

straw

Characteristics

Straw is the dry stalk of cereal grasses—such as wheat, oats, and similar crops—commonly referred to as 'canes'.

It is a highly fibrous agricultural by-product, whose characteristics vary depending on the species, ecotype, and climatic conditions, among other factors.

In agro-industrial applications, straw is often utilized for animal bedding, feed supplementation, bioenergy production, and as a raw material in various bioprocesses.

Recommended for




Quality

		STRAW
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS	Protein	≥ 4%
	Moisture	14% max.
	Chop Size	10 - 15 cm
	ADF	50% ≤ X ≤ 56%
	NDF	71% ≤ X ≤ 79%
	RFV	57 ≤ X ≤ 71
MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS	Aflatoxin B1	5 ppb max. (ug/kg)
	Mold	Below legislation




Bale size / Format

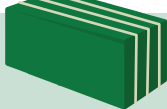
Small Bale (25-30 kg)

Small bale			
	Weight (mt)	No. of bales	
Truck	26	960	35x55x30cm
Container (40FT HC)	24 - 26	864	

Medium Bale (400 kg)

Medium bale			
	Weight (mt)	No. of bales	
Truck	25	58 - 60	117x120x84cm
Container (40FT HC)	22 - 24	58 - 60	

Big Bale (750 kg)

Big bale			
	Weight (mt)	No. of bales	
Truck	25	30 - 32	112x220-225x84cm
Container (40FT HC)	22 - 24	30 - 32	

Shelf life and traceability

Preferably use within 24 months from the lot date or the date indicated on the traceability label, in accordance with recommended storage and handling conditions.

Storage

Store in a clean area, away from hazardous environments. Keep in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight.