
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1993 No. 1442

AGRICULTURE

The Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations 1993

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>9th June 1993</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>10th June 1993</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>		
<i>Regulations 1—3 and Schedules 1 and 2</i>		<i>30th June 1993</i>
<i>Regulation 4</i>		<i>1st October 1993</i>
<i>Regulation 5</i>		<i>31st December 1993</i>

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 66(1), 68(1) and (1A), 74A and 84 of the Agriculture Act 1970(1) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, after consultation in accordance with section 84(1) of the said Act with such persons or organisations as appear to them to represent the interests concerned, and the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State, being Ministers designated(2) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(3) in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Economic Community, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the said section 2(2), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Regulations:

Title and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations 1993 and shall come into force on the following dates:

- (a) regulations 1—3 and Schedules 1 and 2 on 30th June 1993;
- (b) regulation 4 on 1st October 1993;
- (c) regulation 5 on 31st December 1993.

(1) 1970 c. 40; section 74A was inserted by the European Communities Act 1972, c. 68, Schedule 4, paragraph 6, and the Act was amended by the Agriculture Act 1970 Amendment Regulations 1982 (S.I. 1982/980). Section 66(1) contains definitions of the expressions “the Ministers”, “prescribed” and “regulations”; the definition of “the Ministers” was amended by the Transfer of Functions (Wales) (No. 1) Order 1978 (S.I. 1978/272), Schedule 5, paragraph 1.

(2) S.I. 1972/1811.

(3) 1972 c. 68.

Amendment of the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1991

2. The Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1991(4) shall be amended in accordance with regulations 3—5 below.

3.—(1) In regulation 1, for paragraphs (2) and (3) there shall be substituted the following paragraph:

“(2) The provisions of—

(a) paragraph 12(3)—(4) of Schedule 1; and

(b) Parts III and IV of Schedule 6, manufactured before 1st March 1993 and sold before 31st December 1993. ”.

(2) In regulation 13, the words “or import into Great Britain for such use” shall be omitted from each of paragraphs (1), (3) and (4).

(3) In Part I of Schedule 1 (“CONTENTS OF THE STATUTORY STATE-MENT”)—

(a) in paragraphs 11(3) and 12(2), for the words “one of the ingredients” there shall be substituted the words “an ingredient”;

(b) after paragraph 12(2), there shall be inserted the following provisions:

“(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) above 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. ”.

(4) In Part II of Schedule 1 (“DECLARATION OF ANALYTICAL CON-STITUENTS”), the word “crude”, wherever it appears in column 2, shall be deleted.

(5) In Schedule 2, in the provisions relating to the material “2.2.6 Flaked potatoes”, for the expression “Solanum tuberosum L” in column 3 there shall be substituted the expression “Solanum tuberosum L”.

(6) In Schedule 4—

(a) in paragraph 4, after sub-paragraph (2)(b) there shall be inserted the following provisions:

“and

(c) the material complies with the conditions specified in relation thereto in column 5 of that Chapter. ”

(b) in paragraph 5, after sub-paragraph (b) there shall be inserted the following provisions:

“and

(c) the material is intended for animals listed opposite the binder, anti-caking agent or coagulant concerned, in column 3 of that Chapter. ”;

(c) for paragraph 6(i) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph:

“(i) any material for any animal of a kind specified in column 3 of Chapter A of Part V may contain added vitamin A, D2 or D3, in proportions which, taking account of any such vitamin which is naturally present, do not exceed the maximum content specified in column 4 of that Chapter in relation to the kinds of animal specified in column 3 thereof, and provided that the conditions (if any) specified in column 5 of that Chapter are complied with. ”;

(d) in paragraph 8(c), there shall be inserted at the end of the sub-paragraph the words “and the animal concerned is of an age no greater than that (if any) specified in column 5 of that Part”;

(e) in Part IV (“PERMITTED BINDERS, ANTI-CAKING AGENTS AND COAGULANTS”), in Chapter B—

(i) in the provisions relating to the name or description “Bentonite and montmorillonite”, for the words “and robenidine” in column 5 there shall be substituted the words “robenidine and maduramicin ammonium”;

(ii) in the provisions relating to the name or description “Synthetic calcium aluminates”—

(A) in column 1 there shall be inserted the number “E598” opposite the words “Synthetic calcium” in column 2;

(B) for the formula “Al2O3” in column 2, there shall be substituted the formula “Al2O3”;

(C) after the provisions relating to Poultry, rabbits and pigs in column 3—5 there shall be inserted the following provisions:

“Dairy cows, cattle for fattening, calves, lambs and kids	8000	All feeding stuffs”
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(f) in Part V (“VITAMINS, PRO-VITAMINS AND SUBSTANCES HAVING A SIMILAR EFFECT”), in Chapter A, in the provisions relating to vitamin A, in column 3, after the words “Calves” there shall be inserted the words “for fattening”;

(g) in Part VI (“TRACE ELEMENTS”)—

(i) for the provisions relating to the element Iodine-I in columns 5 and 6 there shall be substituted the following provisions:

“Equines	4 (total)
Other species	40 (total)”

(ii) in the provisions relating to the element Cobalt-Co, for the formula in column 4 opposite the reference in column 3 to Cobaltous sulphate, monohydrate, there shall be substituted the formula “CoSO₄.H₂O”;

(iii) in the provisions relating to the element Copper-Cu, for the formula in column 4 opposite the reference in column 3 to Cupric chloride, dihydrate, there shall be substituted the formula “CuCl₂.2H₂O”;

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- (iv) in the provisions relating to the element Zinc-Zn, in column 7 opposite the reference in column 3 to Zinc oxide, there shall be inserted the expression “Maximum content of lead 600 mg/kg”;
 - (h) for Chapter B of Part VIII (“PERMITTED PRESERVATIVES”), there shall be substituted the contents of Schedule 1 to these Regulations.
- (7) In Part I of Schedule 5 (“FEEDING STUFFS”)—
- (a) in Chapter B, for the provisions relating to the substance Hydrocyanic acid in columns 2 and 3 there shall be substituted the following provisions:

“Straight feeding stuffs	50
except:	
— linseed	250
— linseed cake or meal	350
— manioc products and almond cakes	100
Complete feeding stuffs	50
except:	
— complete feeding stuffs for chicks	10”

- (b) in Chapter D, for the expression “delta, keto-endrin” in column 1 there shall be substituted the expression “delta-keto-endrin”.
- (8) In Part II of Schedule 5 (“INGREDIENTS”)—
- (a) for the italicised words in the heading of column 3 there shall be substituted the words “Maximum content in mg/kg of ingredients referred to a moisture content of 12”;
 - (b) for the figure relating to the substance Cadmium in column 3 there shall be substituted the figure “10”;
 - (c) after the provisions relating to the substance Cadmium there shall be inserted the following provisions:

“Arsenic	Phosphates	20”
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- (9) In Schedule 6 Parts I and II (“CATEGORIES OF INGREDIENTS FOR USE IN RELATION TO COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR PET ANIMALS” and “CATEGORIES OF INGREDIENTS FOR USE IN RELATION TO COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR ANIMALS OTHER THAN PETS”), the word “crude”, wherever it appears in the second column in each Part, shall be deleted.
- (10) In Schedule 6, after Part II there shall be inserted the contents of Schedule 2 to these Regulations.
- (11) In Schedule 7, the word “crude”, wherever it appears in columns 5 and 7, shall be deleted.

4. In regulation 14—

- (a) for sub-paragraph 6(b) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph:
 - “(b) treated hide, including leather and its waste; ”;
- (b) after sub-paragraph (6)(e) there shall be added the following sub-paragraphs:
 - “(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;
 - (h) packaging and parts of packaging from products used in agriculture or the food industry. ”;
 - (c) after paragraph (6) there shall be added the following paragraph:

“(7) For the purposes of paragraph (6) above, except sub-paragraph (e), “waste” shall mean material of any applicable category listed in Annex 1 to Council Directive [75/442/EEC](#)(5), which is discarded or intended or required to be discarded. ”.
- 5.—(1) In regulation 2(1), for the definition of “feeding stuff” there shall be substituted the following definition:
- ““feeding stuff”, subject to regulation 14(5B), has the meaning attributed to it by section 66(1) as modified by regulation 19(1). ”.
- (2) In regulation 14—
- (a) in paragraphs (3) and (4), for the words “No person shall sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as an ingredient”, there shall be substituted the words “No person shall, for use as an ingredient, import into Great Britain from a country other than a Member State of the European Economic Community, sell or otherwise supply, or have in possession with a view to selling or otherwise supplying.”;
 - (b) after paragraph (4), there shall be inserted the following paragraphs—

“**4A)** No person shall 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 column 1 of that Part in excess of the level specified in relation thereto in column 3 thereof.

“**4B)** No person shall import into Great Britain from a country other than a Member State of the European Economic 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.

“**4C)** For the purposes of paragraph (4B) above, and without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (3) above, 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. ”;
 - (c) in paragraph (5), for the expression “paragraphs (1) to (4)” there shall be substituted the expression “paragraphs 1 to (4A)”;
 - (d) after paragraph (5) there shall be inserted the following paragraphs:

“(5A) 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) above, or
 - (b) in the case of an ingredient, that the ingredient does not comply with any requirement of paragraph (3), (4), (4B) or (4C) above,

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he shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and an inspector appointed under section 67(3) by the authority which, by virtue of section 67(1), has the duty to enforce Part IV of the Act.

(5B) 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 above (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. ”.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 3rd June 1993.

Gillian Shephard
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Hector Monro
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Scottish
Office

8th June 1993

John Redwood
Secretary of State for Wales

9th June 1993

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3(6)(h)

“CHAPTER B

Column 1 EEC No.	Column 2 Name or description	Column 3 Chemical formula	Column 4 kind of animal	Column 5 Maximum content(mg/ kg in complete feeding stuff)	Column 6 Minimum content(mg/ kg in complete feeding stuff)
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) — Not permitted in unprocessed meat and fish	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅	Dogs and Cats	500 alone or together expressed as SO ₂	
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	53,000	

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Column 1 EEC No.	Column 2 Name or description	Column 3 Chemical formula	Column 4 kind of animal	Column 5 Maximum content(mg/ kg in complete feeding stuff)	Column 6 Minimum content(mg/ kg in complete feeding stuff)
E240	Formaldehyde	CH ₂ O	All species of animals Pigs up to the age of six months	No limit (for silage only) 600 (skimmed milk only)	
E285	Methylpropionic acid	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	Ruminants at the beginning of rumination	4,000	1,000 ”

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 3(10)

“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

Number	Name	Description
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 vulgare</i> L.

(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.

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Number	Name	Description
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. 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) 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.

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Number	Name	Description
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.
1.18	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

(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.

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Number	Name	Description
1.24	Wheat bran ⁽¹⁾	grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in wheat bran. 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 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) 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.

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Number	Name	Description
1.33	Maize bran	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of outer skins and some maize germ fragments, with some endosperm particles.

(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.

Number	Name	Description
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 maizestarch ⁽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) 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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Number	Name	Description
1.41	Brewers' dried grains	By-product of brewing obtained by drying residues of malted and unmalted cereals and other starchy products.
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) 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

Number	Name	Description
2.01	Groundnut, partially decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of partially decorticated groundnuts <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. and 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. ssp. <i>oleifera</i> (Metzg.) Sinsk., of Indian sarson

(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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Number	Name	Description
		Brassica napus L. var. Glauca (Roxb.) O. E. Schulz and of rape Brassica campestris L. ssp. oleifera (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 Carthamus tinctorius 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 Cocos nucifera 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 Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Corozo oleifera (HL. H. Bailey) (Elaeis melanococca auct.) 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.

(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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Number	Name	Description
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 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.

(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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Number	Name	Description
2.26	Sunflower seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of the sunflower from which part of the husks has been removed. (Maximum fibre 27.5% in the dry matter.)
2.27	LinseedSeeds 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

Number	Name	Description
3.01	Chick peasSeeds 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.

(1) The name must be qualified by an indication of the nature of the heat treatment.

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Number	Name	Description
3.03	ErvilSeeds of Ervum ervilia L.	
3.04	Chickling vetch ⁽¹⁾	Seeds of Lathyrus sativus L. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment.
3.05	LentilsSeeds of Lens culinaris a.o. Medik.	
3.06	Sweet lupinsSeeds of Lupinus spp, low in bitter seed content.	
3.07	Beans, toastedSeeds of Phaseolus or Vigna spp. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment to destroy toxic lectins.	
3.08	PeasSeeds of Pisum 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 beansSeeds of Vicia faba L. spp. faba var. equina Pers, and var. minuta (Alef.) Mansf.	
3.12	Monantha vetchSeeds of Vicia monanthos Desf.	

(1) The name must be qualified by an indication of the nature of the heat treatment.

Number	Name	Description
3.13	Vetches	Seeds of Vicia sativa L. var. sativa and other varieties.

4.

TUBERS, ROOTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description
4.01	(Sugar) Beet pulp	By-product of the manufacture of sugar, consisting of extracted and dried pieces of

(1) This name may be replaced by "sucrose".

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Number	Name	Description
		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 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 ⁽¹⁾	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.

(1) This name may be replaced by "sucrose".

5.

OTHER SEEDS AND FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description
5.01	Carob pods	Product obtained by crushing the dried fruits (pods) of the carob tree <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L.,

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Number	Name	Description
		from which the locust beans have been removed.
5.02	Citrus pulp	By-product obtained by pressing citrus fruits Citrus spp. during the production of citrus juice.
5.03	Apple pomace	By-product obtained by pressing apples Malus spp. during the production of apple juice.
5.04	Tomato pulp	By-product obtained by pressing tomatoes Solanum lycopersicum Karst. during the production of tomato juice.
5.05	Grape pulp	By-product of the processing of grapes Vitis vinifera 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

Number	Name	Description
6.01	Lucerne meal ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by drying and milling young lucerne Medicago sativa L. and Medicago var. Martyn (Minimum botanical purity 80%.)
6.02	Lucerne pomace	Dried by-product obtained by pressing juice from lucerne.
6.03	Lucerne protein concen-trate	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 Trifolium 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.

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

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Number	Name	Description
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.

(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

Number	Name	Description
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 ⁽¹⁾	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.

(1) This name may be replaced by “sucrose”.

8.

MILK PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description
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.

(1) This name may be replaced by “milk albumin powder”.

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Number	Name	Description
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 ⁽¹⁾	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.

(1) This name may be replaced by “milk albumin powder”.

9.

LAND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description
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, horn, bristle, hair and feathers,

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

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Number	Name	Description
		as well as digestive tract content.
9.03	Bone meal	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

Number	Name	Description
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.
10.02	Fish solubles, condensed	Stabilized product composed of press juice obtained during
(1) Products containing more than 75% protein in the dry matter may be named as “rich in protein”.		

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Number	Name	Description
		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

Number	Name	Description
11.01	Calcium carbonate ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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.
11.08	Defluorinated rock-phosphate	Product obtained by grinding purified and appropriately

(1) The nature of the source may replace or be indicated additionally in the name.

(2) The manufacturing process may be included in the name.

(3) The nature of the source of the sodium may replace or be indicated additionally in the name.

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Number	Name	Description
		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) ($\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$).
11.11	Calcium-magnesiumphosphate	Technically pure calcium magnesium phosphate.
11.12	Mono-ammoniumphosphate	Technically pure mono-ammonium phosphate ($\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$).
11.13	Sodium chloride ⁽³⁾	Technically pure sodium chloride or product obtained by grinding natural sources of sodium chloride, such as (rock) and (marine) salt.

(1) The nature of the source may replace or be indicated additionally in the name.

(2) The manufacturing process may be included in the name.

(3) The nature of the source of the sodium may replace or be indicated additionally in the name.

12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Number	Name	Description
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 ⁽¹⁾	Product obtained by saponification of fatty acids with calcium, sodium or potassium-hydroxide.

(1) The name may be supplemented by an indication of the type of salt.

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PART IV

PRINCIPAL PROCESSES USED FOR PREPARATION OF THE INGREDIENTS LISTED IN PART III OF THIS SCHEDULE

Process	Description	Common Name/Term
Concentration	Increase in certain contents by removing water or other constituents.	Concentrate
Decortication ⁽¹⁾	Removal of outer layers from grains, seeds, fruits, nuts and others.	Decorticated
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 material through orifices under pressure. See also Pregelatinization.	Extruded
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

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

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Process	Description	Common Name/Term
Hydrolysis	Breakdown into simpler chemical constituents by appropriate treatment with water and possibly either enzymes or acid/alkali.	Hydrolysed
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 ”

(1) When appropriate, the word “expeller” may be replaced by “cake”.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1991 (“the principal Regulations”) and implement the following Community legislation:

1. Commission Directive [92/63/EEC](#) (OJ No. L221, 6.8.92, p.49) amending the Annexes to Council Directive [74/63/EEC](#) concerning undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition, (regulation 3(8)(b) and (c));

2. Commission Directive [92/64/EEC](#) (OJ No. L221, 6.8.92, p.51) amending the Annexes to Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) concerning additives in feeding stuffs, (regulation 3(b), (e) and (g) (iv));

3. Commission Directive [92/87/EEC](#) (OJ No. L319, 4.11.92, p.19) establishing a non-exclusive list of the main ingredients normally used and marketed for the preparation of compound feeding stuffs intended for animals other than pets, (regulation 3(3)(b) and (10) and Schedule 2);

4. Council Directive [92/88/EEC](#) (OJ No. L321, 6.11.92, p.24) amending Directive [74/63/EEC](#) on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition, (regulation 5);

5. Commission Directive [92/113/EEC](#) (OJ No. L16, 25.1.93, p.2) amending the Annexes to Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) concerning additives in feeding stuffs, (regulation 3(6)(g) and (h) and Schedule 1);

6. Commission Decision [92/508/EEC](#) (OJ No. L312, 29.10.92, p.36) amending the Annex to Commission Decision [91/516/EEC](#) establishing a list of ingredients whose use is prohibited in compound feeding stuffs (regulation 4).

Regulation 3(3)(a) and (4)—(11) make minor drafting amendments to the principal Regulations and amend Schedules 4 and 5 to those Regulations, which relate respectively to permitted additives in feeding stuffs and to prescribed limits for undesirable substances in feeding stuffs.

The principal changes are contained in—

- (a) regulation 3(2), which removes from regulation 13 of the principal Regulations (controlling the use of additives in feeding stuffs) certain provisions concerning importation into Great Britain of material containing additives;
- (b) regulation 3(3)(b), which extends the provisions contained in paragraph 12 of Schedule 1 to the principal Regulations (which are concerned with declaration of the ingredients of compound feeding stuffs for animals other than pet animals in the statutory statements required by law to be provided when such feeding stuffs are sold) by prescribing names for the designation of such ingredients in statutory statements where certain specified requirements are met;
- (c) regulation 4, which extends the provisions of regulation 14(6) of the principal Regulations (which prohibit the use and sale for use as a compound feeding stuff of material containing certain specified substances) by adding certain substances to the list of those prohibited;
- (d) regulation 5, which modifies and extends the provisions of regulation 14 of the principal Regulations (which control the use in feeding stuffs and ingredients of undesirable substances) by extending the range of transactions to which the controls apply; by prohibiting the mixing of ingredients with other ingredients or feeding stuffs in certain circumstances; by requiring ingredients the subject of specified transactions to be sound, genuine and of merchantable quality; by requiring individuals who become aware in specified circumstances that ingredients or feeding stuffs do not comply with the controls to report the matter to the authorities and by further extending the controls by applying them where feeding stuffs or ingredients are to be consumed by wild animals.