



RaPass-RES

Bypass protein from rapeseed extraction meal

RaPass-RES® is produced in accordance with a patented process in which the level of bypass protein in the rapeseed extraction meal is increased significantly. A high protein protection in the rumen with a simultaneous excellent digestibility in the intestine is obtained through processing of the extru meal with steam and high . The xylose is a natural substance of the cellulose processing. The production takes place under licence of Borregaard from Norway.

Nutritional values

Dry matter	880 g/kg	Calcium	7.2 g/kg	Methionine	7.0 g/kg
Crude protein	335 g/kg	Phosphorus	10.7 g/kg	Meth. + Cystine	15.7 g/kg
Crude fat	31 g/kg	Sodium	0.2 g/kg		
Crude fiber	114 g/kg	Potassium	10.8 g/kg		
Crude ashes	68 g/kg	Magnesium	5.5 g/kg		
Starch	51 g/kg	Chloride	0.3 g/kg	Version	V351-01
Sugar	120 g/kg			Date	23/10/2012
		Lysine	19.3 g/kg		

The above items are average values. All values are calculated per kg of product.

Composition

Rapeseed extraction meal

Feed advice

Dairy cows: up to 3 kg per animal per day depending on the feed ration.

Shelf life

Several months when stored dry

Benefits

- Improves the utilisation of feed protein. More milk per kg feed can be formed because of the increase of the intestine digestible protein.
- Less unstable proteins are lost because of decomposition in the rumen. The nitrogen that is lost during this decomposition penetrates into the bloodstream through the rumen wall. Ammonia is converted into urea in the liver through urine (high load exerted on the metabolism!).
- Too high urea concentrations in the blood circulation are negative on the metabolism of animals and lead to health and fertility disorders. The high undegradable rough protein value in **RaPass-RES®** (undegradable protein in the rumen) counteracts this and the intestine digestible protein value increases considerably.
- Reduces the stress on the liver and, therefore, stimulates fertility
- Produced from environmentally-friendly and natural raw materials
- Tastes better = higher feed intake
- Increases milk production = better feed conversion

