Corn - A Golden Treasure

A bushel of dent corn weighs 56 pounds and contains approximately 90,000 kernels. These can be broken down into starch, solubles, gluten, hulls, and germ (heart of kernel) to make: 33 pounds of sweetener or 31 pounds of starch or 2.5 gallons of ethanol plus 12 pounds of animal feed, 3 pounds of gluten meal, and 1.5 pounds of corn oil. By processing and refining, a bushel of corn can be used in the following ways:

33 Pounds of Sweetner

CORN SYRUP FOOD AND DRUG USES

Baby food

Bakery products (bread, rolls, biscuits, doughnuts, pies, cakes, cookies, pretzels) Beverages, brewed (beer, ale, etc.) Beverages, carbonated Catsup, chili sauce, tomato sauce Cereals, prepared Cheese spread and foods Chewing gum Chocolate products Condensed milk, sweetened Confectionery Cordials and liquors Desserts Eggs, frozen or dried Extracts and flavors Frosting and icings Fruit butters and juices Fruits (canned, candied, fillings, frozen, etc Fruity drinks Ice cream, water ices, and sherbets Jams, jellies, marmalades, and preserves Licorice Malted products Marshmallows and related products Meat products (sausage, etc.) Medicinal preparations (drugs, pharmaceuticals) Mixes, prepared (cake, pie fillings, etc.) Non-dairy creamers Peanut butter Pickles and pickle products Salad dressing Sauces (seasoning, specialty, etc.) Seafood, frozen Syrups (table, chocolate, cocoa, fruit, medicinal, soda fountain, cordials, etc.)

Soups, dehydrated Toppings Vinegar

INDUSTRIAL USES

Adhesives (plasticizing agent) Chemicals Dyes and inks Explosives Leather tanning (chrome process) Metal plating Paper, glassine, and parchment Plasticizer Shoe polish Rayon Textiles, for finishing Tobacco and tobacco products

DEXTROSE

FOOD AND DRUG USES

Antibiotics Baby foods Bakery products Berries, canned and frozen Beverages, brewed (beer, ale, etc.) Beverages, carbonated Breakfast foods Caramel color Cheese foods and spreads Chewing gum Chocolate products Citrus juices Coloring, pure food mix Confectionery Cordials, liqueurs and brandy Cream, frozen Dairy products Desserts **Dietetic preparations Distillation products** Doughnuts (cake, yeast) Drugs (fermentation process) Eggs, frozen or dried Fish, pickled Flavoring extract Food acids (citric, ale) Fruit juices Fruits and vegetables, canned Fruits (candied, glaze, frozen)

Gelatin desserts Ice cream, water ices, and sherbets Infant and invalid feeding Jams, jellies, marmalades, and preserves Lactic acid Meat products (bacon, bologna, hams, sausage, hot dogs, mincemeat) Medicinal preparations (intravenous injections, pills, tablets, drugs, etc.) Mixes, prepared (cake, icings and frostings, infant foods, pie fillings, toppings, etc.) Mouthwash Peanut butter Peas, canned Pectin, fruit Pickles and pickle products Powders (ice cream, prepared dessert, pudding, punch) Sauces (catsup, tomato, etc.) Seasoning mixes, dry Sorbitol (in candies, toothpaste, etc.) Soups, dehydrated Spices and mustard preparations Syrups (table, fountain, medicinal, etc.) Toothpaste Vinegar Wine Xanthan gums Yeast

INDUSTRIAL USES

Acids, commercial (lactic, acetic, gluconic) Adhesives Boiler compounds Chemicals (calcium lactate, sodium lactate) Chemicals, organic Dyes Electroplating and galvanizing Enzymes Explosives Fermentation products Florists' preparations Leather tanning Mannitol Paper Rayon Rubber (cold process) Sizing materials Sorbitol Textiles, dyeing and finishing

31 Pounds of Starch

CORN STARCH

FOOD, DRUG, OR COSMETIC USES

Antibiotics Aspirin Baby foods Bakery products (bread, rolls, cakes, pies, crackers and cookies) Baking powder Beverages, brewed (beer, ale, etc.) Chewing gum Chocolate drink Confectionery Cosmetics Desserts (puddings, custards, etc.) Drugs and pharmaceuticals Flours, prepared (including prepared mixes) Food and drug coatings Gravies and sauces Mixes, prepared (pancake, waffle, cake, candy, etc. Mustard, prepared Pie filling Precooked frozen meals Salad dressing Soups Cleaners Sugar, powdered Vegetables, canned

Corn - A Golden Treasure

INDUSTRIAL USES

_____ Abrasive paper and cloth Adhesives (glues, pastes, mucilages, gums) Batteries, dry cell Binder of binding agents Board (corrugating, laminating, solid fiber board, cardboard) Boiler compounds **Briquettes** Ceramics (as clay binder) Chemicals Cleaners, detergents Coatings on wood, metal, and paper Color carrier (in paper and textile printing) Cord polishing, sizing Cork products Crayon and chalk (as a binder) Dispersing and standardizing agent Dressing, surgical Dyes (as bodying agent, carrier diluent, etc.) Fermentation processes Fiber glass size Fireworks Insecticide powders Insulating material (glass wool, rock wool) Lubricating agents Oilcloth Oil-well drilling (drilling mud) Ore refining (electrolytic reduction process, flotation process, etc.) Paints (cleaning compounds, cold water and latex paints, poster, lacquer, etc.) Paper and paper products Photographic films (antihalation powder) Plastics (molded) Plywood (interior) Printing Protective colloids (emulsions) Textiles (warp sizing and finishing) Tile, ceiling Tire, rubber Wallboard and wallpaper Water recovery, industrial

2.5 Gallons of Ethanol

Alcoholic beverages Industrial alcohol Motor fuel extender

12 Pounds of Animal Feed and 3 Pounds of Gluten Meal

CORN GLUTEN AND HULLS

PRODUCTS USED BY LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Corn germ meal Corn gluten feed Corn gluten meal Corn oil byproducts Corn sugar (crude and refined Hydrol (corn-sugar molasses Steepwater for feed (condensed fermented corn extractives)

OTHER USE

Amino acids Fur cleaner Zein and other protein products

1.5 Pounds of Corn Oil

CORN OIL FROM GERM FOOD AND DRUG USES

Capsules for vitamins and medicines Cooking oil Margarine Mayonnaise Potato chips Salad dressing Sauces, seasoning Shortening Soups

INDUSTRIAL USES

Chemicals and insecticides Lecithin (for pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, linoleum, printing, inks, etc.) Paint and varnish Rubber substitutes Rust preventive (surface coatings) Soap Soluble oil (leather and tanning use) Textiles

Other Uses of Corn

HIGH FRUCTOS(FROM CORN SYRUP) FOOD USES

Bakery products Canned juices Canned fruits

DEXTRINS (FROM CORNSTARCH)

INDUSTRIAL USES

Adhesives (glues, pastes, mucilages, gums Bookbinding **Briquettes** Candies Ceramics Cord polishing Core binder (castings, mold) Cork products Crayons and chalk (as binder) Dyes (dry, cake, etc.) Envelopes Fireworks Inks, printing Insecticides Insulation, fiber glass Labels Leather Linoleum Magazines Matches (on head and side of box) Oil-well drilling Ore separation Paints (cold water, poster, etc.) Paper and paper products Plastics (molding) Plywood Sandpaper Shoes (counter pastes, polish, etc.) Silvering compounds Soaps Straws (drinking)

Textiles, sizing, finishing and printing Twine, cord, string, etc Wallboard and wallpaper Window shades and shade cloth Condiments Confectionery products Frozen desserts Jams, jellies, and preserves Soft drinks Wine Yeast

MALTODEXTRINS (FROM CORNSTARCH) FOOD USES

Bakery mixes Beverage powders Dehydrated foods Dry soup mixes Gum confections Icings and glazes Instant tea Instant breakfast foods Low calorie sweeteners Marshmallows Nougats Pan coatings Sauce and gravy mix Snack foods

HYDROL

CORN-SUGAR MOLASSES

Organic acids Organic solvents Tobacco Leather tanning

SOLUBLES

STEEPWATER

Antibiotics Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Yeast

Adapted from National Corn Grower's Association. Corn Curriculum. Unit 9: Feed Your Face!

