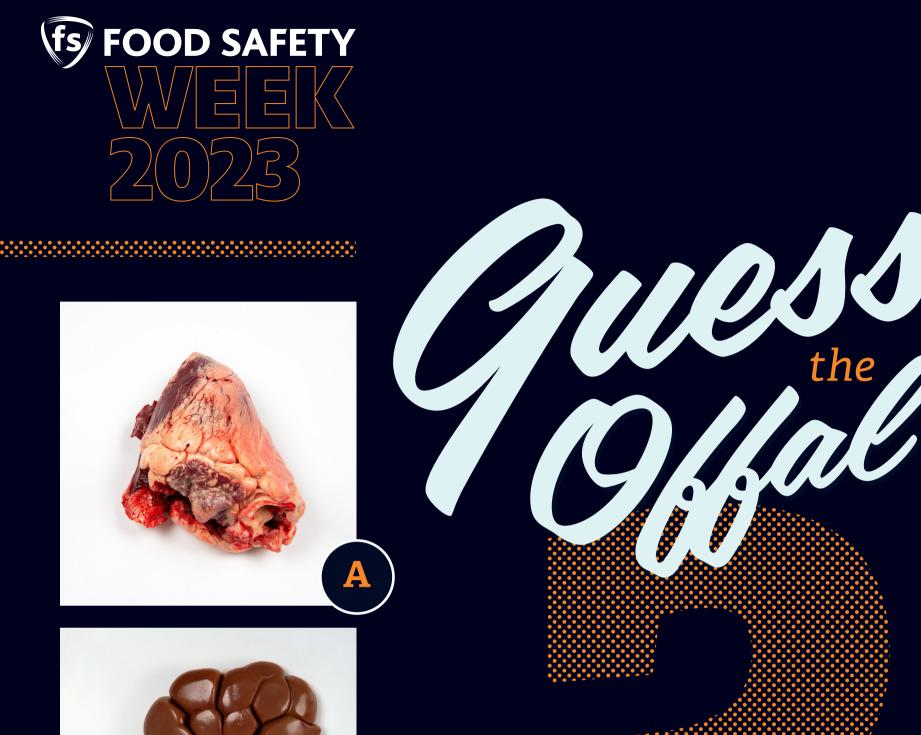


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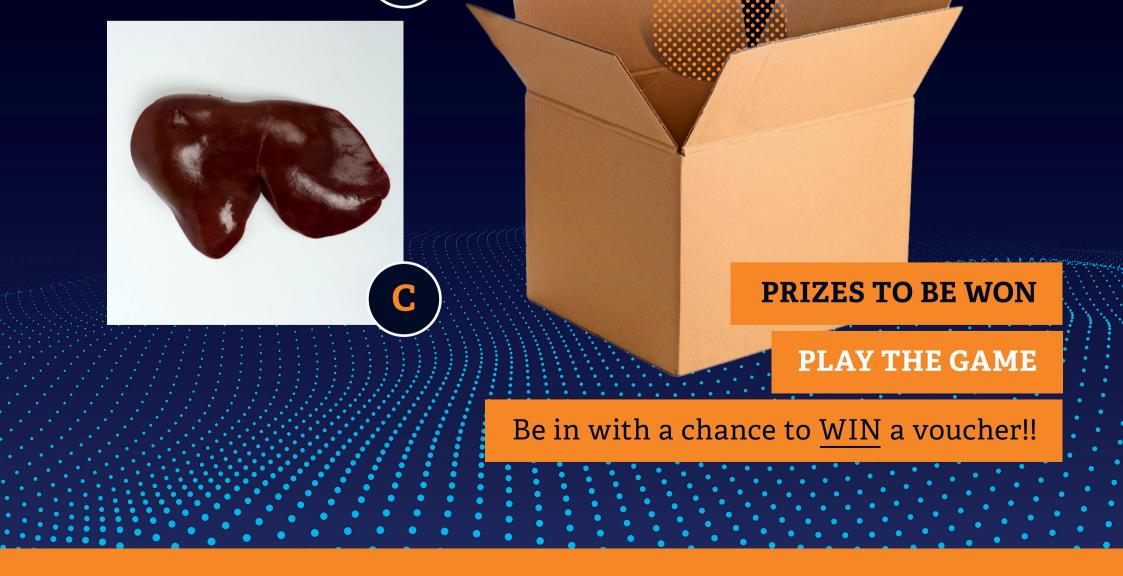










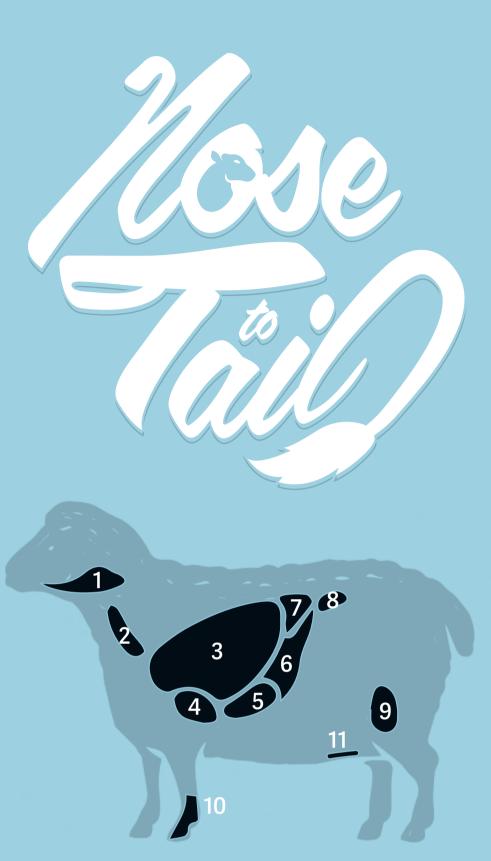




36 ART **NO** 17th February

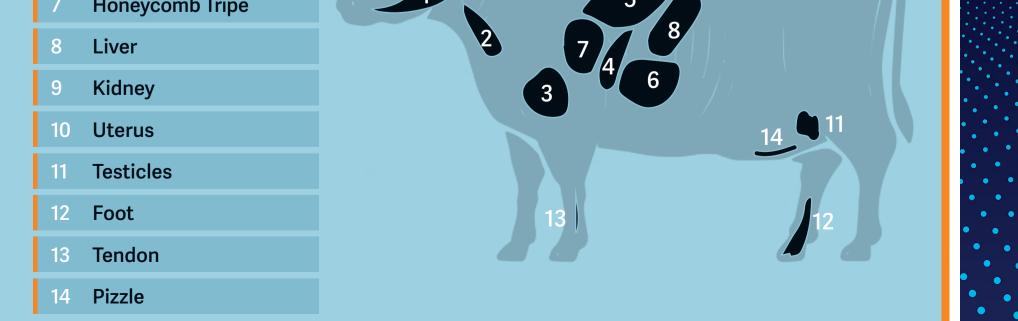


1	Tongue
2	Sweetbread (Thymus)
3	Lungs and Trachea
4	Heart
5	Tripe
6	Liver
7	Spleen
8	Kidney
9	Testicle
10	Foot
11	Pizzle



1	Tongue
2	Sweetbread (Thymus)
3	Heart
4	Spleen
5	Flat Tripe
6	Manifold Tripe
7	Honoycomh Trino

I7th February FIFTH QUARTER



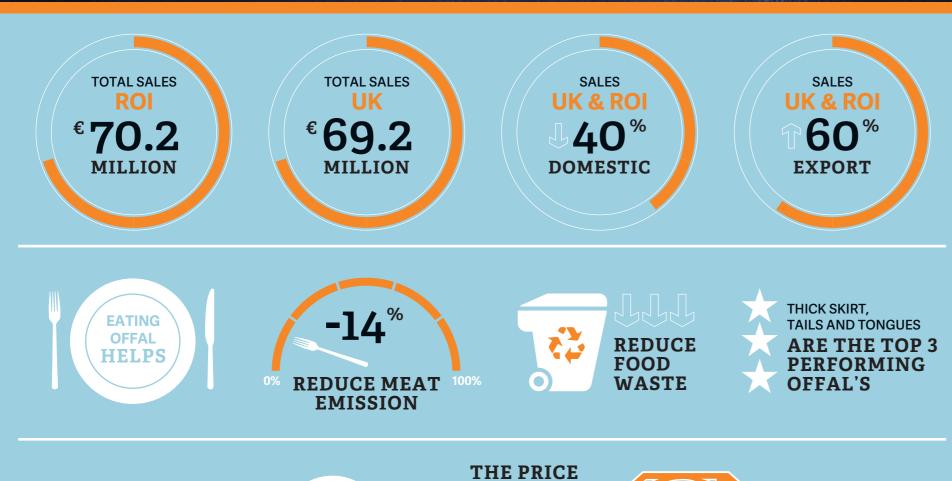
WHAT IS

FOOD SAFETY

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Offal refers to the edible internal parts of animals produced for food, which include kidneys, livers, hearts and tongues.

Organ meat is often overlooked, with most meat typically coming to the table as primer cuts such as steaks, fillets, or minced meat. However, many cultures consider the meat products a delicacy.



OF OFFAL

can also be found

lower than primer

cuts of meat, which

the environment by

utilising carcasses

can positively impact

SUPERFOOD

Organ meats are sometimes referred to as super foods due to their dense source of vitamins and nutrients

l Heart

Rich in Folate, Iron, Zinc and Selenium: Also, a great source of Vitamins B2, B6 and B12. Beneficial for reducing cholesterol, Alzheimer's, dementia and depression and protects against heart disease.

2 Tripe

Rich in Protein: Beneficial for increasing muscle mass and strength.

3 Liver

Beneficial for eye health, reducing inflammation, preventing Alzheimer's and Arthritis: Also contains Folic Acid, Iron, Chromium, Copper and Zinc and is known to be particularly good for the heart.

Preparation

- Offal should be prepared on a red
- Fresh offal should be stored at 3 degrees and below.
- or above.



NUTRITIONAL facts

chopping board at home.



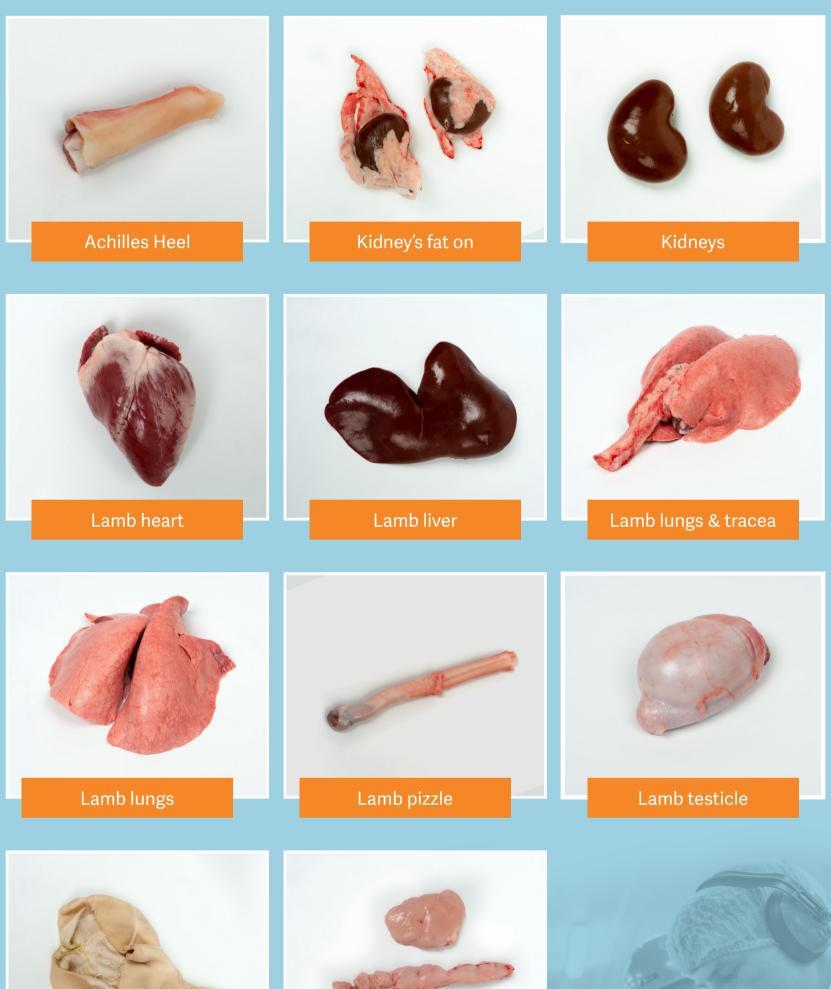
• It is not possible to harvest kidneys from an animal over 30 months old.

• Offal should be cooked to 75 degrees

17th February







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