

The Corncob Drying, Milling and Packaging Process Flow

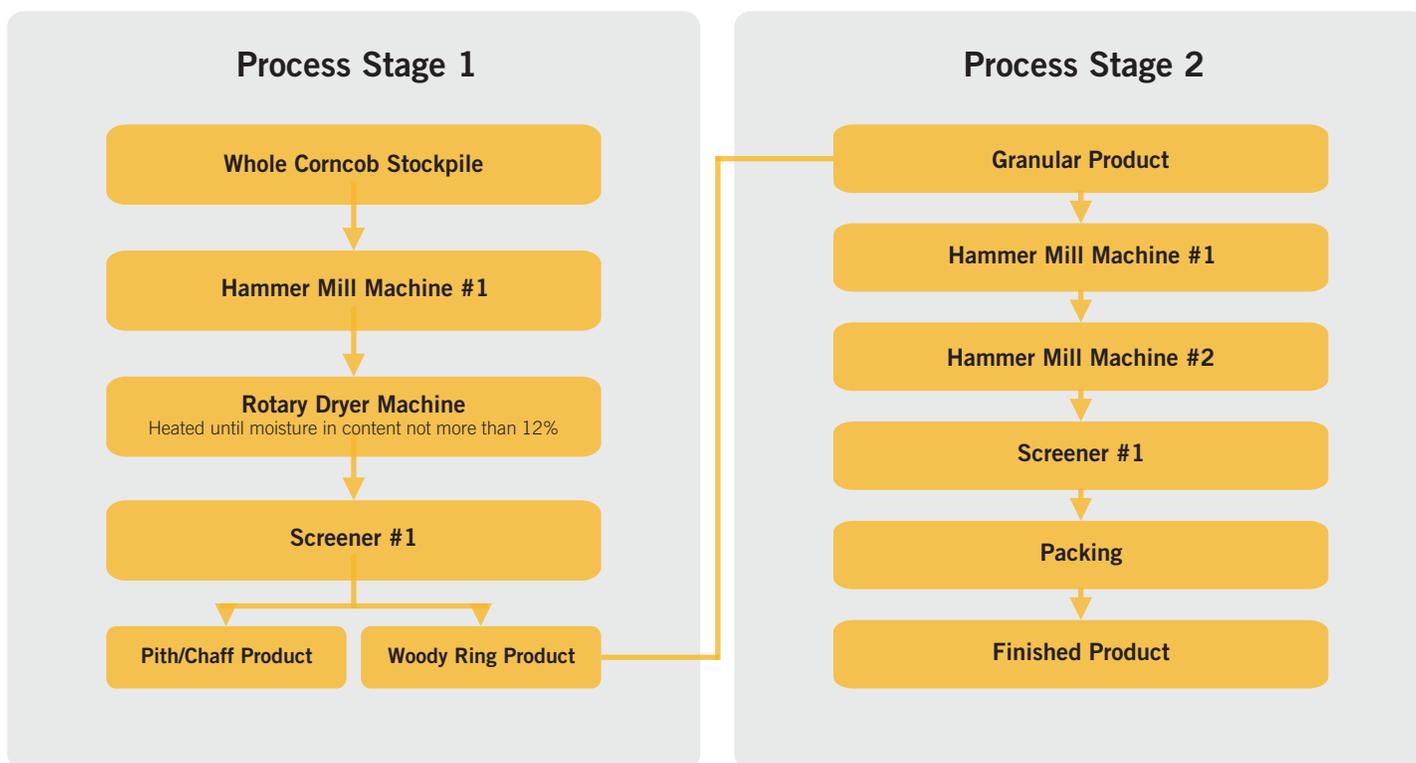
We've been controlling the quality and consistency of our products longer than anyone else in the industry, providing consistent, reliable and variable-free corncob products for a wide variety of applications. Below, we'll walk you through our manufacturing process, from the introduction of the cobs to the mill to their screening and final packaging.

As the corncobs are introduced into the mill, they pass through a hammer mill machine, producing corncob fractions. The corncob fractions are then heat-dried, using a rotary dryer system. The dryer inlet temperature is 475° and the cob exits the dryer at 135°, after a dwell time of at least 20 minutes.

An aspiration process then separates the woody-ring portion of

the corncob from the pith and chaff portions. The particles are then sized and separated through a series of screens to ensure conformity in size and to U.S. standards.

The pith and chaff portions are screened with their overs/unders and densified through a pellet mill to produce the pelleted corncob product.

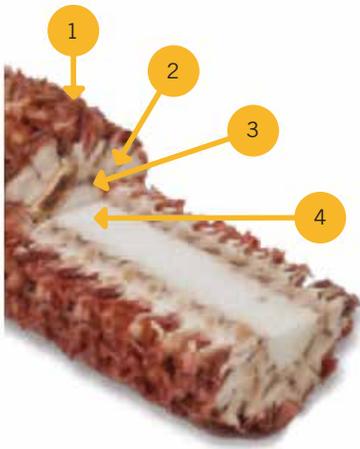


Corncob 101: An Introduction

About Our Corncob

The Andersons Cob Products material starts as corncobs grown on midwestern American farms. A durable and renewable resource, our products are 100% environmentally friendly. As all-natural, virtually dust free, non-toxic, silica free products, no special disposal may be required depending on specific use. Made of renewable agricultural materials, Andersons Cob Products are USDA certified BioPreferred.

The corncob has both absorbent and abrasive properties. The chaff is on the outside, the pith is the soft spongy center, and the tough woody ring is formed in between. While the chaff and pith provide absorbency, the woody ring has abrasive properties.



A Closer Look

The most absorbent parts of the corncob are the pith (#4 on left), the chaff (#2 on left) and the beeswing (#1 on left). The hardest part of the corn cob, useful for abrasive applications, is the woody ring (#3 on left).

Cob's Sponge-Like Characteristics

Under a microscope, corncob resembles a sponge. Its sponge-like characteristics allow the cob to absorb 2-6 times its weight in aqueous liquids, including water, brine, oil and diesel fuel.

What Are Corncobs Made Of?

As an all-natural, bio-degradable, and renewable resource, corncob is made of 47% Oxygen and 44% Carbon (see chart on left). Because of its environmentally-friendly nature, the disposal of corncob, once a job is complete, is much easier than that of other materials. In some cases, clean up and disposal can be avoided altogether. As a 100% all-natural product, our corncob is on the USDA BioPreferred list.

Elemental Analysis	Percentage
Oxygen	47.0
Carbon	44.0
Hydrogen	7.0
Nitrogen	0.4
Trace Element	1.5

More About Our Corncob

- Granular in nature and shades of brown/tan in color
- Virtually odor-free
- Heat dried, milled, air cleaned and mechanically sifted for proper sieve sizing
- No additives, chemicals or solvents are used in our production process
- All products are produced in facilities dedicated only to corncob
- Shelf life is indefinite, as long as the material is kept dry -- corncob will not absorb ambient humidity
- Corncob is solely a fibrous, cellulosic product, with no material nutritional quantities such as protein or carbohydrates
- The starch content of corncob is approximately .014%

TSE (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy and BSE (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) Statement

The corncob products produced by The Andersons, Inc. - Cob Products Division are not made from animal origins. These products are produced solely from the corncob. There are no animal-sourced raw materials or additives used in the manufacture of these products. These products do not contain extracts of the brain, bone marrow, spinal cord or eyes of any animal.

The Andersons Cob Products
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