

Mustard Grading Factors

Presentation

Ross Warkentin

Grain Inspector, Saskatoon Service Centre



Presentation Overview



- About the Canadian Grain Commission
- Representative sample
- Dockage Assessment
- Classes of Domestic Mustard Seed
- Mustard Grading Factors



About the Canadian Grain Commission



About the Canadian Grain Commission

- Federal government agency
- Operate under Canada Grain Act
- Regulate 20 grains
- Certify the quality, safety and weight of grain



Service locations





Representative Sample



• Why is it important?

Representative sample



Why is a representative sample important?

- To ensure samples adequately reflect the entire lot of grain, proper sampling procedures must be used
- The key to having a dependable and representative sample is sampling often and thoroughly mixing and dividing down the selected sample







Assess Dockage using prescribed Methods

A grade can only be assigned to a cleaned sample as prescribed in the Official Grain Grading Guide





Assess Dockage using prescribed Methods

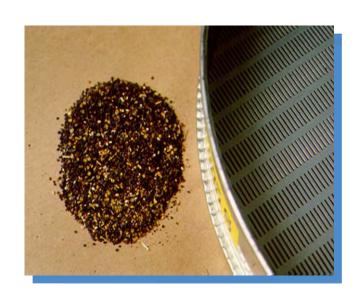
- Choose appropriate round hole sieve:
 - No. 5.5, 6, 6.5,7, 7.5
- Material remaining on top is considered dockage
 - Stems, straw, pods, other grains





Assess Dockage using prescribed Methods

- Choose appropriate slotted sieve:
 - No. .028, .032, .035, .038, .040
- Material passing through the sieve is considered dockage
 - Weed seeds, broken mustard seed





Assess Dockage using prescribed Methods

 Run the sample through the Carter Dockage Tester for aspiration & large material over the riddle





Entomology



Insect Pests

- Review dockage material for signs of infestation
- Check clean sample
- Samples sent for entomology testing for monitoring purposes



Determine the Moisture



High moisture content can damage grain in Storage

 Analyze grain sample to determine the condition of the grain sample'

Tough 9.6 to 12.5

Damp over 12.5



Classes of Domestic Mustard Seed



Classes



Three classes of domestic mustard seed

- Yellow
- Brown
- Oriental



Seed Characteristics



Yellow Mustard

- Light creamy colour
- Oval to spherical in shape
- Typically large
- Hilum is a small white spot in a deep yellow or light tanned area
- Faint reticulations are obscured by waxy orange peel appearance
- Small shallow interspacing
- No stipples





Seed Characteristics



Brown Mustard

- Reddish brown to brown
- Oval with some spherical seed
- Midsize
- Reticulations are prominent with a FISH NET appearance
- Large interspaces
- Small stipples





Seed Characteristics



Oriental Mustard

- Light to medium yellow some light brown
- Oval in shape
- Midsize
- Reticulations with a FISH NET appearance but not as prominent as brown mustard
- Large interspaces
- Small stipples





Mustard Grading Factors





Assess Sample for Safety Concerns

Stones, Ergot, Excreta,
Extraneous Material, and
Poisonous Compounds







Ergot

- Purplish-black exterior
- Purplish-white to off-white interior
- Ergot bodies grow in place of kernels
- Contains alkaloids
- Toxic
- Not common in oilseeds
- Established tolerances





Excreta

- Excrement from any animal including mammals, birds and insects.
- Established tolerances





Suspect Contaminated Grain

 Grain suspected to be treated with a substance unfit for consumption by persons or animals

- Canada Grain Act
- Food & Drug Act





Fertilizer Pellets

- Fertilizer pellets
 - Typically either small, round and white or irregular shaped and pink or red.
- Fertilizer pellets are considered as a separate grading factor in all grades of domestic mustard seed





Stones

- Hard shale, coal, hard earth pellets, and any other non toxic materials of similar consistency.
- Established tolerances





Conspicuous Admixture

- After cleaning, the amount of conspicuous admixture left in becomes a grading factor
- Analyze for conspicuous admixture by picking out the admixture
- This includes
 - Seeds and foreign material designated as distinctly detrimental.





Inconspicuous Admixture – Brown and Oriental

- Canola
- Common wild mustard seed
- Any other seeds that blend with brown or oriental mustard seed and are not readily identified
- Microscope is used to analyze factor





Damage

- Damaged seeds include:
 - Distinctly shrunken or shrivelled
 - Badly discoloured from mould
 - Completely and densely covered with rime or dried white mucilage.
 - Excessively weathered, sprouted, distinctly green, heated or otherwise damaged





Damage

- Additionally in oriental mustard only
 - Completely discoloured by blotch





Damage - Distinctly Green

- Distinctly Green tolerances are applied to crushed seeds that are a distinct green throughout
- Pale green or immature seeds are taken into account in the evaluation of colour





Weathered

- Damage caused by environmental issue resulting white to grayish discolouration
- Excessively weathered seeds are included in damage
- When not excessively weathered, consider as part of overall colour evaluation





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Damage - Heated

- Heated refers only to seeds that are distinctly heated or badly binburnt. Heated seeds have a heated odour.
- Crushed seeds may be
 - Black—badly binburnt
 - Dark chocolate brown—distinctly heated
 - Light tan—slightly damaged from oxidation. If they have an odour or are present with brown or black crushed seeds, they are considered heated. Otherwise, they are included in *Total* damage, not heated.



Damage - Fireburnt

- Evidence of being charred or scorched by fire
- Odour
- Seeds pop when crushed





Damage - Sprouted

- Seeds having a ruptured seed coat in combination with either a rootlet that protrudes beyond the normal contour of the seed or distinct swelling of the seed.
- Seeds having a ruptured seed coat that are otherwise sound are only considered sprouted when found in combination with seeds meeting the definition of sprouted.





Damage – Shrunken or Shriveled

 Distinctly shrunken and shriveled kernels are classed as damage







Sclerotinia

- Established tolerances
- Considered part of distinctly detrimental and conspicuous admixture totals
- Fungus producing hard masses of fungal tissue called 'sclerotia'
- Course surface texture
- Varies in size, shape and colour
- Dark black to gray to white exterior
- Pure white interior





Assign the Grade

 Once the grading factors have been evaluated, the inspector

can assign a grade

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					м).	► Variety (VAR) ► Wild mustard (Wi
					port grade determinan	
).	d Seed, Brown, Canada (CAN)	▼ Domestic Mustare
				inada (CAN)	fustard Seed, Brown, Ca	Domestic M
			quality	Grade		
	Total %	Nested %	Distinctly green %	Other classes %	Degree of soundness	name
	15	0.10	13	0.5	Reasonably well matured, sweet, good natural colour	No. 1 Canada
	3	0.20	7.0	2	Fairly well matured, sweet, ressonably good colour	No. 2 Camada
	5	0.5	3.5	5	May have the natural odour associated with low-quality seed not any odour that would indicate serious deterioration	No. 3 Camada
	10	1	2.5	10	May have the natural odour associated with low-quality seed not any odour that would indicate serious deterioration	No. 4 Canada
	Domestic Mustard Seed, Sample Canada Brown Account Damaged	Domestic Musteral Seed, Sample Canada Brown Account Heated	Domestic Musterd Seed, Sample Canada Brown Account Damaged	Over 10%—use all other grading criteria and grade as Domestic Mustard Seed (grade) Mixed		Grade, if No. 4 specs not met

Canada