CANOLA MEAL

DESCRIPTION

Canola is the name selected for the so-called “double-low” varieties of Rapeseed that have been developed in Canada. (“Double-low” means less than 5% erucic acid and less than 3 mg/gm. of glucosinolate in the seed and by-products). Canola has been a significant development in Rapeseed production and processing since the product can be used in a much wider variety and at increased levels in livestock feeding than the older high glucosinolate varieties of Rapeseed formerly available.

Canola Meal is obtained by subjecting the seed to a cleaning and oil extraction process. Canola Meal, by definition, is the residue left after the oil is extracted. It is typically available in meal or pellet form.

USE AND APPLICATION

Canola Meal, on a per unit of protein basis, is often the most economical source of this nutrient. Canola Meal is more palatable to livestock than the old Rapeseed Meals. In addition to protein, canola meal provides energy from sugar and fat. Canola Meal also provides additional NDF and ADF to the diet.

Canola Meal can be used for general protein supplementation in cattle diets. In lactating dairy cattle, it can serve as the primary protein ingredient, typically being fed at up to 10% of the total ration dry matter.

A summary of over 25 research trials indicated that, on average, Canola Meal elicits a + 2 lb/day milk response when compared to very similar diets containing either cottonseed meal or soybean meal. Research suggests this is due to a superior amino acid profile.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Canola Meal is available in bulk, and can be stored in traditional bulk bins and handled accordingly, or in farm application placed on cement slabs and commodity bays (covered and protected from the weather accordingly). Like all feedstuffs, Canola Meal should have dry, insect-free storage.

Contact a Furst-McNess Merchandiser for a typical analysis.