
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

1995 No. 451

AGRICULTURE

Feeding Stuffs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995

Made - - - - *4th December 1995*

Coming into operation *15th January 1996*

The Department of Agriculture, being a Department designated(1) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(2) in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Community, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by that section and sections 66(1), 68(1), (1A)(3) and (3), 69(1), (3), (6) and (7), 70(1), 73(3), 74(1), 74A(4), 84 and 86 of the Agriculture Act 1970(5) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, after consultation with such persons or organisations as appear to it to represent the interests concerned, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Feeding Stuffs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995, and shall come into operation on 15th January 1996.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Agriculture Act 1970;

“additive” means any substance, or preparation containing any substance, other than a premixture, which, when incorporated into a feeding stuff, is likely to affect its characteristics or livestock production;

“ash” means the matter which results from the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the appropriate procedure described in method 12 of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(6);

(1) S.I.1972/1811

(2) 1972 c. 68. section 2 is subject to Schedule 2 to the Act and is to be read with S.I. 1984/703 (N.I. 3) and S.R. 1984 No. 253

(3) Inserted by S.I. 1982/980 regulation 5

(4) Inserted by 1972 c. 68 section 4(1) and Schedule 4, paragraph 6

(5) 1970 c. 40 as amended by S.I. 1982/980

(6) S.R. 1982 No. 338 as amended by S.R. 1984 No. 26, 1985 No. 194 and 1994 No. 309

“complementary feeding stuff” means a mixture of feeding stuffs which has a high content of certain substances and which, by reason of its composition, is sufficient for a daily ration only if it is used in combination with other feeding stuffs;

“complete feeding stuff” means a compound feeding stuff which, by reason of its composition, is sufficient to ensure a daily ration;

“compound feeding stuff” means a mixture of products of vegetable or animal origin in their natural state, fresh or preserved, or products derived from the industrial processing thereof, or organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, for oral animal feeding in the form of complete feeding stuffs or complementary feeding stuffs;

“daily ration” means the average total quantity of feeding stuff, expressed on a 12 per cent moisture basis, required daily by an animal of a given kind, age group and level of production in order to satisfy all its nutritional needs;

“energy value” means the energy value of a feeding stuff calculated in accordance with the relevant method described in Schedule 9;

“fat” means the extract obtained following the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the appropriate procedure described in method 3 of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuff (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(7);

“feeding stuff”, subject to regulation 15(10), has the meaning attributed to it by section 66(1) as modified by regulation 20(1);

“feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose” means a compound feeding stuff, the composition or method of manufacture of which distinguishes it from other feeding stuffs and from the type of products defined in Council Directive 90/167/EEC, laying down the conditions governing the preparation, placing on the market and use of medicated feeding stuffs in the Community(8), and in respect of which any indication is given that it is intended for a particular nutritional purpose;

“fibre” means the organic matter calculated following the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the procedure described in method 9 of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuff (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(9);

“ingredient” means—

- (a) a product of vegetable or animal origin, in its original state, fresh or preserved;
- (b) any product derived from such a product by industrial processing; or
- (c) any organic or inorganic substance,

whether containing additives or not, which is intended for circulation as a straight feeding stuff or for the preparation of a compound feeding stuff or as a carrier of a premixture;

“medicinal product” and “medicinal purpose” have the meanings assigned to them by section 130(1) and (2) respectively of the Medicines Act 1968(10);

“milk replacer feed” means a compound feeding stuff administered in dry form, or after reconstitution with a given quantity of liquid, for feeding young animals as a supplement to, or substitute for, post-colostral milk or for feeding calves intended for slaughter;

“mineral feeding stuff” means a complementary feeding stuff which is composed mainly of minerals and which contains at least 40 per cent by weight of ash;

“minimum storage life” means, in relation to a compound feeding stuff, the date until which, under proper storage conditions, that feeding stuff retains its specific properties;

(7) Method 3 was substituted by S.R. 1985 No. 194

(8) O.J. No. L92, 7.4.90, p.42

(9) Method 9 was amended by S.R. 1994 No. 309

(10) 1968 c. 67

“molassed feeding stuff” means a complementary feeding stuff prepared from molasses and which contains at least 14 per cent by weight of total sugar expressed as sucrose;

“moisture” means water and other volatile material determined in accordance with the procedure described in method 2 of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982;

“name” in relation to an additive, means the name used in relation to an additive referred to in paragraph 6(1) of, or specified in the Table to, Schedule 4;

“national list” means the list of manufacturers of compound feeding stuffs published in London by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the purposes of Article 3a(2)(a) of Council Directive 74/63/EEC on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition⁽¹¹⁾;

“oil” means the extract obtained following the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the appropriate procedure described in method 3 of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982;

“particular nutritional purpose” means the purpose of satisfying any nutritional requirement of pet animals or productive livestock, the process of assimilation or absorption of which, or the metabolism of which, may be temporarily impaired, or is temporarily or permanently impaired, and which may therefore benefit from ingestion of a feeding stuff capable of achieving that purpose;

“pet food” means a feeding stuff for pet animals and “compound pet food” shall be construed accordingly;

“premixture” means a mixture of additives, or a mixture of one or more additives with substances used as carriers, intended for the manufacture of feeding stuffs;

“protein” means the matter obtained as a result of treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the procedure described in method 4 of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982⁽¹²⁾;

“protein equivalent of urea, biuret, urea phosphate and diureidoisobutane” means the amount of urea, biuret, urea phosphate and diureidoisobutane nitrogen multiplied by 6.25;

“starch” means the matter obtained as the result of treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with method 30a or 30b, as appropriate, of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982; and

“straight feeding stuff” means a vegetable or animal product in its natural state, fresh or preserved, and any product derived from the industrial processing thereof, and any single organic or inorganic substance, whether or not it contains any additive, intended as such for oral animal feeding.

(2) Any reference in these Regulations to a numbered section shall, unless the reference is to a section of a specified Act, be construed as a reference to the section bearing that number in the Act.

(3) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954⁽¹³⁾ shall apply to these Regulations as it applies to a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Descriptions of animals prescribed for the purpose of the definition of feeding stuff

3. For the purposes of the definition of feeding stuff in section 66(1), bulls, cows, steers, heifers, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, kids, swine, piglets, horses, foals, deer, rabbits (other than pet rabbits), mink, partridges, pheasants, poultry, bees and farmed fish are prescribed animals.

⁽¹¹⁾ O.J. No. L38. 11.2.74, p.31, amended by Council Directive 86/354/EEC (O.J. No. L212. 2.8.86, p.27)

⁽¹²⁾ Method 4 was substituted by S.R. 1994 No. 309

⁽¹³⁾ 1951 c. 33 (N.I.)

Prescribed descriptions of material

4. The description of material prescribed for the purposes of sections 68(1) and 69(1) shall be any material usable as a feeding stuff (other than a straight feeding stuff intended for use as a pet food), and any material usable as an ingredient or additive in such a feeding stuff.

Matters required and permitted to be contained in a statutory statement or otherwise declared

5. The particulars, information and instructions required, and the particulars, information and instructions permitted, to be contained in a statutory statement or otherwise declared shall comply with the provisions of Schedule 1 and Part I of Schedule 8.

Forms of statutory statement

6.—(1) In the case of material of the prescribed description delivered in a package or other container the statutory statement shall either—

- (a) take the form of a label attached to that package or container; or
- (b) be clearly marked directly thereon;

and in the case of such material delivered in bulk, the statutory statement shall take the form of a document relating to each consignment.

(2) The particulars, information and instructions required by section 68(1) and permitted by section 68(1A) to be contained in a statutory statement shall—

- (a) be clearly separate from any other information;
- (b) be in English; and
- (c) be legible and indelible.

(3) For the purposes of section 69 (marking of material prepared for sale), material of the prescribed description which is contained in a package or other container shall be labelled or marked in the manner prescribed in relation to such material in paragraph (1), and such material in bulk shall be marked by the display in as close proximity to the material as may be practicable of a document relating thereto.

(4) In this regulation “the prescribed description” means the description prescribed by regulation 4.

Time by which a statutory statement relating to certain material must be given

7. For the purpose of section 68(3), any statutory statement required to be given on the sale of any straight feeding stuff delivered in bulk may be given as soon as practicable after delivery to the purchaser.

Register of marks

8.—(1) As respects any straight feeding stuff, the matters required by section 69(1) to be marked on that material may be denoted by a mark whose meaning can be ascertained by reference to a register kept in accordance with this regulation.

(2) In the case of any compound feeding stuff, not being of a standard formulation on general sale by the seller concerned, which is specially manufactured or mixed to the order of a particular purchaser, there shall be an indication in a document, label or notice which is readily apparent and unequivocally associated with the material, of the type of feeding stuff and of the name or trade name and of the address or registered office of the manufacturer. The other matters required

by section 69(1) to be marked on the material may be denoted by a mark whose meaning can be ascertained by reference to a register kept in accordance with this regulation.

(3) The register shall show those matters to which the mark relates, being matters required to be contained in a statutory statement relating to the material to which the mark relates, and the date of entry of those particulars in the register, and entries relating to material of a kind mentioned in paragraph (2) shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the date of the order and the amount ordered.

(4) The register shall be kept as a separate record in book form marked on the outside “Register of marks under section 69(6) of the Agriculture Act 1970” and shall be kept on the premises where the material is held for the purpose of selling it in the course of trade for use as a feeding stuff, save that if the material is in a public store the register shall be kept on the premises of the person who has the material for sale.

(5) The period for which the register is to be preserved in accordance with section 69(7) shall be a period of six months commencing on the first day on which none of the materials referred to in the register remains on the premises, for sale as aforesaid.

(6) The register shall be made and kept by the seller concerned.

Control of premixtures

9.—(1) A person shall not sell any premixture in a bag or container which is not labelled or marked in accordance with paragraph (2) and Part II of Schedule 8.

(2) Every label or mark required by paragraph (1) shall conform to the provisions of regulation 6(1) and (2) as if such label or mark were a statutory statement.

Limits of Limitation

10. For the purposes of section 74, the limits of variation in relation to any mis-statement in a statutory statement or mark as to the nature, substance or quality of a feeding stuff, where the mis-statement relates to an analytical constituent specified in the first column of Schedule 3 or to the energy value of a feeding stuff so specified, shall be as set out with respect to that constituent or value in the second column of that Schedule.

Assigned meanings

11. For the purposes of section 70, there shall be assigned to the expressions “complementary feeding stuff”, “complete feeding stuff”, “compound feeding stuff”, “feeding stuff”, “milk replacer feed”, “mineral feeding stuff” and “molassed feeding stuff” in each case the meaning given to that expression by regulation 2(1).

Manner of packaging and sealing compound feeding stuffs, additives and premixtures

12.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), a person shall not sell a compound feeding stuff or any additive or premixture, unless it is in a bag or container and unless that bag or container is sealed in such a way that, when the bag or container is opened, the seal is damaged and cannot be re-used.

(2) Compound feeding stuffs may be sold in bulk, in unsealed bags or in unsealed containers in the case of—

- (a) deliveries between producers or sellers of compound feeding stuffs;
- (b) deliveries from producers of compound feeding stuffs to packaging enterprises;
- (c) compound feeding stuffs obtained by mixing grain or whole fruit;
- (d) blocks or licks;

- (e) small quantities not exceeding 50 kg in weight, which are intended for the final user and are taken directly from a bag or container which, before opening, complied with the sealing provision of paragraph (1).
- (3) Compound feeding stuffs may be sold in bulk, or in unsealed containers, but not in unsealed bags, in the case of—
- (a) direct deliveries from the producer to the final user;
 - (b) molassed feeding stuffs consisting of less than three ingredients;
 - (c) pelleted feeding stuffs.
- (4) Additives and premixtures may be sold in bulk, in unsealed bags or in unsealed containers in the case of deliveries to manufacturers of premixtures or feeding stuffs.

Meanings of names and purity of materials

13.—(1) For the purposes of section 70, any name of a material specified in column 2 of Schedule 2 shall have the meaning assigned thereto in column 3 of that Schedule.

- (2) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a feeding stuff—
- (a) a vegetable material named in this sub-paragraph, of which the minimum botanical purity is less than the proportion specified in each case:

rapeseed expeller —	94%;
extracted rapeseed —	94%;
linseed expeller —	93%;
extracted linseed —	93%;
broken rice —	99%;

- (b) a vegetable material specified in column 2 of Schedule 2 other than one named in sub-paragraph (a), of which the botanical purity is less than 95%.

Control of added substances contained in feeding stuffs

14.—(1) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale for use as a feeding stuff, or use as a feeding stuff, any material containing any additive, or sell, or have in possession with a view to sale for incorporation in a feeding stuff, any additive, unless—

- (a) where the additive is contained in any material, the additive is referred to in paragraph 6(1) of, or in the Table to, Schedule 4 and the material complies with the relevant provisions of that Schedule;
 - (b) where the additive is not so contained, it is referred to in paragraph 6(1) of, or in the Table to, Schedule 4; or
 - (c) the additive, whether or not contained in any material or in a preparation is—
 - (i) an enzyme (other than of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4); or
 - (ii) a micro-organism.
- (2) A person shall not—
- (a) sell, or have in possession with a view to sale for use as a feeding stuff, or use as a feeding stuff, any material containing any additive which is an enzyme (other than of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4) or a micro-organism, whether or not the enzyme or micro-organism is contained in a preparation; or

- (b) sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for incorporation in a feeding stuff, any such enzyme or micro-organism,

unless, in accordance with Article 3(a) of Council Directive 93/113/EC⁽¹⁴⁾ supplementing Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feeding stuffs⁽¹⁵⁾,

- (i) an identification note in the form contained in Annex II to that Directive, relating to the enzyme, micro-organism or preparation in question, and prepared by the person responsible for selling or otherwise supplying the same, was received by the Department of Agriculture; and
- (ii) the enzyme or, as the case may be, micro-organism or preparation, is included in the list of authorised products referred to in that Article.

(3) A person shall not—

- (a) sell, or have in possession with a view to sale for use as a feeding stuff, or use as a feeding stuff, any material containing any additional which is an enzyme (other than of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4) or a micro-organism, whether or not the enzyme or micro-organism is contained in a preparation, or
- (b) sell, or have in possession with a view to sale for incorporation in a feeding stuff, any such enzyme or micro-organism,

unless, in accordance with Article 3(b) of Council Directive 93/113/EC, and before that date, a dossier relating to the enzyme, micro-organism or preparation in question, and prepared by the person who requested its inclusion in the list of authorised products referred to in paragraph (2)(b)(ii), has been received by the Department of Agriculture.

(4) Paragraphs (1) to (3) shall not apply to any substance which is—

- (a) for use in accordance with a written direction given by a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner for the treatment of a particular animal or particular animals under his care;
- (b) a medicinal product or for use for a medicinal purpose in a feeding stuff.

(5) A person shall not use as a feeding stuff material containing any added substance, not being a substance of a name or description specified in paragraph 6(1) of, or in the Table to, Schedule 4, which is deleterious to animals of any description specified in regulation 3, to pet animals, to human beings or to the environment.

(6) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a feeding stuff, any complementary feeding stuff which, when diluted as specified by the manufacturer for feeding to animals, contains levels of additives which exceed those specified in Schedule 4 in relation to complete feeding stuffs.

Control of feeding stuffs and ingredients containing undesirable substances

15.—(1) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a feeding stuff, or use as a feeding stuff, any material specified in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 5 which contains any substance specified in column 1 of that Part, in excess of the level specified in relation thereto in column 3 thereof.

(2) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, any complementary feeding stuff which contains a substance specified in column 1 of Part I of Schedule 5 unless—

- (a) that feeding stuff is specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof; and
- (b) the instructions for use are so worded as to ensure that—
 - (i) the feeding stuff is used only as part of a daily ration; and

⁽¹⁴⁾ O.J. No. L334, 31.12.93, p. 17

⁽¹⁵⁾ O.J. No. L270, 14.12.70, p. 1 (O.J./S.E. Vol. 18, p.4)

(ii) the daily ration contains no more of the specified substance than the level specified in relation thereto for complete feeding stuffs.

(3) A person shall not, for use as an ingredient, import into Northern Ireland from a country other than a member State of the European Community, sell or otherwise supply, or have in possession with a view to selling or otherwise supplying, any material specified in column 2 of Part II of Schedule 5 which contains any substance specified in column 1 of that Part in excess of the level specified in relation thereto in column 3 thereof.

(4) A person shall not, for use as an ingredient, import into Northern Ireland from a country other than a member State of the European Community, sell or otherwise supply, or have in possession with a view to selling or otherwise supplying, any material specified in column 2 of Part II of Schedule 5 which contains any substance specified in column 1 of that Part in excess of the level specified in relation to straight feeding stuffs in column 3 of Part I of that Schedule unless—

- (a) the material is intended for use only by manufacturers of compound feeding stuffs who are then listed in the most recently published national list; and
- (b) it is accompanied by a document stating—
 - (i) that the material is intended for use only by the persons specified in subparagraph (a);
 - (ii) that the material may not be fed unprocessed to livestock; and
 - (iii) the amount of the specified substance contained in the material.

(5) A person shall not mix with any feeding stuff or ingredient, any ingredient specified in column 2 of Part II of Schedule 5, if the ingredient so specified contains any substance specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that Part in excess of the level specified in relation thereto in column 3 thereof.

(6) A person shall not import into Northern Ireland from a country other than a member State of the European Community, sell or otherwise supply, or have in possession with a view to selling or otherwise supplying, any ingredient, unless that ingredient is sound, genuine and of merchantable quality.

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (6), and without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (3), an ingredient is not sound, genuine and of merchantable quality if, where the ingredient is incorporated into any compound feeding stuff specified in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 5, the level of any substance specified in column 1 of that Part and contained in the ingredient exceeds the level specified for that substance in column 3 of that Part in relation to the compound feeding stuff in question.

(8) Paragraphs (1) to (5) shall not apply to any substance which is—

- (a) for use in accordance with a written direction given by a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner for the treatment of a particular animal or particular animals under his care;
- (b) a medicinal product or for use for a medicinal purpose in a feeding stuff.

(9) Where a person has or has had in his possession or control any feeding stuff or ingredient, for the purposes of a trade or business, and becomes aware—

- (a) in the case of a feeding stuff, that the feeding stuff does not comply with any requirement of paragraph (1) or (2); or
- (b) in the case of an ingredient, that the ingredient does not comply with any requirement of paragraph (3), (4), (6) or (7), he shall immediately notify the Department of Agriculture.

(10) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this regulation “feeding stuff” means—

- (a) a product of vegetable or animal origin in its natural state (whether fresh or preserved);
- (b) a product derived from the industrial processing of such a product; or

- (c) an organic or inorganic substance, used singly or in a mixture, whether or not containing additives,

for oral feeding to pet animals, to the descriptions of animals specified in regulation 3 (being animals which, or kinds of which, are commonly kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur or for the purpose of their use in the farming of land) or to animals living freely in the wild, and “daily ration” and “ingredient” shall be construed accordingly.

(11) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a compound feeding stuff, or use as a compound feeding stuff, any material which contains—

- (a) faeces, urine or separated digestive tract contents resulting from the emptying or removal of the digestive tract, irrespective of any form of treatment or admixture;
- (b) treated hide including leather and its waste;
- (c) seeds or other plant propagating materials which, after harvest, have undergone specific treatment with plant protection products for their intended propagation, or derived by-products;
- (d) wood, sawdust or other materials derived from wood treated with wood protection products;
- (e) sludge from sewage plants treating waste waters;
- (f) solid urban waste, such as household waste;
- (g) untreated waste from eating places, except food stuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness; or
- (h) packaging and parts of packaging from products used in agriculture or the food industry.

(12) For the purposes of paragraph (11), except sub-paragraph (e), “waste” shall mean material of any applicable category listed in Annex 1 to Council Directive [75/442/EEC\(16\)](#), which is discarded or intended or required to be discarded.

Control of certain protein sources

16.—(1) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a feeding stuff or as a protein source in a feeding stuff, any material belonging to a product group specified in column 1 of Schedule 7, unless that material—

- (a) is named as a permitted product in column 2 of that Schedule; and
- (b) complies with all the specifications and requirements contained in and imposed in relation thereto by columns 3 to 7 of that Schedule.

(2) A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a feeding stuff, or use as a feeding stuff, any product obtained from yeasts of the “Candida” variety cultivated on n-alkanes.

Control of the iron content of milk replacer feeds

17. A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, any milk replacer feed intended for calves of up to 70 kilograms live weight, which has an iron content of less than 30 milligrams per kilogram of the complete feeding stuff at a moisture content of 12%.

Control of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid in compound feeding stuffs

18.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale—

- (a) any compound feeding stuff composed mainly of rice by-products in which the level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid exceeds 3.3% of its dry matter; or
 - (b) any other compound feeding stuff in which the level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid exceeds 2.2% of its dry matter.
- (2) Paragraph (1)(b) shall not apply to any compound feeding stuff which—
- (a) contains permitted mineral binders named or described in Part IV of the Table in Schedule 4; or
 - (b) is a mineral feeding stuff; or
 - (c) contains more than 50% of sugar beet chips or sugar beet pulp; or
 - (d) is intended for farmed fish and has a fish meal content of more than 15%,

if the level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid is declared as a percentage of the feeding stuff as such in the statutory statement, or elsewhere on the package, label or container; but in the case of a whole grain mix such a declaration shall not be required but may be made.

Control of feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes

19. A person shall not sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, any feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose unless—

- (a) the particular nutritional purpose in question is specified in column 1 of Chapter A of Schedule 10;
- (b) the feeding stuff possesses the essential nutritional characteristics specified opposite that particular nutritional purpose in column 2 of that Chapter;
- (c) the feeding stuff is intended for animals specified opposite that particular nutritional purpose in column 3 of that Chapter;
- (d) it is recommended that the feeding stuff be used for a period of time falling within the range specified opposite that particular nutritional purpose in column 5 of that Chapter;
- (e) in relation to the feeding stuff, the requirements specified in paragraphs 1,2 and 8 of Chapter B of Schedule 10 are complied with: and
- (f) the composition of the feeding stuff is such that it is capable of achieving the particular nutritional purpose for which it is intended.

Modification of the Agriculture Act 1970 in relation to all feeding stuffs

20.—(1) For the definition of “feeding stuff” in section 66(1) there shall be substituted the following definition:

““feeding stuff” means—

- (a) a product of vegetable or animal origin in its natural state (whether fresh or preserved);
- (b) a product derived from the industrial processing of such a product; or
- (c) an organic or inorganic substance, used singly or in a mixture (and whether or not containing additives);

for oral feeding to pet animals and such descriptions of animals as may be prescribed, being animals which, or kinds of which, are commonly kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur or for the purpose of their use in the farming of land.”

(2) For subsection (2) of section 66, there shall be substituted the following subsection—

“(2) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) material shall be treated as sold for use as a fertilizer whether it is sold to be so used by itself or as an ingredient in something which is to be so used;
- (b) material shall be treated—
 - (i) imported or sold for use as a feeding stuff whether it is imported or, as the case may be, sold to be used by itself or as an ingredient or additive in something which is to be so used: and
 - (ii) as used as a feeding stuff whether it is so used by itself or as an ingredient or additive in something which is robe so used.”.

(3) In subsection (1) of section 82, for the words “68(4)(b) and (c)” there shall be substituted the words “68(1A), (4)(b) and (c)”⁽¹⁷⁾ and for the words “and 73” there shall be substituted the words “73, 73A and 74A”⁽¹⁸⁾.

Modification of the Agriculture Act 1970 in relation to imported feeding stuffs

21.—(1) In relation to feeding stuffs which have been imported, section 69(1) shall have effect subject to the modifications provided for in paragraph (3).

(2) The words “and in either case before it is removed from the premises” shall be deleted, and for the words “the material”, there shall be substituted the words “any material which has been marked in accordance with this subsection”.

Inspector’s power to enter premises and inspect records

22.—(1) This regulation shall apply for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the following provisions insofar as they relate to compound feeding stuffs:

- (a) sections 68, 69, 70, 73, 73A and 74;
- (b) regulations 5, 15(11), 17, 18 and 19, and Schedules 1, 6, 9 and 10.

(2) An inspector appointed under section 67 may at all reasonable times enter any premises (not being premises used only as a dwelling)—

- (a) on which he has reasonable cause to believe any compound feeding stuff is manufactured; or
- (b) which he has reasonable cause to believe are occupied by a person engaged in the manufacture of any compound feeding stuff, for purposes related to such manufacture by him, and may on those premises—
 - (i) require any person engaged in the manufacture of any compound feeding stuff to produce any record, in written or any other form relating to the manufacture by that person of any compound feeding stuff;
 - (ii) inspect and take copies of any such record;
 - (iii) where any such record is kept by means of a computer, have access to any computer and any associated apparatus or material which is or has been in use in connection with the record; and
 - (iv) where any such record is kept as aforesaid, require any person having charge of, or otherwise concerned with the operation of the computer, apparatus or material to afford him such assistance as he may reasonably require.

(3) Where—

⁽¹⁷⁾ Section 68(1A) was inserted by the Agriculture Act 1970 Amendment Regulations 1982 (S.I. 1982/980), regulation 5.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Section 73A was inserted by S.I. 1982/980 regulation 7. Section 74A was inserted by the European Communities Act 1972 c. 68, section 4(1) and Schedule 4, paragraph 6

- (a) a requirement is made under paragraph 2(b)(i) in relation to any feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose; and
- (b) at the time the requirement is made, the record in respect of which it is made has been published and is available in accessible form for public use,

the person of whom the requirement is made shall be deemed to comply with it if, at the time it is made, he supplies the inspector making it with correct and adequate details of the publication concerned and of where a copy of it may be obtained.

(4) An inspector entering any premises by virtue of this regulation may take with him such other persons and such equipment as may appear to him to be necessary.

(5) Section 83 shall apply in relation to the exercise or, as the case may be, the purported exercise, of any powers under this regulation, as it applies in relation to the exercise or purported exercise of any power under Part IV of the Act.

Exemptions

23. These Regulations shall not apply to any feeding stuff which is intended for use only for—

- (a) the experimental investigation or testing of substances controlled under regulation 14; or
- (b) other purposes of scientific research or experiment

and which is not generally available for sale, purchase or use as a feeding stuff, and is clearly marked to that effect.

Enforcement

24. Insofar as any provision of these Regulations is made under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972, that provision shall be enforced as if it were made under those provisions of the Act under which the other provisions of these Regulations are made, and the provisions of Part IV of the Act shall apply accordingly.

Revocations

25. The following Regulations are hereby revoked—

- (a) the Feeding Stuffs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1992(**19**);
- (b) the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1993(**20**);
- (c) the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994(**21**); and
- (d) the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994(**22**).

(19) S.R. 1992 No. 270
(20) S.R. 1993 No. 349
(21) S.R. 1994 No. 123
(22) S.R. 1994 No. 502

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland on

4th December 1995.

L. G. McKibben
Assistant Secretary

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 5

CONTENTS OF THE STATUTORY STATEMENT

PART I

1.—(1) In the case of any material sold for use as a feeding stuff, the name or trade name and address or registered office of the person responsible for the accuracy of the particulars referred to in this Schedule shall be contained in the statutory statement.

(2) The following particulars may be contained in the statutory statement:

- (a) the identification mark or trade mark of the person responsible for the particulars referred to in this Schedule;
- (b) the description or trade name of the material;
- (c) the price of the material; and
- (d) the country of origin or manufacture of the material.

2. In the case of any material to which there has been added in the course of manufacture or preparation for sale any of the undermentioned substances (other than as a medicinal product or for a medicinal purpose)—

(1) In relation to each substance specified below the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement:

- (a) antioxidant, colourant or preservative, either the words “contains permitted antioxidant”, “contains permitted colourant”, or “contains permitted preservative” as appropriate, or the name of the antioxidant, colourant or preservative; except that—
 - (i) if the material is a compound feeding stuff other than a pet food, the name of the antioxidant, colourant or preservative shall be stated;
 - (ii) if the material is intended for use as a pet food, and is packaged in a bag or container having a net weight of more than 10 kilograms, the words “with antioxidant”, “colourant” (or “coloured with”), “preservative” (or “preserved with”) shall be used as appropriate, followed by the name of the antioxidant, colourant or preservative;
 - (iii) if the material is intended for use as a pet food, and is packaged in a bag or container having a net weight of not more than 10 kilograms, the particulars may be given as in head (ii) or in the words “contains EEC permitted antioxidant(s), colourant(s) (and) preservative(s)” as appropriate, and a reference number whereby the feeding stuff may be identified. By way of exception, this reference number may appear elsewhere on the package, label or container, if the statutory statement contains a clear indication of the positioning of the said reference number. In such case, the manufacturer shall, on request, supply the name(s) of the additive(s) used;
- (b) vitamin A, D or E, the name of the vitamin and the active substance level (in the case of vitamin A or D) or the alpha-tocopherol level as acetate (in the case of vitamin E) whether naturally present or added, together in either case with an indication of the period during which that level will remain present. Where more than one of these vitamins is present, only the shortest of those periods need be stated;
- (c) copper, the name of the additive and the total level of the element (whether naturally present or added);
- (d) bentonite and montmorillonite, the name of the additive;
- (e) enzymes of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4—

- (i) the names of the active constituents according to their enzymatic activities specified in column 3 of that Part;
 - (ii) the identification number allotted by the International Union of Biochemistry;
 - (iii) the activity units (expressed as activity units per kilogram or activity units per litre);
 - (iv) an indication of the period during which the activity units will remain present; and
 - (v) an indication of any significant characteristics of the enzyme arising during manufacture, specified in column 8 of that Part;
- (f) enzymes not of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4: where the material is a compound feeding stuff—
- (i) the names of the active constituents according to their enzymatic activities;
 - (ii) the identification number allotted by the International Union of Biochemistry;
 - (iii) the activity units (expressed as activity units per kilogram or activity units per litre) if such units can be measured by an official or scientifically valid method; and
 - (iv) an indication of the period during which the activity units will remain present; and
- (g) micro-organisms, where the material is a compound feeding stuff—
- (i) the identification of the strain(s) according to a recognised international code of nomenclature;
 - (ii) the deposit number of the strain(s);
 - (iii) the number of colony-forming units (expressed as CFU/kg) if the number is measurable by an official or scientifically valid method;
 - (iv) an indication of the period during which the colony-forming units will remain present; and
 - (v) an indication of any significant characteristics of the micro-organism arising during manufacture.
- (2) The following additional particulars specified below in relation to each substance may be contained in the statutory statement:
- (a) trace elements other than copper, (if the amount present can be determined by the methods specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(23) or by some other valid scientific method), the name of the additive and the total level of the element (whether naturally present or added); and
 - (b) vitamins other than vitamins A, D and E, provitamins and substances having a similar chemical effect, (if the amount present can be determined by the methods specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(23) or by some other valid scientific method), the name of the additive, the active substance level (whether naturally present or added) and an indication of the period during which that level will remain present; and
 - (c) any other added substance (other than an enzyme of a type not referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4 or a micro-organism) its EEC number or its trade name.
- (3) Any amount referred to—
- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(c), (2)(a) or (2)(b) shall be expressed in milligrams per kilogram; and

(23) S.R. 1982 No. 338, amended by S.R. 1984 No. 26, 1985 No. 194 and 1994 No. 309

(23) S.R. 1982 No. 338, amended by S.R. 1984 No. 26, 1985 No. 194 and 1994 No. 309

(b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) shall be expressed in million international units per kilogram, international units per kilogram, milligrams per kilogram or micrograms per kilogram, as appropriate.

(4) However, by way of exception to the provision of sub-paragraph (3)(a), any amount referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(c), (2)(a) or (2)(b) may be expressed as a percentage by weight, unless the amount is less than 0.1% by weight, in which case it shall be expressed in milligrams per kilogram or micrograms per kilogram as appropriate.

(5) The particulars required or permitted by this paragraph to be included in the statutory statement may be accompanied (other than in the case of an enzyme of a type not referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4 or a micro-organism) by the trade name or the EEC number of any additive named therein.

3. In the case of any material, not being a pet food, named in column 2 of Schedule 2, the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement:

- (a) the name of the feeding stuff specified in the said column 2 of Schedule 2;
- (b) an indication of the form of presentation of the feeding stuff and of any process which the feeding stuff has undergone in the course of preparation or manufacture if this is not clear from the name;
- (c) denaturing agents: nature and quantity where materials referred to in column 2 of Schedule 2 are used to denature straight feeding stuffs;
- (d) binding agents: nature where materials referred to in column 2 of Schedule 2 are used to bind straight feeding stuffs, provided that such materials do not exceed 3% by weight of the straight feeding stuff; and
- (e) the amounts of each of the analytical constituents which are listed in column 4 of Schedule 2, in the case of straight feeding stuffs by reference to the feeding stuff as such.

4. In the case of any material, not being a pet food, named in column 2 of Schedule 2, the following additional particulars may be contained in the statutory statement:

- (a) directions for use of the material; and
- (b) the amounts of any of the analytical constituents which are listed in column 5 of Schedule 2; in the case of straight feeding stuffs by reference to the feeding stuff as such.

5. In the case of any straight feeding stuff, not being a pet food, which is not named in column 2 of Schedule 2, a name or description or a name and description sufficiently specific to indicate the nature of the material shall be contained in the statutory statement.

6. In the case of any straight feeding stuff, not being a pet food, the words “straight feeding stuff” shall be contained in the statutory statement.

7.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) in the case of any compound feeding stuff the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement.

- (a) the description “complete feeding stuff”, “mineral feeding stuff”, “complementary feeding stuff”, “molassed feeding stuff”, “complete milk replacer feed” or “complementary milk replacer feed” as appropriate;
- (b) the species or category of animal for which the feeding stuff is intended, and directions for the proper use of the feeding stuff indicating the purpose for which it is intended;
- (c) if the feeding stuff is constituted from no more than three ingredients, and clearly described by reference to its ingredients, either in the statutory statement or elsewhere on its package, label or container, the declarations specified in head (b) shall not be required.

- (a) In the case of a pet food the descriptions “complete pet food” and “complementary pet food” may be used instead of “complete feeding stuff” and “complementary feeding stuff” respectively;
- (b) In the case of a feeding stuff for pet animals other than dogs or cats, each of the descriptions “complete feeding stuff” and “complementary feeding stuff” may be replaced by either of the descriptions “compound feeding stuff” or “compound pet food”, in which case the statutory statement shall comply with paragraph 9 and the provisions relating to complete feeding stuffs in Part II.

8. In the case of any compound feeding stuff the following particulars shall be declared either in the statutory statement or elsewhere on the package, label or container (in which case the statutory statement shall indicate where they are to be found):

- (a) the net quantity, expressed in the case of solid products in units of mass, and in the case of liquid products in units of mass or volume;
- (b) the minimum storage life, which in the case of microbiologically highly perishable feeding stuffs shall be expressed in the words “use before” followed by the appropriate date (day, month and year) and in all other cases in the words “best before” followed by the appropriate date (month and year);

however, where an expiry date is required to be declared by paragraph 3(1)(O) or 2(2)(b), only the earlier date shall be declared;

- (c) the batch number if the date of manufacture is not declared.

9.—(1) In the case of any compound feeding stuff other than a whole grain mix, the statutory statement—

- (a) shall contain the declarations provided for in columns 1, 2 and 3 of Part II, as appropriate; and
- (b) may contain the declarations provided for in columns 1, 2 and 4 of Part II, as appropriate.

(2) In the case of a whole grain mix, the statutory statement may contain the declarations provided for in columns 1, 2 and 3 of Part II, as appropriate.

10.—(1) In the case of any compound feeding stuff other than a whole grain mix, the moisture content shall be declared in the statutory statement if it exceeds the following levels:

milk replacer feeds and other compound feeding stuffs with a milk product content exceeding 40%	7%
mineral feeding stuffs containing no organic substances	5%
mineral feeding stuffs containing organic substances	10%
other compound feeding stuffs	14%

(2) In the case of a whole grain mix, or a compound feeding stuff with a moisture content not exceeding the limits stated in sub-paragraph (1), the moisture content may be declared in the statutory statement.

11.—(1) In the case of any compound feeding stuff for dogs or cats all the ingredients shall be declared in the statutory statement.

(2) In the case of any compound feeding stuff for pet animals other than dogs and cats, the ingredients may be declared in the statutory statement, and in such case all the ingredients shall be declared.

(3) Subject to paragraph 15(2) and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 10,, ingredients declared in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) or (2) shall be declared either—

- (a) by their specific names, with an indication of the amount of each ingredient; or
- (b) by their specific names in descending order by weight; or
- (c) by categories, as described in Part I of Schedule 6, in descending order by weight;

and the use of one of those forms of declaration shall preclude the use of either of the others, save where—

- (i) the declaration is by categories and any ingredient belongs to none of the categories described in Part I of Schedule 6, in which case that ingredient, designated by its specific name, shall be listed in order by weight in relation to the categories; or
- (ii) in the case of a feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose paragraph 18(2) and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 10 require the declaration of any ingredient by its specific name, in which case any ingredient to which those provisions do not apply may be declared by reference to the category to which it belongs.

12.—(1) Subject to paragraph 1 S(2) and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 10, in the case of any compound feeding stuff for animals other than pet animals, all the ingredients shall be declared in the statutory statement in descending order of weight, either by their specific names or by the names of the categories in Part II of Schedule 6 to which they belong.

(2) The use of either of these forms of declaration shall preclude the use of the other, save where—

- (i) the declaration is by categories and any ingredient belongs to none of the categories described in Part II of Schedule 6, in which case that ingredient, designated by its specific name, shall be listed in order by weight in relation to the categories; or
- (ii) in the case of a feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, paragraph 18(2) and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 10 require the declaration of any ingredient by its specific name, in which case any ingredient to which those provisions do not apply may be declared by reference to the category to which it belongs.

(3) Where the declaration is by specific names, an ingredient described in the third column of Part III of Schedule 6 and complying with any compositional requirements specified in that column in relation to that ingredient shall be declared by the corresponding name specified in the second column of that Part, (the inclusion in the declaration of any word appearing in brackets in the second column being optional) if—

- (a) the botanical purity of the ingredient by weight is not less than the percentage specified in the third column of Part III of Schedule 6 in relation to that ingredient or, if none is specified, is not less than 95% by weight; and
- (b) (in cases where the name specified in the second column of Part III of Schedule 6 includes a common name or term specified in the third column of Part IV of that Schedule), the ingredient was prepared by the process specified in the first column and described in the second column of Part IV of Schedule 6 in relation to that ingredient.

(4) Where the declaration is by specific names, if any requirement of sub-paragraph (3) is not complied with in relation to an ingredient, the declaration in the statutory statement of that ingredient shall not be by a name specified in the second column of Part III of Schedule 6.

13. Where a compound feeding stuff having a level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid not exceeding the levels stated in regulation 18(1), or which is a whole grain mix, is sold or held in

possession with a view to sale, that level may be declared in the statutory statement or elsewhere on the package, label or container.

14. In the case of any compound feeding stuff the following particulars may be included in the statutory statement:

- (a) if the manufacturer is not the person responsible for the labelling particulars, the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the manufacturer;
- (b) an indication of the physical condition of the feeding stuff or the specific processing it has undergone; and
- (c) the date of manufacture expressed as follows: “manufactured . . . [days, months or years] before the minimum storage life expiry date indicated . . . [place where indicated if not on statutory statement]”.

15.—(1) In the case of a complementary feeding stuff which contains any additive in excess of the maximum content specified for that additive in relation to the complete feeding stuff by Schedule 4, the instructions for use shall state, according to the species and age of the animal, the maximum quantity in grams or kilograms of the feeding stuff to be given per animal per day, and shall be so formulated that, when they are correctly followed, the final content of the additive does not exceed the maximum so specified.

(2) This paragraph shall not apply to products delivered to manufacturers of compound feeding stuffs or to their suppliers.

16. In the particulars required or permitted to be set out in the statutory statement by paragraphs 8 to 13—

- (a) unless the paragraph in question specifies some other method of expression the amounts shown shall be expressed in each case as a percentage of the weight of the feeding stuff as such and not as a range of percentages; and
- (b) phosphorus shall be expressed as “phosphorus P”.

17.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), in the case of a compound pet food, or of a feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose for animals other than pet animals, particular attention may be drawn in the statutory statement, or elsewhere on the package, label or container, to the presence or low content of one or more ingredients which are essential aspects of the characteristics of the feeding stuff.

(2) Where particular attention is drawn to the presence or low content of any ingredient as permitted by sub-paragraph (1), the minimum or maximum content expressed in terms of the percentage by weight of that ingredient, shall be clearly indicated—

- (a) opposite the statement which draws attention to that presence or low content: or
- (b) in the list of ingredients; or
- (c) by mentioning that presence or low content and the percentage thereof (by weight) opposite the corresponding category of ingredients.

18.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), in the case of any feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement:

- (a) the term “dietetic”;
- (b) a description of the feeding stuff;
- (c) the particular nutritional purpose of the feeding stuff, as specified in column 1 of Chapter A of Schedule 10;

- (d) the essential nutritional characteristics of the feeding stuff, as specified in column 2 of that Chapter;
- (e) the declarations prescribed in column 4 of that Chapter;
- (f) the declarations, if any, prescribed in column 6 of that Chapter;
- (g) where any declarations prescribed in that column do not include a declaration that it is recommended that the prior opinion of a veterinarian be sought, the words “It is recommended that a specialist’s opinion be sought before use”; and
- (h) the recommended length of time for use of the feeding stuff.

(2) The particulars required by sub-paragraph (1) to be contained in the statutory statement shall be declared in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 3 to 7 and 9 of Chapter B of Schedule 10.

19.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) in the case of a feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, particular attention may be drawn in the statutory statement, or elsewhere on the package, label or container, to the presence or low content of one or more analytical constituents which are essential aspects of the characteristics of the feeding stuff.

(2) Where particular attention is drawn to the presence or low content of any analytical constituent as permitted by sub-paragraph (1), the maximum or minimum I content, expressed in terms of the percentage by weight of that analytical constituent, shall be clearly indicated in the list of analytical constituents.

20.—(1) In the case of a product named as a permitted product in column 2 of Schedule 7, the statutory statement shall contain, in addition to any other particulars required by these Regulations, the name specified for that product in column 7 of that Schedule, together with such further particulars as may be specified in that column in relation to it.

(2) In the case of a compound feeding stuff containing for use as a protein source a product named as a permitted product in column 2 of Schedule 7, the statutory statement shall contain, in addition to any other particulars required by these Regulations, the name specified for that product in column 7 of that Schedule, together with such further particulars as may be specified in that column in relation to compound feeding stuffs containing that product.

21.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), information may be provided in addition to the particulars required or permitted to be contained in the statutory statement or otherwise declared.

(2) Any information provided in addition to the particulars required or permitted by these Regulations to be contained in the statutory statement or otherwise declared—

- (a) shall be clearly separated from those particulars;
- (b) shall not be designed to indicate the presence or content of analytical constituents other than those the declaration of which is provided for in this Schedule or in Schedule 10;
- (c) shall relate to objective or quantifiable factors which can be substantiated;
- (d) shall not mislead the user, in particular by attributing to the feeding stuff effects or properties that it does not possess, or by suggesting that it possesses special characteristics when in fact all similar feeding stuffs contain similar properties;
- (e) shall not claim that the feeding stuff will prevent, treat or cure a disease, except as regards ingredients which are medicinal products within the meaning of the Medicines Act 1968;
- (f) shall not, in the case of a feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, include a generic description other than in the form of the generic term “dietetic”;
- (g) shall not, in the case of any feeding stuff other than one intended for a particular nutritional purpose, include a generic description in that form; and

- (h) may in the case of a feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, that the include reference to a particular pathological condition, provided that the particular nutritional purpose specified in respect of that feeding column 1 of Chapter A of Schedule 10 relates to that condition.

PART II

DECLARATION OF ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

<i>Feeding stuffs</i>	<i>Analytical constituents and levels</i>	<i>Species or category of animal</i>	
		<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Complete feeding stuffs	— Protein	} Animals except pets other than dogs or cats	} Pets other than dogs or cats
	— Oils and fats		
	— Fibre		
	— Ash		
	— Lysine	Pigs	Animals other than pigs
	— Methionine	Poultry	Animals other than poultry
	— Cystine	... ..	} All animals
	— Threonine	... ..
	— Tryptophan	... ..
	— Energy value	... ..	Poultry (calculated according to EEC method — see Schedule 9)
		Pigs and ruminants (calculated according to national official methods — see Schedule 9)
	— Starch	} All animals
	— Total sugar (as sucrose)	
		

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<i>Feeding stuffs</i>	<i>Analytical constituents and levels</i>	<i>Species or category of animal</i>	
Column 1	Column 2	<i>Compulsory declarations</i> Column 3	<i>Optional declarations</i> Column 4
	— Total sugar plus starch	... ..
	— Calcium	... ..
	— Sodium	... ..
	— Phosphorus	... ..
	— Magnesium	... ..
	— Potassium	... ..
Complementary feeding stuffs — Mineral	— Protein	... ..	} All animals
	— Fibre	... ..
	— Ash	... ..
	— Oils and fats	... ..
	— Lysine	... ..
	— Methionine	... ..
	— Cystine	... ..
	— Threonine	... ..
	— Tryptophan	... ..
	— Calcium	} All animals	
	— Phosphorus		
	— Sodium		
	— Magnesium	Ruminants	Animals other than ruminants
	— Potassium	... ..	All animals
Complementary feeding stuffs — Molassed	— Protein	} All animals	
	— Fibre		
	— Total sugar (as sucrose)		

<i>Feeding stuffs</i>	<i>Analytical constituents and levels</i>	<i>Species or category of animal</i>	
		<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	— Ash		
	— Oils and fats	... ..	All animals
	— Calcium	... ..	} All animals
	— Phosphorus	... ..
	— Sodium	... ..
	— Potassium	... ..
	— Magnesium ≥ 0.5%	Ruminants	Animals other than ruminants
	< 0.5%	... ..	All animals
Complementary feeding stuffs — Other	— Protein	} Animals except pets other than dogs and cats	} Pets other than dogs and cats
	— Oils and fats	dogs and cats	
	— Fibre		
	— Ash		
	— Calcium ≥ 5%	Animals other than pets	Pets
	< 5%	... ..	All animals
	— Phosphorus ≥ 2%	Animals other than pets	Pets
	< 2%	... ..	All animals
	— Magnesium ≥ 0.5%	Ruminants	Animals other than ruminants
	< 0.5%	... ..	All animals
— Sodium	... ..	} All animals	
— Potassium	... ..	
	— Energy value	—	Poultry (declaration according to EEC method — see schedule 9)

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<i>Feeding stuffs</i>	<i>Analytical constituents and levels</i>	<i>Species or category of animal</i>	
Column 1	Column 2	<i>Compulsory declarations</i> Column 3	<i>Optional declarations</i> Column 4
			Pigs and ruminants declaration according to national official methods — see Schedule 9)
	— Lysine	Pigs	Animals other than pigs
	— Methionine	Poultry	Animals other than poultry f
	— Cystine	... ..	All animals
	— Threonine	... ..
	— Tryptophan	... ..
	— Starch	... ..
	— Total sugar (as sucrose)	... ..
	— Total sugar plus starch	... ..

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 13 and Schedule 1

MATERIALS AND THEIR MEANINGS

<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
1.				
OIL CAKES AND MEAL				
	1.1 Macoya palm kernel expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from seeds separated from their pulp of the following	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture

<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		species of Macoya palm <i>Acrocomia sclerocarpa Mart.</i> and <i>Acrocomia totai Mart.</i>		
	1.2 Macoya extracted palm kernel	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of Macoya palm separated from their pulp	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.3 Macoya palm Pulp	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from pulp of Macoya palm	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.4 Decorticated groundnut expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from decorticated groundnuts (species <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> and other species of <i>Arachis</i>)	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.5 Extracted decorticated groundnut	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from decorticated groundnut seeds	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.6 Partly-decorticated groundnut expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from partly-decorticated groundnut seeds	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.7 Extracted, partly-decorticated groundnut	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from partly-	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil

<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		decorticated groundnut seeds		
	1.8 Rape seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from seeds of rape <i>Brassica napus</i> L. <i>ssp. oleiferu</i> (Metzg.) <i>Sinsk.</i> , of Indian sarson <i>Brussica napus</i> L. <i>var. glauca</i> (Roxb.) <i>O.E. Schulz</i> and of rape <i>Brassica campestris</i> L. <i>ssp. oleifera</i> (Metzg.) <i>Sinsk.</i>	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.9 Extracted rape seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of colza, Indian sarson or rape	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.10 Copra expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from copra, the dried kernel (endosperm) and testa of the coconut palm, <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.11 Extracted copra	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from copra, the dried kernel (endosperm) and testa of the coconut palm	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	Coconut cakes or meals	The residue resulting from	Protein	Ash

<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		the removal of oil from commercially pure coconut kernels	Fibre Oil	Moisture
	1.12 Palm kernel expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from palm nuts, from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed, of the following species of oil palm: <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Corozo oleifera</i> (H.B.K.) L.H. Bailey (<i>Elaeis melanococca-auct.</i>)	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.13 Extracted palm kernel	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from palm nuts of the species of oil palm from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.14 Soya expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from soya beans (the seed of the species <i>Glycine max. (L.) Merr</i>)	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.15 Extracted toasted soya	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from soya bean seeds by extraction and	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		appropriate heat treatment		
	1.16 Extracted toasted hulled soya seeds	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from hulled soya bean seeds by extraction and appropriate heat treatment	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.17 Decorticated cotton seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from seeds of cotton belonging to the genus <i>Gossypium .spp.</i> from which the fibres and husks have been removed	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.18 Extracted decorticated cotton seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of cotton from which the fibres have been removed	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.19 Partly-decorticated cotton seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from seeds of cotton from which the fibres and part of the husks have been removed	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.20 Extracted, partly-decorticated cotton seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of cotton from which the fibres and part of the husks have been removed	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Cotton cakes or meals not decorticated	The residue resulting from the removal of oil from commercially pure cotton seed, not decorticated	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.21 Expeller or extracted niger seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing seeds of the niger plant <i>Guizotia abyssinica (L.f) Cass.</i>	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.22 Decorticated sunflower seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from seeds of the sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus L.</i> from which as much as possible of the husk has been removed	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.23 Extracted decorticated sunflower seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of the sunflower from which part of the husks have been removed as far as possible	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.24 Partly-decorticated sunflower seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from seeds of the sunflower from which part of the husks have been removed	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	1.25 Extracted, partly-decorticated sunflower seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of the sunflower from which part of the husks have been removed	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.26 Linseed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from linseed, <i>Linum usitatissimum L.</i>	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.27 Extracted linseed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from linseed	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	Linseed meal	The meal obtained by grinding or crushing commercially pure linseed	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.28 Babassu palm nut expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from palm nuts, from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed, of the Brazilian Babassu palms <i>Orbignya oleifera Burr</i> and other species of <i>Obibnya</i>	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.29 Rice germ expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from germ of rice <i>Oryza sativa L.</i>	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		to which parts of the endosperm and tegument still adhere		
	1.30 Extracted brown rice germ	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and tegument still adhere	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.31 Sesame seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from seeds of the sesame plant, <i>Sesamum indicum L.</i>	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.32 Extracted sesame seed	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from seeds of the sesame plant	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.33 Extracted cocoa bean	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from dried and roasted cocoa bean seeds <i>Theobroma cacao L.</i> from which as much as possible of the husk has been removed	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
	1.34 Wheat germ expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing from wheat germ of the species <i>Triticum uestivum L.</i> , <i>Triticum durum Desf.</i> and from	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		other cultivated species of husked wheat or from screened husked grains of spelt of the species <i>Triticum speltu L.</i> , <i>Triticum dicoccum Schrank</i> , <i>Triticum monococcum L.</i> , to which parts of the endosperm and tegument still adhere		
	1.35 Maize germ expeller (by-product of maize milling)	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing and by a dry process, from maize germ <i>Zea mays L.</i> to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture Starch
	1.36 Extracted maize germ (by-product of maize milling)	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction and by a dry process, from the maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil Starch
	1.37 Maize germ expeller (by-product of the starch industry)	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing and by a wet process, from maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere	Protein Fibre Oil	Ash Moisture
	1.38 Extracted maize germ (by-product of the starch industry)	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction and	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		by a wet process, from maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere		Oil
	1.39 Olive pulp meal	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction from fruits of the olive tree <i>Olea Europea L.</i> free as far as possible from fragments of stone	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil
2.				
PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS OF THE PROCESSING OF VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES				
2.1 By-products of milling wheat	2.1.1 Wheat bran	By-products of flour manufacture, obtained from screened husked grains of wheat or spelt. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which the greater part of the endosperm has been removed	Fibre	Ash Moisture
	2.1.2 Wheat feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened husked grains of wheat of spelt. It consists principally of	Fibre	Starch Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in wheat bran		
	2.1.3 Wheat middlings	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened husked wheat or spelt. It consists principally of particles of endosperm with fine fragments of the outer skins and some grain waste	Fibre	Starch Ash Moisture
	2.1.4 Wheat germ	By-product of milling consisting essentially of wheat germ, rolled or otherwise, to which fragments of endosperm and outer skin still adhere	Fibre	Protein Oil Ash Moisture
	Wheat meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure wheat, as grown	Fibre	Protein Oil Ash Moisture
	2.1.5 Rye bran	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye <i>Secale cereale</i> L. It consists principally of fragments of	Fibre	Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which most of the endosperm has been removed		
	2.1.6 Rye feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in rye bran	Fibre	Starch Ash Moisture
	2.1.7 Rye screenings (rye meal)	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of particles of endosperm, with fine fragments of the outer skins and some grain waste	Fibre	Starch Ash Moisture
2.2 Products and by-products of the manufacture of flakes, groats and husked grain	2.2.1 Husked oat sharps (middlings)	By-product, rich in starch, obtained during the processing of screened, husked oats <i>Avena sativa L.</i> and other cultivated species of oats into oat groats or sifted oatmeal	Fibre Starch	Ash Moisture
	Oat feed	By-product of oatmeal milling consisting of	Fibre	Starch Ash

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		hulls, floury materials, mealy matter and screen dust, all finely ground, and containing not more than 27% of fibre		Moisture
	Ground oats	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure oats, as grown	Fibre	Ash Moisture
	2.2.2 Flaked barley	Product obtained by steaming and rolling husked barley <i>Hordeum vulgare L.</i>	Fibre	Starch Moisture
	2.2.3 Barley feed	By-product of the processing of screened and husked barley into pearl barley or semolina or sifted barley meal	Fibre Starch	Ash Moisture
	Barley meal	The meal obtained by grinding barley, as grown, which shall be the whole grain together with only such other substances as may reasonably be expected to have become associated with the grain in the field and which contains not less than 96% pure barley	Fibre	Ash Moisture
	2.2.4 Flaked maize	Product obtained by steaming and rolling maize	Fibre	Starch Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	2.2.5 Pea middlings (pea forage meal)	By-product obtained during the manufacture of pea-meal <i>Pisum sativum L.</i> It consists principally of particles of endosperm and, to a lesser extent, of skins	Protein Fibre	Oil Ash Moisture
	Pea meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure peas, as grown, of varieties <i>Pisum sativum</i> or <i>Pisum arvense</i>	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture
	2.2.6 Flaked potatoes	Product obtained by drying potatoes, <i>Solanum tuberosum L.</i> , whether or not peeled, which have been steamed or boiled or crushed	Fibre	Starch Moisture
	Bean meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure beans of the species (1) <i>Vicia faba</i> or any of its varieties, commonly known as “horse bean”, “field bean” or “broad bean” or (2) <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , the “true haricot bean” or any of its varieties, white or coloured	Protein Fibre	Ash Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
2.3 By-products of maize milling	2.3.1 Maize feed meal	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize	Starch	Fibre Ash Moisture Protein Oil
	Maize meal; Indian meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure maize or Indian corn, as grown	Fibre	Ash Moisture
	2.3.2 Maize bran	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of outer skins and maize germ, with some endosperm particles	Fibre	Ash Moisture Oil Protein
	2.3.3 Maize germ and bran	By-product of the manufacture of maize flour, maize semolina or of maize starch consisting of non-extracted germ, maize bran and some fragments of endosperm	Oil Protein	Moisture Fibre Ash Starch
	Dari meal; durra meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure dari or durra seed	Fibre	Ash Moisture
	2.4 Products and by-products of rice milling	2.4.1 Ground fodder rice	Product obtained by grinding fodder rice consisting either of green, chalky	Starch

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		or unripe grains, sifted out during the milling of husked rice, or of normal husked grains which are yellow or spotted		Oil Protein
	2.42 Broken rice	By-product of the preparation of polished or glazed rice. It consists principally of undersized or broken grains	Starch	
	2.4.3 Rice bran (brown)	By-product of the first polishing of husked rice without the use of calcium carbonate. It consists of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ	Protein Fibre Oil	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl
	2.4.3a Rice bran (brown) low in calcium carbonate	By-product of the first polishing of husked rice. It consists of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ; it contains a small quantity of calcium carbonate resulting from the polishing process	Protein Fibre Oil Calcium carbonate	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl
	2.4.4 Rice bran (white)	By-product of the second polishing of husked rice. It consists principally of particles of endosperm, of the aleurone layer and of germ	Protein Fibre Oil	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
2.5 Products and by-products of the starch industry	2.5.1 Maize starch	Virtually pure maize starch	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.2 Puffed maize starch	Virtually pure maize starch, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.3 Pre-gelatinized partially hydrolyzed maize starch	Virtually pure maize starch, largely pre-gelatinized and partially hydrolyzed	Starch Reducing sugars, expressed as glucose	Moisture Ash
	2.5.4 Maize gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of the starch	Protein	Moisture Fibre Ash Oil Xanthophyll
	2.5.5 Maize gluten feed	Dried by-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It is composed of bran and of a smaller quantity of gluten. Dried residues of the steeping liquors, and germ, from which the oil has been removed, may be added	Protein	Moisture Fibre Ash
	2.5.6 Rice starch	Virtually pure rice starch	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.7 Puffed rice starch	Virtually pure rice starch, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment	Starch	Moisture Ash

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	2.5.8 Rice gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of rice starch, consisting mainly of gluten	Protein	Moisture Fibre Ash Oil
	2.5.9 Sorghum gluten feed	Dried by-product of the manufacture of <i>sorghum starch Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench s.l.</i> It consists of bran and a smaller quantity of gluten. Dried residues of the steeping liquors and the germ may be added	Protein	Moisture Fibre Ash Oil
	2.5.10 Wheat starch	Virtually pure wheat starch	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.11 Puffed wheat starch	Virtually pure wheat starch, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.12 Pre-gelatinized partially hydrolyzed wheat starch	Virtually pure wheat starch, largely pre-gelatinized and partially hydrolyzed	Starch Reducing sugars, expressed as glucose	Moisture Ash
	2.5.13 Wheat gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of starch	Protein	Moisture Ash

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	2.5.14 Manioc starch	Virtually pure starch obtained from manioc roots <i>Munihot esculenta Crantz</i>	Starch	Moisture Ash
	25.15 Puffed manioc starch	Starch obtained from manioc roots, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.16 Potato starch	Virtually pure potato starch	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.17 Pre-gelatinized potato starch	Virtually pure potato starch, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment	Starch	Moisture Ash
	2.5.18 Pre-gelatinized partially hydrolyzed potato starch	Virtually pure potato starch, greatly expanded and partially hydrolyzed	Starch Reducing sugars, expressed as glucose	Moisture Ash
	2.5.19 Potato protein	Dried by-product of starch manufacture composed mainly of protein substances obtained by the separation of starch	Protein	Moisture Ash Oil Fibre
	2.5.20 Dried potato pulp	Dried by-product of the manufacture of potato starch	Starch	Moisture Ash Oil Fibre
	2.5.21 Dextrose (glucose)	Product of the saccharification of starch, consisting of purified, crystallized	Glucose	Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		glucose (with or without water of crystallization)		
	23.22 Dextrose molasses	By-product obtained during the crystallization of dextrose	Reducing sugars, expressed as glucose	Moisture Ash
2.6 Products and by-products of sugar manufacture	2.6.1 Sugar (sucrose)	Beet or cane sugar in solid form	Sucrose	Ash
	2.6.2 Dried sugar beet slices	Product obtained by drying slices of washed sugar beet <i>Beta vulgaris L., supp. vulgaris var. altissima Doell</i>	Total sugar, expressed as sucrose	Moisture Ash
	2.6.3 Dried partially extracted sugar beet	Product obtained by drying washed sugar beet slices	Total sugar, expressed as sucrose	Moisture Ash
	2.6.4 Dried plain sugar beet pulp	By-product of the manufacture of sugar, consisting of pulped and dried sugar beet slices		Fibre
	2.6.5 Sugar beet molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture or refining of beet sugar	Total sugar, expressed as sucrose	
	2.6.6 Sugar cane molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture or refining of sugar from sugar cane <i>Saccharum officinarum L.</i>	Total sugar, expressed as sucrose	
	Dried molassed sugar beet feed	By-product of the manufacture of sugar, consisting	Total sugar, expressed as sucrose	Protein Ash

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		of extracted sugar beet slices and sugar beet molasses, which has been dried		Moisture Oil
2.7 Products and by-products of malting, brewing, distilling and fruit processing; dried feed yeasts	2.7.1 Barley malt culms	By-product of malting consisting of dried rootlets and shoots of germinated barley	Protein	Moisture Ash Fibre
	2.7.2 Dried yeasts	Yeasts, whether or not mixed, belonging to the families <i>Saccharonycetaceae</i> , <i>Endomycetaceae</i> and <i>Cryptococcaceae</i> , cultivated on the following substrates: beet or core juice or molasses, distillers' or yeast-makers' wash, lactoserum, cereals and products derived from their processing, solutions from the hydrolysis of fibrous material, the cells of which have been killed by drying	Protein	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl
	2.7.3 Dried brewers' grains	By-product of brewing obtained by drying residues of malted and unmalted cereals and other starchy matter	Protein	Moisture Fibre
	2.7.4 Dried distillers' grains	By-product of distilling	Protein	Moisture

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		obtained by drying residues of fermented cereals or other starchy matter, or residues of cereals used in the distilling process		Fibre
	2.7.5 Dehydrated citrus pulp	By-product obtained during the manufacture of citrus juice		Moisture Fibre
2.8 Artificially dried agricultural products	2.8.1 Grass meal	Product obtained by artificially drying and possibly pre-drying young forage plants, the enzymes which activate oxidation being rendered virtually inactive by the drying	Protein	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl Fibre Carotene Oil
	2.8.2 Lucerne meal	Product obtained by artificially drying and possibly pre-drying <i>Medicago sativa L.</i> and <i>Medicago varia Martyn</i> , the enzymes which activate oxidation being rendered virtually inactive by the drying. This product may contain approximately 20% of grass or clover artificially dried and possibly pre-dried at the same time as the lucerne	Protein	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl Fibre Carotene Oil

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	2.8.3 Clover meal	Product obtained by artificially drying and possibly pre-drying young clover <i>Trifolium spp.</i> , the enzymes which activate oxidation being rendered virtually inactive by the drying. This product may contain approximately 20% of grass or lucerne artificially dried and possibly pre-dried at the same time as the clover	Protein	Moisture Ash Ash insoluble in HCl Fibre Carotene Oil
	2.8.4 Dried tops and leaves of sugar beet	Product obtained by artificially drying tops and leaves of sugar beet, washed, whether or not chopped		Protein Total sugar, expressed as sucrose Moisture Ash insoluble in HCl Fibre
	2.8.5 Jerusalem artichoke chips or Jerusalem artichoke meal	Product obtained by crushing or grinding dried, cleaned tubers of Jerusalem artichokes <i>Helianthus tuberosus L.</i>	Inulin	Moisture Ash Fibre Oil Protein
	2.8.6 Sweet potato chips or sweet potato meal	Product obtained by crushing or grinding dried, cleaned tubers of sweet potato	Starch	Moisture Ash Fibre

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Poir.		Oil Protein
	2.8.7 Manioc meal or manioc flakes or manioc roots	Dried and, if necessary, washed and peeled manioc roots; also products obtained by crushing and grinding	Starch	Moisture Ash Fibre Oil Protein
	2.8.8 Manioc meal type 55 or manioc flakes type 55 or manioc roots type 55	Unpeeled manioc roots, dried and, if necessary, washed; also products obtained by crushing and grinding	Starch	Moisture Ash Fibre Oil Protein
	2.8.9 Dried manioc pulp	Waste from the manufacture of manioc starch, which has been dried and ground	Starch	Moisture Ash Fibre Oil Protein
2.9 Other products of vegetable origin	2.9.1 Crushed locust beans	Product obtained by crushing the dried, stoned fruit of the carob tree <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L.		Total sugar, expressed as sucrose Moisture Ash
	2.9.2 Vegetable fat or vegetable oil	Product composed of fat or oil of vegetable origin		Moisture Acid index Matter insoluble in light petroleum

3. **PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN**

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
3.1 Milk products	3.1.1 "Spray" skimmed milk powder, "hatmaker" or "roller" skimmed milk powder	Product obtained by drying skimmed milk either by vaporization in a current of hot air ("spray" skimmed milk powder) or by drying over cylinders ("hatmaker" or "roller" skimmed milk)	Protein	Moisture Lactose Oil Ash
	3.1.2 Powdered buttermilk	Product obtained by drying buttermilk, either by vaporization in a current of hot air ("spray" powdered buttermilk) or by drying over cylinders ("hatmaker" or "roller" powdered buttermilk)	Protein Oil Lactose	Moisture Ash
	3.1.3 Powdered whey or whey crumbs	Products obtained by drying whey	Protein Lactose	Moisture Oil Chlorides expressed as NaCl Ash Sodium
	3.1.4 Low-sugar powdered whey	Product obtained by drying whey from which the lactose has been partly extracted	Protein Lactose	Moisture Chlorides, expressed as NaCl Ash Oil Sodium

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	3.1.5 Powdered whey protein; powdered milk albumin	Product obtained by drying the protein compounds extracted from whey or milk by chemical or physical treatment	Protein	Moisture Ash Oil
3.2 Products processed from land animals	3.2.1 Blood meal	Product obtained by drying the blood of slaughtered animals and poultry. This product should be substantially free of foreign matter	Protein	Moisture Ash
	3.2.2 Meat and bone meal	Product obtained by drying and grinding meat pieces containing a high proportion of bone from warm-blooded land animals. The product should be substantially free of hair, bristle, feathers, horn, hoof, skin and blood and of the contents of the stomach and viscera. It shall be technically free of organic solvents	Protein Oil	Moisture Chlorides, expressed as NaCl Phosphorus Ash Methionine Lysine Volatile nitrogenous bases
	3.2.3 Bone meal	Product obtained by drying and grinding bone, with the fat largely removed, from warm-blooded land animals. The product should be substantially free of hair, bristle,	Protein	Moisture Ash Phosphorus Oil

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		feathers, horn, hoof, skin and blood, and of the contents of the stomach and viscera. It should also be free of splinters, and may not contain bone fragments with rough surfaces or jagged edges. It shall be technically free of organic solvents.		
	Feeding bone flour	Commercially pure bone degreased and ground or crushed from which the nitrogen has been partly or wholly removed by steam	Protein Phosphorus	
	3.2.4 Meat meal (Products with a fat content of more than 11% should be described as “rich in fat”)	Product obtained by drying and grinding carcasses and parts of carcasses of warm-blooded land animals, if need be with the fat removed by an appropriate process. It should be virtually free of hair, bristle, feathers, horn, hoof and skin and of the contents of the stomach and viscera. It shall be technically free of organic solvents	Protein Oil	Moisture Phosphorus Chlorides, expressed as NaCl Ash insoluble in HCl Methionine Lysine Volatile nitrogenous bases
	3.2.5 Greaves	Product derived from residues of the manufacture of tallow and other fats of	Protein	Moisture Chlorides, expressed as NaCl

<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		animal origin. It shall be technically free of organic solvents		Oil Ash
	Poultry waste	The waste from intensive poultry units which consists principally of excreta, with or without litter; and which has been suitably treated for use as a feeding stuff	Protein Protein equivalent of uric acid if 1% or greater Fibre Calcium if present in excess of 2%	
	3.2.6 Dried waste from poultry slaughter (Products with a fat content of more than 12% should be described as “rich in fat”)	Product obtained by drying and grinding waste from slaughtered poultry; it should be substantially free of feathers	Protein	Moisture Chlorides, expressed as NaCl Oil Ash
	3.2.7 Hydrolyzed feather meal	Product obtained by hydrolyzing, drying and grinding poultry feathers	Protein	Moisture Ash insoluble in HCl
	3.2.8 Animal fat	Product composed of fat processed from warm-blooded land animals or from parts thereof. It shall be technically free of organic solvents	Moisture Acid index Matter insoluble in light petroleum	
3.3 Products derived from fish or other marine animals	3.3.1 Fish meal (Products whose chloride content expressed as NaCl is less than 2% may be referred to as “low in salt”)	Product obtained by drying and grinding whole fish, or parts thereof, of various species. Concentrated press liquid may be added	Protein Oil	Moisture Chlorides, expressed as NaCl Calcium carbonate

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<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
				Phosphorus
3.3.2	Cod liver oil	Oil obtained from fresh livers of fish of the cod family (<i>Gadidae</i>)	Vitamin A Moisture Acid index Matter insoluble in light petroleum	
4.				
MINERAL SUBSTANCES				
	4.1	Calcium carbonate (The nature of the product (column 3) should be indicated in the name)	Precipitated calcium carbonate, ground limestone, prepared chalk, granulated chalk, ground oyster or mussel shells	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl
	4.2	Calcium and magnesium carbonate	Natural mixture of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate	Calcium Magnesium
	4.3	Calcareous marine algae (Maerl)	Product of natural origin obtained from calcareous algae, ground or granulated	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl
	4.4	Magnesium oxide	Technically pure magnesium oxide (MgO)	Magnesium
	4.5	Kieserite	Natural magnesium sulphate (MgSO ₄ H ₂ O)	Magnesium
	4.6	Calcium monohydrogen phosphate (dicalcium phosphate) (The manufacturing process may be indicated in the name)	Product consisting of technically pure calcium monohydrogen phosphate (dicalcium phosphate)	Phosphorus Chlorides, expressed as NaCl Calcium

<i>Group</i>	<i>Name of Material</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Compulsory declarations</i>	<i>Optional declarations</i>
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	4.7 Defluorinated natural phosphate	Product obtained by grinding natural phosphates, purified and defluorinated to a greater or lesser degree	Phosphorus	Calcium
	4.8 De-gelatinised bone meal	De-gelatinised, sterilised, ground bones from which the fat has been removed	Phosphorus	Moisture Calcium
	4.9 Calcium bis-(dihydrogen phosphate) (monocalcium phosphate)	Product consisting of technically pure calcium bis-(dihydrogen phosphate) (monocalcium phosphate)	Phosphorus	Calcium
	4.10 Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (mono-ammonium phosphate)	Product consisting mainly of technically pure ammonium dihydrogen phosphate	Phosphorus Nitrogen	

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 10

LIMITS OF VARIATION

PART A —

COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS EXCEPT THOSE FOR PETS

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Ash	If present in excess— 2 for declarations of 10% or more

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid	<p>20% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 10%</p> <p>1 for declarations of less than 5%</p> <p>In case of deficiency—</p> <p>3 for declarations of 10% or more</p> <p>30% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 10%</p> <p>1.5 for declarations less than 5%</p>
Calcium	<p>If present in excess—</p> <p>2 for declarations of 10% or more</p> <p>20% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 10%</p> <p>1 for declarations less than 5%</p> <p>If present in excess—</p> <p>3.6 for declarations of 16% or more</p> <p>22.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16%</p> <p>2.7 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12%</p> <p>45% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6%</p> <p>0.45 for declarations less than 1%</p> <p>In case of deficiency—</p>

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
	1.2 for declarations of 16% or more	
	7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16%	
	0.9 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12%	
	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6%	
	0.15 for declarations less than 1%	
Cystine	In case of deficiency—	
	30% of the amount stated	
Fibre	If present in excess—	
	1.8 for all declarations	
	In case of deficiency—	
	45% of the amount stated	
Lysine	In case of deficiency—	
	30% of the amount stated	
Magnesium	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4.5 for declarations of 15% or more	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	30% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%
	2.25 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%	0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%
	45% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%
	0.3 for declarations less than 0.7%	0.1 for declarations less than 0.7%

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
Methionine	In case of deficiency— 30% of the amount stated	
Moisture	If present in excess— 1 for declarations of 10% or more 10% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 10% 0.5 for declarations less than 5%	
Oil	If present in excess— 3 for declarations of 15% or more 20% of the amount stated for declarations of 8% or more but less than 15% 1.6 for declarations less than 8%	In case of deficiency— 1.5 for declarations of 15% or more 10% of the amount stated for declarations of 8% or more but less than 15% 0.8 for declarations less than 8%
Phosphorus	If present in excess— 3.6 for declarations of 16% or more 22.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16% 2.7 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 45% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6% 0.45 for declarations less than 1% In case of deficiency—	

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
	1.2 for declarations of 16% or more	
	7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16%	
	0.9 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12%	
	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6%	
	0.15 for declarations less than 1%	
Potassium	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4.5 for declarations of 15% or more	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	30% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%
	2.25 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%	0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%
	45% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%
	0.3 for declarations less than 0.7%	0.1 for declarations less than 0.7%
Protein	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4 for declarations of 20% or more	2 for declarations of 20% or more
	20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%
	2 for declarations less than 10%	1 for declarations less than 10%

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
Protein equivalent of biuret, diureidoisobutane, urea or urea phosphate	± 1.25 or ± 20% of the amount stated, whichever is greater	
Sodium	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4.5 for declarations of 15% or more	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	30% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%
	2.25 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%	0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%
	45% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%
	0.3 for declarations less than 0.7%	0.1 for declarations less than 0.7%
Starch and total sugar plus starch	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	5 for declarations of 25% or more	2.5 for declarations of 25% or more
	20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 25%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 25%
	2 for declarations less than 10%	1 for declarations less than 10%
Total sugar expressed as sucrose	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4 for declarations of 20% or more	2 for declarations of 20% or more
	20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%
	2 for declarations less than 10%	1 for declarations less than 10%
Threonine	In case of deficiency—	
	30% of the amount stated	

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Tryptophan	In case of deficiency— 30% of the amount stated

**PART B—
COMPOUND PET FOODS**

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
Ash	If present in excess— 1.5 for all declarations In case of deficiency— 4.5 for all declarations	
Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid	If present in excess— 1.5 for all declarations	
Calcium	If present in excess— 3.6 for declarations of 16% or more 22.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16% 2.7 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 45% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6% 0.45 for declarations less than 1%	In case of deficiency— 1.2 for declarations of 16% or more 7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16% 0.9 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 15% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6% 0.15 for declarations less than 1%
Cystine	In case of deficiency— 30% of the amount stated	
Fibre	If present in excess—	

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
	1 for all declarations	
	In case of deficiency—	
	3 for all declarations	
Lysine	In case of deficiency—	
	30% of the amount stated	
Magnesium	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4.5 for declarations of 15% or more	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	30% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%
	2.25 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%	0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%
	45% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%
	0.3 for declarations less than 0.7%	0.1 for declarations less than 0.7%
Methionine	In case of deficiency—	
	30% of the amount stated	
Moisture	If present in excess—	
	3 for declarations of 40% or more	
	7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 20% or more but less than 40%	
	1.5 for declarations less than 20%	
Oil	If present in excess—	
	5 for all declarations	
	In case of deficiency—	

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Phosphorus	2.5 for all declarations If present in excess— 3.6 for declarations of 16% or more 22.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16% 2.7 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 45% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6% 0.45 for declarations less than 1% In case of deficiency— 1.2 for declarations of 16% or more 7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16% 0.9 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 15% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6% 0.15 for declarations less than 1%
Potassium	If present in excess— 4.5 for declarations of 15% or more 30% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%

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<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Protein	<p>2.25 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%</p> <p>45% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%</p> <p>0.3 for declarations less than 0.7%</p> <p>In case of deficiency—</p> <p>1.5 for declarations of 15% or more</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%</p> <p>0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%</p> <p>15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%</p> <p>0.1 for declarations less than 0.7%</p> <p>If present in excess—</p> <p>6.4 for declarations of 20% or more</p> <p>32% of the amount stated for declarations of 12.5% or more but less than 20%</p> <p>4 for declarations less than 12.5%</p> <p>In case of deficiency—</p> <p>3.2 for declarations of 20% or more</p> <p>16% of the amount stated for declarations of 12.5% or more but less than 20%</p>

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Sodium	<p>2 for declarations less than 12.5%</p> <p>If present in excess—</p> <p>4.5 for declarations of 15% or more</p> <p>30% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%</p> <p>2.25 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%</p> <p>45% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%</p> <p>0.3 for declarations less than 0.7%</p> <p>In case of deficiency—</p> <p>1.5 for declarations of 15% or more</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%</p> <p>0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%</p> <p>15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%</p> <p>0.1 for declarations less than 0.7%</p>
Starch and total sugar plus starch	<p>If present in excess—</p> <p>5 for declarations of 25% or more</p> <p>20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 25%</p>

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
	2 for declarations less than 10%
	In case of deficiency—
	2.5 for declarations of 25% or more
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 25%
	1 for declarations less than 10%
Total sugar expressed as sucrose	If present in excess—
	4 for declarations of 20% or more
	20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%
	2 for declarations less than 10%
	In case of deficiency—
	2 for declarations of 20% or more
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%
	1 for declarations less than 10%
Threonine	In case of deficiency—
	30% of the amount stated
Tryptophan	In case of deficiency—
	30% of the amount stated

PART C —

OTHER FEEDING STUFFS NOT COVERED BY PARTS A OR B

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Acid index	<p>If present in excess—</p> <p>1.5 for declarations of 15% or more</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%</p> <p>0.2 for declarations less than 2%</p>
Ash	<p>If present in excess—</p> <p>3 for declarations of 10% or more</p> <p>30% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 10%</p> <p>1.5 for declarations less than 5%</p>
Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid	<p>If present in excess—</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations above 3%</p> <p>0.3 for declarations up to and including 3%</p>
Calcium	<p>In case of deficiency—</p> <p>1.5 for declarations of 15% or more</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%</p> <p>0.2 for declarations less than 2%</p>
Calcium carbonate	<p>If present in excess—</p>

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%
	0.2 for declarations less than 2%
Carotene	In case of deficiency— 30% of the amount stated
Chlorides expressed as NaCl	If present in excess— 10% of the amount stated for declarations above 3%
	0.3 for declarations up to and including 3%
Fibre	If present in excess— 2.1 for declarations of 14% or more 15% of the amount stated for declarations of 6% or more but less than 14%
	0.9 for declarations less than 6%
Inulin	In case of deficiency— 3 for declarations of 30% or more 10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 30%
	1 for declarations less than 10%
Lysine	In case of deficiency— 20% of the amount stated
Magnesium	In case of deficiency—

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
Matter insoluble in light petroleum	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more	
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%	
	0.2 for declarations less than 2%	
	If present in excess—	
	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%
Methionine	0.2 for declarations less than 2%	
	In case of deficiency—	
Moisture	20% of the amount stated	
	If present in excess—	
	1 for declarations of 10% or more	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 10%
Oil	0.5 for declarations less than 5%	
	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	3.6 for declarations of 15% or more	1.8 for declarations of 15% or more
	24% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 15%	12% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 15%
	1.2 for declarations less than 5%	0.6 for declarations less than 5%
Phosphorus	In case of deficiency—	

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<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Protein	1.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%
	0.2 for declarations less than 2%
	In case of deficiency—
	2 for declarations of 20% or more
Protein equivalent of uric acid	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%
	1 for declarations less than 10%
	If present in excess—
Sodium	1.25, or 25% of the amount stated, whichever is the greater
	If present in excess—
	4.5 for declarations of 15% or more
	30% of the amount stated for declarations of 2% or more but less than 15%
Starch	0.6 for declarations less than 2%
	In case of deficiency—
	3 for declarations of 30% or more
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 30%
	1 for declarations less than 10%

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>	
Sugar (total sugars, reducing sugars, sucrose, lactose, glucose (dextrose))	If present in excess—	In case of deficiency—
	4 for declarations of 20% or more	2 for declarations of 20% or more
	20% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 20%	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 20%
	1 for declarations less than 5%	0.5 for declarations less than 5%
Xanthophyll	In case of deficiency—	
	30% of the amount stated	

PART D —

VITAMINS AND TRACE ELEMENTS

<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Cobalt	± 50% of the amount stated
Copper	±30% of the amount stated for declarations above 200 mg/kg
	±50% of the amount stated for declarations up to and including 200 mg/kg
Iodine	±50% of the amount stated
Iron	±30% of the amount stated for declarations of 250 mg/kg or more
	±50% of the amount stated for declarations less than 250 mg/kg
Manganese	±50% of the amount stated
Molybdenum	±50% of the amount stated
Selenium	±50% of the amount stated
Vitamins D ₂ , and D ₃	±30% of the amount stated for declarations above 4000 IU/kg
	±50% of the amount stated for declarations up to and including 4000 IU/kg

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<i>Analytical constituents</i>	<i>Limits of variation (absolute value in percentage by weight, except where otherwise specified)</i>
Vitamins other than D ₂ and D ₃	In case of deficiency— 30% of the amount stated
Zinc	±50% of the amount stated

PART E —

ENERGY VALUE OF COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS

<i>Feeding stuff</i>	<i>Limits of variation</i>
Compound feeding stuffs for poultry	±0.7 MJ/kg (absolute value)
Compound feeding stuffs for ruminants	±7.5% of the amount stated
Compound feeding stuffs for pigs	±7.5% of the amount stated
Feeding stuffs for particular nutritional purposes for cats and dogs	±15% of the amount stated

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 14

PERMITTED ADDITIVES AND PROVISIONS RELATING TO THEIR USE

1. In this Schedule “material” means “material intended for use as a feeding stuff”, and any reference to a numbered Part is a reference to the Part bearing that number in the Table in this Schedule.

2. No material shall contain any added antioxidant other than one named or described in column 2 of Part I, or any antioxidant so named or described unless, taking into account any such antioxidant which is naturally present, the maximum content (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 4 of that Part is not exceeded.

3. No material shall contain—

- (a) any colourant other than one named or described in column 2 of Part II; or
- (b) any colourant named or described in column 2 of Part II unless—
 - (i) the material is intended for an animal listed opposite the colourant in question in column 4 of that Part;
 - (ii) taking into account any such colourant as is naturally present, the maximum content (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 5 of that Part is not exceeded; and
 - (iii) the material complies with the conditions (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 6 of that Part.

4.—(1) No material shall contain any added emulsifier, stabiliser, thickener or gelling agent other than one named or described in Part III, or any emulsifier or stabiliser named or described in Chapter A of Part III unless the material is to be used in accordance with the specification, if any, laid down in respect of it in that Chapter.

(2) No material shall contain any substance named or described in column 2 of Chapter B of Part III unless—

- (a) that material is intended for animals listed opposite the substance in question in column 3 of that Chapter;
- (b) taking account of any such substance which is naturally present, the maximum content (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 4 of that Chapter is not exceeded; and
- (c) the material complies with the conditions specified in relation thereto in column 5 of that Chapter.

5. No material shall contain any added binder, anti-caking agent or coagulant other than one named or described in Part IV, or any substance named or described in Chapter B of that Part unless—

- (a) taking account of any such substance which is naturally present, the maximum content (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 4 of that Chapter is not exceeded;
- (b) the material is to be used in accordance with the conditions (if any) laid down in respect of it in column 5 of that Chapter; and
- (c) the material is intended for animals listed opposite the binder, anti-caking agent or coagulant concerned, in column 3 of that Chapter.

6.—(1) Material may contain any vitamin (not being vitamin A, D₂ or D₃) or any pro-vitamin or chemically well defined substance having a similar effect.

(2) No material may contain any added vitamin A, D₂ or D₃ unless—

- (a) the material is for a species of category of animal listed opposite the vitamin in question in column 3 of Part V,
- (b) taking into account any such vitamin as is naturally present, the maximum content (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 4 of that Part is not exceeded; and
- (c) the material complies with the conditions (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 5 of that Part.

7.—(1) No material shall contain any added trace element other than one from a source specified in columns 3 and 4 of Part VI.

(2) No material shall contain any added trace element from a source so specified in proportions which, taking account of any such trace element which is naturally present exceed, in respect of animals (if any) listed opposite the trace element in question in column 5, the maximum content specified in relation thereto in column 6 of that Part.

(3) No material shall contain any added trace element from a source so specified which does not comply with the conditions (if any) specified in respect of that source in column 7 of that Part.

8. No material shall contain—

- (a) any added aromatic or appetising substance other than one named or described in column 2 of Part VII;
- (b) any added aromatic or appetising substance named or described in the said column 2 which, taking account of any such substance which is naturally present, exceeds the maximum content (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 6 of Part VII; or
- (c) any added aromatic or appetising substance named or described in the said column 2, unless the material is for a species or category of animal listed opposite the substance in question in column 4 of Part VII and the animal concerned is of an age no greater than that (if any) specified in column 5 of that Part.

9.—(1) No material shall contain any added preservative other than one named or described in Part VIII.

(2) No material shall contain any added preservative specified in column 2 of Chapter B of Part VIII which, taking account of any such preservative which is naturally present, exceeds, in respect of animals listed opposite the preservative in question in column 4, the maximum content specified in relation thereto in column 5; and no material shall contain any added preservative specified in column 2 of that Chapter unless the material is for a species or category of animal listed opposite the preservative in question in column 4 of that Chapter, and is used in accordance with the specifications, if any, laid down in respect of it therein.

10. Material intended for use as a pet food for dogs and cats may contain any of the acidity regulators named in Part IX.

11. No material shall contain—

- (a) any added enzyme, other than one named or described in column 2 of Part X; or
- (b) any added enzyme named or described in column 2 of that Part unless—
 - (i) the material is for a species or category of animal listed opposite the enzyme in question in column 4 of that Part, and the animal concerned is of an age no greater than that (if any) specified in column 5 of that Part;
 - (ii) taking into account any such enzyme which is naturally present, the content of the enzyme is not less than the minimum (if any) specified in column 6 of that Part, and does not exceed the maximum (if any) specified in column 7 of that Part; and
 - (iii) the material is to be used in accordance with the conditions (if any) laid down in column 8 of that Part.

12. Unless otherwise stated, any maximum or minimum specified in the Table for the content of any additive in any feeding stuff is so specified by reference to a complete feeding stuff with a moisture content of 12%.

PART 1

PERMITTED ANTIOXIDANTS

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or Description</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum Formula</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>
E300	L-Ascorbic acid	$C_6H_8O_6$	
E301	Sodium L-ascorbate	$C_6H_7O_6Na$	
E302	Calcium Di(L-ascorbate)	$C_{12}H_{14}O_{12}Ca.2H_2O$	
E303	5,6-Diacetyl-L-ascorbic acid	$C_{10}H_{12}O_8$	
E304	6-Palmitoyl-L-ascorbic acid	$C_{22}H_{38}O_7$	
E306	Tocopherol-rich extracts of natural origin	—	

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or Description</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum Formula</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>
E307	Synthetic <i>alpha</i> -tocopherol	C ₂₉ H ₅₀ O ₂	
E308	Synthetic <i>gamma</i> -tocopherol	C ₂₈ H ₄₈ O ₂	
E309	Synthetic <i>delta</i> -tocopherol	C ₂₇ H ₄₆ O ₂	
E310	Propyl gallate	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₅	} 100: alone or together
E311	Octyl gallate	C ₁₅ H ₂₂ O ₅	
E312	Dodecyl gallate	C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₅	
E320	Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	C ₁₁ H ₁₆ O ₂	} 150: alone or together
E321	Butylated	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O	
E324	hydroxytoluene (BHA) Ethoxyquin	C ₁₄ H ₁₉ NO	

PART II

PERMITTED COLOURANTS

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula, description</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 6 <i>Conditions</i>
E160c	1. Carotenoids	C ₄₀ H ₅₆ O ₃	} Poultry	} 80 (alone or with the other carotenoids and xanthophylls)	None
E160e	and xanthophylls: Capsanthin	C ₃₀ H ₄₀ O			
E160f	Beta-apo-8'-carotenal	C ₃₂ H ₄₄ O ₂			
E161b	Ethyl ester	C ₄₀ H ₅₆ O ₂			
E161c	of beta-apo 8'-carotenoic acid Lutein Cryptoxanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₅			

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula, description</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 6 <i>Conditions</i>
E161g	Canthaxanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₂ O ₂	(a) Poultry (b) Salmon trout (c) Dogs, cats and ornamental fish	80 No limit	Use permitted from the age of 6 months onwards. The mixture of canthaxanthin with astaxanthin is allowed provided that the total concentration of the mixture does not exceed 100 mg/kg in the complete feeding stuff.
E161h	Zeaxanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₆ O ₂	Poultry	} 80 (alone or with other carotenoids and xanthophylls)	None
E161i	Citranaxanthin	C ₃₃ H ₄₄ O	Laying hens		None
E161j	Astaxanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₂ O ₄	(a) Salmon trout (b) Ornamental fish	100 No limit	Use only permitted from the age of 6 months onwards. The mixture of astaxanthin with canthaxanthin is allowed provided that the total concentration of the mixture does not exceed 100 mg/kg in the complete feeding stuff.

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula, description</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 6 <i>Conditions</i>
					None
E102	2. Other colourants:	$C_{16}H_9N_4Na_3O_9S_2$	Ornamental fish	No limit	None
E110	Tartrazine	$C_{16}H_{10}N_2Na_2O_7S_2$			
E124	Sunset yellow FCF	$C_{20}H_{11}N_2Na_3O_{10}S_3$			
E127	Ponceau 4R Erythrosine	$C_{20}H_6I_4Na_2O_5H_2O$			
E131	Patent Blue V	Calcium salt of the disulphonic acid of m-hydroxytetraethyl diamino triphenylcarbinol anhydride	(a) All species or categories of animals with the exception of dogs and cats (b) Dogs and cats	No limit No limit	Permitted in animal feeding stuffs only in products processed from: (i) waste products of foodstuffs, denatured cereals or manioc flour, or (ii) other base substances denatured by means of these agents or coloured during technical preparation to ensure the necessary identification during manufacture. (iii)

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula, description</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 6 <i>Conditions</i>
E132	Indigotine	$C_{16}H_8N_2Na_2O_8SO_2$	Ornamental fish	No limit	None
E141	Chlorophyll copper complex	—	Ornamental fish	No limit	None
E142	Acid Brilliant Green BS, (Lissamine Green)	Sodium salt of 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)diphenylmethene-2-naphthol-3,6-disulphonic acid	(a) All species or No limit categories of animals with the exception of dogs, cats and ornamental fish (b) Dogs, cats and ornamental fish	No limit No limit	Permitted in animal feeding stuffs only in products processed from: (i) waste products of foodstuffs, (ii) denatured cereals or manioc flour, or (iii) other base substances denatured by means of these agents or coloured during technical preparation to ensure the necessary identification during manufacture.
E153	Carbon black	C	} Ornamental fish	No limit	None
E160B	Bixin	$C_{25}H_{30}O_4$			None

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula, description</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 6 <i>Conditions</i>
E172	Iron oxide, red	Fe ₂ O ₃			
3. All colourants (other than Patent Blue V and Acid Brilliant Green BS) at present permitted for use in human food by European Community Directives, as implemented by Regulations made or having effect as if made under the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991(24)	—	(a) All species or No limit categories of animals with the exception of dogs and cats (b) Dogs and cats	No limit No limit	Permitted in animal feeding stuffs only in products processed from: (i) waste products of, foodstuffs, or (ii) other base substances, with the exception of cereals and manioc flour, denatured by means of these agents or coloured during technical preparation to ensure the necessary identification during manufacture.	None

PART III

PERMITTED EMULSIFIERS, STABILISERS, THICKENERS AND GELLING AGENTS

CHAPTER A

<i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Name or description</i>
E322	Lecithins
E400	Alginic acid
E401	Sodium alginate
E402	Potassium alginate
E403	Ammonium alginate — Not permitted in aquarium fish feed
E404	Calcium alginate
E405	Propylene glycol alginate (propane-1,2-diol alginate)
E406	Agar
E407	Carrageenan
E408	Furcellaran
E410	Locust bean gum (carob gum)
E411	Tamarind seed flour
E412	Guar gum (guar flour)
E413	Tragacanth
E414	Acacia (gum arabic)
E415	Xanthan gum
E420	D-Glucitol (sorbitol)
E421	Mannitol
E422	Glycerol
E440	Pectins
E460	Microcrystalline cellulose
E460(ii)	Cellulose powder
E461	Methylcellulose
E462	Ethylcellulose
E463	Hydroxypropylcellulose
E464	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose
E465	Ethylmethylcellulose
E466	Carboxymethylcellulose (sodium salt of carboxymethyl ether of cellulose)

<i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Name or description</i>
E470	Sodium, potassium and calcium salts of edible fatty acids, alone or in mixtures, derived either from edible fats or distilled edible fatty acids
E471	Monoacyl and diacylglycerols (mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids)
E472	Monoacyl and diacylglycerols esterified with the following acids: (a) acetic (b) lactic (c) citric (d) tartaric (e) monoacetyltartaric and diacetyltartaric
E473	Sucrose esters of fatty acids (esters of saccharose and edible fatty acids)
E474	Mixture of sucrose esters of monoacyl and diacylglycerols (sucroglycerides)
E475	Polyglycerol esters of non-polymerised edible fatty acids
E477	Propylene glycol esters of fatty acids (propane-1,2-diol esters of fatty acids)
E480	Stearoyl-2-lactylic acid
E481	Sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate
E482	Calcium stearoyl-2-lactylate
E483	Stearyl tartrate
E484	Glycerol poly(ethylene glycol)ricinoleate
E486	Dextrans
E491	Sorbitan monostearate
E492	Sorbitan tristearate
E493	Sorbitan monolaurate
E494	Sorbitan mono-oleate
E495	Sorbitan monopalmitate

CHAPTER B

<i>Column 1 EEC No.</i>	<i>Column 2 Name or description</i>	<i>Column 3 Kind of animal</i>	<i>Column 4 Maximum content (mg/ kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	<i>Column 5 Conditions</i>
E418	Gellan Gum (Polytetrasaccharide containing	Dogs, Cats	No limit .	Canned feeding stuffs only

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 5 <i>Conditions</i>
	glucose, glucuronic acid and rhamnose (2: 1: 1) produced by <i>Pseudomonas elodea</i> (ATCC3 1466))			
E432	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate	} All species of animals	} 5000 (alone or with other Polysorbates)	} Milk replacer feeds only
E433				
E434	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan mono-oleate			
E435				
E436	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate			
	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate			
	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate			
E45Ob(i)	<i>penra</i> Sodium triphosphate	Dogs, Cats	5000	All feeding stuffs
E487	Polyethyleneglycol esters of fatty acids from soya oil	Calves	6000	Milk replacer feeds only
E488	Polyoxyethylated glycerides of tallow fatty acids	Calves	5000	Milk replacer feeds only
E489	Ethers of polyglycerol and of alcohols obtained by the reduction of oleic and palmitic acids	Calves	5000	Milk replacer feeds only
E490	Propane-1, 2-diol	Dairy cows	12000	} All feeding stuffs
		Calves	36000	

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 5 <i>Conditions</i>
		Cattle for fattening	300	
		Lambs		
		Kids		
		Swine		
		Poultry		
E496	Poly(ethylene glycol) 6000	} All species of animals	300	} All feeding stuffs
E497	Polyoxypropylene — polyoxyethylene polymers (M.W. 6800-9000)		50	
E498	Partial polyglycerol esters of polycondensed fatty acids of castor oil (polyglycerol polyricinoleate)	Dogs	No limit	All feeding stuffs
E499	Cassia Gum	Dogs, Cats	17600	Canned feeding stuffs only

PART IV

PERMITTED BINDERS, ANTI-CAKING AGENTS AND COAGULANTS CHAPTER A

<i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Name or description</i>	<i>Chemical formula</i>
E330	Citric acid	$C_6H_8O_7$
E470	Sodium, potassium and calcium stearates	$C_{18}H_{35}O_2Na$ $C_{18}H_{35}O_2K$ and $C_{36}H_{70}O_4Ca$
E551a	Silicic acid (precipitated and dried)	—

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<i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Name or description</i>	<i>Chemical formula</i>
E551b	Colloidal silica	—
E551c	Kieselguhr (diatomaceous earth, purified)	—
E552	Calcium silicate (synthetic)	—
E554	Sodium aluminosilicate (synthetic)	—
E559	Kaolin and kaolinitic clays free of asbestos (naturally occurring mixtures of minerals containing at least 65% complex hydrated aluminium silicates whose main constituent is kaolinite)	—
E560	Natural mixtures of steatite and chlorite free of asbestos (min. purity of the mixture: 85%)	—
E561	Vermiculite (hydrated silicate of magnesium, aluminium and iron, expanded by heating, free of asbestos:—max. fluorine content — 0.3%)	—
E565	Lignosulphonates	—

CHAPTER B

<i>Column 1 EEC No.</i>	<i>Column 2 Name or description</i>	<i>Column 3 Kind of animal</i>	<i>Column 4 Maximum content (mg/ kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	<i>Column 5 Conditions</i>
E558	Bentonite and montmorillonite	All species of animals	20000	All feeding stuffs (mixing of antibiotic growth promoters and coccidiostats with feeding stuffs and ingredients in the presence of these additives is prohibited except for tylosin, monensin sodium, narasin, ipronidazole, lasalocid sodium, avoparcin, flavophospholipol,

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 5 <i>Conditions</i>
				salinomycin sodium, ronidazole and virginiamycin, nicarbazin, robenidine and maduramicin ammonium)
E516	Calcium sulphate dihydrate	All species of animals	30000	All feeding stuffs
E599	Perlite	All species of animals	No limit	All feeding stuffs
E562	Sepiolite	All species of animals	20000	All feeding stuffs
	Hydrated magnesium silicate of sedimentary origin, containing at least 60% sepiolite and maximum 30% montmorillonite. Asbestos free.			
E563	Sepiolic clay	All species	20000	All feeding stuffs
	Hydrated magnesium silicate of sedimentary origin, containing at least 40% sepiolite and 25% illite. Asbestos free.			
E598	Synthetic calcium aluminates.	Poultry, rabbits and pigs	20000	All feeding stuffs
	Mixture of calcium aluminates containing between 35% and 51% of Al ₂ O ₃ maximum	Dairy cows, cattle for fattening	8000	All feeding stuffs
		Calves, lambs and kids	25000	All feeding stuffs

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)</i>	Column 5 <i>Conditions</i>
	molybdenum content of 20 mg/kg Natrolite— phonolite (Natural mixture of aluminium silicates, alkalines and alkaline — earth and aluminium hydrosilicates, natrolite (43%-46%) and feldspar)	All species of animals		

PART V

VITAMINS, PRO-VITAMINS AND SUBSTANCES HAVING A SIMILAR EFFECT

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Vitamin</i>	Column 3 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (international units per kilogram in complete feeding stuffs) or of the daily ration</i>	Column 5 <i>Conditions</i>
E672	A	Chickens for fattening Ducks for fattening Turkeys for fattening Lambs for fattening Pigs for fattening		

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Vitamin</i>	Column 3 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Maximum content (international units per kilogram in complete feeding stuffs) or of the daily ration</i>	Column 5 <i>Conditions</i>
Bovines for fattening				
13500				} All feeding stuffs except feeding stuffs for young animals
13500				
13500				
13500				
13500				
13500				
Calves for fattening				
25000				Only milk replacers
Other species of animals				
All feeding stuffs				
E670 or	D2	Pigs Piglets	Cattle Calves Sheep Lambs Horses Other species of animals except poultry and fish	2000 10000 in milk replacer feeds only 4000 10000 in milk replacer feeds only 4000
				} Simultaneous use of Vitamin D ₂ and D ₃ prohibited

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				10000 in milk replacer feeds only
				4000
				2000
E671	D3	Pigs	2000	} Simultaneous use of Vitamin D ₂ and D ₃ prohibited
		Piglets	10000 in milk replacer feeds only	
		Cattle		
		Calves	1000	
		Sheep	10000 in milk replacer feeds only	
		Lambs		
		Horses	4000	
		Chickens for fattening	10000 in milk replacer feeds only	
		Turkeys	4000	
		Other poultry	5000	
		Fish	5000	
		Other species of animals	3000	
			3000	
			2000	

PART VI

TRACE ELEMENTS

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Element</i>	Column 3 <i>Name of additive</i>	Column 4 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 5 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content of the element mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs</i>	Column 7 <i>Conditions</i>
E1	Iron-Fe	Ferrous carbonate	FeCO ₃	} All animals	1250 (total)	—
			FeCl ₂ 4H ₂ O		—	
		Ferrous chloride, tetrahydrate	FeCl ₃ 6H ₂ O		—	
			Fe ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ O ₇) ₂ 6H ₂ O		—	
		Ferric chloride, hexahydrate	FeC ₄ H ₂ O ₄		—	
			Fe(C ₃ H ₅ O ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O		—	
		Ferrous citrate, hexahydrate	Fe ₂ O ₃		—	
		Ferrous fumarate	FeSO ₄ ·H ₂ O			
		Ferrous lactate, trihydrate				
		Ferric oxide				
		Ferrous sulphate, monohydrate				
					Permitted: (i) in denatured skimmed milk powder and in compound feeding stuffs manufactured from denatured powder — subject to the mandatory provisions of E Commission Regulations (EEC) No. 368/77	

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Element</i>	Column 3 <i>Name of additive</i>	Column 4 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 5 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content of the element mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs</i>	Column 7 <i>Conditions</i>
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and
(EEC)
No. 443/77.
— declaration of the amount of iron added, expressed as the element, on the label or package or container of denatured 5 skimmed milk a' powder.
(ii) in compound feeding stuffs other than those listed under (i).

Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate	FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	All animals	1250 (total)	Permitted: (i) in denatured skimmed milk
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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Element</i>	Column 3 <i>Name of additive</i>	Column 4 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 5 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content of the element mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs</i>	Column 7 <i>Conditions</i>
				(ii) in skimmed milk powder.		
				(ii) in compound 5 feeding stuffs other than those listed under (i).		
		Ferrous Chelate of Amino Acids hydrate	Fe(x) 1-3.nH ₂ O (where x equals an anion of any amino acid derived from hydrolysed Soya Protein) Molecular weight not exceeding 1.500	} All animals	—	—
E2	Iodine-I	Calcium iodate, hexahydrate	Ca(IO ₃) ₂ .6H ₂ O	equines; other species of animals	4 (total); 40 (total)	— —
		Calcium iodate, anhydrous	NaI KI			— —
		Sodium iodide				
		Potassium iodide				

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Element</i>	Column 3 <i>Name of additive</i>	Column 4 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 5 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content of the element mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs</i>	Column 7 <i>Conditions</i>
E3	Cobalt-Co	Cobaltous acetate, tetrahydrate	$\text{Co}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Animals	10 (total)	—
			$2\text{CoCO}_3 \cdot 3\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$			—
		Basic cobaltous carbonate, monohydrate	$\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$			—
			$\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$			—
			$\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$			—
		Cobaltous chloride, hexahydrate	$\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$			—
		Cobaltous sulphate, heptahydrate				
		Cobaltous sulphate, monohydrate				
		Cobaltous nitrate, hexahydrate				
E4	Copper-Cu	Cupric acetate, monohydrate	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Pigs or fattening:	35 (total)	—
			$\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	— over six	35 (total)	—
		Basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate	$\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	month	30 (total)	—
			$\text{Cu}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2)_2$	Breeding pigs:	50 (total)	—
		Cupric chloride, dihydrate	CuO	Calves:	15 (total)	—
			$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	<— milk replacers	35 (total)	—
		Cupric methionate		<— other complete feeding stuffs:		—
		Cupric oxide				

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		Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate		Ovines:		
				Other species of animals:		
		Cupric sulphate, monohydrate	CuSO ₄ .H ₂ O	Pigs for fattening:	35 (total)	Denatured skimmed milk powder and compound feeding stuffs manufactured from denatured s skimmed milk powder:
				— over six months		
		Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate	CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O	Breeding pigs:	35 (total)	— Subject to the relevant provisions of Commission Regulations (EEC) No. 368/77 and (EEC) No. 443/77.
				Ovines:	15 (total)	
				Other species of animals with the exception of calves:	35 (total)	
						— Declaration of the amount of copper added, expressed as the element on the label or package or the container of denatured

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Element</i>	Column 3 <i>Name of additive</i>	Column 4 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 5 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content of the element mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs</i>	Column 7 <i>Conditions</i>
E5	Manganese-Mn	Manganous carbonate	MnCO ₃	} All animals	250 (total)	skimmed milk powder.
			MnCl ₂ .4H ₂ O			—
		Manganous chloride, tetrahydrate	MnHPO ₄ .3H ₂ O			—
			MnO			—
		Manganous hydrogen phosphate, trihydrate	Mn ₂ O ₃			—
			MnSO ₄ .4H ₂ O			—
		Manganous oxide	MnSO ₄ .H ₂ O			—
		Manganic oxide				
		Manganous sulphate, tetrahydrate				
		Manganous sulphate, monohydrate				
E6	Zinc-Zn	Zinc lactate, trihydrate	Zn(C ₃ H ₅ O ₃) ₂ .3H ₂ O	} All animals	250 (total)	—
			Zn(CH ₃ COO) ₂ .2H ₂ O			—
		Zinc acetate, dihydrate	ZnCO ₃			—
			ZnCl ₂ .H ₂ O			—
		Zinc carbonate	ZnO			Maximum content of lead 600 mg/kg
		Zinc chloride, monohydrate	ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O			—
			ZnSO ₄ .H ₂ O			—
		Zinc oxide				

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Element</i>	Column 3 <i>Name of additive</i>	Column 4 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 5 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content of the element mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs</i>	Column 7 <i>Conditions</i>
		Zinc sulphate, heptahydrate				—
		Zinc sulphate, monohydrate				
E7	Molybdenum-Mo	Ammonium molybdate	$(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	All animals	2.5 (total)	—
		Sodium molybdate	$\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$			
E8	Selenium-Se	Sodium selenite	Na_2SeO_3	} All animals	0.5 (total)	—
		Sodium selenate	Na_2SeO_4			

PART VII

AROMATIC AND APPETISING SUBSTANCES

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Additives</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 4 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum age</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content mg/kg of complete feeding stuff</i>
1. All natural products and corresponding synthetic products	—	All animals	—	—	
2. Artificial substances:					
E954(i)	Saccharin	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{NO}_3\text{S}$	Piglets	Four months	150
E954(ii)	Calcium saccharin	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{CaN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$	Piglets	Four months	150

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Additives</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 4 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum age</i>	Column 6 <i>Maximum content mg/kg of complete feeding stuff</i>
E954(iii)	Sodium saccharin	C ₇ H ₄ NNaO ₃ S	Piglets	Four months	150
E959	Neohesperidine dihydrochalcone	C ₂₈ H ₃₆ O ₁₅	Piglets	Four months	35
			Dogs	—	35
			Calves	—	30
			Ovines	—	30

PART VIII

PERMITTED PRESERVATIVES

CHAPTER A

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula</i>
E200	Sorbic acid	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂
E201	Sodium sorbate	C ₆ H ₇ O ₂ Na
E202	Potassium sorbate	C ₆ H ₇ O ₂ K
E203	Calcium sorbate	C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₄ Ca
E236	Formic acid	CH ₂ O ₂
E237	Sodium formate	CHO ₂ Na
E238	Calcium formate	C ₂ H ₂ O ₄ Ca
E260	Acetic acid	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂
E261	Potassium acetate	C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ K
E262	Sodium diacetate	C ₄ H ₇ O ₄ Na
E263	Calcium acetate	C ₄ H ₆ O ₄ Ca
E270	Lactic acid	C ₃ H ₆ O ₃
E280	Propionic acid	C ₃ H ₆ O ₂
E281	Sodium propionate	C ₃ H ₅ O ₂ Na
E282	Calcium propionate	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄ Ca
E283	Potassium propionate	C ₃ H ₅ O ₂ K
E284	Ammonium propionate	C ₃ H ₉ O ₂ N

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Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula</i>
E295	Ammonium formate	CH ₅ O ₂ N
E296	DL-Malic acid	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅
E297	Fumaric acid	C ₄ H ₄ O ₄
E325	Sodium lactate	C ₃ H ₅ O ₃ Na
E326	Potassium lactate	C ₃ H ₅ O ₃ K
E327	Calcium lactate	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₆ Ca
E330	Citric acid	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇
E331	Sodium citrates	—
E332	Potassium citrates	—
E333	Calcium citrates	—
E334	L-Tartaric acid	C ₄ H ₆ O ₆
E335	Sodium L-tartrates	—
E336	Potassium L-tartrates	—
E337	Potassium sodium L-tartrate	C ₄ H ₄ O ₆ KNa.4H ₂ O
E338	Orthophosphoric acid	H ₃ PO ₄
E507	Hydrochloric acid for use in silage only	HCl
E513	Sulphuric acid for use in silage only	H ₂ SO ₄

CHAPTER B

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuff)</i>	Column 6 <i>Minimum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuff)</i>
E222	Sodium hydrogensulphite (sodium bisulphite) — Not permitted in unprocessed meat and fish	NaHSO ₃	Dogs and Cats	500 alone or together expressed as SO ₂	
E223	disodium disulphite (sodium metabisulphite) —	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅	Dogs and Cats	500 alone or together expressed as SO ₂	

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuff)</i>	Column 6 <i>Minimum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuff)</i>
Not permitted in unprocessed meat and fish					
E250	Sodium nitrite	NaNO ₂	Dogs and Cats	100 (canned feeding stuffs only)	
E214	Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	C ₉ H ₁₀ O ₃	Pet animals	No limit	
E215	Sodium ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	C ₉ H ₉ O ₃ Na	Pet animals	No limit	
E216	Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₃	Pet animals	No limit	
E217	Sodium propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ O ₃ Na	Pet animals	No limit	
E218	Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	C ₈ H ₈ O ₃	Pet animals	No limit	
E219	Sodium methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	C ₈ H ₇ O ₃ Na	Pet animals	No limit	
E490	Propane-1, 2-diol	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂	Dogs	53000	
E240	Formaldehyde	CH ₂ O	All species of animals	No limit (for silage only)	
			Pigs up to the age of six months	600 (skimmed milk only)	
E285	Methylpropionic acid	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	Ruminants at the beginning of rumination	4000	1000

PART IX
PERMITTED ACIDITY REGULATORS
FOR PET FOODS FOR DOGS AND CATS

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Additive</i>
E170	Calcium carbonate
E296	DL-and L-Malic acid
—	Ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate
—	<i>di</i> Ammonium hydrogen orthophosphate
E339(i)	Sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate
E339(ii)	<i>di</i> sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate
E339(iii)	<i>tri</i> sodium orthophosphate
E340(i)	Potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate
E340(ii)	<i>di</i> potassium hydrogen orthophosphate
E340(iii)	<i>tri</i> potassium orthophosphate
E341(i)	Calcium tetrahydrogen diorthophosphate
E341(ii)	Calcium hydrogen orthophosphate
E350(i)	Sodium malate (Salt of DL-or L-Malic acid)
E450(a)(i)	<i>di</i> Sodium dihydrogen diphosphate
E450(a)(iii)	<i>terra</i> sodium diphosphate
E450(a)(iv)	<i>tetra</i> Potassium diphosphate
E450(b)(i)	<i>penta</i> sodium triphosphate
E450(b)(ii)	<i>penta</i> Potassium triphosphate
E500(i)	Sodium carbonate
E500(ii)	Sodium hydrogen carbonate
E500(iii)	Sodium sesquicarbonate
E501(ii)	Potassium hydrogen carbonate
E503(i)	Ammonium carbonate
E503(ii)	Ammonium hydrogen carbonate
E507	Hydrochloric acid
E510	Ammonium chloride
E513	Sulphuric acid
E524	Sodium hydroxide
E525	Potassium hydroxide
E526	Calcium hydroxide

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Additive</i>
E529	Calcium oxide
E540	<i>di</i> calcium diphosphate

PART X

PERMITTED ENZYMES

Column 1 <i>EEC No.</i>	Column 2 <i>Name or description</i>	Column 3 <i>Chemical formula, description</i>	Column 4 <i>Kind of animal</i>	Column 5 <i>Maximum age</i>	Column 6 <i>Minimum activity</i>	Column 7 <i>Maximum activity</i>	Column 8 <i>Conditions</i>
3-phytase (EC 3.1.3.8)	Preparation of 3-phytase produced by <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CBS 114.94) having a minimum phytase activity of 5000 FTU/g for solid and liquid preparations		Pigs (all categories of animals) Chickens (all categories of animals)	— —	— —	— —	— —

Units of activity per kg of complete feeding stuffs

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 15

PRESCRIBED LIMITS FOR UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES

PART I
FEEDING STUFFS

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
CHAPTER A		
Arsenic	Straight feeding stuffs except:	2
	— meal made from grass, from dried lucerne, or from dried clover	4
	— dried sugar beet pulp or dried molassed sugar beet pulp	4
	— phosphates and feeding stuffs obtained from the processing of fish or other marine animals	10
	Complete feeding stuffs except:	
	— complete feeding stuffs for fish	4
Cadmium	Complementary feeding stuffs except:	4
	— mineral feeding stuffs	12
	Straight feeding stuffs of vegetable origin	1
	Straight feeding stuffs of animal origin (with the exception of feeding stuffs for pets)	2
	Phosphates	10
	Complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (with the exception of complete feeding stuffs for calves, lambs and kids)	1
	Other complete feeding stuffs (with the exception of feeding stuffs for pets)	0.5

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
Fluorine	Mineral feeding stuffs	5
	Other complementary feeding stuff for cattle, sheep and goats	0.5
	Straight reeding stuffs except:	150
	— feeding stuffs of animal origin	500
	— phosphates	2000
	Complete feeding stuffs except:	150
	— complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats	
	— in milk	30
	— other	50
	— complete feeding stuffs for pigs	100
	— complete feeding stuffs for poultry	350
	— complete feeding stuffs for chicks	250
	Mineral mixtures for cattle, sheep and goats Other complementary feeding stuffs	125 (fluorine content per percentage point phosphorus in the feeding stuff)
Lead	Straight feeding stuffs except:	10
	— grass meal, lucerne meal or clover meal	40
	— phosphates	30
	— yeast	5
	Complete feeding stuffs	5
	Complementary feeding stuffs except:	10
— mineral feeding stuffs	30	
Mercury	Straight feeding stuffs except:	0.1
	— feeding stuffs produced by the processing of fish or other marine animals	0.5
	Complete feeding stuffs except:	0.1

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
	— complete feeding stuffs for dogs or cats	0.4
	Complementary feeding stuffs (with the exception of complementary feeding stuffs for dogs and cats)	0.2
Nitrites	Fish meal	60 (expressed as sodium nitrite)
	Complete feeding stuffs except feeding stuffs Intended for pets other than birds and aquarium fish	15 (expressed as sodium nitrite)
CHAPTER B		
Aflatoxin B ₁	Straight feeding stuffs except:	0.05
	— groundnut, copra, palm-kernel, cotton seed. babassu, maize and products derived from the processing thereof	0.02
	Complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (except dairy animals, calves, lambs and kids)	0.05
	Complete feeding stuffs for pigs and poultry	0.02
	(except piglets and chicks)	0.01
	Other complete feeding stuffs	0.05
	Complementary feeding stuffs for cattle, sheer and goats (except complementary feeding stuffs for dairy animals, calves and lambs)	0.03
	Complementary feeding stuffs for pigs and poultry (except young animals) Other complementary feeding stuffs	0.005
Castor oil plant <i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	All feeding stuffs	10 (expressed in terms of castor oil plant husks)
<i>Crotalaria</i> L spp	All unmilled materials	100
Free Gossypol	Straight feeding stuffs except:	20
	— cotton cake or meal	1200

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
	Complete feeding stuffs except:	20
	— complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats	500
	— complete feeding stuffs for poultry (except laying hens) and calves	100
	— complete feeding stuffs for rabbits and pigs (except piglets)	60
Hydrocyanic acid	Straight feeding stuffs except:	50
	— linseed	250
	— linseed cake or meal	350
	— manioc products and almond cakes	100
	Complete feeding stuffs except:	50
	— complete feeding stuffs for chicks	10
Rye Ergot <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.) Tul	All feeding stuffs containing unground cereals	1000
CHAPTER C		
Apricot — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	} All feeding stuffs	] Seeds and fruits of the plant species listed opposite as well as their processed derivatives may only be present in feeding stuffs in trace amounts not quantitatively determinable
Bitter almond — <i>Prunus dulci</i> (Mill.) D A Webb var. <i>amara</i> (DC.) Focke		
(= <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch var. <i>amara</i> (DC.) Focke)		
Unhusked beech mast — <i>Fagus silvatica</i> L.		
Camelina — <i>Camelina sativa</i> (L) Crantz		
Mowrah, bassia, madhuca — <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (L) Macbr. (= <i>Bassia longifolia</i> L.= <i>Illipe malabrorum</i> Engl.) <i>Madhuca</i>		

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
<i>indica</i> Gmelin. (= <i>Bassia latifolia</i> (Roxb.) F. Mueller)		
Purghera — <i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.		
Croton — <i>Croton tiglium</i> L.		
Indian mustard — <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. and Coss. ssp. <i>integrifolia</i> (West.) Thell		
Sareptian mustard — <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. and Coss. ssp. <i>juncea</i>		
Chinese mustard — <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. and Coss. ssp. <i>juncea</i> var. <i>lutea</i> Batalin		
Black mustard — <i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch		
Ethiopian mustard — <i>Brassica carinata</i> A Braun		
Theobromine	Complete feeding stuff except: — complete feeding stuffs for adult cattle	300 700
Vinylthiooxazolidone	Complete feeding stuffs for poultry except: — complete feeding stuffs for laying hens	1000 500
Volatile mustard oil	Straight feeding stuffs except: — rape cake or meal Complete feeding stuffs except: — complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (except calves, lambs and kids: — complete feeding stuffs for pigs (except piglets) and poultry	100 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate) 4000 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate) 150 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate) 1000 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate) 500 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
Weed seeds and unground and uncrushed fruit containing alkaloids, glucoside or other toxic substances separately or in combination including:	All feeding stuffs	3000
(a) <i>Lolium temulentum</i> L.		1000
(b) <i>Lolium remotum</i> Schrank		1000
(c) <i>Datura stramonium</i> L.		1000
CHAPTER D		
Aldrin, Dieldrin } singly, or combined expressed as dieldrin	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.01
		0.2
Camphechlor (Toxaphene)	All feeding stuffs	0.1
Chlordane (sum of cis and trans isomers and of oxychlordane)	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.02
		0.05
DDT (sum of DDT, TDE and DDE isomers, expressed as DDT)	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.05
		0.5
Endosulphan (sum of alpha and beta isomers and of endosulphan sulphate, expressed as endosulphan)	All feeding stuffs except	0.1
	— maize	0.2
	— oilseeds	0.5
	— complete feeding stuff: for fish	0.005
Endrin (sum of endrin and delta-keto-endrin, expressed as endrin)	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.01
		0.05
Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and of heptachlor epoxide, expressed as heptachlor)	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.01
		0.2
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.01
		0.2
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.02
		0.2
— alpha isomer	Straight feeding stuffs except fats	0.01
		0.1

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Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs, referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
— beta isomer	Compound feeding stuffs except compound feeding stuffs for dairy cattle	0.01
		0.005
— gamma isomer	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.2
		2.0

PART II INGREDIENTS

Column 1 <i>Substances</i>	Column 2 <i>Ingredients</i>	Column 3 <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of ingredients referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
Aflatoxin B ₁	Groundnut, copra, palm-kernel, cotton seed, babassu, maize and products derived from the processing thereof	0.2
Cadmium	Phosphates	10
Arsenic	Phosphates	20

SCHEDULE 6

Schedule 1 Part 1 Paragraphs 11 and 12

PART I CATEGORIES OF INGREDIENTS FOR USE IN RELATION TO COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR PET ANIMALS

<i>Description of the Category</i>	<i>Definition</i>
1. Meat and animal derivatives	All the fleshy parts of slaughtered warm-blooded land animals fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and all products and derivatives of the processing of the carcase or parts of the carcase of such animals
2. Milk and milk derivatives	All milk products, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment and derivatives from the processing thereof

<i>Description of the Category</i>	<i>Definition</i>
3. Eggs and egg derivatives	All egg products fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof
4. Oils and fats	All animal and vegetable oils and fats
5. Yeasts	All yeasts, the cells of which have been killed and dried
6. Fish and fish derivatives	Fish or parts of fish, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof
7. Cereals	All types of cereal, regardless of their presentation, or products made from the starchy endosperm
8. Vegetables	All types of vegetables and legumes, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
9. Derivatives of vegetable origin	Derivatives resulting from the treatment of vegetable products in particular cereals, vegetables, legumes and oil seeds
10. Vegetable protein extracts	All products of vegetable origin in which the proteins have been concentrated by an adequate process to contain at least 50% protein, as related to the dry matter, and which may be restructured or textured
11. Minerals	All inorganic substances suitable for animal feed
12. Various sugars	All types of sugar
13. Fruit	All types of fruit, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
14. Nuts	All kernels from shells
15. Seeds	All types of seeds as such or roughly crushed
16. Algae	Algae, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
17. Molluscs and crustaceans	All types of molluscs, crustaceans, shellfish, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and their processing derivatives
18. Insects	All types of insects in any stage of development
19. Bakery products	All bread, cakes, biscuits and pasta products

PART II

CATEGORIES OF INGREDIENTS FOR USE IN RELATION TO COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR ANIMALS OTHER THAN PETS

<i>Description of the Category</i>	<i>Definition</i>
1. Cereal grains	The whole of the grain from all cereal types (including buck-wheat) regardless of their presentation, but from which no fraction other than hulls has been removed
2. Cereal grain products and by-products	Fractional products and by-products of cereal grains other than oils included in category 15 These products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter
3. Oil seeds	The whole of the seed or fruit from all types of oil seeds and oil fruits regardless of their presentation, but from which no fractions other than hulls or shells have been removed
4. Oil seed products and by-products	Fractional products and by-products of oil seeds and oil fruits other than oils and fats included in category 15 These products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter unless they contain more than 5% oils and fats in the dry matter, or more than 15% protein in the dry matter
5. Products and by-products of legume seeds	Whole and fractional products and by-products of legume seeds other than leguminous oil seeds included in categories 3 and 4 The products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter
6. Products and by-products of tubers and roots	Products and by-products derived from tubers and roots other than sugar beet included in category 7 These products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter
7. Products and by-products of sugar production	Products and by-products of sugar beet and sugar cane These products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter
8. Products and by-products of fruit processing	Products and by-products of fruit processing These products and by-products shall not contain more than 25% fibre in the dry matter,

<i>Description of the Category</i>	<i>Definition</i>
9. Dried forages	unless they contain more than 5% oils and fats in the dry matter, or more than 15% protein in the dry matter Aerial parts of forage plants, cut while green, artificially or naturally dried
10. High fibre materials	These products shall contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter unless they contain more than 15% protein in the dry matter Feed ingredients containing more than 25% fibre in the dry matter, such as straw, hulls and chaff, other than products included in categories 5, 6 and 9
11. Milk products	Products derived from the processing of milk, other than separated milk fats included in category 15
12. Land animal products	Products from the processing of warm-blooded land animal waste as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 90/667/EEC, excluding fat included in category 15, and which are substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, unhydrolyzed hair and feathers, as well as mammalian digestive tract content. Also excluding products containing more than 50% ash in the dry matter included in category 14
13. Fish products	Whole or part of fish and other cold blooded marine animals, including products from fish processing other than fish oil and its derivations included in category 15. Also excluding products containing more than 50% ash in the dry matter included in category 14
14. Minerals	Inorganic or organic materials containing more than 50% ash in the dry matter other than materials containing more than 5% of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid in the dry matter
15. Oil and fats	Oils and fats from animal and vegetable sources, and their derivatives
16. Products from the bakery and pasta industries	Waste and surplus materials from the bakery and pasta industries

PART III

NON-EXCLUSIVE LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL INGREDIENTS NORMALLY USED IN COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR ANIMALS OTHER THAN PETS

1. CEREAL GRAINS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.01	Oats	Grains of <i>Avena sativa</i> L. and other cultivars of oats
1.02	Oat flakes	Product obtained by steaming and rolling dehusked oats. It may contain a small proportion of oat husks
1.03	Oat middlings	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked oats into oat groats and flour. It consists principally of oat bran and some endosperm
1.04	Oat hulls and bran	By -product obtained during the processing of screened oats into oat groats. It consists principally of oat hulls and bran
1.05	Barley	Grains of <i>Hordeum vulgure</i> L.
1.06	Barley middlings	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked barley into pearl barley, semolina or flour
1.07	Rice, broken	By-product of the preparation of polished or glazed rice <i>Oryza sativa</i> L. It consists principally of undersized and/or broken grains
1.08	Rice bran (brown)	By-product of the first polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ
1.09	Rice bran (white)	By-product of the second polishing of dehusked rice.

1 When this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling, the word “fine” may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination

1 This name may be replaced by “corn gluten feed”

2 This name may be replaced by “extruded maize starch”

3 This name may be replaced by “distillers dried grains and solubles”

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
		It consists principally of particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ
1.10	Rice bran with calcium carbonate	By-product of the polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm, germ and small amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from use in the manufacturing process
1.11	Fodder meal of pre-cooked rice	By-product of the polishing of dehusked pre-cooked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm, germ and small amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from use in the manufacturing process
1.12	Rice germ, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of the germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere
1.13	Rice germ, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of the germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere
1.14	Rice starch	Technically pure rice starch
1.15	Millet	Grains of <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.
1.16	Rye	Grains of <i>Secale cereale</i> L.
1.17	Rye middlings	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of particles of endosperm, with fine fragments of the outer skins and some grain waste
1	When this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling, the word “fine” may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination	
1	This name may be replaced by “corn gluten feed”	
2	This name may be replaced by “extruded maize starch”	
3	This name may be replaced by “distillers dried grains and solubles”	

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.18	Rye feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in rye bran
1.19	Rye bran	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which most of the endosperm has been removed
1.20	Sorghum	Grains of <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench s.i.
1.21	Wheat	Grains of <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L., <i>Triticum durum</i> Desf. and other cultivars of wheat
1.22	Wheat middlings	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It consists principally of particles of endosperm with fine fragments of the outer skins and some grain waste
1.23	Wheat feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in wheat bran
1.24	Wheat bran ¹	By product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It consists

¹ When this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling, the word “fine” may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination

¹ This name may be replaced by “corn gluten feed”

² This name may be replaced by “extruded maize starch”

³ This name may be replaced by “distillers dried grains and solubles”

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
		principally of fragments of the outer skins, and of particles of grain from which the greater part of the endosperm has been removed
1.25	Wheat germ	By-product of flour milling consisting essentially of wheat germ, rolled or otherwise, to which fragments of endosperm and outer skin may still adhere
1.26	Wheat gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of starch
1.27	Wheat gluten feed	Dried by-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It is composed of bran and gluten to which components of the steeping liquor, and possibly the germ, from which the oil may have been removed, may be added
1.28	Wheat starch	Technically pure wheat starch
1.29	Spelt	Grains of spelt <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., <i>Triticum diococcum</i> Schrank, <i>Triticum monococcum</i>
1.30	Triticale	Grains of the <i>Triticum X Secale</i> hybrid
1.31	Maize	Grains of <i>Zea mays</i> L.
1.32	Maize middlings	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in maize bran
1.33	Maize bran	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally

1 When this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling, the word “fine” may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination

1 This name may be replaced by “corn gluten feed”

2 This name may be replaced by “extruded maize starch”

3 This name may be replaced by “distillers dried grains and solubles”

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
		of outer skins and some maize germ fragments, with some endosperm particles
1.34	Maize germ, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of dry or wet processed maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa may still adhere
1.35	Maize germ, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of dry or wet processed maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa may still adhere
1.36	Maize gluten feed ¹	Dried by-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It is composed of bran and gluten to which components of the steeping liquor, and possibly the germ, from which the oil may have been removed, may be added
1.37	Maize gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of the starch
1.38	Maize starch	Technically pure maize starch
1.39	Pre-gelatinized maize starch ²	Heat treated maize starch, having the property of marked swelling on contact with cold water
1.40	Malt culms	By-product of malting, consisting mainly of dried rootlets of germinated cereals
1.41	Brewers' dried grains	By-product of brewing obtained by drying residues of malted and unmalted cereals and other starchy products

¹ When this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling, the word "fine" may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination

¹ This name may be replaced by "corn gluten feed"

² This name may be replaced by "extruded maize starch"

³ This name may be replaced by "distillers dried grains and solubles"

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.42	Distillers' dried grains	By-product of alcohol distilling obtained by drying solid residues of fermented grain
1.43	Distillers' dark grains ³	By-product of alcohol distilling obtained by drying solid residues of fermented grain to which pot ale syrup or evaporated spent wash has been added
1	When this ingredient has been subjected to a finer milling, the word "fine" may be added to the name or the name may be replaced by a corresponding denomination	
1	This name may be replaced by "corn gluten feed"	
2	This name may be replaced by "extruded maize starch"	
3	This name may be replaced by "distillers dried grains and solubles"	

2. OIL SEEDS, OIL FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
2.01	Groundnut, partially decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of Partially decorticated groundnuts <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. 2nd other species of <i>Arachis</i> . (Maximum fibre content 16% in the dry matter)
2.02	Groundnut, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of partially decorticated groundnuts. (Maximum fibre content 16% in the dry matter)
2.03	Groundnut, decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of decorticated groundnuts
2.04	Groundnut, decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of decorticated groundnuts
2.05	Rape seed ¹	Seeds of rape <i>Brassica napus</i> L. <i>spp. oleifera</i> (Metzg.) Sinsk., of Indian sarson <i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. <i>Glauca</i> (Roxb.) O. E. Schulz and of rape <i>Brassica campestris</i> L.
1	When appropriate "low in glucosinolate" may be indicated additionally in the name. "Low in glucosinolate" means as defined in legislation of the European Economic Community.	

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
		ssp. <i>oleifera</i> (Metzg.) Sinsk. (Minimum botanical purity 94%)
2.06	Rape seed, expeller ¹	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94%)
2.07	Rape seed, extracted ¹	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94%)
2.08	Rape seed hulls	By-products obtained during dehulling of rape seeds
2.09	Safflower seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of partially decorticated seeds of safflower <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.
2.10	Copra, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing the dried kernel (endosperm) and outer husk (tegument) of the seed of the coconut palm <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.
2.11	Copra, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of the dried kernel (endosperm) and outer husk (tegument) of the seed of the coconut palm
2.12	Palm kernel, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of palm kernels <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Corozo oleifera</i> (HBK) L. H. Bailey (<i>Elaeis melanococca auct.</i>) from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed
2.13	Palm kernel, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of palm kernels from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
2.14	Soya (bean), toasted	Soya beans <i>Glycine max.</i> L. Merr. subjected to an appropriate heat treatment
2.15	Soya (bean), extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from soya beans after extraction and appropriate heat treatment. (Maximum fibre content 8% in the dry matter.)
2.16	Soya (bean), dehulled, extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from dehulled soya beans after extraction and appropriate heat treatment
2.17	Soya (bean) protein concentrate	Product obtained from dehulled, fat extracted soya beans
2.18	Soya (bean) oil	Oil obtained from soya beans
2.19	Soya (bean) hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of soya beans
2.20	Cotton seed	Seeds of cotton <i>Gossypium</i> spp. from which the fibres have been removed
2.21	Cotton seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of cotton from which the fibres and part of the husks have been removed. (Maximum content fibre 22.5% in the dry matter)
2.22	Cotton seed, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of cotton from which the fibres have been removed
2.23	Niger seed, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the niger plant <i>Guizotia abyssinica</i> (Lf) Cass.
2.24	Sunflower seed	Seeds of the sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
2.25	Sunflower seed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of the sunflower
2.26	Sunflower seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of the sunflower from which

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
2.27	Linseed	part of the husks has been removed. (Maximum content fibre 27.5% in the dry matter) Seeds of linseed <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. (Minimum botanical purity 93%)
2.28	Linseed, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93%)
2.29	Linseed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93%)
2.30	Olive pulp	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of pressed olives (<i>Olea europaea</i> L., separated as far as possible from parts of the kernel
2.31	Sesame seed, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the sesame plant <i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.
2.32	Cocoa bean, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of dried and roasted cocoa beans, <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L. from which part of the husks has been removed

1 When appropriate “low in glucosinolate” may be indicated additionally in the name. “Low in glucosinolate” means as defined in legislation of the European Economic Community.

3. LEGUME SEEDS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
3.01	Chick peas	Seeds of <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.
3.02	Guar meal, extracted	By-products obtained after extraction of the mucilage from seeds of <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> (L.) Taub.
3.03	Ervil	Seeds of <i>Ervum ervilia</i> L.

1 This name must be qualified by an indication of the nature of the heat treatment

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
3.04	Chickling vetch ¹	Seeds of <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment
3.05	Lentils	Seeds of <i>Lens culinaris</i> a.o. Medik
3.06	Sweet lupins	Seeds of <i>Lupinus</i> spp. low in bitter seed content
3.07	Beans, toasted	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vigna</i> spp. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment to destroy toxic lectins
3.08	Peas	Seeds of <i>Pisum</i> spp.
3.09	Pea middlings	By-products obtained during the manufacture of pea-flour. It consists principally of particles of cotyledon, and to a lesser extent, of skins
3.10	Pea bran	By-product obtained during the manufacture of pea meal. It is composed mainly of skins removed during the skinning and cleaning of peas
3.11	Horse beans	Seeds of <i>Vicia faba</i> L. spp. <i>faba</i> var. <i>equina</i> Pers. and var. <i>minuta</i> (Alef) Mansf.
3.12	Monantha vetch	Seeds of <i>Vicia monanthos</i> Desf.
3.13	Vetches	Seeds of <i>Vicia sativa</i> L. var. <i>sativa</i> and other varieties

¹ This name must be qualified by an indication of the nature of the heat treatment

4. TUBERS, ROOTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
4.01	(Sugar) Beet pulp	By-product of the manufacture of sugar, consisting of extracted and dried pieces of sugar-beet <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. ssp. <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> Doell
4.02	(Sugar) Beet molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during

² This name may be replaced by "sucrose"

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
		the manufacture or refining of beet sugar
4.03	(Sugar) Beet pulp, molassed	By-product of the manufacture of sugar comprising dried sugar-beet pulp, to which molasses has been added
4.04	(Sugar) Beet vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of beet molasses in the production of alcohol, yeast, citric acid or other organic substances
4.05	(Beet) Sugar ²	Sugar extracted from sugar beet
4.06	Sweet potato	Tubers of <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Poir, regardless of their presentation
4.07	Manioc	Roots of <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz, regardless of their presentation
4.08	Manioc starch, puffed	Starch obtained from manioc roots, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment
4.09	Potato pulp	By-product of the extraction of potato starch <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
4.10	Potato starch	Technically pure potato starch
4.11	Potato protein	Dried by-product of starch manufacture composed mainly of protein substances obtained after the separation of starch

² This name may be replaced by "sucrose"

5. OTHER SEEDS AND FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
5.01	Carob pods	Product obtained by crushing the dried fruits (pods) of the carob tree <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L., from which the locust beans have been removed
5.02	Citrus pulp	By-product obtained by pressing citrus fruits <i>Citrus</i>

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
5.03	Apple pomace	By-product obtained by pressing apples <i>Malus</i> spp. during the production of apple juice
5.04	Tomato pulp	By-product obtained by pressing tomatoes <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> Karst. during the production of tomato juice
5.05	Grape pulp	By-product of the processing of grapes <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. after the juice has been pressed out
5.06	Grape pips	By-product of the processing of grapes composed of pips, practically exempt of other components

6. FORAGES AND ROUGHAGES

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
6.01	Lucerne meal ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by drying and milling young lucerne <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. and <i>Medicago</i> var. <i>Martyn</i> (Minimum botanical purity 80%)
6.02	Lucerne pomace	Dried by-product obtained by pressing juice from lucerne
6.03	Lucerne protein concentrate	Product obtained by artificially drying fractions of lucerne press juice, which has been centrifuged and heat treated to precipitate proteins
6.04	Clover meal ¹	Product obtained by drying and milling young clover <i>Trifolium</i> spp. (Minimum botanical purity 80%)

¹ The term “meal” may be replaced by “pellets”. The method of drying may be indicated additionally in the name

¹ The term “meal” may be replaced by “pellets”. The method of drying may be indicated additionally in the name

² The name must be qualified by reference to the nature of the chemical treatment carried out

(1) S.I.1972/1811

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
6.05	Grass meal ¹	Product obtained by drying and milling young forage plants
6.06	Wheat straw	Straw of wheat
6.07	Wheat straw, treated ²	Product obtained by an appropriate treatment of wheat straw

1 The term “meal” may be replaced by “pellets”. The method of drying may be indicated additionally in the name

1 The term “meal” may be replaced by “pellets”. The method of drying may be indicated additionally in the name

2 The name must be qualified by reference to the nature of the chemical treatment carried out

7. OTHER PLANTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
7.01	(Sugar) Cane molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture or refining of sugar from sugar-cane <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.
7.02	(Sugar) Cane vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of cane molasses in the production of alcohols, yeast, citric acid or other organic substances
7.03	(Cane) Sugar ³	Sugar extracted from sugar-cane
7.04	Seaweed meal	Product obtained by drying and crushing seaweed, in particular brown seaweed. This product may have been washed to reduce the iodine content

3 This name may be replaced by “sucrose”

8. MILK PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
8.01	Skimmed-milk powder	Product obtained by drying milk from which most of the fat has been separated
8.02	Buttermilk powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after butter churning

4 This name may be replaced by “milk albumin powder”

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
8.03	Whey powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after cheese, quark, casein making or similar processes
8.04	Whey powder, low in sugar	Product obtained by drying whey from which the lactose has been partly removed
8.05	Whey protein powder ⁴	Product obtained by drying the protein compounds extracted from whey or milk by chemical or physical treatment
8.06	Casein powder	Product obtained from skimmed or buttermilk by drying casein precipitated by means of acids or rennet
8.07	Lactose powder	The sugar separated from milk or whey by purification and drying

⁴ This name may be replaced by “milk albumin powder”

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
9.01	Meat meal ¹	Product obtained by heating, drying and grinding whole or parts of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat may have been partially extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content. (Minimum protein content 50% on a dry matter basis)
9.02	Meat and bone meal ¹	Product obtained by heating, drying and grinding whole or parts of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat may have been partially extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves,

¹ Products containing more than 13% fat in the dry matter must be named as “rich in fat”

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
9.03	Bone meal	horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content Product obtained by drying, heating and finely grinding bones of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat has been largely extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content
9.04	Greaves	Residual product of the manufacture of tallow and other extracted or physically removed fats of animal origin
9.05	Poultry offal meal ¹	Product obtained by drying and grinding waste from slaughtered poultry. The product must be substantially free of feathers
9.06	Feather meal, hydrolysed	Product obtained by hydrolysing, drying and grinding poultry feathers
9.07	Blood meal	Product obtained by drying the blood of slaughtered warm-blooded animals. The product must be substantially free of foreign matter
9.08	Animal fat	Product composed of fat from warm-blooded land animals
1 Products containing more than 13% fat in the dry matter must be named as "rich in fat"		

10. FISH, OTHER MARINE ANIMALS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
10.01	Fish meal ¹	Product obtained by processing whole or parts of fish from which part of the oil may have been removed and to which fish solubles may have been re-added
1 Products containing more than 75% protein in the dry matter may be named as "rich in protein"		

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
10.02	Fish solubles, condensed	Stabilized product composed of press juice obtained during manufacture of fish meal from which much of the fish oil and some of the water has been removed
10.03	Fish oil	Oil obtained from fish
10.04	Fish oil, refined, hardened	Oil obtained from fish which has been refined and subjected to hydrogenation

1 Products containing more than 75% protein in the dry matter may be named as “rich in protein”

11. MINERALS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
11.01	Calcium carbonate ²	Product obtained by grinding sources of calcium carbonate, such as limestone, oyster or mussel shells, or by precipitation from acid solution
11.02	Calcium and magnesium carbonate	Natural mixture of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate
11.03	Calcareous marine algae (Maerl)	Product of natural origin obtained from calcareous algae, ground or granulated
11.04	Magnesium oxide	Technically pure magnesium oxide (MgO)
11.05	Kieserite	Natural magnesium sulphate (MgSO ₄ .H ₂ O)
11.06	Dicalcium phosphate ³	Precipitated calcium monohydrogen phosphate from bones or inorganic sources (CaHPO ₄ .xH ₂ O)
11.07	Mono-dicalcium phosphate	Product obtained chemically and composed of equal parts of dicalcium phosphate and mono-calcium phosphate

2 The nature of the source may replace or be indicated additionally in the name

3 The manufacturing process may be included in the name

1 The nature of the source of the sodium may replace or be indicated additionally in the name

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<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
11.08	Defluorinated rock-phosphate	Product obtained by grinding purified and appropriately defluorinated natural phosphates
11.09	Degelatinized bone meal	Degelatinized, sterilized and ground bones from which the fat has been removed
11.10	Mono-calcium phosphate	Technically pure calcium-bis(dihydrogenphosphate) (Ca(H ₂ -PO ₄).xH ₂ O)
11.11	Calcium-magnesium phosphate	Technically pure calcium magnesium phosphate
11.12	Mono-ammonium phosphate	Technically pure mono-ammonium phosphate (NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄)
11.13	Sodium chloride ¹	Technically pure sodium chloride or product obtained by grinding natural sources of sodium chloride, such as (rock) and (marine) salt
2	The nature of the source may replace or be indicated additionally in the name	
3	The manufacturing process may be included in the name	
1	The nature of the source of the sodium may replace or be indicated additionally in the name	

12. MISCELLANEOUS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
12.01	Bakery waste	By-product obtained from the manufacture of biscuits, cake or bread
12.02	Confectionery waste	By-product obtained from the manufacture of chocolate, sweets and other confectionery
12.03	Fatty acids	By-product obtained during the deacidification, by means of lye or by distillation of oils and fats of unspecified vegetable or animal origin
12.04	Salts of fatty acids ²	Product obtained by saponification of fatty acids with calcium,
2	The name may be supplemented by an indication of the type of salt	

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<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>
	sodium or potassium-hydroxide	
2	The name may be supplemented by an indication of the type of salt	

PART IV

PRINCIPAL PROCESSES USED FOR PREPARATION OF THE INGREDIENTS LISTED PART III

<i>Process</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Common name/term</i>		
Concentration	Increase in certain contents by removing water or other constituents	Concentrate	Removal of outer layers from grains, seeds, fruits, nuts and others	Decorticated
Decortication ³				
Drying	Dehydration by artificial or natural processes in order to preserve the product	Dried (sun or artificially)		
Extraction	Removal either by organic solvent of fat or oil from certain materials or by aqueous solvent of sugar or other water soluble components. In the case of the use of organic solvent, the resulting product must be technically free of such solvent	Extracted (in case of oil-containing materials) Molasses, pulp (in case of products containing sugar or other water soluble components)		
Extrusion	Pressing, pushing or protrusion of	Extruded		

3 "Decortication" may be replaced by "dehulling" or "dehusking" if appropriate. Therefore the common name/term should be "dehulled" or "dehusked"

1 When appropriate the word "expeller" may be replaced by "cake"

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<i>Process</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Common name/ term</i>
	material through orifices under pressure. See also Pregelatinization	
Flaking	Rolling of moist heat-treated material	Flakes
Flour milling	Physical processing of grain to reduce particle size and facilitate separation into constituent fractions (principally flour, bran and middlings)	Flour, bran, middlings
Heat treatment/ heating	General term covering a number of heat treatments carried out under specific conditions to influence the nutritional value or the structure of the material	Toasted, cooked, puffed, heat-treated
Hydrogenation	Treatment of oils and fats to achieve a higher melting point	Hardened
Hydrolysis	Breakdown into simpler chemical constituents by appropriate treatment with water and possibly either enzymes or acid/alkali	Hydrolysed

3 “Decortication” may be replaced by “dehulling” or “dehusking” if appropriate. Therefore the common name/term should be “dehulled” or “dehusked”

1 When appropriate the word “expeller” may be replaced by “cake”

<i>Process</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Common name/ term</i>
Pressing	Removal by mechanical pressure (either by a screw or other type of press) and possibly some heat, of fat/oil from oil-rich materials, or of juice from fruits or other vegetable products	Expeller ¹ in case of oil-containing material(s) Pulp, pomace (in case of fruits, etc.)
Pelleting	Compaction into a moulded form of presentation	Pellet
Pregelatinization	Modification of starch to improve markedly its swelling properties in cold water	Pregelatinized
Refining	Removal of impurities in sugars, oils and other natural materials by chemical/physical treatment	Refined
Wet-milling	Mechanical separation of the component parts of kernel/grain after steeping in water, possibly with sulphur dioxide, for the extraction of starch	Germ, gluten, starch

3 “Decortication” may be replaced by “dehulling” or “dehusking” if appropriate. Therefore the common name/term should be “dehulled” or “dehusked”

1 When appropriate the word “expeller” may be replaced by “cake”

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 16 and Schedule 1, paragraph

20

CONTROL OF CERTAIN PROTEIN SOURCES

Column 1 <i>Name of product group</i>	Column 2 <i>Permitted products</i>	Column 3 <i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	Column 4 <i>Culture substrate (specifications if any)</i>	Column 5 ¹ <i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	Column 6 <i>Animal species</i>	Column 7 ¹ <i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
1. Proteins obtained from the following groups of micro-organisms						
1.1 <i>Bacteria</i>						
1.1.1 Bacteria cultivated on methanol	1.1.1.1. Protein product of fermentation obtained by culture of <i>Methylophilus methylotrophus</i> on methanol	<i>Methylophilus methylotrophus</i> NCIB strain 10.515	Methanol	Protein: min 68% — Reflectance index: at least 50	Pigs, calves, poultry and fish	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product; — name of product; — protein; — ash; — fat; — moisture content; — instructions for use; — avoid inhalation of dust. Declarations to be made

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						on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs: — amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff
1.2 <i>Yeasts</i>						
1.2.1 Yeasts cultivated on substrates of animal or vegetable origin	— Yeasts obtained from the micro-organisms and substrates listed in columns 3 and 4, the cells of which have been killed	} Saccharomyces cerevisiae Saccharomyces carlsbergiensis Kluyveromyces lactis Kluyveromyces fragilis	Molasses, distillery residues, cereals and products containing starch, fruit juice, whey, lactic acid, hydrolysed vegetable fibres	} —	} All animal species	—
1.2.2 Yeasts cultivated on substrates other than those given in 1.2.1						
1.3 <i>Algae</i>						
1.4 <i>Lower fungi</i>						
1.4.1 Products from	1.4.1.1 Mycelium, wet by-	Nitrogenous compound	Different sources of carbohydrates	Nitrogen expressed as	Ruminant pigs	Declaration to be made on the

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production of antibiotics by fermentation	product from the production of penicillin, ensiled by means of <i>lactobacillus brevis</i> , <i>plantarum</i> , <i>sake</i> , <i>collenoid</i> and <i>streptococcus lactis</i> to inactivate the penicillin, and heat treated	Penicillium chrysogenum ATCC 48271	and their hydrolysates	protein: min 7%		label or packaging of the product: — the name: “Mycelium silage from the production of penicillin”; — Nitrogen expressed as protein; — ash; — moisture; — animal species or category Declaration to be made on the label or packaging of the compound feeding stuff: in the name: “mycelium silage from the production of penicillin”.

2. Non-protein

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nitrogenous compounds						
2.1 Urea and its derivatives	2.1.1 Urea, technically pure	CO(NH ₂) ₂ (CONH ₂) ₂ - NH	—	Urea: min. 97%] Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “Urea”, “Biuret”, “Urea-phosphate” or “Diureidoisobutane”, as the case may be; — nitrogen level; and in addition for product 2.1.3., phosphorus level; — animal species or category Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs:
	2.1.2 Biuret, technically pure	CO(NH ₂) ₂ H ₃ PO ₄ (CH ₃) ₂ - (CH) ₂ (NHCONH ₂) ₂	—	Biuret: min. 97%		
	2.1.3 Urea-phosphate, technically pure			Nitrogen: min. 16.5%		
	2.1.4 Diureidoisobutane, technically pure			Phosphorus: min. 18% Nitrogen: min. 30% Isobutyraldehyde: min. 35%		

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications of product if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>

— the name: “Urea”, “Biuret”, “Urea-phosphate” or “Diureidoisobutane”, as the case may be;

— amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff;

— percentage of the total protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;

— in the instructions for use, of the level of total non-protein nitrogen which should not be exceeded in the daily ration of each animal species or category

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2.2 Ammonium salts	2.2.1 Ammonium lactate, produced by fermentation with <i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i>	CH ₃ CHOHCOONH ₄	Only	Nitrogen expressed as protein: min. 44%	Ruminant, from the beginning of rumination	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “Ammonium lactate from fermentation”; — nitrogen expressed as protein; — ash; — moisture; — animal species or category Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs: — the name: “Ammonium lactate from fermentation”; — amount of product

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications of product if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
						contained in the feeding stuff;
						— percentage of the total protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;
						— indication, in the instructions for use of the level of total non-protein nitrogen which should not be exceeded in the daily ration of each animal species or category
	2.2.2 Ammonium acetate in aqueous solution	CH ₃ COONH ₄ Ammonium acetate: min. 55%		Ruminants from the start of rumination	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the words “Ammonium acetate”; — nitrogen content;	

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
					— moisture content;	
					— animal species or category	
					Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs:	
					— the words “Ammonium acetate”;	
					— the amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff;	
					— percentage of the total protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;	
					— indication in the instructions for use of the level of total non-	

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					protein nitrogen which should not be exceeded in the daily ration for each animal species or category.	
	2.2.3 Ammonium sulphate in aqueous solution	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	—	Ammonium sulphate: min. 35%	Ruminants, from the start of rumination	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the words “Ammonium sulphate”; —nitrogen and moisture contents; — animal species; — in the case of young ruminants, the incorporation rate in the daily ration may not exceed 0.5%

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
						<p>Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the compound feeding stuffs:</p> <p>— the words “Ammonium sulphate”;</p> <p>— the amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff;</p> <p>— percentage of the total protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;</p> <p>— indication in the instructions for use of the level of ' total non-protein nitrogen which should not be exceeded in the daily ration of</p>

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						each animal species;
						— in the case of young ruminants, the incorporation rate in the daily ration may not exceed 0.5%.
2.3 By-products from the production of amino acids by fermentation	2.3.1 Concentrated liquid by-products from the production of L-glutamic acid by fermentation with <i>Corynebacterium melassecola</i>	Ammonium salts and other nitrogenous compounds	Sucrose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates	Nitrogen expressed as protein: min. 48% Moisture: max. 28%	Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	] Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name “by-products from the production of L-glutamic acid” in the case of product 2.3.1; “by-products from the production of L-lysine” in the case of product 2.3.2;
	2.3.2 Concentrated liquid by-products from the production of L-lysine mono hydrochloride by fermentation with <i>Brevibacterium lactofermentum</i>	Ammonium salts and other nitrogenous compounds	Sucrose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates	Nitrogen expressed as protein: min. 45%	Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	nitrogen, expressed as

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications of product if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
						— protein;
						—ash;
						— moisture;
						— animal species or category
						Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs:
						— percentage of the total protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;
						— indication, in the instructions for use, of the level of total non-protein nitrogen which should not be exceeded in the dairy ration of each animal

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						species or category
3. Amino acids and their salts					All animal species	
3.1 Methionine	3.1.1 DL-methionine, technically pure	CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ — CH(NH ₂)— COOH	—	DL-methionine min. 98%] Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:
	3.1.2 Dihydrated calcium salt of N-hydroxymethyl-DL-methionine, technically pure	[CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ — CH(NH— CH ₂ OH)— COO] ₂ Ca ₂ H ₂ O		DL-methionine min. 67%		— the name: “DL-methionine”, in the case of product 3.1.1.
	3.1.3 Methionine-zinc, technically pure	[CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ — CH(NH ₂)— COO] ₂ Z		Formaldehyde max. 14%		“Dihydrated calcium salt of N-hydroxymethyl-DL-methionine”;
				Calcium: min. 9%		in the case of product 3.1.2,
				DL-methionine min. 80%		“Zinc-methionine”, in the case of product 3.1.3;
				Zn: max. 18.5%		— DL-methionine and moisture content;
						— animal species or category in the case of

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						products 3.1.2 and 3.1.3.
	3.1.4 Concentrated liquid sodium DL-methionine technically pure	(CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ —CH(NH ₂)—COO)Na		DL-methionine min. 40% Sodium: min. 6.2%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “concentrated liquid sodium DL-methionine”; — DL-methionine content; — moisture content
	3.1.5 DL-methionine, technically pure protected with copolymer vinylpyridine/styrene	(CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ —CH(NH ₂)—COOH		DL-methionine: min. 65% copolymer vinylpyridine/styrene: max. 3%	Dairy cows	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — “Protected methionine with copolymer vinylpyridine/styrene”; — DL-methionine and

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						moisture contents; — animal species
3.2 Lysine	3.2.1 L-Lysine, technically pure	NH ₂ – (CH ₂) ₄ – CH(NH ₂)– COOH	— Saccharose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates	L-Lysine: min 98% L-Lysine: min. 60%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:
	3.2.2 Concentrated liquid L-Lysine (base)	NH ₂ – (CH ₂) ₄ – CH(NH ₂)– COOH	—	L-Lysine: min. 78% L-Lysine: min. 22.4%		— the name “L-Lysine” in the case of product 3.2.1,
	3.2.3 L-Lysine-mono-hydrochloride, technically pure	NH ₂ – (CH ₂) ₄ – CH(NH ₂)– COOH.HCl	Saccharose molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates	L-Lysine: min. 40%		“Concentrated liquid L-Lysine base” in the case of product 3.2.1,
	3.2.4 Concentrated liquid L-Lysine-mono-hydrochloride	NH ₂ – (CH ₂) ₄ – CH(NH ₂)– COOH	Sugar syrup, molasses, cereals, starch products and their hydrolysates			“Concentrated liquid L-Lysine base” in the case of product 3.2.2, “L-Lysine mono-hydrochloride” in the case of product 3.2.3,
	3.2.5 L-Lysine sulphate produced by fermentation with <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i>	[NH ₂ – (CH ₂) ₄ – CH(NH ₂)– COOH] ₂ – H ₂ SO ₄				“Concentrated liquid L-Lysine monohydrochloride” in the case of product 3.2.4, “L-Lysine sulphate

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						and its by-products from fermentation” in the case of product 3.2.5;
	3.2.6 L-Lysine phosphate and its by-products produced by fermentation with <i>Brevibacterium lactofermentum</i> NRRLB-11470	[NH ₂ (CH ₂) ₄ –CH(NH ₂)–COOH]–H ₃ PO ₄	Sucrose ammonia and fish solubles	L-Lysine: min. 35% Phosphorus: min. 4.3%	Poultry Pigs	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “L-Lysine phosphate and its by-products from fermentation”; — L-Lysine and moisture content
	3.2.7 Mixtures of: (a) L-Lysine-mono-hydrochloride, technically pure and,	NH ₂ –(CH ₂) ₄ –CH(NH ₂)–COOH–HC(CH ₃)S(CH ₂) ₂ –CH(NH ₂)–COOH	—	L-Lysine + DL methionine: min. 50% (including DL-methionine: min. 15%	Dairy cows	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name:

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	(b) DL-methionine technically pure protected with copolymer vinyl-pyridine/styrene			Copolymer vinylpyridine/styrene: max. 3%		“mixture of L-Lysine mono-hydrochloride and DL-methionine protected with copolymer vinyl-pyridine/styrene”; — L-Lysine, DL-methionine and moisture contents; animal species
3.3 Threonine	3.3.1 L-Threonine, technically pure	CH ₃ – CH(OH)– CH(NH ₂)– COOH	—	L-Threonine: min. 98%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “L-Threonine” — L-Threonine and moisture content
3.4 Tryptophan	3.4.1 L-Tryptophan technically pure	(C ₈ H ₅ NH)– CH ₂ – CH(NH ₂)– COOH	—	L-Tryptophan: min. 98%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging

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						of the product: — the name: “L-Tryptophan”, — L-Tryptophan and moisture content
	3.4.2 DL-Tryptophan, technically pure	(C ₈ H ₅ NH)-CH ₂ -CH(NH ₂)-COOH	—	DL-Tryptophan min. 98%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “DL-Tryptophan”, — DL-Tryptophan and moisture content
4 Analogues of amino acids						
4.1 Analogues of methionine	4.1.1 Hydroxy analogue of methionine	CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ -CH(OH)-COOH	—	Total of acids: min. 85%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:
	4.1.2 Calcium salt of hydroxy analogue of methionine	[CH ₃ -S-(CH ₂) ₂ -CH(OH)-COO] ₂ Ca	—	Monomer acid: min. 65%		— if appropriate,
				Monomer acid: min. 83%		

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
				Calcium: min. 12%		the name (column 2); — monomer acid and total acids contents in the case of product 4.1.1 and monomer acid content in the case of product 4.1.2; — moisture content; — animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs: — if appropriate, the name (column 2); — monomer acid and total acids contents in the case

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<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identify of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications of product if any)</i>	<i>Composition characteristics of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
						of product 4.1.1 and monomer acid content in the case of product 4.1.2;
						— amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff

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SCHEDULE 8

Regulations 5 and 9

LABELLING AND MARKING OF ADDITIVES AND PREMIXTURES

PART I

ADDITIVES

1. The label or mark shall give—
 - (a) in the case of an additive referred to in paragraph 6(1) of, or in the Table to, Schedule 4 (other than an enzyme);
 - (i) the name of the additive;
 - (ii) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the person responsible within the European Community for the particulars referred to in this Part;
 - (iii) the net weight of any non-liquid additive; and
 - (iv) either the net weight or the net volume of any liquid additive;
 - (b) in the case of vitamin E;
 - (i) the alpha-tocopherol level as acetate; and
 - (ii) an indication of the period during which that level will remain present;
 - (c) in the case of any vitamin other than vitamin E, or any added provitamin or substance having a similar effect;
 - (i) the active substance level; and

- (ii) an indication of the period during which that level will remain present;
- (d) in the case of any trace element, colourant (including pigment), preservative or other additive referred to in the Table to Schedule 4 but not specified above (other than an enzyme), the active substance level;
- (e) in the case of any enzyme (whether or not contained in a preparation where the enzyme is not of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4):
 - (i) the names of the active constituents according to their enzymatic activities (in the case of an enzyme of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4, as specified in column 3 of that Part);
 - (ii) the identification number allotted by the International Union of Biochemistry;
 - (iii) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the person responsible for the particulars referred to in this sub-paragraph;
 - (iv) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the manufacturer if he is not responsible for the particulars in the label or mark;
 - (v) the activity units⁽²⁵⁾ (expressed as activity units per gram or activity units per millilitre);
 - (vi) an indication of the period during which the activity units will remain present;
 - (vii) the batch reference number and the date of manufacture;
 - (viii) directions for use, including any safety recommendation (in the case of an enzyme of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4, as specified in column 3 of that Part);
 - (ix) the net weight of any non-liquid additive;
 - (x) either the net weight or the net volume of any liquid additive; and
 - (xi) in the case of an enzyme of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4, an indication of any significant characteristics of the enzyme arising during manufacture, specified in column 8 of that Part;
- (f) in the case of any micro-organism (whether or not contained in a preparation);
 - (i) the identification of the strain(s) according to a recognised international code of nomenclature;
 - (ii) the deposit number of the strain(s);
 - (iii) the number of colony-forming units (expressed as CFU/g);
 - (iv) the name or business name and address or registered business address of the person responsible for the particulars referred to in this sub-paragraph;
 - (v) the name or business name and address or registered business address of the manufacturer if he is not responsible for the particulars in the label or mark;
 - (vi) an indication of the period during which the colony-forming units will remain present;
 - (vii) the batch reference number and the date of manufacture;
 - (viii) directions for use, including any safety recommendation;
 - (ix) the net weight of any non-liquid additive;
 - (x) either the net weight or the net volume of any liquid additive; and

(25) Units of activity expressed as umole of product released per minute per gram of enzymatic preparation

- (xi) an indication of any significant characteristics of the micro-organism arising during manufacture.
2. The label or mark may give, in addition to the name used in relation to any additive referred to in paragraph 6(1) of, or in the Table to, Schedule 4—
- (a) the trade name of the additive and its EEC number;
 - (b) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the manufacturer;
 - (c) directions for use, including any appropriate safety recommendation;
 - (d) any other information, provided that it is clearly separated from the particulars referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (d) and in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, and from the relevant particulars referred to in paragraph 1(e).
3. In the case of any enzyme (other than of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4) or micro-organism, whether or not the enzyme or micro-organism is contained in a preparation, the label or mark may give any other information, provided that it is clearly separated from the relevant particulars referred to in paragraph 1(e) and (f).

PART II

PREMIXTURES

1. The label or mark shall give—
- (a) in the case of any premixture:
 - (i) the description “premixture”;
 - (ii) directions for use, including any appropriate safety recommendation;
 - (iii) the species or category of animal for which the premixture is intended;
 - (iv) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the person responsible within the European Community for the particulars referred to in this Part;
 - (v) the net weight of any non-liquid premixture; and
 - (vi) either the net weight or the net volume of any liquid premixture;
 - (b) in the case of any antioxidant, colourant (including pigment), trace element or preservative in a premixture, for which a maximum content in a complete feeding stuff is provided for by the appropriate Part of the Table to Schedule 4:
 - (i) the name of the additive; and
 - (ii) the active substance level;
 - (c) in the case of vitamin E in a premixture:
 - (i) the name of the additive;
 - (ii) the alpha-tocopherol level as acetate; and
 - (iii) an indication of the period during which that level will remain present;
 - (d) in the case of any vitamin other than vitamin E, or any provitamin or substance having a similar effect in a premixture:
 - (i) the name of the additive;
 - (ii) the active substance level; and
 - (iii) an indication of the period during which that level will remain present;

- (e) in the case of any enzyme in a premixture:
- (i) the names of the active constituents according to their enzymatic activities (in the case of an enzyme of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4, as specified in column 3 of that Part);
 - (ii) the identification number allotted by the International Union of Biochemistry;
 - (iii) the activity units (expressed as activity units per gram or activity units per millilitre);
 - (iv) an indication of the period during which the activity units will remain present;
 - (v) the name or business name and address or registered business address of the manufacturer if he is not responsible for the particulars referred to in the label or mark; and
 - (vi) in the case of an enzyme of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4, an indication of any significant characteristics of the enzyme arising during manufacture, specified in column 8 of that Part:
- (f) in the case of any micro-organism in a premixture:
- (i) the identification of the strain(s) according to a recognised international
 - (ii) code of nomenclature;
 - (iii) the deposit number of the strain(s);
 - (iv) the number of colony-forming units (expressed as CFU/g); an indication of the period during which the colony-forming units will remain present;
 - (v) the name or business name and address or registered business address of the manufacturer if he is not responsible for the particulars referred to in the label or mark; and
 - (vi) an indication of any significant characteristics of the micro-organism arising during manufacture;
- (g) in the case of any additive in a premixture;
- (i) which is an additive of a type referred to in Schedule 4 (other than any additive of a type referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) to (e) or an additive of a type referred to in that Schedule and in those sub-paragraphs in respect of which no maximum level is laid down;
 - (ii) which fulfils a function in the feeding stuff as such; and
 - (iii) in respect of which the amount which is present in the premixture can be determined by using one of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(26) or by some other valid scientific method—
 - (A) the name of the additive; and
 - (B) the active substance level.
2. In relation to any additive referred to in paragraph 6(1) of, or in the Table to, Schedule 4, the label or mark may give—
- (a) the trade name of the additive; or
 - (b) its EEC number; or
 - (c) both such trade name and the EEC number; and

- (d) any other information, provided that it is clearly separated from the particulars referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (d) and in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, and from the relevant particulars referred to in paragraph 1(e).

3. In relation to any enzyme (other than of a type referred to in Part X of the Table to Schedule 4) or micro-organism, in a premixture, the label or mark may give any other information, provided that it is clearly separated from the relevant particulars referred to in paragraph 1(a), (e) and cf).

4. In the case of premixture containing more than one vitamin (other than vitamin E), provitamin or substance having a similar effect, the requirement for the indication of the period for which the active substance level will remain present shall apply only to that one of those additives which has the shortest such period.

SCHEDULE 9

Schedule 1, paragraph 9 and 18(1)(e)

METHOD OF CALCULATING THE ENERGY VALUE OF COMPOUND FEEDS

The energy value of compound poultry, ruminant and pig feeds and feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes for cats and dogs shall be calculated in accordance with the formulae set out below on the basis of the percentages of certain analytical components of the feed or food. After application of these formulae, the results shall be given to one decimal place.

Poultry feeds: megajoules (MJ) of metabolisable energy (ME), nitrogen corrected, per kilogram of compound feed.

MJ of ME/kg of feed = $0.1551 \times \% \text{ protein(27)} + 0.3431 \times \% \text{ oil(28)} \times 0.1669 \times \% \text{ starch(29)} + 0.1301 \times \% \text{ total sugar (expressed as sucrose)(30)}$.

Ruminant feeds: megajoules (MJ) of metabolisable energy (ME) per kilogram of dry matter in the compound feed.

MJ of ME/kg of dry matter = $0.14 \times \% \text{ Neutral detergent Cellulase plus Gamanase Digestibility(31)} + 0.25 \times \% \text{ oil(28)}$.

Pig feeds: megajoules (MJ) of digestible energy (DE) per kilogram of dry matter in the compound feed.

MJ of DE/kg of dry matter = $17.47 + 0.079 \times \% \text{ protein(27)} + 0.158 \times \% \text{ oil(28)} - 0.331 \times \% \text{ ash(32)} - 0.140 \text{ Neutral Detergent plus Amylase Fibre(31)}$.

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- (27) Determined by method 4 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982 (S.R. 1982 No. 338, amended by S.R. 1984 No. 26, 1985 No. 194 and 1994 No. 309). The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1994 No. 309) **N.B.** For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (28) Determined by Procedure B of method 3 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1985 No. 194) **N.B.** It is recommended that the pre-extraction of oil prior to acid hydrolysis is always carried out on compound feed or food. In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (29) Determined by method 30a (Polarimetric Method) of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982
- (30) Determined by method 10a of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982
- (31) Determined by the method detailed in "The Prediction of Energy Values of Compound Feeding Stuffs for Farm Animals" (published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food)
- (28) Determined by Procedure B of method 3 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1985 No. 194) **N.B.** It is recommended that the pre-extraction of oil prior to acid hydrolysis is always carried out on compound feed or food. In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (27) Determined by method 4 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982 (S.R. 1982 No. 338, amended by S.R. 1984 No. 26, 1985 No. 194 and 1994 No. 309). The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1994 No. 309) **N.B.** For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (28) Determined by Procedure B of method 3 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1985 No. 194) **N.B.** It

Feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes for cats and dogs: megajoules (MJ) of metabolisable energy (ME) per kilogram of compound dog or cat food.

- (a) cat and dog foods with the exception of cat foods having a moisture content exceeding 14%:

$$\text{MJ of ME/kg of food} = 0.1464 \times \text{protein} + 0.3556 \times \% \text{ oils and fats(28)} + 0.1464 \times \% \text{ nitrogen-free extract};$$

- (b) cat foods having a moisture content exceeding 14%:

$$\text{MJ of ME/kg of cat food} = (0.1632 \times \% \text{ protein} + 0.3222 \times \% \text{ oils and fats(33)} + 0.1255 \times \% \text{ nitrogen-free extract}) - 0.2092;$$

where in either case the percentage of nitrogen-free extract is calculated by subtracting from 100 the total of the percentages of moisture(34), ash(35), protein(36), oils and fats(33) and fibre(37).

N.B. Where the results of analysis are to be given on a dry matter basis, this may be achieved by analysing either the dried material, or fresh material and correcting for the moisture content.

SCHEDULE 10

Regulation 19, Schedule 1, paragraphs 11,
12, 18 and 21

PERMITTED FEEDING STUFFS INTENDED FOR PARTICULAR NUTRITIONAL PURPOSES AND PROVISIONS RELATING TO THEIR USE CHAPTER A

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- is recommended that the pre-extraction of oil prior to acid hydrolysis is always carried out on compound feed or food. In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (32) Determined by method 12 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982
- (31) Determined by the method detailed in "The Prediction of Energy Values of Compound Feeding Stuffs for Farm Animals" (published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food)
- (28) Determined by Procedure B of method 3 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1985 No. 194) N.B. It is recommended that the pre-extraction of oil prior to acid hydrolysis is always carried out on compound feed or food. In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (33) Determined by Procedure B of method 3 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1985 No. 194) N.B. It is recommended that the pre-extraction of oil prior to acid hydrolysis is always carried out on compound feed or food. In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- (34) Determined by method 2 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982
- (35) Determined by method 12 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982
- (36) Determined by method 4 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982 (S.R. 1982 No. 338, amended by S.R.1984 No. 26, 1985 No. 194 and 1994 No. 309. The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1994 No. 309) N.B. For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter
- (33) Determined by Procedure B of method 3 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1985 No. 194) N.B. It is recommended that the pre-extraction of oil prior to acid hydrolysis is always carried out on compound feed or food. In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- (37) Determined by method 9 of the methods of analysis specified in Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982. (The relevant amending Statutory Rule is S.R. 1994 No. 309).

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
Support of renal function in case of chronic renal insufficiency ¹	Low level of phosphorus and restricted level of protein but of high quality	Dogs and cats	— Protein source(s) — Calcium — Phosphorus — P'assium — Sodium — Content of essential fatty acids (if added)	Initially up to 6 months ²	Indicate on the package, container or label: "It is recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use." Indicate in the instructions for use: "Water should be available at all times."
Dissolution of struvite stones ³	— Urine acidifying properties, low level of magnesium, and restricted level of protein but of high quality — Urine acidifying properties and low level of magnesium	Dogs Cats	— Protein source(s) — Calcium — Phosphorus — Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Urine acidifying substances — Calcium — Phosphorus — Sodium	5 to 12 weeks	Indicate in the instructions for use: "Water should be available at all times." Indicate on the package, container or label: "It is recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be sought before use."

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			— Magnesium		
			— Potassium		
			— Chlorides		
			— Sulphur		
			— Total taurine		
			— Urine acidifying substances		
Reduction of struvite stone recurrence ¹	Urine acidifying properties and moderate level of magnesium	Dogs and cats	— Calcium — Phosphorus — Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Urine acidifying substances	Up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use.”
Reduction of mate stones formation	Low level of purines, low level of protein but of high quality	Dogs and cats	Protein source(s)	Up to 6 months but lifetime use in cases of irreversible disturbance of uric acid metabolism	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use.”
Reduction of oxalate stones formation	Low level of calcium, low level of vitamin D,	Dogs and cats	— Phosphorus — Calcium	Up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is

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Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
	and urine alkalising properties		— Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Total Vitamin D — Hydroxyproline — Urine alkalising substances		recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be sought before use."
Reduction of cystine stones formation	Low level of protein, moderate level of sulphur amino acids, and urine alkalising properties	Dogs and cats	— Total sulphur amino acids — Sodium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Urine alkalising substances	Initially up to 1 year	Indicate on the package, container or label: "It is recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use."
Reduction of ingredient and nutrient tolerances ²	Selected protein source(s) and/or Selected carbohydrate source(s)	Dogs and cats	— Protein source(s) — Content of essential fatty acids (if added) — Carbohydrate source(s)	3 to 8 weeks: if signs of intolerance disappear this feed can be used indefinitely	—

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
			— Content of essential fatty acids (if added)		
Reduction of acute intestinal absorptive disorders	Increased level of electrolytes and highly digestible ingredients	Dogs and cats	— Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate — Sodium — Potassium — Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added)	1 to 2 weeks	Indicate on the package, container or label: — “During periods of and recovery from acute diarrhoea.” — “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use.”
Compensation for maldigestion ¹	Highly digestible ingredients and low level of fat	Dogs and cats	Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate	3 to 12 weeks, but lifetime in case of chronic pancreatic insufficiency	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use.”
Support of heart function in case of chronic cardiac insufficiency	Low level of sodium and increased K/Na ratio	Dogs and cats	— Sodium — Potassium — Magnesium	Initially up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use or before

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					extending the period of use.”
					Indicate on the package, container or label:
					“It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion w be sought before use.”
Regulation of glucose supply (Diabetes mellitus)	Low level of rapid glucose-releasing carbohydrates	Dogs and cats	— Carbohydrate source(s) — Treatment of carbohydrates if appropriate — Starch — Total sugar — Fructose (if added) — Content of essential fatty acids (if added) — Source(s) of short and medium chain fatty acids (if added)	Initially up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use.”
Support of liver function in case of chronic liver insufficiency	— High quality protein, moderate level of protein, low level of fat, high level of	Dogs	— Protein source(s) — Content of essential fatty acids	Initially up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s

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	essential fatty acids and high level of highly digestible carbohydrates		— Highly digestible carbohydrates including their treatment if appropriate — Sodium — Total copper		opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use.”
	— High quality protein, moderate level of protein, moderate level of fat and high level of essential fatty acids	Cats	— Protein source(s) — Content of essential fatty acids — Sodium — Total copper		
Regulation of lipid metabolism in case of hyperlipidaemia	Low level of fat and high level of essential fatty acids	Dogs and cats	— Content of essential fatty acids — Content of n-3 fatty acids (if added)	Initially up to 2 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use.”
Reduction of copper in the liver	Low level of copper	Dogs	Total copper	Initially up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use.”

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
Reduction of excessive body weight	Low energy density	Dogs and cats	— Energy value (unl 30 June 1998 calculated according to EC method — see Schedule 9)	Until target body weight is achieved	In the instructions for use an appropriate daily intake must be recommended
Nutritional restoration convalescence ¹	High energy density, high concentration of essential nutrients an highly digestible ingredients	Dogs and cats	— Highly digestible ingredients, including their treatment if appropriate — Energy value (until 30 June 1998 calculated according to EC method - see Schedule 9) — Contents of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids (if added)	Until restoration is achieved	In the case of feeding stuffs specially presented to be given via tubing, indicate on the package, container or label: “Administration under veterinary supervision.”
Support of skin function in case of dermatosis and excessive loss of hair	High level of essential fatty acids	Dogs and cats	Content of essential fatty acids	Up to 2 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use.”
Reduction of the risk of milk fever	— Low level of calcium and/or — Low cations/ anions ratio	Dairy cows	— Calcium — Phosphorus — Magnesium — Calcium	1 to 4 weeks before calving	Indicate in the instructions for use: “Stop feeding after calving.”

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			— Phosphorus		
			— Sodium		
			— Potassium		
			— Chlorides		
			— Sulphur		
Reduction of the risk of ketosis ²³	Ingredients providing glucogenic energy sources	Dairy cows and ewes	— Ingredients providing glucogenic energy sources	3 to 6 weeks after calving ⁴ Last 6 weeks before and the first 3 weeks after lambing ⁵	
			— Propane-1, 2-diol (if added as a glucose precursor)		
			— Glycerol (if added as a glucose precursor)		
			— Starch		
			— Total sugars		
			— Magnesium		
			— Sodium		
			— Potassium		
Reduction of the risk of tetany (hypomagnesaemia)	High level of magnesium, easily available carbohydrates, moderate level of protein and	Ruminants	— Starch	3 to 10 weeks during periods of fast grass growth	In the instructions for use guidance shall be provided on the balance of the daily ration, with
			— Total sugars		
			— Magnesium		
			— Sodium		

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Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
	low level of potassium		— Potassium		regard to the inclusion of fibre and easily available energy sources. In case of feeding stuffs for ovines indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for lactating ewes.”
Reduction of the risk of acidosis	Low level of easily fermentable carbohydrates and high buffering capacity	Ruminants Column 4	— Starch — Total sugars	Maximum 2 months ¹	In the instructions for use guidance shall be provided on the balance of the daily ration, with regard to the inclusion of fibre and easily fermentable carbohydrate sources. In case of feeding stuffs for dairy cows indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for high yielding cows.”

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Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
					In the case of feeding stuffs for ruminants for fattening indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for intensively fed . . .” ²
Stabilisation of water and electrolyte balance	Predominantly electrolytes and easily absorbable carbohydrates	Calves Piglets Lambs Kids Foals	— Carbohydrate source(s) — Sodium — Potassium — Chlorides	1 to 7 days (1 to 3 days if fed exclusively)	Indicate on the package, container or label: — “In case of risk of, during periods of, or recovery from digestive disturbance (diarrhoea). — It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use.”
Reduction of the risk of urinary calculi	Low level of phosphorus, magnesium and urine acidifying properties	Ruminants	— Calcium — Phosphorus — Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur	Up to 6 weeks	Indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for intensively fed young animals.” Indicate in the instructions for use: “Water should be available at all times.”

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
			— Urine acidifying substances		
Reduction of stress reactions	High level magnesium and/or Highly digestible ingredients	Pigs	Magnesium — Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate	1 to 7 days	Guidance shall be provided on the situation in which the use of this feed is appropriate
Stabilisation of physiological digestion	— Low buffering capacity and highly digestible ingredients	Piglets	— content of n-3 fatty acids (if added) — Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate — Buffering capacity — Source(s) of astringent substances (if added) — Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added)	2 to 4 weeks	Indicate on the package, container or label: “In case of risk of, during period of, or recovery from, digestive disturbance.”
	— Highly digestible ingredients	Pigs	— Highly digestible ingredients including their treatment if appropriate — Source(s) of astringent substances (if added)		

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
			— Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added)		
Reduction of the risk of constipation	Ingredients stimulating intestinal passage	Sows	Ingredients stimulating intestinal passage	10 to 14 days before and 10 to 14 days after farrowing	
Reduction of the risk of fatty liver syndrome	Low energy and high proportion of metabolizable energy from lipids with high level of polyunsaturated fatty acids	Laying hens	— Energy value (calculated according to EEC method — see Schedule 9) — Percentage of metabolizable energy from lipids — Content of polyunsaturated fatty acids	Up to 12 weeks	
Compensation for malabsorption	Low level of saturated fatty acids and high level of fat soluble vitamins	Poultry excluding geese and pigeons	— Percentage of saturated fatty acids in relation to total fatty acids — Total vitamin A — Total vitamin D — Total vitamin E — Total vitamin K	During the first 2 weeks after hatching	

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
Compensation for chronic insufficiency of small intestine function	Highly precaecally digestible carbohydrates, proteins and fats	Equines ¹	Source(s) of highly digestible carbohydrates, proteins and fats, including their treatment if appropriate	Initially up to 6 months	Guidance should be provided on the situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate and the manner in which it should be fed including many small meals per day. Indicate on the package, container or label: "It is recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use."
Compensation of chronic digestive disorders of large intestine	Highly digestible fibre	Equines	— Fibre source(s) — Content of n-3 fatty acids (if added)	Initially up to 6 months	Guidance should be provided on the situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate and the manner in which the feed should be fed. Indicate on the package, container or label: "It is recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be

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Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
					sought before use or before extending the period of use.”
Reduction of stress reactions	Highly digestible ingredients	Equines	— Magnesium — Highly digestible ingredients includin their treatment if appropriate — Content of n-3 fatty acids (if added)	2 to 4 weeks	Guidance shall be provided on the precise situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate
Compensation of electrolyte loss in cases of heavy sweating	Predominantly electrolytes and easily absorbable carbohydrates	Equines	— Calcium — Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Glucose	1 to 3 days	Guidance shall be provided on the situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate. When the feed corresponds to a significant part of the daily ration, guidance should be provided to prevent the risk of abrupt changes in the nature of the feed. Indicate on the instructions for use: “Water should be available at all times.”
Nutritional restoration convalescence	High concentration of essential nutrients ant highly	Equines	— Highly digestible ingredients, including their treatment if appropriate	Until restoration is achieved	Guidance shall be provided on the situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate

Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
	digestible ingredients		— Content of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids (if added)		In the case of feeding stuffs specially presented to be given via tubing, indicate on the package, container or label: “Administration under veterinary supervision.”
Support of liver function in case of chronic liver insufficiency	Low level of protein but of high quality and highly digestible carbohydrates	Equines	— Protein and fibre source(s) — Highly digestible carbohydrates including their treatment if appropriate — Methionine — Choline — Content of n-3 fatty acids (if added)	Initially up to 6 months	Guidance should be provided on the manner in which the feed should be fed including many small meals per day. Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use.”
Support of renal function in case of chronic renal insufficiency	Low level of protein but of high quality and low level of phosphorus	Equines	— Protein source(s) — Calcium — Phosphorus — Potassium — Magnesium 169— Sodium	Initially up to 6 months	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian’s opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of use.”

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Column 1 <i>Particular nutritional purpose</i>	Column 2 <i>Essential nutritional characteristics</i>	Column 3 <i>Species or category of animal</i>	Column 4 <i>Labelling declarations</i>	Column 5 <i>Recommended length of time for use</i>	Column 6 <i>Other provisions</i>
					Indicate in the instructions for use: "Water should be available at all times."
1				If appropriate, the manufacturer may also recommend use of temporary renal insufficiency	
2				If the feeding stuff is recommended for temporary renal insufficiency the recommended period for use shall be two to four weeks	
3				In the case of feeding stuffs for cats. "feline lower urinary tract disease" or "feline urological syndrome-F.U.S." may complete the particular nutritional purpose	
1				In the Case of feeding stuffs for cats. "feline lower urinary tract disease" or "feline urological syndrome-F.U.S." may complete the particular nutritional purpose	
2				In the case of feeding stuffs for a particular intolerance reference to the specific intolerance can replace "ingredient and nutrient"	
1				The manufacturer may complete the particular nutritional purpose with the reference "exocrine pancreatic insufficiency"	
1				In the case of feeding stuffs for cats. the manufacturer may complete the particular nutritional purpose with a reference to "Feline hepatic lipidnsis"	
2				The term "ketosis" may be replaced by "acetonaemia"	
3				The manufacturers may also recommend the use for ketosis recuperation	
4				In the case of feeding stuffs for dairy cows	
5				In the case of feeding stuffs for ewes	
1				In the case of feeding stuffs for dairy cows: "maximum two months from the start of lactation"	
2				Indicate the category of ruminants concerned	
1				In the case of feeding stuffs specially prepared to meet the specific conditions of very old animals (easily digestible ingredients) a reference to "old animals" shall complete the indication of the species of category of animal	

CHAPTER B

1. Where there is more than one group of nutritional characteristics indicated in column 2 of Chapter A, denoted by "and/or", for the same nutritional purpose, the feeding stuff may have either or both groups in order to fulfil the nutritional purpose specified in column 1. For each group the corresponding labelling declarations are given opposite in column 4.

2. Where a group of additives is mentioned in column 2 or column 4 of Chapter A, the additive(s) used must be authorised in Council Directive [70/524/EEC\(a\)](#) as corresponding to the specified essential characteristic.

3. Where the source(s) of ingredients or of analytical constituents is (are) required in column 4 of Chapter A the manufacturer must make a specific declaration (i.e. specific name of the ingredient(s), animal species or part of the animal) allowing the evaluation of conformity of the feeding stuff with the corresponding essential nutritional characteristics.

4. Where the declaration of a substance, also authorised as an additive, is required by column 4 of Chapter A and is accompanied by the expression "total", the declared content must refer to, as appropriate, the quantity naturally present where none is added or, by derogation from Directive

[70/524/EEC\(38\)](#) the total quantity of the substance naturally present and the amount added as an additive.

5. The declarations specified in column 4 of Chapter A which include the words “if added” are required where the ingredient or the additive has been incorporated or its content increased specifically to enable the achievement of the particular nutritional purpose.

6. The declarations to be given in accordance with column 4 of Chapter A concerning analytical constituents and additives must be expressed in quantitative terms.

7. The recommended period of use indicated in column 5 of Chapter A indicates a range within which the nutritional purpose should normally be achieved. Manufacturers may refer to more precise periods of use, within the permitted range.

8. Where a feeding stuff is intended to meet more than one particular nutritional purpose, it must comply with the corresponding entries in Chapter A.

9. In the case of a complementary feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, guidance on the balance of the daily ration must be provided in the instructions for use.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

1. These Regulations come into operation on 15th January 1996, revoke and replace the Feeding Stuffs Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1992 as amended, and implement as respects Northern Ireland the European Community directives listed at the end of this note.

2. The Regulations apply to -feeding stuffs for animals of the kinds specified in regulation 3 and for pet animals. Those feeding stuffs (with the exception of straight feeding stuffs intended for use as pet foods) are prescribed in regulation 4 for the purposes of sections 68(1) and 69(1) of the Agriculture Act 1970 (“the Act”), which require sellers of prescribed materials to give “statutory statements” as to the composition of those materials and information or instructions as to their storage, handling and use, and to mark them with that information. The contents of statutory statements and other declarations are prescribed by regulation 5 and Schedules 1, 6, 8 Part I and 9, and their form by regulation 6. Further provisions relating to statutory statements are contained in regulations 7, 8 and 11. Permitted limits of variation in mis-statements in statutory statements are prescribed (regulation 10 and Schedule 3).

3. The Regulations—

- (a) control the labelling or marking of pre-mixtures of additives (regulation 9 and Schedule 8 Part II);
- (b) provide for the manner of packaging and sealing compound feeding stuffs, additives and pre-mixtures (regulation 12);
- (c) provide for the meaning of names for the purposes of Section 70 of the Act (which creates an implied warranty that material described by a name to which a meaning has

been assigned pursuant to that section accords with that meaning), (regulation 13(1) and Schedule 2);

- (d) regulate the marketing and use of feeding stuffs containing additives and additives intended to be incorporated in feeding stuffs (regulation 14 and Schedule 4);
- (e) restrict or prohibit the marketing and use of feeding stuffs containing certain undesirable substances and the marketing, supply, importation and mixing of ingredients containing such substances (regulation 15 and Schedule 5);
- (f) restrict the marketing and use of certain protein sources and non-protein nitrogenous compounds in feeding stuffs (regulation 16 and Schedule 7);
- (g) make special provision as to the iron content of milk replacer feeds (regulation 17);
- (h) prohibit the marketing of compound feeding stuffs in which the level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid exceeds specified levels (regulation 18);
- (i) provide inspectors appointed under section 67 of the Act with powers to inspect manufacturers' records relating to compound feeding stuffs (regulation 22).

4. The Regulations modify section 66(1) of the Act so as to provide a new definition of “feeding stuff”; and modify section 66(2), which specifies the circumstances in which material is to be treated for the purposes of the Act as imported or sold for use as a feeding stuff or as used as a feeding stuff. They modify section 69 of the Act in its application to imported feeding stuffs. They also modify section 82 (which provides for defences to prosecutions brought under the Act) by applying it to additional sections of Part IV of the Act (regulations 20 and 21).

5. In addition to minor and drafting amendments, the Regulations make changes in the previous law to give effect to the following Community legislation—

Council Directive [93/74/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L237, 22.9.93, p. 23) on feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes;

Commission Directive [94/39/EC](#) (O.J. No. L207, 10.8.94, p. 20) establishing a list of intended uses of animal feeding stuffs for particular nutritional purposes;

Commission Directive [94/41/EC](#) (O.J. No. L209, 12.8.94, p. 18) amending the Annexes to Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L270, 14.12.70, p. 1) (O.J.B.E. Vol. 18, p. 4) concerning additives in feeding stuffs;

Commission Directive [95/9/EC](#) (O.J. No. L91, 22.4.95, p. 35) amending Directive [94/39/EC](#) (O.J. No. L207, 10.8.94, p. 20) establishing a list of uses of animal feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes;

Commission Directive [95/10/EC](#) (O.J. No. L91, 22.4.95, p. 39) fixing the method of calculating the energy value of dog and cat food intended for particular nutritional purposes.

The principal changes are contained in—

- (a) regulation 3 — in which the list of animals prescribed for the purposes of the definition of feeding stuff in section 66(1) of the Act is extended to include piglets and foals;
- (b) regulation 19 — which regulates the marketing of feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes by reference to Schedule 10 -in which are set out the conditions which must be satisfied if such feeding stuffs are to be marketed, including a requirement that the particular nutritional purpose in question be one of those specified in that Schedule;
- (c) Schedule 1 — in paragraphs 17-19 and 21 of which labelling requirements are specified for feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes;
- (d) Schedule 9 — in which an official method of calculating the energy value of feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes for cats and dogs is added. The method is referred to in paragraph 18(1)(e) of Schedule 1 and in Schedule 3 Part E.

LIST OF DIRECTIVES

1. Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L270, 14.12.70, p. 11 (O.J./S.E. Vol. 18, p. 4) concerning additives in feeding stuffs, as amended by—

Commission Directive [91/248/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L124, 185.91, p. 1)

Commission Directive [91/249/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L124, 185.91, p. 43)

Commission Directive [91/336/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L18.5, 11.7.91, p. 31)

Commission Directive [91/508/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L271, 27.9.91, p. 67)

Commission Directive [92/64/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L221, 6.8.92, p. 51)

Commission Directive [92/113/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L16, 25.1.93, p. 2)

Commission Directive [93/27/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L179, 22.7.93, p. 5)

Commission Directive [93/55/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L206, 18.8.93, p. 11)

Council Directive [93/113/EC](#) (O.J. No. L334, 31.12.93, p. 17)

Council Directive [93/114/EC](#) (O.J. No. L334, 31.12.93, p. 24)

Commission Directive [94/17/EC](#) (O.J. No. L105, 26.4.94, p. 19)

Commission Directive [94/41/EC](#) (O.J. No. L209, 12.8.94, p. 18).

2. Council Directive [74/63/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L38, 11.2.74, p. 31) on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition, as amended by—

Commission Directive [76/934/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L364, 31.12.76, p. 20)

Council Directive [80/502/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L124, 20.5.80, p. 17)

Commission Directive [83/381/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L222, 13.8.83, p. 31)

Council Directive [85/3768/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8)

Commission Directive [86/299/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L189, 11.7.86, p. 40)

Council Directive [86/354/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L212, 2.8.86, p. 27)

Commission Directive [87/238/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L110, 25.4.87, p. 25)

Commission Directive [91/126/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L60, 7.3.91, p. 16)

Council Directive [91/132/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L66, 13.3.91, p. 16)

Commission Directive [92/63/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L221, 6.8.92, p. 49)

Council Directive [92/88/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L321, 6.11.92, p. 24)

Commission Directive [94/16/EC](#) (O.J. No. L104, 23.4.94, p. 32).

3. Council Directive [77/101/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L32, 3.2.77, p. 1) on the marketing of straight feeding stuffs, as amended by—

Council Directive [79/372/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L86, 6.4.79, p. 29)

Commission Directive [79/797/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L239, 22.9.79, p. 53)

Commission Directive [80/510/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L126, 215.80, p. 12)

Commission Directive [82/937/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L383, 31.12.82, p. 11)

Council Regulation [85/3768/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8)

Council Directive [86/354/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L212, 2.8.86, p. 27)

Commission Directive [87/234/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L102, 14.4.87, p. 31)

4. Council Directive [79/373/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L86, 6.4.79, p. 30) on the marketing of compound feeding stuffs, as amended or supplemented by—

- Commission Directive [80/509/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L126, 21.5.80, p. 9)
Commission Directive [80/695/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L188, 22.7.80, p. 23)
Commission Directive [82/475/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L213, 21.7.82, p. 27)
Commission Directive [82/957/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L386, 31.12.82, p. 42)
Council Regulation [85/3768/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8)
Commission Directive [86/174/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L130, 16.5.86, p. 53)
Council Directive [86/354/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L212, 2.3.86, p. 27)
Commission Directive [87/235/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L102, 14.4.87, p. 34)
Council Directive [90/44/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L27, 31.1.90, p. 35)
Commission Directive [91/334/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L134, 6.6.91, p. 27)
Commission Directive [91/357/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L93, 17.7.91, p. 34)
Commission Directive [91/516/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L281, 9.10.91, p. 23)
Commission Directive [92/87/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L319, 4.11.92, p. 19)
Commission Directive [92/508/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L312, 29.10.92, p. 36)
Council Directive [93/74/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L237, 22.9.93, p. 23)
Commission Directive [94/39/EC](#) (O.J. No. L207, 10.8.94, p. 20)
Commission Directive [95/9/EC](#) (O.J. No. L91, 22.4.95, p. 35)
Commission Directive [95/10/EC](#) (O.J. No. L91, 22.4.95, p. 39).
5. Commission Directive [80/511/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L125, 21.5.80, p. 14) authorising, in certain cases, the marketing of compound feeding stuffs in unsealed packages or containers.
6. Council Directive [82/471/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L213, 21.7.82, p. 8)
Concerning certain products used in animal nutrition, as amended by—
Council Directive [85/509/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L314, 23.11.85, p. 25)
Council Regulation [85/3768/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8)
Commission Directive [86/530/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L312, 7.11.86, p. 39)
Commission Directive [88/485/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L239, 30.8.88, p. 36)
Commission Directive [89/520/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L270, 19.9.89, p. 13)
Commission Directive [90/439/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L227, 21.8.90, p. 33)
Commission Directive [93/26/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L179, 22.7.93, p. 2)
Commission Directive [93/56/EEC](#) (O.J. No. L206, 18.8.93, p. 13).