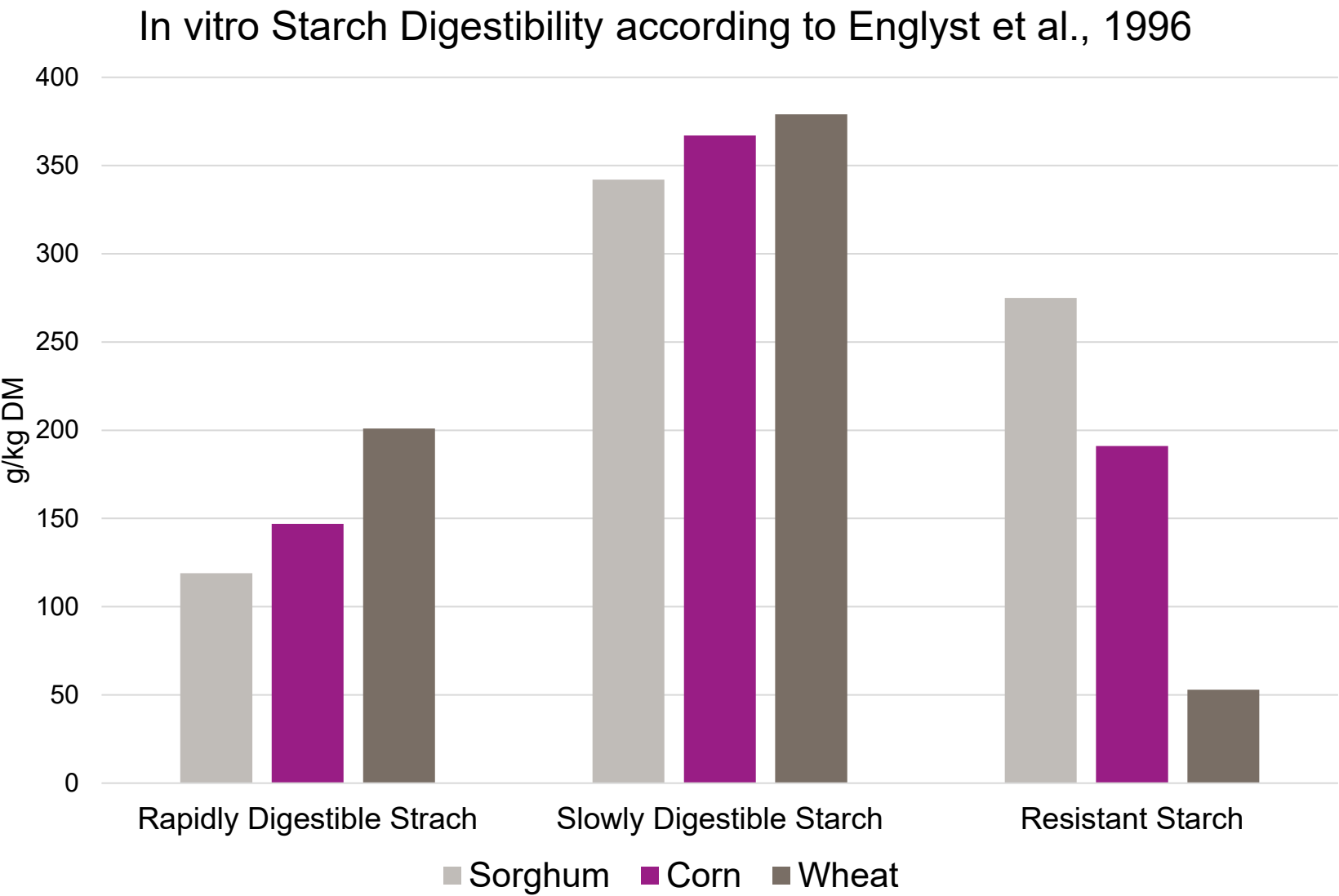
	NE gr. Swine (MJ/kg)				
	n	Mean	Min	Max	CV
Sorghum	1384	11.03	10.52	11.47	1.41
Corn	73805	11.33	10.15	11.66	1.55

Disadvantage of 10.5 €/ton

Energy content of Sorghum varies per country as expected due to the varying Starch content

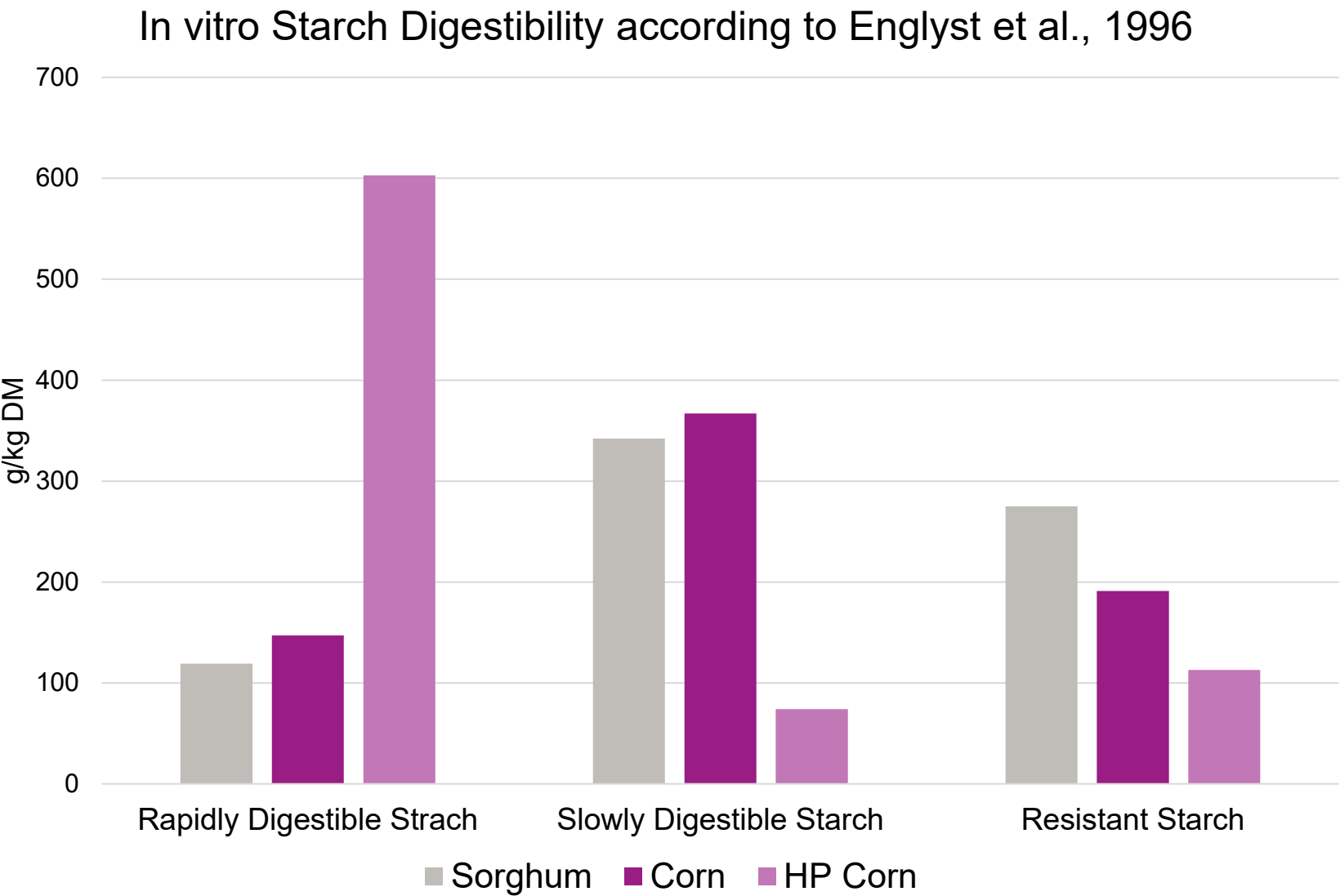


Sorghum is relatively high in resistant starch compared to corn and wheat

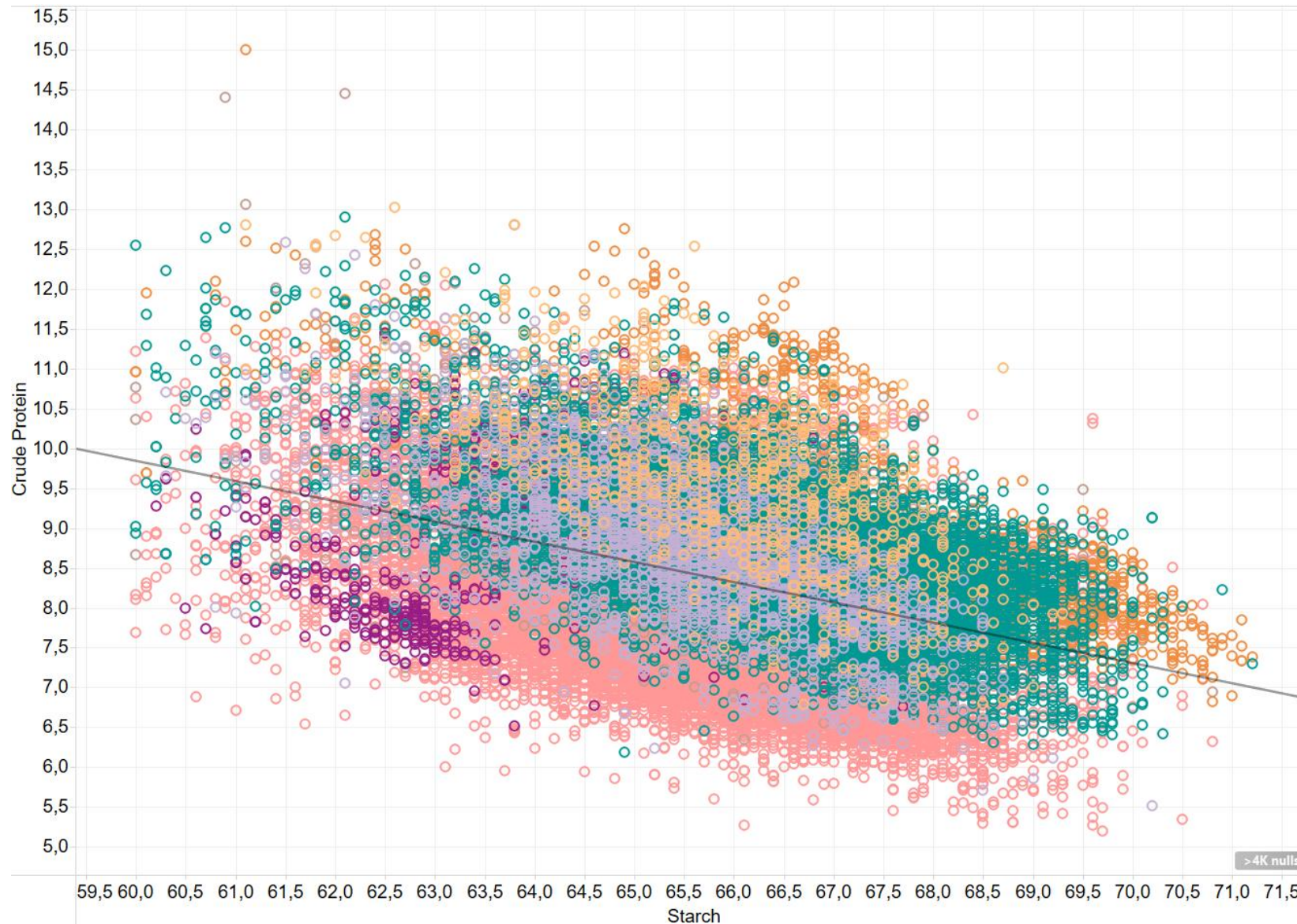


Heat processing can be used to change starch characteristics

Steam-flaking of Corn increased RDS and decreased SDS and RS



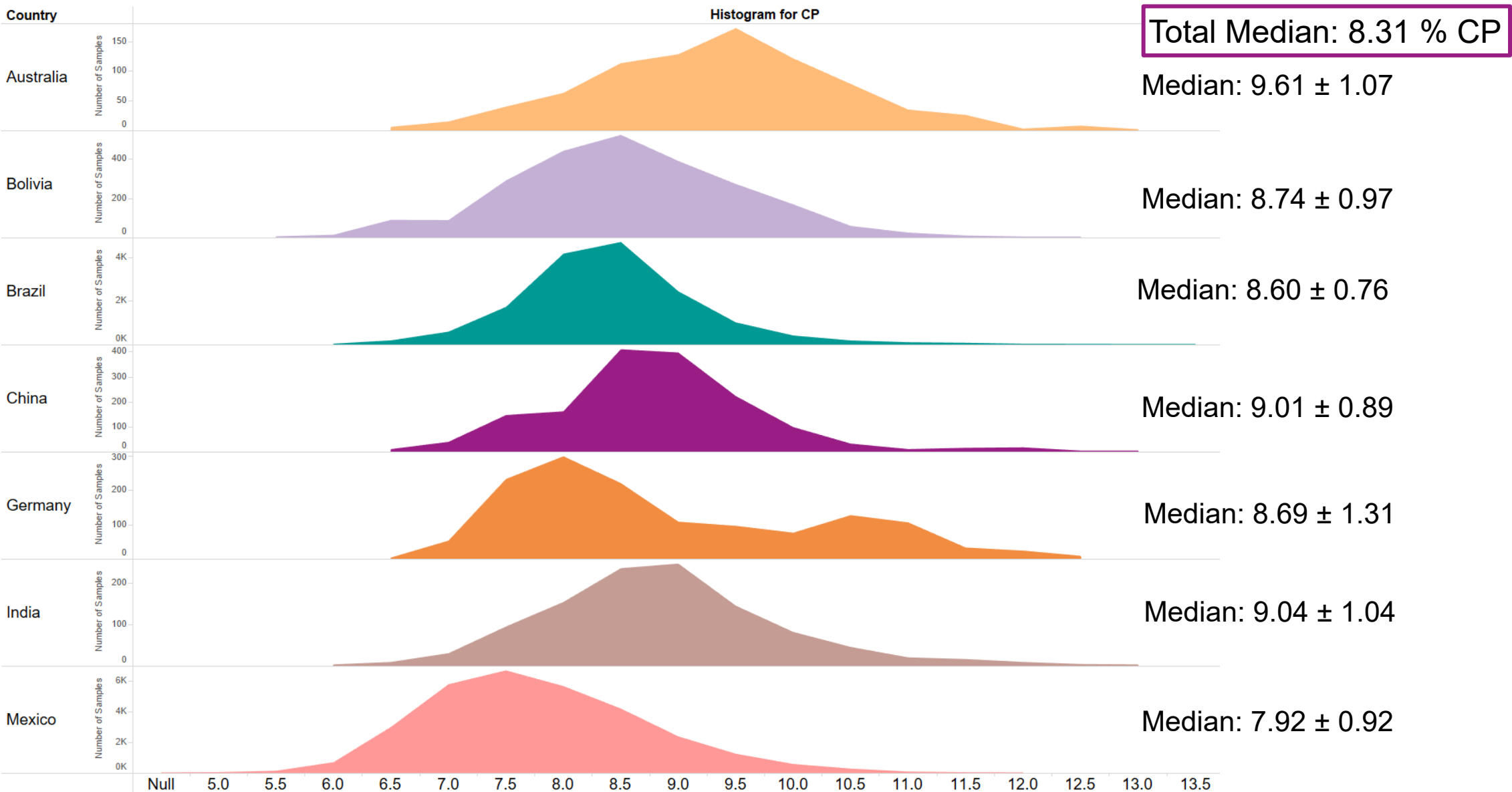
Starch content correlates negatively with protein content



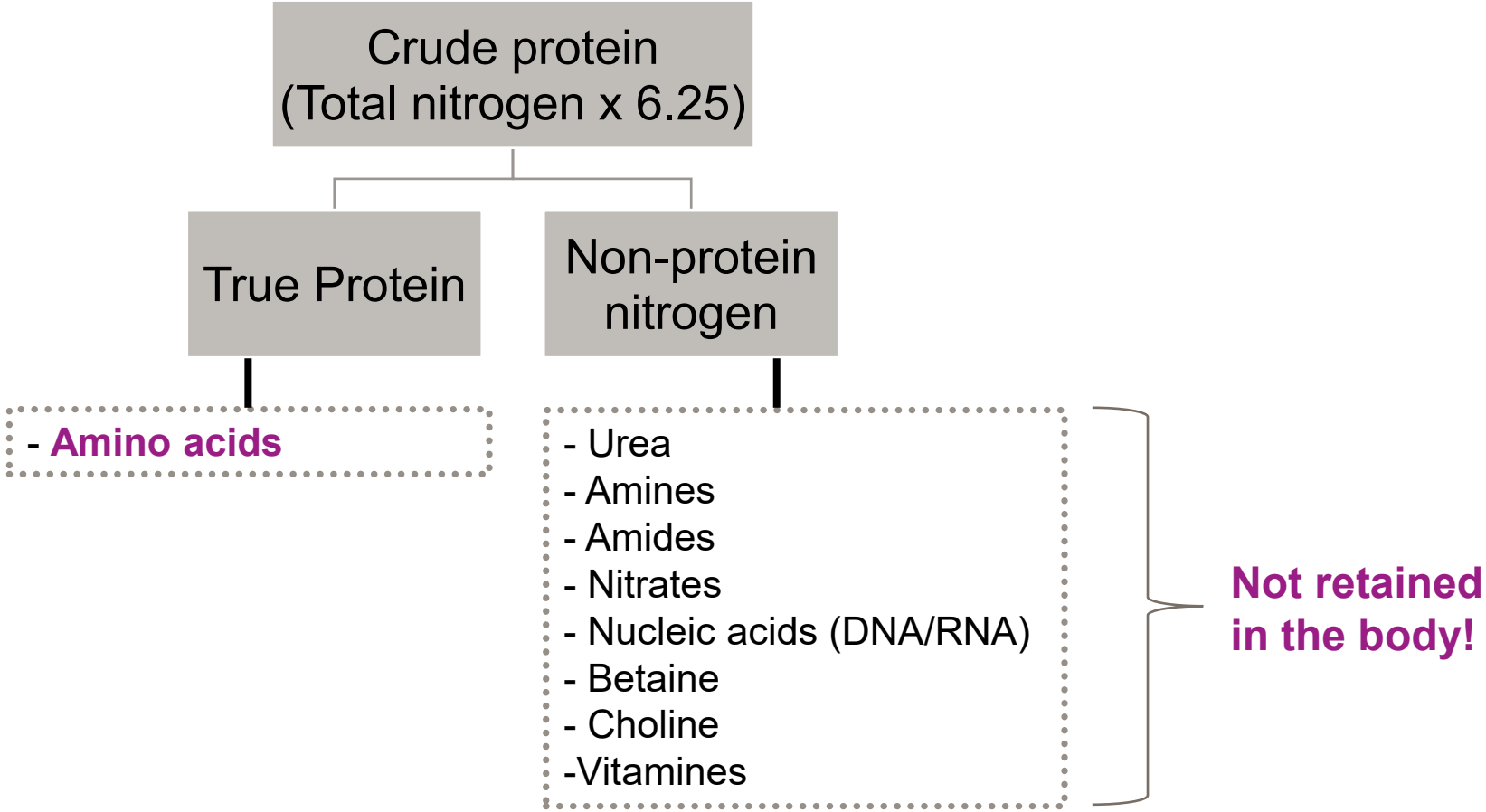
$R^2 = 0.16$

P-value = <0.0001

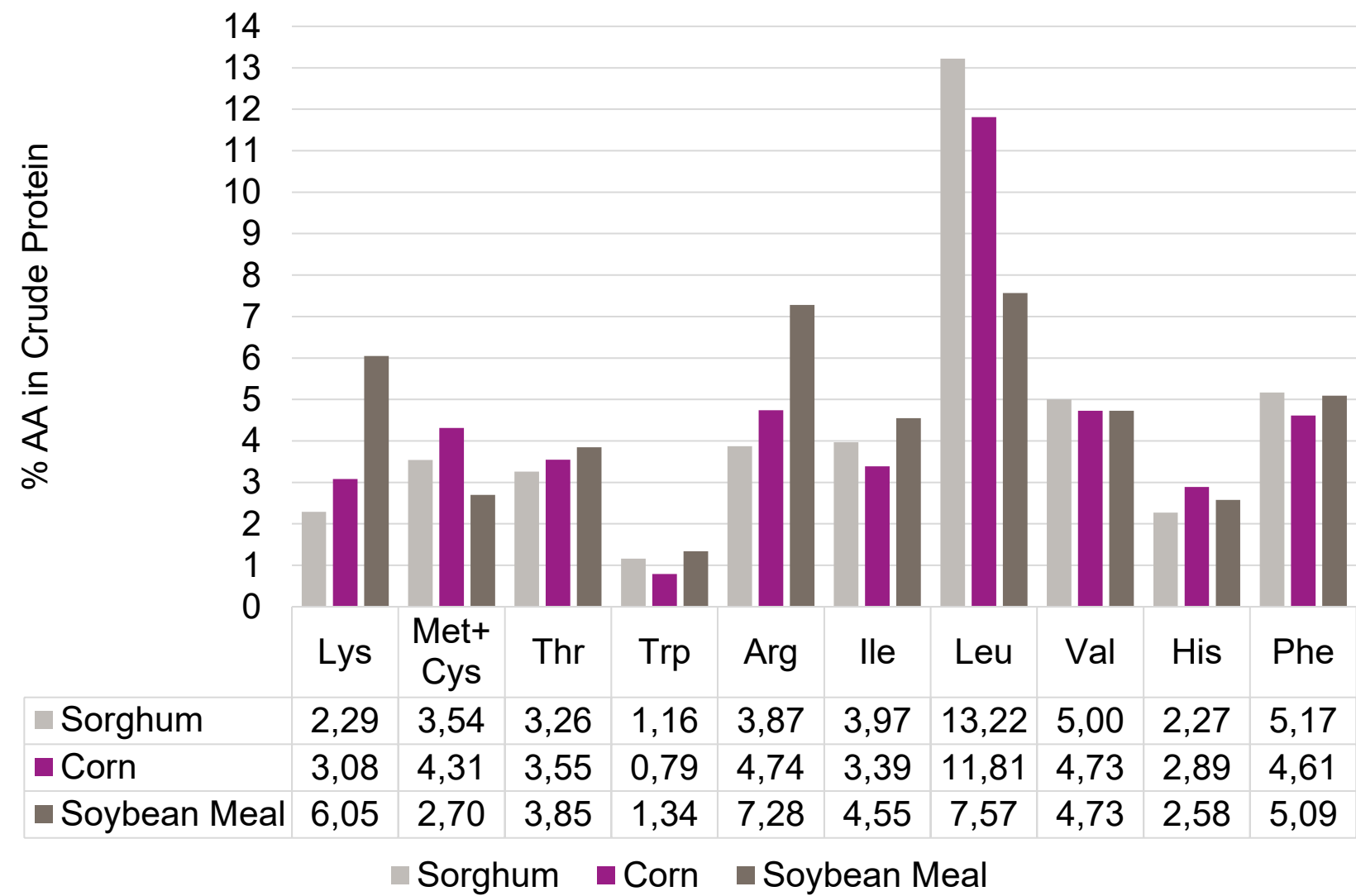
Crude Protein content ranges from about 6 to 12% and varies per country.



Crude protein is a rough parameter, and animals do not have a requirement for crude protein but for amino acids



Protein of Sorghum is lower in Lys, Met+Cys and Thr compared to Corn but higher in Trp and Val



First limiting AA

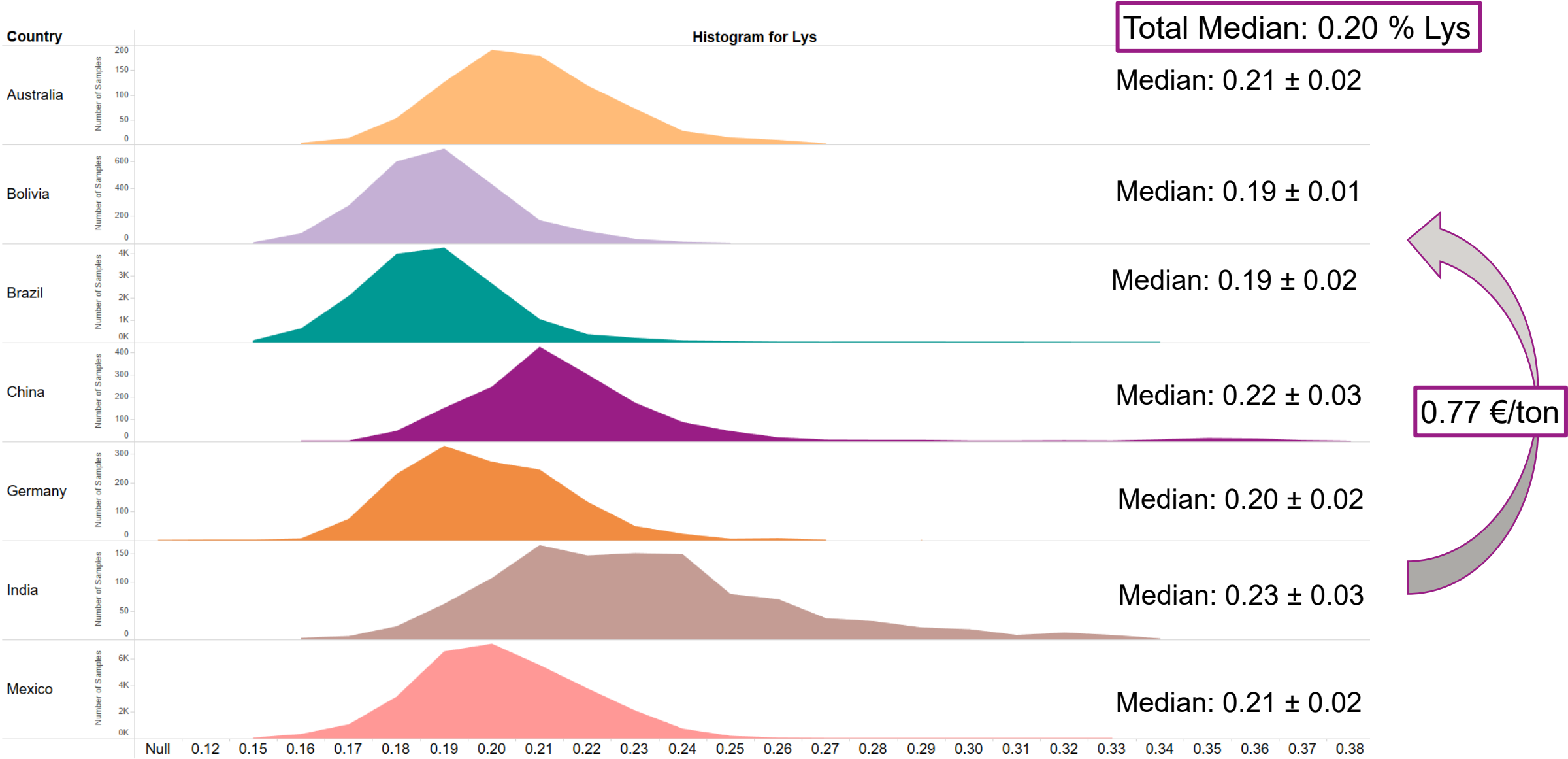
Poultry:

Met+Cys / Lys / Thr / Val

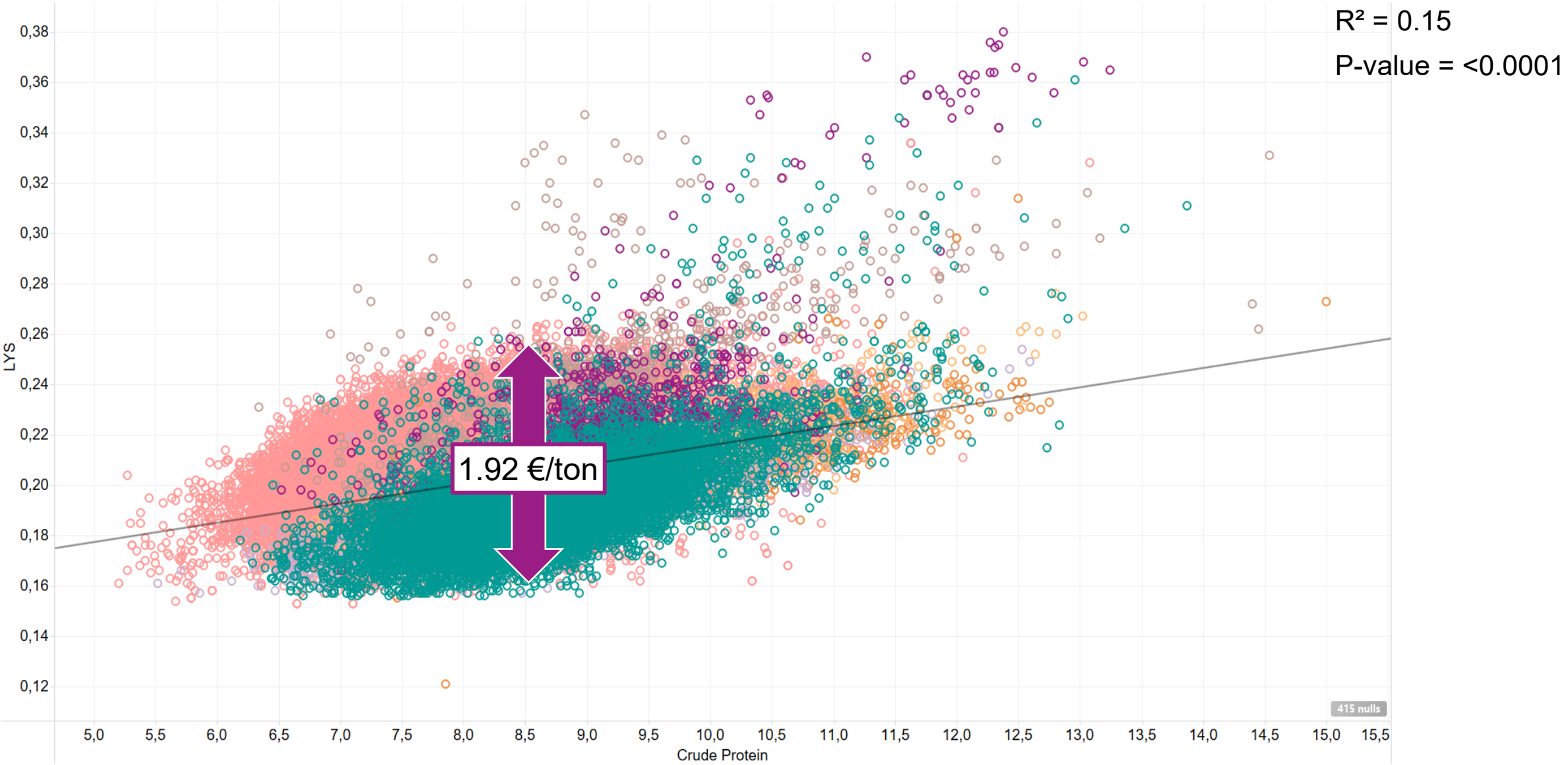
Pigs:

Lys / Met+Cys / Thr / Trp / Val

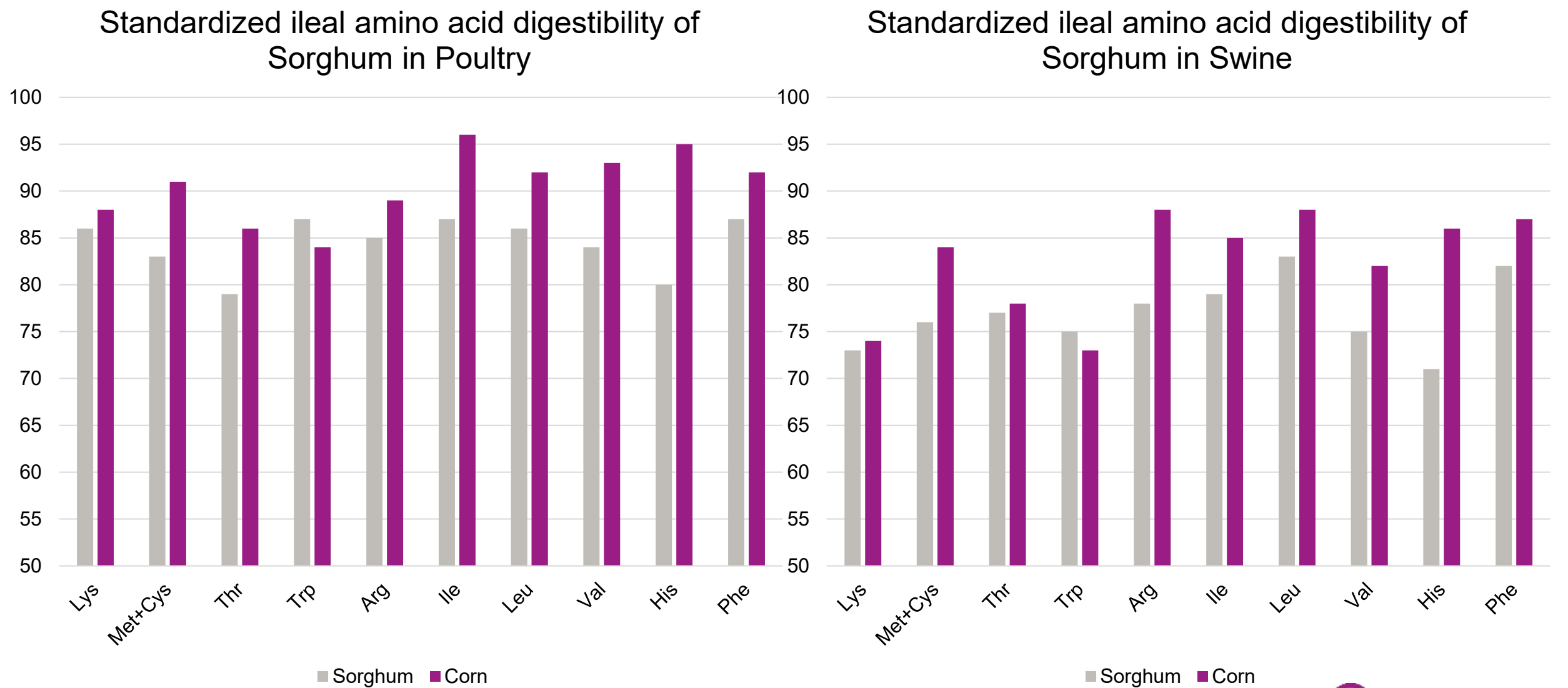
Lysine content varies between countries but much more within the countries



Lysine content is quite variable in Sorghum even at the same protein content



Amino acid digestibility of Sorghum is lower than that of Corn in Poultry and Swine



Sorghum price needs to be 10.68 €/ton lower compared to Corn to be used in diets for broilers in this example

Broiler Starter Diet	Corn	Sorghum	
Corn, % (245,00 €/ton)	43,65	-	
Sorghum, %	-	44,67	+
SBM, %	37,47	35,97	-
Wheat, %	12,00	12,00	
Soybean oil, %	2,68	3,24	+
Vit. + Minerals, %	3,59	3,39	
DL-Met, %	0,29	0,32	+
L-LysHCL, %	0,18	0,25	+
L-Thr, %	0,08	0,10	+
L-Val, %	0,06	0,06	
Diet cost*, €/ton	313,88	313,88	
Shadow Price Sorghum, €/ton	234,32		

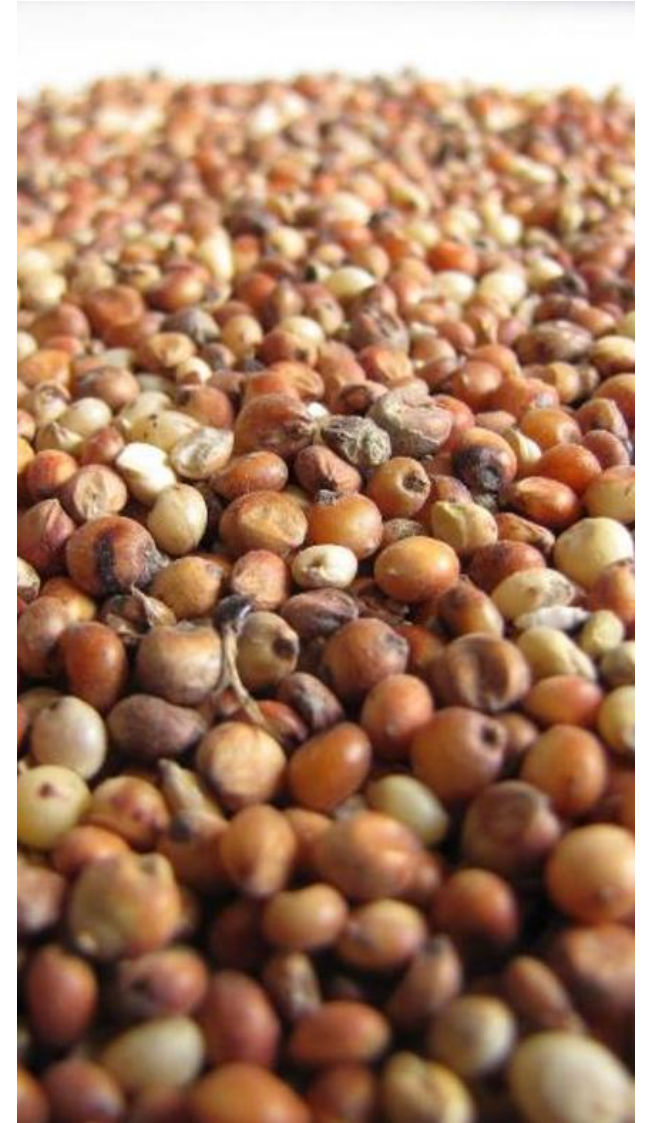


Tannin content of Sorghum



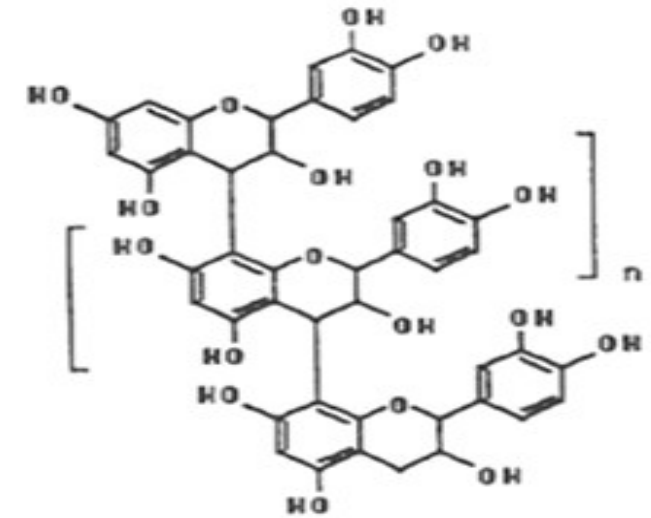
Phenols, Flavonoids, Tannins in Sorghum

- Phenolic compounds in Sorghum
 - Phenolic acids
 - Flavonoids
 - Condensed Tannins
- Phenolic acids:
 - ferulic acid, p-coumaric acid, vanillic acid
 - located in pericarp, testa, aleurone layer and endosperm; predominantly in bran layer
- Type I Sorghum: non-tannin sorghum
- Type II Sorghum: tannins present in pigmented testa
- Type III Sorghum: tannins present in pigmented testa and pericarp



Tannin in Sorghum is an anti-nutritional factor

- Tannins form strong complexes with proteins, carbohydrates, starch, minerals, and digestive enzymes
- Tannins inactivate enzymes and precipitate proteins through complex-forming → thereby reducing feed quality.
- 1% (10 mg/g) Tannins reduces the energy content of sorghum by 7% in pigs and 11% in poultry
- In the EU, only new sorghum varieties that meet the criterion of low tannin content below 0.3% (3 mg/g) can be registered.



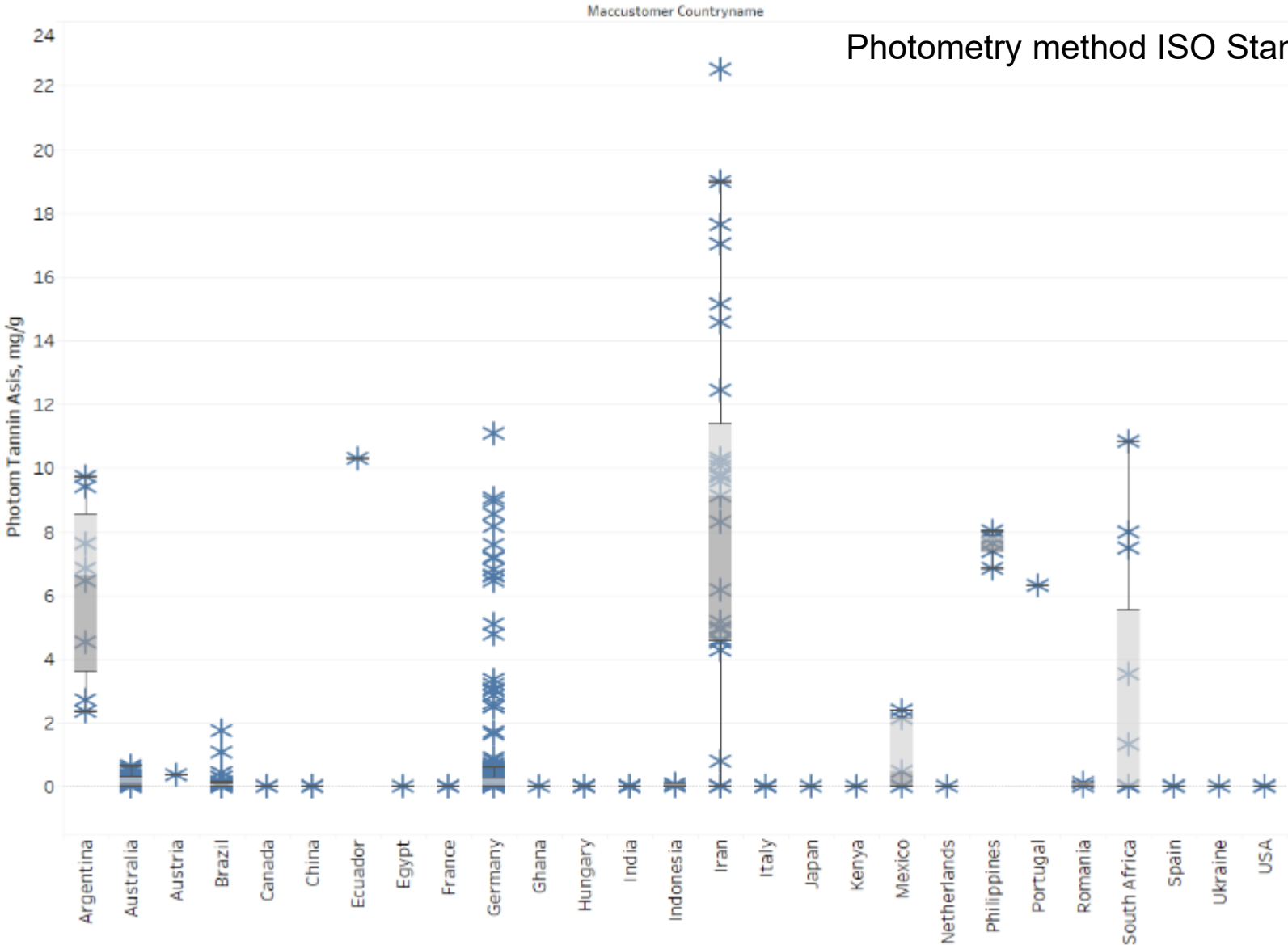
Sorghum tannins

Color of Samples was not an indicator of Tannin content



Samples analyzed for Tannins by wet-chemistry (231 samples: Tannin = 0.00 mg/g; 191 samples with detectable Tannin levels)

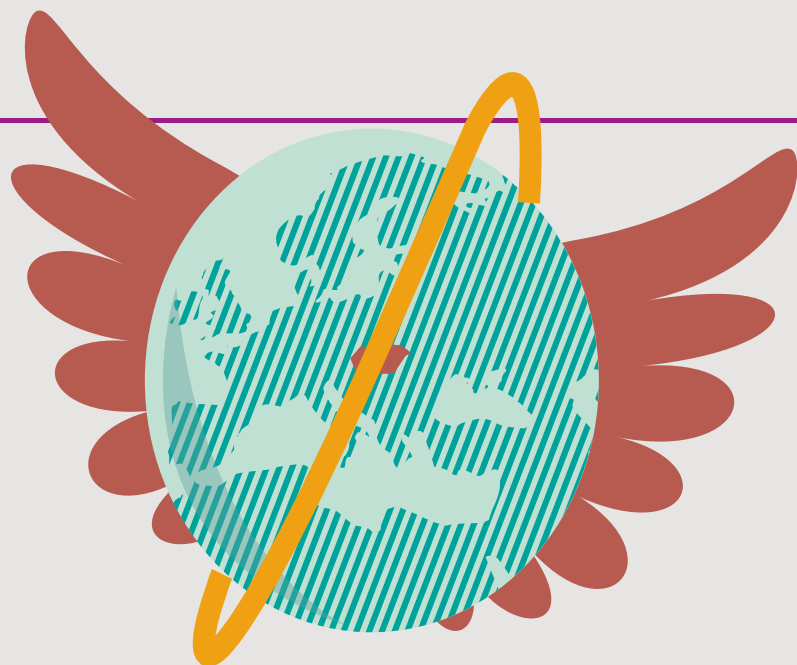
Maccustom..	
Null	5
Argentina	8
Australia	31
Austria	1
Brazil	54
Canada	2
China	4
Ecuador	1
Egypt	1
France	3
Germany	208
Ghana	1
Hungary	13
India	17
Indonesia	2
Iran	27
Italy	8
Japan	1
Kenya	1
Mexico	5
Netherlands	1
Philippines	6
Portugal	1
Romania	2
South Africa	12
Spain	3
Ukraine	1
USA	3
Grand Total	422



Summary and Conclusions

1. Low tannin Sorghum is a valuable feed ingredient for monogastric animals
2. Nutritional composition of Sorghum is very similar to Corn
3. Sorghum can fully replace Corn in diet formulation
4. Starch and amino acid digestibility is a bit reduced compared to corn
5. High tannin Sorghum is available in some countries
6. Color is not a reliable indicator for Tannin contents





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to invest in sorghum



4th European Sorghum Congress Budapest

October 8th - 9th 2025

