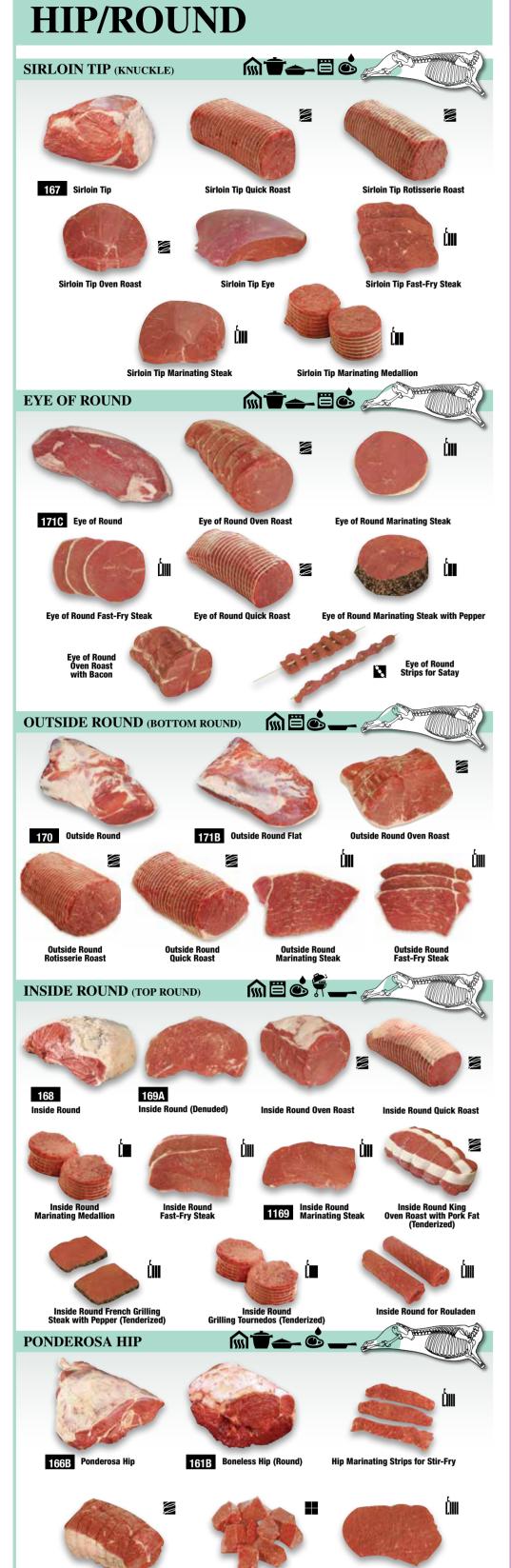
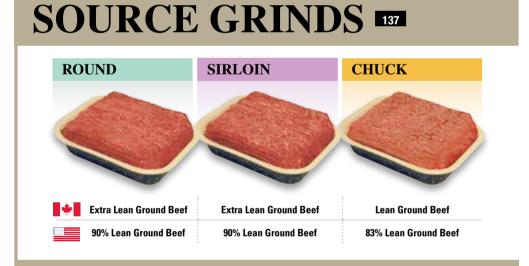


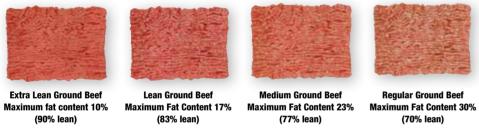
CANADIAN BEEF MERCHANDISING GUIDE



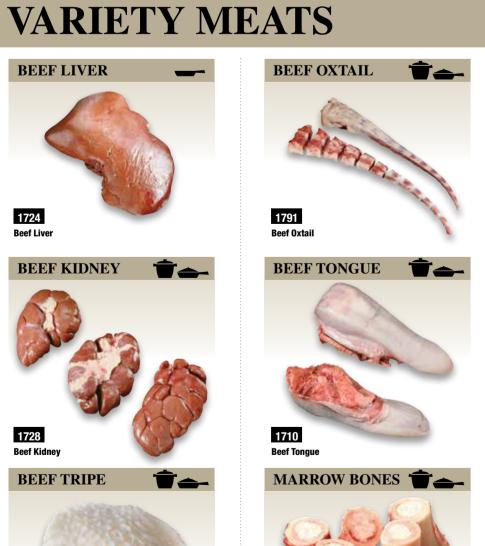
The Roundup

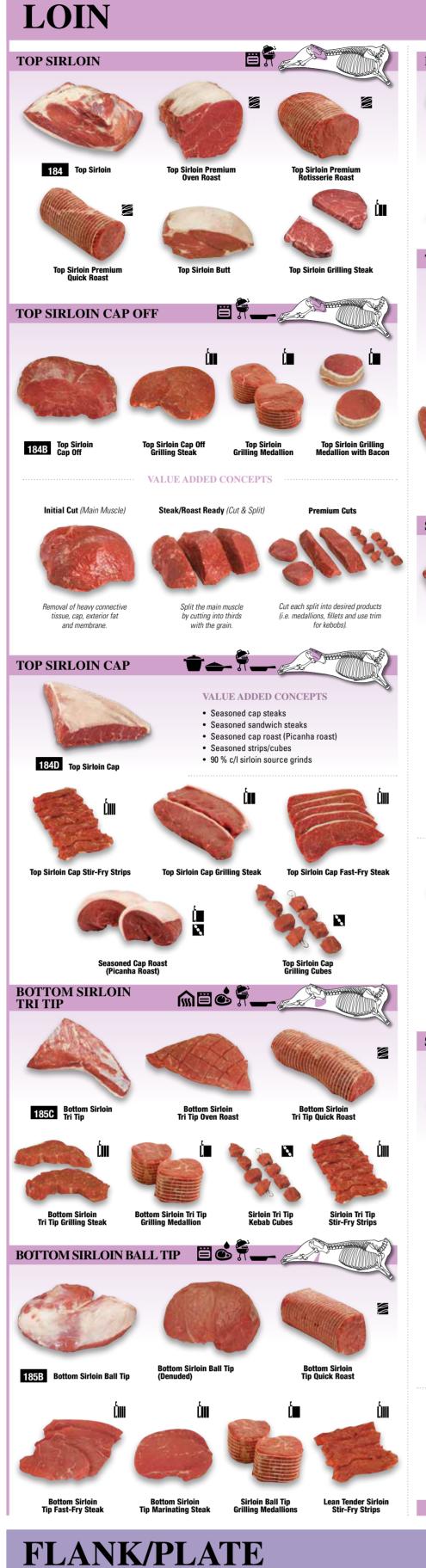


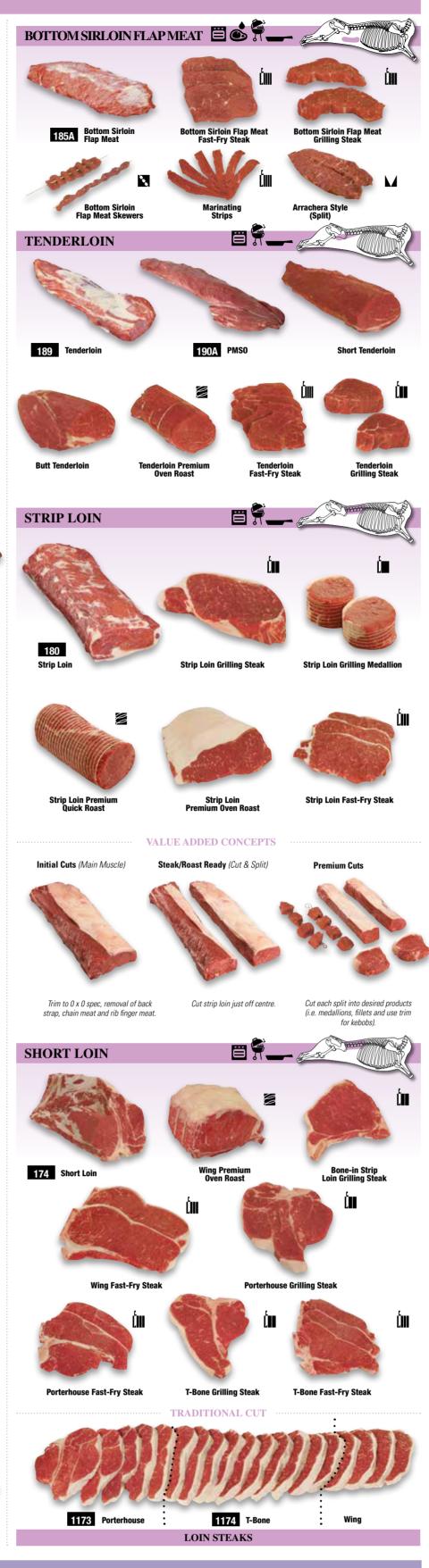


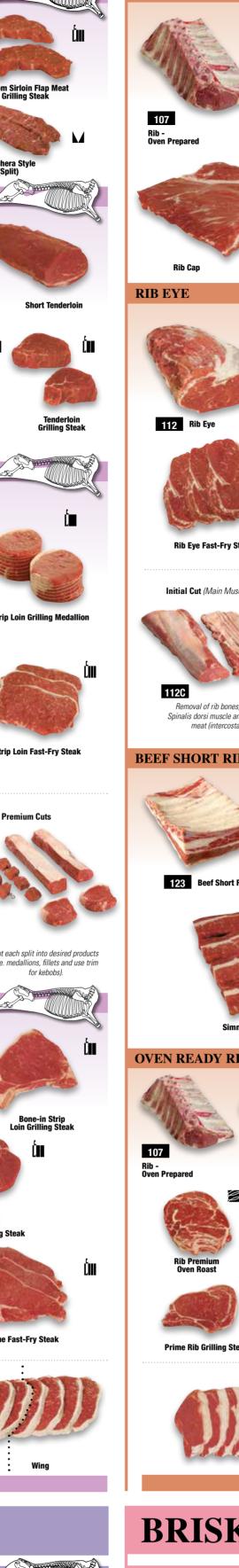


GROUND BEEF 136



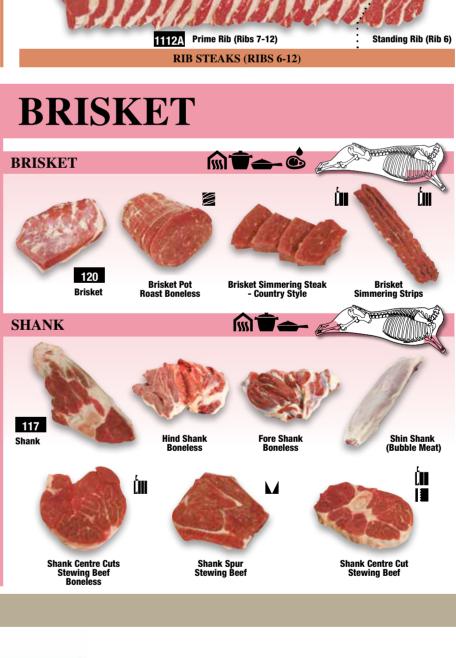


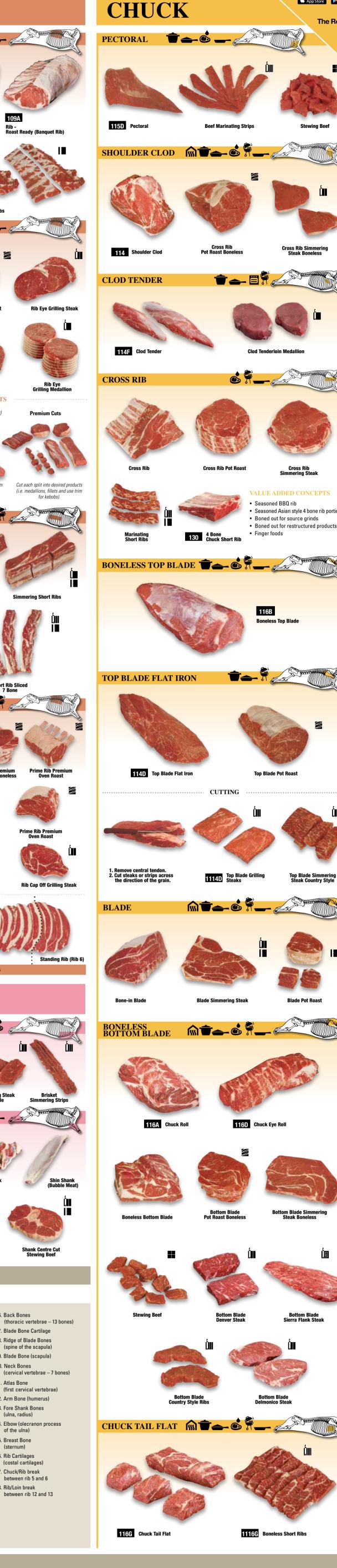


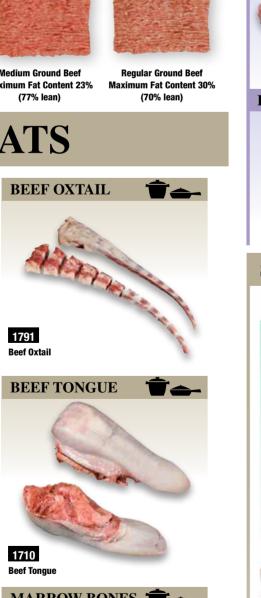


RIB



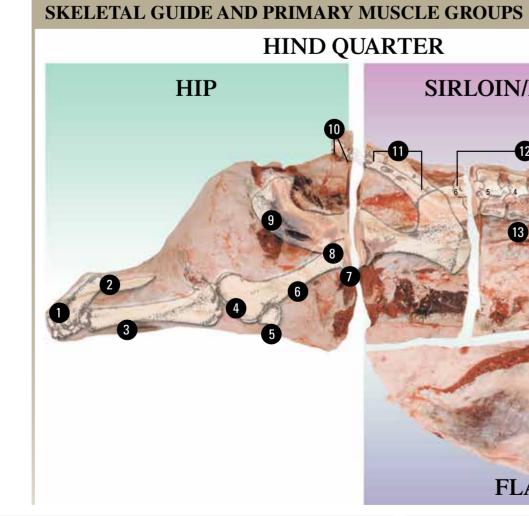


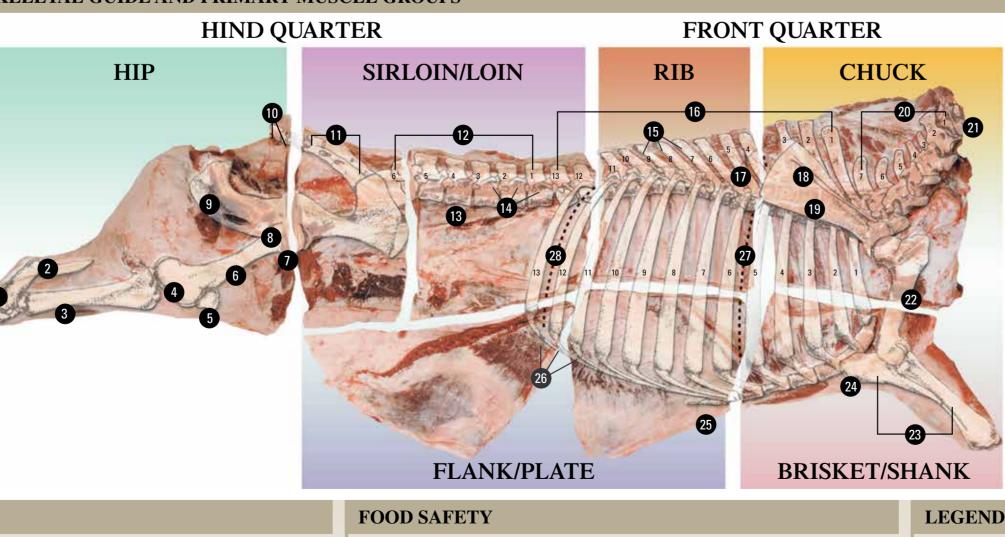












INSIDE SKIRT

121D Inside Skirt

OUTSIDE SKIRT

6. Round Bone (femur) 7. Ball of Femur 8. Protuberance of Femu 9. Pelvic Bone 10. Tail Bones (caudal vertebrae - 2 bones) 11. Sacrum (sacral vertebrae – 5 bones) 12. Loin Bones (lumbar vertebrae – 6 bones) 13. Chine Bones (the split bodies of cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacral vertebrae) 14. Transverse Process of Lumbar Vertebrae 15. Feather Bones (split dorsal processes of the thoracic vertebrae)

1. Hock Bones

2. Gambrel Cord (tendon

3. Hind Shank (tibia)

5. Knee Cap (patella)

4. Stifle Joint

of gastronemius – calcaneal tendon or achilles tendon).

> 22. Arm Bone (humerus) 23. Fore Shank Bones (ulna, radius) 24. Elbow (olecranon process of the ulna) 25. Breast Bone 26. Rib Cartilages 27. Chuck/Rib break between rib 5 and 6 28. Rib/Loin break between rib 12 and 13

16. Back Bones

20. Neck Bones

21. Atlas Bone

17. Blade Bone Cartilage

18. Ridge of Blade Bones

19. Blade Bone (scapula)

(spine of the scapula)

(first cervical vertebrae)



CANA	DA/US M	IARBLING	& QUALITY	Y GRADE	STANDARDS*
				_	

† The above illustrations are reduced reproductions of the official USDA Marbling photographs prepared for the U.S. Department of Agriculture by and available from the National Cattlemen's Beef Association.

CANADA	MARBLING SCORE			USA	
	Abundant		11365		
Canada Prime	Moderately A	bundant	10	USDA Prime	
	Slightly Abun	dant [†]	Y		
	Moderate				
Canada AAA	Modest	1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	USDA Choice	
	Small [†]	1	Jan Carlo		
Canada AA	Slight [†]	S	沙 集基	USDA Select	
Canada A	Trace	4	PI	USDA Standard	
Canada A	Practically De	evoid	#1000 P		
GRADE	Prime	AAA	AA	A	
OFFICIAL CANADIAN	CANADA	CANADA	CANADA	ÇANA DA	

Minimum marbling permitted for quality grade class.

1739

Grade	Marbling**	Maturity	Meat Colour	Fat Colour	Muscling	Meat Textur			
CANADA									
Prime	Slightly abundant	Youthful	Bright red only	No yellow fat permitted	Good muscling or better	Firm only			
AAA	Small	Youthful	Bright red only	No yellow fat permitted	Good muscling or better	Firm only			
AA	Slight	Youthful	Bright red only	No yellow fat permitted	Good muscling or better	Firm only			
A	Trace	Youthful	Bright red only	No yellow fat permitted	Good muscling or better	Firm only			
Grade	Marbling**	Maturity	Meat Colour	Fat Colour	Muscling	Meat Textu			
UNITE	D STATES								
Prime	Slightly abundant	A and B maturity	Light red	Yellow fat permitted	No minimum requirement	Moderately firm			
Choice	Small	A and B maturity	Dark cutters permitted	Yellow fat permitted	No minimum requirement	Slightly firm			
Select	Slight	A maturity	Dark cutters permitted	Yellow fat permitted	No minimum requirement	Slightly soft			
	Practically	A and B	Dark cutters	Yellow fat	No minimum	Soft			



Canadian Food Inspection Agency
enforces federal laws relating to animal
health and the safety of Canadian beef.

uses RFID ear tags and a national database to enable rapid and accurate database to enable rapid and accurate

HACCP Beef Safety System must be fully implemented at all Canadian processing plants exporting beef.

Temperature Monitoring is conducted throughout the beef production process as required by the HACCP food safety system. **Antemortem Inspection** is performed to monitor the health of live cattle prior

supports Canada's ability to recognize and respond to any emerging animal disease. Animal Genetics Import Controls include point-of-entry inspection and quarantine as well as foreign animal disease testing.

the production process.

Removal of Specified Risk Materials (SRMs) are designed to analyze and control potential

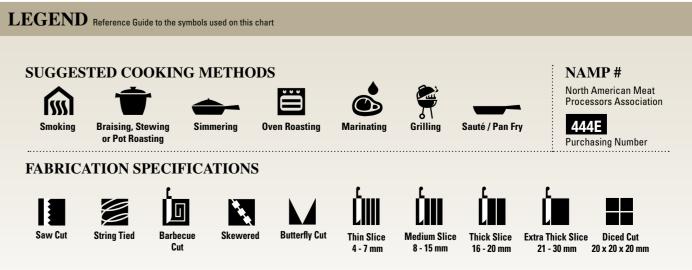
Grain Feeding promotes well marbled, tender and flavourful beef with firm, white fat.

Animal Health Monitoring is conducted

National Animal Disease Surveillance

by beef producers and veterinarians throughout

hazards related to cattle feed.



Disclaimer: This information has been compiled from sources and documents believed to be reliable. The accuracy of the information presented is not guaranteed, nor is any responsibility assumed or implied by Canada Beef and their partners for any damages or loss resulting from inaccuracies or omissions.

