
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 343 (W. 15)

AGRICULTURE, WALES

The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001

Made - - - - *6th February 2001*

Coming into force - - *1st March 2001*

In exercise of the powers conferred on Ministers of the Crown by sections 66(1), 68(1) and (1A), 69(1), (3), (6) and (7), 70(1), 74(1), 74A and 84 of the Agriculture Act 1970 ^{M1}, and now vested in the National Assembly for Wales ^{M2}, and after consultation in accordance with section 84(1) of that Act with such persons or organisations as appear to it to represent the interests concerned, and, being designated ^{M3} for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 ^{M4} in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Community, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972, the National Assembly for Wales makes the following Regulations:—

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1970 c. 40; [section 74A](#) was inserted by the European Communities Act 1972, c. 68, Schedule 4, paragraph 6. The Act was also 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 definitions of “the Ministers” was amended by the [Transfer of Functions \(Wales\) \(No. 1\) Order 1978 \(S.I. 1978/272\)](#), [Schedule 5](#), paragraph 1.
- M2** By virtue of the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. No. 1999/672).
- M3** By virtue of the European Communities (Designation) (No. 3) Order 1999 (S.I. No. 1999/2788).
- M4** 1972 c. 68.

Title, commencement and application

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001, shall come into force on 1st March 2001 and shall apply to Wales.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“the Act” (“*y Ddeddf*”) means the Agriculture Act 1970;

“additive” (“*ychwanegyn*”) means a substance or preparation used in animal nutrition in order to —

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) affect favourably the characteristics of feed materials, compound feeding stuffs or animal products,
- (b) satisfy the nutritional needs of animals or improve animal production (in particular by affecting the gastro-intestinal flora or the digestibility of feeding stuffs),
- (c) introduce into nutrition elements conducive to obtaining particular nutritional objectives or to meeting the nutritional needs of animals at a particular time, or
- (d) prevent or reduce the harmful effects caused by animal excretions or improve the animal environment, but excludes everything excluded from coverage of the Additives Directive by Article 1.2 and 1.3 thereof;

“the Additives Directive” (“*y Gyfarwyddeb Ychwanegion*”) means Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) concerning additives in feeding stuffs ^{M5};

“the Agency” (“*yr Asiantaeth*”) means the Food Standards Agency;

“ash” (“*lludw*”) means the matter which results from the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for ash specified in Point 5 of the Annex to Directive [71/250/EEC](#) ^{M6};

“authorised” (“*awdurdodedig*”), in relation to any additive, or the name of any additive, save in the expressions “authorised intermediate product” (“*cynnyrch canolradd awdurdodedig*”) and “authorised medicated premix” (“*rhag-gymysgedd meddyginiaethol awdurdodedig*”), and subject to paragraph 2 below, means authorised in or under the Additives Directive, and “authorisation” (“*awdurdodi*”) shall be construed accordingly;

“authorised intermediate product” (“*cynnyrch canolradd awdurdodedig*”) and “authorised medicated premix” (“*rhag-gymysgedd meddyginiaethol awdurdodedig*”) have the meanings given in regulation 2(1) of the Medicated Feedingstuffs Regulations 1998 ^{M7};

“the Certain Products Directive” (“*y Gyfarwyddeb Cynhyrchion Penodol*”) means Directive [82/471/EEC](#) concerning certain products used in animal nutrition ^{M8};

“complementary feeding stuff”, (“*porthiant cydategol*”) subject to regulation 12(10)(a), means a compound feeding stuff 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” (“*porthiant cyflawn*”), subject to regulation 12(10)(a), means a compound feeding stuff which, by reason of its composition, is sufficient to ensure a daily ration;

“compound feeding stuff” (“*porthiant cyfansawdd*”), subject to regulation 12(10)(a), means a mixture of feeding stuffs;

“the Compound Feeding Stuffs Directive” (“*y Gyfarwyddeb Porthiant Cyfansawdd*”) means Council Directive [79/373/EEC](#) on the marketing of compound feeding stuffs ^{M9};

“daily ration” (“*dogn dyddiol*”) means the average total quantity of feeding stuff, expressed on a 12% 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;

“dossier” (“*coflen*”) means a dossier compiled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Dossiers Directive and which includes —

- (a) an identification note (containing where applicable the information specified in Article 9o.1 of the Additives Directive),
- (b) any monograph supplied pursuant to Article 9n.3 of the Additives Directive, and
- (c) in the case of an additive to which Article 7a of the Additives Directive applies, the documents referred to in the indented paragraphs of the first paragraph of that Article;

“the Dossiers Directive” (“y Gyfarwydddeb Goflenni”) means Council Directive [87/153/EEC](#) fixing guidelines for the assessment of additives in animal nutrition ^{M10};

“EC approved Article 2.2(d) establishment” (“sefydliad a gymeradwywyd gan y GE ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(d)”) means an establishment listed on a register of approved establishments, maintained by a competent authority in a Member State, in implementation of Article 5 of the Establishments Directive, as an establishment on which a compound feeding stuff, of any kind the manufacture of which is regulated by Article 2.2(d) of that Directive, may be manufactured with a view to putting it into circulation;

“EC approved Article 2.2(f) establishment” (“sefydliad a gymeradwywyd gan y CE ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(f)”) means an establishment listed on a register of approved establishments, maintained by a competent authority in a Member State, in implementation of Article 5 of the Establishments Directive, as an establishment on which a compound feeding stuff, of any kind the production of which is regulated by Article 2.2(f) of that Directive, may be produced for the exclusive requirements of the producer's holding;

“EC permitted Article 2.2(d) establishment” (“sefydliad a ganiateir gan y CE ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(d)”) means an establishment located in a Member State (other than an EC approved Article 2.2(d) establishment or an establishment which a competent authority in the Member State has declined to approve as such an establishment) if —

- (a) a compound feeding stuff, of any kind the manufacture of which is regulated by Article 2.2(d) of the Establishments Directive, was being manufactured on the establishment, with a view to putting it into circulation, on 1st April 1998, and
- (b) before 1st September 1998, an application (which is pending) in respect of the establishment, was made to a competent authority in the Member State, in accordance with any requirements in the Member State for the making of such applications, to approve the establishment, pursuant to the Establishments Directive, as an establishment on which a compound feeding stuff of any such kind may be manufactured with a view to putting it into circulation;

“EC permitted Article 2.2(f) establishment” (“sefydliad a ganiateir gan y CE ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(f)”) means an establishment located in a Member State (other than an EC approved Article 2.2(f) establishment or an establishment which a competent authority in the Member State has declined to approve as such an establishment) if —

- (a) a compound feeding stuff, of any kind the production of which is regulated by Article 2.2(f) of the Establishments Directive, was being produced on the establishment, for the exclusive requirements of the producer's holding, on 1st April 1998, and
- (b) before 1st September 1998, an application (which is pending) in respect of the establishment, was made to a competent authority in the Member State, in accordance with any requirements in the Member State for the making of such applications, to approve the establishment, pursuant to the Establishments Directive, as an establishment on which a compound feeding stuff of any such kind may be produced for the exclusive requirements of the producer's holding;

“energy value” (“gwerth egni”) means the energy value of a feeding stuff calculated in accordance with the relevant method specified in Schedule 1;

“establishment” (“sefydliad”) has the meaning given by Article 1.3(b) of the Establishments Directive;

“the Establishments Directive” (“y Gyfarwydddeb Sefydliadau”) means Council Directive [95/69/EC](#) laying down the conditions and arrangements for approving and registering certain establishments and intermediaries operating in the animal feed sector and amending Directives [70/524/EEC](#), [74/63/EEC](#), [79/373/EEC](#) and [82/471/EEC](#) ^{M11};

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“European Economic Area Agreement” (“*Cytundeb Ardal Economaidd Ewrop*”) means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993 ^{M12};

“European Economic Area state” (“*gwladwriaeth Ardal Economaidd Ewrop*”) means a State which is a Contracting Party to the European Economic Area Agreement;

“fat” (“*braster*”) means the extract obtained following the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive [71/393/EEC](#) ^{M13};

“feed material” (“*deunydd porthiant*”), subject to regulation 12(10)(b), means —

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

specified in Part II or III of Schedule 2, (whether or not containing any additive) and for use in oral feeding to pet animals or farmed creatures, directly as such, or after processing, in the preparation of a compound feeding stuff or as a carrier of a premixture;

“the Feed Materials Directive” (“*y Gyfarwydddeb Deunyddiau Porthiant*”) means Council Directive [96/25/EC](#) on the circulation of feed materials, amending Directives [70/524/EEC](#), [74/63/EEC](#), [82/471/EEC](#) and [93/74/EEC](#) and repealing Directive [77/101/EEC](#) ^{M14};

“feeding stuff” (“*porthiant*”), subject to regulation 12(10)(a), has the meaning attributed to it by section 66(1) as modified by regulation 18(1)(a);

“feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose” (“*porthiant a fwriedir ar gyfer diben maethiadol penodol*”) 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 covered by the Medicated Feedingstuffs Directive, and in respect of which any indication is given that it is intended for a particular nutritional purpose;

“fibre” (“*ffeibr*”) means the organic matter calculated following the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the procedure set out in the method of analysis for fibre specified in Point 3 of Annex 1 to Directive [73/46/EEC](#) ^{M15};

“identification note” (“*nodyn adnabod*”) has the same meaning as in the Additives Directive;

“intermediary” (“*cyfryngwr*”) has the meaning given by Article 1.3(c) of the Establishments Directive;

“mammalian meat and bone meal” (“*blawd cig ac esgyrn mamaliaid*”) has the meaning given in Article 4(1) of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (No. 2) Order 1996 ^{M16};

“the Medicated Feedingstuffs Directive” (“*y Gyfarwydddeb Porthiant Meddyginiaethol*”) means Council Directive [90/167/EEC](#) laying down the conditions governing the preparation, placing on the market and use of medicated feedingstuffs in the Community ^{M17};

“Member State” (“*Aelod-wladwriaeth*”) means a Member State other than the United Kingdom;

“MFS prescription” (“*presgripsiwn MFS*”) has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Medicated Feedingstuffs Regulations 1998 ^{M18};

“micro-organism” (“*micro-organedd*”) has the meaning given by Article 2(aa) of the Additives Directive;

“milk replacer feed” (“*porthiant sy'n cymryd lle llaeth*”) 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” (“*porthiant mwynol*”) means a complementary feeding stuff which is composed mainly of minerals and which contains at least 40% by weight of ash;

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

“moisture” (“*lleithedd*”) means water and other volatile material determined in accordance with the procedure set out in the method of analysis for moisture specified in Part I of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EEC^{M19};

“molassed feeding stuff” (“*porthiant triagl*”) means a complementary feeding stuff prepared from molasses and which contains at least 14% by weight of total sugar expressed as sucrose;

“monograph” (“*monograff*”) has the same meaning as in the Additives Directive;

“name” (“*enw*”), in relation to any additive specified in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to Schedule 3, means the name specified for that additive in that Table, and in relation to any other additive means its authorised name;

“the National Assembly” (“*y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol*”) means the National Assembly for Wales;

“national list” (“*rhestr genedlaethol*”) means the list of establishments published in London by the Agency, for the purposes of Article 6.1 of the Establishments Directive;

“oil” (“*olew*”) means the extract obtained following the treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EEC^{M20};

“particular nutritional purpose” (“*diben maethiadol penodol*”) 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 animal” (“*anifail anwes*”) has the same meaning as in the Additives Directive;

“pet food” (“*bwyd anifeiliaid anwes*”) means a feeding stuff for pet animals and “compound pet food” (“*bwyd cyfansawdd anifeiliaid anwes*”) shall be construed accordingly;

“premixture” (“*rhag-gymysgedd*”) 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” (“*protein*”), except in paragraphs 12(2), 13, 28(2) and 29 of Part I of Schedule 4, and subject to paragraph (3) below, means the matter obtained as a result of treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the procedure set out in the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EEC^{M21};

“protein equivalent of biuret, diureidoisobutane, urea or urea phosphate” (“*protein sy'n cyfateb i fiwret, diwreidoisobwtan, wrea neu ffosffad wrea*”), in relation to an amount of biuret, diureidoisobutane, urea and urea phosphate nitrogen, means that amount multiplied by 6.25;

“put into circulation” (“*rhoi mewn cylchrediad*”) has the same meaning as in the Feed Materials Directive, but, in regulation 12(3), (4) and (7), also means import into Wales from a country which is neither an European Economic Area State nor part of an European Economic Area State;

“registered veterinarian” (“*milfeddyg cofrestredig*”) has the same meaning as in the Medicated Feedingstuffs Directive;

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“starch” (“*starts*”) means the matter obtained as the result of treatment of a feeding stuff in accordance with the procedure set out in the second method of analysis for starch specified in Point 1 of Annex 1 to Directive [72/199/EEC](#)^{M22};

“third country” (“*trydedd wlad*”) means a country other than a Member State or the United Kingdom;

“UK approved Article 2.2(d) establishment” (“*sefydliad a gymeradwywyd gan y DU ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(d)*”), “UK approved Article 2.2(f) establishment” (“*sefydliad a gymeradwywyd gan y DU ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(f)*”), “UK permitted Article 2.2(d) establishment” (“*sefydliad a ganiateir gan y DU ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(d)*”) and “UK permitted Article 2.2(f) establishment” (“*sefydliad a ganiateir gan y DU ar gyfer Erthygl 2.2(f)*”) have, subject to regulation 12(5), the meanings given by regulation 3 of the Feedingstuffs (Establishments and Intermediaries) Regulations 1999^{M23}, as read with regulation 2(4) of those Regulations;

“zootechnical additive” (“*ychwanegyn söotechnegol*”) means an additive belonging to one or more of the groups of additives specified in Part I of Annex C to the Additives Directive;

“zootechnical feeding stuff” (“*porthiant söotechnegol*”) means a feeding stuff that contains a zootechnical additive or zootechnical premixture; and

“zootechnical premixture” (“*rhag-gymysgedd söotechnegol*”) means a premixture that contains a zootechnical additive.

(2) The additives appearing in the Section headed “Radionuclide Binders”, and numbers 3 and 4 in the Section headed “Micro-organisms”, in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No. [2785/98](#)^{M24} shall be deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to be “authorised” within the meaning of that term as defined in paragraph (1) above.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs 12(1) and 28(1) of Part I of Schedule 4, “protein” has the meaning given to it by article 4(1) of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (No. 2) Order 1996^{M25}.

(4) In these Regulations, “botanical purity” shall be construed in accordance with paragraph 2 of Section II of Part A of the Annex to the Feed Materials Directive.

(5) Any reference in these Regulations to a numbered regulation or Schedule shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to the regulation or Schedule bearing that number in these Regulations.

(6) Where, in any sub-heading, textual provision or, as the case may be, tabular or other entry in a Schedule to these Regulations, a numbered reference to a footnote appears, the footnote so numbered shall be treated as amplifying the sub-heading or textual provision or as included in the tabular or other entry.

(7) 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.

(8) Any reference in these Regulations to a European Community Directive or Regulation shall be construed as a reference to that Directive or, as the case may be, Regulation, as amended as at the date these Regulations are made.

Marginal Citations

M5 OJ No. L270, 14.12.70, p.11 (OJ/SE Vol. 18, p.4) last amended by Council Directive 1999/20/EC (OJ No. L80, 25.3.1999, p.20).

M6 OJ No. L155, 12.7.71, p.13 (OJ/SE 1971(II), p.480).

M7 [S.I. 1998/1046](#) (to which there is an amendment not relevant to these Regulations).

M8 OJ No. L213, 21.7.82, p.8. Last amended by Council Directive 1999/20/EC (OJ No. L80, 25.3.1999, p.20).

- M9** OJ No. L86, 6.4.79, p.30. Last amended by Directive 2000/16 of the European Parliament and the Council (O.J. No. L105, 3.5.2000, p.36).
- M10** OJ No. L64, 7.3.87, p.19. Last amended by Commission Directive 95/11/EC (OJ No. L106, 11.5.95, p.23).
- M11** OJ No. L332, 30.12.95, p.15. Last amended by Council Directive 1999/20/EC (OJ No. L80, 25.3.1999, p.20).
- M12** The reference for the European Economic Area Agreement is OJ No. L1, 3.1.94, p.1. The reference for the Protocol signed on 17th March 1993 is OJ No. L1, 3.1.94, p.571.
- M13** OJ No. L279, 20.12.71, p.7 (OJ/SE 1971 (III), p.987). (Part IV was replaced entirely by Annex 1 to Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ No. L15, 18.1.84, p.28). That Annex was in turn replaced entirely by Part B of the Annex to Directive 98/64/EC (OJ No. L257, 19.9.98, p.14)).
- M14** OJ No. L125, 23.5.96, p.35. Last amended by Directive 2000/16 of the European Parliament and the Council (OJ No. L105, 3.5.2000, p.36).
- M15** OJ No. L83, 30.3.73, p.21. (Point 3 of Annex 1 was replaced entirely by the Annex to Directive 92/89/EEC) (OJ No. L344, 26.11.92, p.35)).
- M16** [S.I. 1996/3183](#). The relevant amending instrument is [S.I. 1999/921](#).
- M17** OJ No. L92, 7.4.90, p.42.
- M18** [S.I. 1998/1046](#).
- M19** OJ No. L279, 20.12.71, p.7 (OJ/SE 1971 (III), p.987), amended by Article 1 of Directive 73/47/EEC (OJ No.L83, 30.3.73, p.35).
- M20** OJ No. L279, 20.12.71, p.7 (OJ/SE 1871 (III), p.987). (Part IV was replaced entirely by Annex 1 to Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ No. L15, 18.1.84, p.28). That Annex was in turn replaced entirely by Part B of the Annex to Directive 98/64/EC (OJ No. L257, 19.9.98, p.14)).
- M21** OJ No. L123, 29.5.72, p.6 (OJ/SE 1966-1972 supplement, p.74), (Point 2 of Annex 1 has been replaced by the Annex to Directive 93/28/EEC (OJ No.179, 22.7.93, p.8)).
- M22** OJ No. L123, 29.5.72, p.6 (OJ/SE 1966-1972 supplement, p.74), (Point 1 of Annex 1 has been replaced entirely by the Annex to Directive 1999/79/EC (OJ No. L209, 7.8.1999, p.25)).
- M23** [S.I. 1999/1872](#) (to which there are modifications not relevant to these Regulations).
- M24** OJ No. L347, 23.12.98, p.21.
- M25** [S.I. 1996/3183](#).

Prescribed material

3.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, for the purposes of these Regulations, the material prescribed for the purposes of sections 68(1) and 69(1) shall be any material usable as a feeding stuff, and any material usable as a feed material, premixture or additive in such a feeding stuff.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) above, section 68(2) shall cease to apply.

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

4. The particulars, information and instructions required, and the particulars, information and instructions permitted, to be contained in a statutory statement, or otherwise declared, shall be as specified in, and shall comply with, the provisions of Schedule 4 (save in respect of additives and premixtures not contained in feeding stuffs) and Schedule 5 (in respect of additives and premixtures not contained in feeding stuffs).

Forms of statutory statement

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions relating to small quantities of feeding stuffs contained in the second paragraph of Article 16.6 of the Additives Directive (which shall be observed, where applicable), and to Article 5.2 of the Compound Feedings Stuffs Directive and paragraph (2) below, the statutory statement —

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- (a) in the case of any prescribed material delivered in a package or other container, shall —
 - (i) be a label attached to that package or container; or
 - (ii) be clearly marked directly thereon, and
 - (b) in the case of any prescribed material delivered in bulk, shall take the form of a document relating to and accompanying each consignment.
- (2) In the case of any feed material sold in a quantity not exceeding 10 kg, and supplied directly to the final user, the statutory statement may be given in the form of a notice in writing.
- (3) The particulars, information and instructions required or permitted to be contained in the statutory statement shall —
- (a) be clearly separate from any other information;
 - (b) subject to paragraphs (5) and (6) below, be in English or in Welsh; and
 - (c) be legible and indelible.
- (4) For the purposes of section 69 (marking of material prepared for sale), prescribed material 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) or, where applicable, (2), above, 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.
- (5) In the case of any compound feeding stuff or feed material which is intended for export to a Member State, the statutory statement shall be in one or more official Community languages, as determined by that Member State.
- (6) In the case of any feeding stuff, not being a zootechnical feeding stuff, which is intended for export to a European Economic Area State which is not a Member State, the statutory statement shall comply with the requirements of Article 18 of the Additives Directive as if the European Economic Area State were a Member State.

Register of marks

- 6.—(1) As respects any feed material, the matters required by section 69(1) to be marked on that material may be denoted by a mark, the meaning of which 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 purchaser —
- (a) 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, and
 - (b) the other matters required by section 69(1) to be marked on the material may be denoted by a mark, the meaning of which 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) above 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/or “*Cofrestr marciau o dan adran 69(6) o Ddeddf Amaethyddiaeth 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 not in the premises of the person who has the material for sale, the register shall be kept on those premises.

(5) The period for which the register is to be preserved in accordance with section 69(7) shall be 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.

Limits of variation

7.—(1) Section 74(2) shall have effect, in relation to Wales, as if, after the words “this part of this Act” there were inserted the words “, or the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001, ”.

(2) For the purposes of section 74, as modified by paragraph (1) above, the limits of variation in relation to any mis-statement in a statutory statement, document or mark, as to the nature, substance or quality of a feeding stuff or feed material, where the mis-statement relates to —

(a) any analytical constituent specified in the first column of—

(i) Part A of Schedule 6 (where the feeding stuff is a compound feeding stuff not intended for pets),

(ii) Part B of Schedule 6 (where the feeding stuff is a compound pet food), or

(iii) Part C of Schedule 6 (in the case of a feed material),

(b) any vitamin or trace element specified in the first column of Part D of that Schedule, or

(c) the energy value of any feeding stuff specified in the first column of Part E of that Schedule, shall be as set out with respect to that constituent or, as the case may be, vitamin, trace element or feeding stuff, in the corresponding entry in the second column of the relevant Part of that Schedule.

(3) Particulars with respect to any material which are contained in a statutory statement, or in any document, or which are marked on, or denoted by a mark on, the material, shall not, for the purposes of Part IV of the Act or of these Regulations, be treated as false by reason of any mis-statement therein as to the nature, substance or quality of the material, if —

(a) the material was first sold, or otherwise put into circulation, in a Member State,

(b) the mis-statement did not, at the time of putting into circulation, exceed any limits of variation prescribed in relation thereto in that Member State, and

(c) any such limits were in accordance with any applicable European Community Directive.

Assigned meanings

8. 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 by regulation 2(1) to the expression concerned.

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

9.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) below, no person shall sell a compound feeding stuff, or any additive or premixture, unless it is in a bag or container, and 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;

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- (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 in paragraph (1) above.
- (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 feed materials;
 - (c) pelleted feeding stuffs.

Control of feed materials

10.—(1) No person shall put into circulation any feed material of a description specified in column (3) of Part II of Schedule 2, under a name other than that specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of that Part.

(2) No person shall put into circulation any feed material of a description specified in column (1) of Part III of Schedule 2, except under a name or description, or a name and description (other than one specified in that column or in column (2) of Part II of that Schedule) sufficiently specific to indicate the nature of the material.

(3) No person shall —

- (a) put into circulation any feed material of a description specified in column (3) of Part II of Schedule 2, and which has a name specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of that Part which includes a common name or term specified in column (4) of Part I of that Schedule, or
- (b) sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, any compound feeding stuff containing any such feed material,

unless, in either case, the feed material was prepared by the process specified, in relation to the common name or term, in column (2), and described in column (3), of Part I of that Schedule.

(4) No person shall put into circulation any feed material, or sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, any compound feeding stuff containing any feed material, unless —

- (a) in the case of any feed material of a description specified in column (3) of Part II of Schedule 2 —
 - (i) the botanical purity by weight of the feed material is not less than the percentage (if any) specified in relation to it in column (3) of Part II of that Schedule or, if none is specified, is not less than 95%; and
 - (ii) the feed material complies with the requirements of paragraph 1 of Section II of Part A of the Annex to the Feed Materials Directive, and
- (b) in the case of any feed material of a description specified in column (1) of Part III of that Schedule —
 - (i) the botanical purity by weight of the feed material is not less than 95%; and
 - (ii) the feed material complies with the requirements of paragraph 1 of Section II as aforesaid.

(5) No person shall use any feed material to bind another feed material, if the quantity of the feed material so used exceeds 3% of the total weight of the feed material bound.

(6) Without prejudice to sections 73 and 73A, no person shall import into Wales from any country which is neither a Member State nor another part of the United Kingdom, supply (otherwise than on sale) or have in possession with a view to so supplying, any feed material, unless it is wholesome,

and is not deleterious or dangerous to farmed creatures, to pet animals or, through consumption of the products of any animal fed with the feed material, to human beings.

(7) No person shall put into circulation any feed material in a manner likely to mislead.

(8) In paragraph 4(a) above “description” shall be taken to exclude any botanical purity requirement.

Control of additives in feeding stuffs

11.—(1) No person shall use an additive for the purpose of animal nutrition unless any incorporation thereof in a feeding stuff accords with paragraphs (2) to (4) below.

(2) Subject to regulation 21 and paragraph (8) below, no person shall carry out a relevant activity in relation to an additive, unless —

(a) where the additive is not contained in any feeding stuff —

(i) the additive is —

(aa) permitted to be contained in material intended for use as a feeding stuff pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of Schedule 3 or,

(bb) specified in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to Schedule 3 ^{M26}, or

(ii) the relevant activity relates to an additive authorised under any European Community Regulation specified in Part IX of that Table,

(b) where the additive is contained in a feeding stuff, it is covered by sub-paragraph (a) above and, where applicable, the feeding stuff or, as the case may be, the relevant activity, complies with the relevant requirements specified in Schedule 3 or, as the case may be, with the relevant conditions required to be observed for compliance with the European Community Regulation concerned.

(3) In paragraph (2) above, “relevant activity”, in relation to an additive, means any one or more of the following —

(a) the putting into circulation for use as a feeding stuff of any material containing the additive,

(b) the use as a feeding stuff of any material containing the additive,

(c) the putting of the additive into circulation, for incorporation in a feeding stuff,

(d) the incorporation of the additive in a feeding stuff.

(4) Without prejudice to paragraph (2) above, no person shall incorporate any additive into a feed material, unless —

(a) (where the additive is listed in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to Schedule 3) the expression “all feeding stuffs” appears, opposite to that additive, whether or not accompanied by qualifying words, in the column headed “Conditions” in the Part concerned,

(b) (where the additive is otherwise authorised) it is indicated in the European Community Regulation concerned that such incorporation is permitted, or

(c) the additive is permitted to be contained in material pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of that Schedule.

(5) Paragraphs (1) to (4) above shall not apply to any additive which is —

(a) for use in accordance with an MFS prescription issued by a registered veterinarian, pursuant to regulation 29 of the Medicated Feedingstuffs Regulations 1998,

(b) an authorised medicated premix,

(c) an authorised intermediate product, or

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(d) a zootechnical additive.

(6) Subject to paragraph (8) below, no person shall put into circulation, for use as a feeding stuff, any complementary feeding stuff which, when diluted as specified by the manufacturer for feeding to animals, contains any additive specified in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to Schedule 3, or which is authorised by any European Community Regulation specified in Part IX of that Table, at a level exceeding that specified for that additive in the Part concerned or in the European Community Regulation, in relation to complete feeding stuffs.

(7) No person shall —

- (a) mix in a premixture or feeding stuff, with an additive which is not a zootechnical additive, another additive which is not a zootechnical additive, unless such mixing is in accordance with Article 9q2 of the Additives Directive, or
- (b) mix a micro-organism with a zootechnical additive, unless such mixture is permitted as specified in Article 9q4 of the Additives Directive.

(8) Paragraph (2) above, in so far as it regulates “putting into circulation”, and paragraph (6) above, shall not apply in relation to any additive which is excluded from the application of the Additives Directive by Article 22 thereof.

(9) No person shall use as a feeding stuff any material containing any additive, not being one permitted to be contained in material pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of, or referred to in any of Parts I to VIII of, the Table to, Schedule 3, or which is otherwise authorised, which is deleterious to farmed creatures, to pet animals, to human beings or to the environment.

Marginal Citations

M26 Parts I to VIII relate only to additives regulated by European Community Directives. Part IX relate only to additives regulated by European Community Regulation.

Control of feeding stuffs and feed materials containing undesirable substances

12.—(1) No person shall 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 7, 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) No person shall sell, or have in possession with a view to sale, for use as a feeding stuff, or use as a feeding stuff, any complementary feeding stuff if —

- (a) when it is diluted as specified by the manufacturer for feeding to animals, it contains any substance specified in column 1 of Part I of Schedule 7, in excess of the level specified for that substance in column 3 of that Part in relation to complete feeding stuffs, and
- (b) there is no provision relating to any complementary feeding stuffs in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that Part.

(3) No person shall put into circulation any feed material specified in column 2 of Chapter A of Part II of Schedule 7, 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) Without prejudice to paragraph (3) above, and subject to paragraph (5) below, no person shall put into circulation any feed material specified in column 2 of Chapter A of Part II of Schedule 7, or in column 2 of Chapter B of that Part, which contains any substance specified in relation to the material in question in the corresponding entry in column 1 of the Chapter in question, in excess of the level specified in column 3 of Part I of that Schedule in relation to the corresponding feed material, unless the feed material put into circulation —

- (a) is intended only for use only on —
 - (i) a UK approved or permitted Article 2.2(d) establishment;
 - (ii) a UK approved or permitted Article 2.2(f) establishment;
 - (iii) an EC approved or permitted Article 2.2(d) establishment; or
 - (iv) an EC approved or permitted Article 2.2(f) establishment;
- and
- (b) is accompanied by a document stating —
 - (i) that it is intended for use by such establishments,
 - (ii) that it may not be fed unprocessed to livestock, and
 - (iii) the amount of the specified substance contained in the material.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (4) above, no UK or EC establishment shall be considered an approved establishment unless —
- (a) in the case of a UK establishment, it is included in the most recently published national list (if any),
 - (b) in the case of an EC establishment, it is included in the most recently published list (if any) equivalent in the Member State concerned to the national list.
- (6) No person shall mix with any feeding stuff or feed material, any feed material specified in column 2 of Chapter A of Part II of Schedule 7, if the feed material 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.
- (7) No person shall put into circulation any feed material unless it is —
- (a) sound and genuine, and
 - (b) of merchantable quality.
- (8) For the purposes of paragraph (7) above, and without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (3) above, a feed material is not sound, genuine and of merchantable quality if (were it to be incorporated into any compound feeding stuff specified in column 2 of Part I of Schedule 7) the level of any substance specified in column 1 of that Part, and contained in the feed material, would exceed the level specified for that substance in column 3 of that Part in relation to the compound feeding stuff in question.
- (9) Where a person has or has had in his possession or control, for the purposes of a trade or business, any feeding stuff or feed material and becomes aware —
- (a) in the case of a feeding stuff, that it does not comply with any requirement of paragraphs (1) or (2) above; or
 - (b) in the case of a feed material, that it does not comply with any requirement of paragraphs (3), (4), (7) or (8) above,
- that person shall immediately notify the National Assembly, and an inspector appointed under section 67(3) by the authority which, by virtue of section 67(1A), has the duty to enforce Part IV of the Act in relation to the feeding stuff or feed material in question.
- (10) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this regulation —
- (a) “feeding stuff” means —
 - (i) a product of vegetable or animal origin in its natural state (whether fresh or preserved);
 - (ii) a product derived from the industrial processing of such a product; or
 - (iii) an organic or inorganic substance, used singly or in a mixture,

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whether or not containing additives, for oral feeding to pet animals, to farmed creatures or to animals living freely in the wild, and “complementary feeding stuff”, “complete feeding stuff” and “compound feeding stuff” shall be construed accordingly; and

- (b) “feed material” means a product or substance within the definition of “feed materials” in Article 2(b) of Council Directive [1999/29/EC](#) on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition ^{M27}.

Marginal Citations

M27 OJ No. L115, 4.5.1999, p.32.

Control of compound feeding stuffs containing prohibited materials

13.—(1) No person shall 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) hide treated with tanning substances, including 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.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) above, except sub-paragraph (e), “waste” shall mean material of any applicable category listed in Annex 1 to Council Directive [75/442/EEC](#)^{M28} on waste, which is discarded or intended or required to be discarded.

Marginal Citations

M28 OJ No. L194, 25.7.75, p.39. Last amended by Commission Decision 96/350/EC (OJ No. L135, 6.6.96, p.32).

Control of certain protein sources

14.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) and (4) below, no person shall 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 8, 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 6 of that Schedule.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) below, no person shall 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.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall not apply in relation to any material or product excluded from application of the Certain Products Directive by Article 16 thereof.

(4) Paragraph (1) above shall not apply in the circumstances authorised for derogation by Article 3.2 of the Certain Products Directive.

Control of the iron content of milk replacer feeds

15. No person shall 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

16.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, no person shall 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) above shall not apply to the sale of any compound feeding stuff which —

- (a) contains permitted mineral binders named or described in Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2439/1999 on the conditions for authorisation of additives belonging to the group “binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants” in feedingstuffs^{M29}; 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 in the statutory statement as a percentage of the feeding stuff as such.

Marginal Citations

M29 OJ No. L297, 18.11.1999, p.8. Amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 739/2000 (OJ No. L87, 8.4.2000, p.14).

Control of feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes, and supplementary provisions relating to statutory statements

17.—(1) No person shall 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 9;
- (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;

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- (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 9 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.
- (2) Schedule 10 shall have effect as specified in Schedule 4.

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

18.—(1) Sub-section (1) of section 66 shall have effect in Wales as if —

(a) for the definition of “feeding stuff” there were 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;

whether or not containing additives, for oral feeding to pet animals or farmed creatures;”;

and

(b) for the definition of “pet animal” there were substituted the following definition —

““pet animal” has the same meaning as in Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) concerning additives in feeding stuffs as amended;”;

(c) before the definition of “prescribed” there were inserted the following definition—

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

(2) Sub-section (2) of section 66 shall have effect in Wales as if for paragraph (b) there was substituted —

“(b) material shall be treated —

- (i) as 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, additive or premixture 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, additive or premixture in something which is to be so used.”.

(3) Sections 73 and 73A shall have effect in Wales as if, for the words “animals of any description prescribed for the purpose of the definition of “feeding stuff” in section 66(1) of this Act” there were substituted the words “ any farmed creatures ”.

(4) Section 85 shall have effect in Wales as if —

- (a) insofar as it relates to delivery outside the United Kingdom, paragraph (a) no longer applied, and
- (b) paragraph (b) no longer applied.

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

19.—(1) In relation to feeding stuffs which have been imported, section 69(1) shall continue to have effect in Wales as if it was subject to the modifications provided for in the following paragraph.

(2) The words “and in either case before it is removed from the premises” shall be deleted.

Exemptions from these Regulations

20. Insofar as provisions of these Regulations implement the Compound Feeding Stuffs Directive, they shall not apply in the circumstances specified in Article 14(c) of that Directive.

Further exemptions from these Regulations

21. The provisions of regulation 11(2) (in so far as they regulate the putting into circulation of additives and material containing additives), and the provisions of regulation 11(7)(a), shall not apply in the circumstances specified in Article 9q5 of the Additives Directive.

Enforcement of provisions made under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972

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

Revocations

23. The Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1995^{M30}, the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations 1996^{M31}, the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations 1998^{M32}, the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1998^{M33} and the Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations 1999^{M34} are hereby revoked in relation to Wales.

Marginal Citations

M30 S.I. 1995/1412.

M31 S.I. 1996/1260.

M32 S.I. 1998/104.

M33 S.I. 1998/2072.

M34 S.I. 1999/1528.

Modification of section 74A(3) of the Agriculture Act 1970

24.—(1) In relation to Wales, for the purposes of the provisions specified in paragraph (2) below, section 74A(3) shall have effect as if, for the words “regulations under sub-section (1) above, or fails to comply with any other provision of the regulations,” there were substituted the words “ any provision specified in regulation 24(2) of the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001 ”.

(2) The provisions specified for the purposes of paragraph (1) are regulations 10(1), (2), (3)(a), (4) (in relation to putting into circulation) (6) and (7), 11(3)(a), (c) and (d), (4), (6) and (7) and 12(3), (4), (6), (7) and (9).

Modification of the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999

25. In the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999^{M35} —

(a) paragraph 5(1) of Part II of Schedule 1 shall have effect in Wales as if the words “section 76(1)(b) of the Act” read “section 76(7) of the Act, as that section is modified by regulation 10 of the Feeding Stuffs (Enforcement) Regulations 1999”^{M36}, and

(b) the references in paragraph 3(e)(ii) of Part I of Schedule 2, and paragraph 11(a) of Part II of Schedule 3, to “the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1995”, shall have effect in Wales as if they read “the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001”, and

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- (c) the second entry for starch (polarimetric method), in Annex I to Part II to Schedule 2, shall have effect in Wales as if, for the provisions relating to that entry in columns 2 and 3, there were substituted the following provisions:

Point 1 of Annex 1 to Directive [72/199/EEC](#) (as replaced entirely by the Annex to Directive [1999/79/EC](#))(4) (4) OJ No. L123, 29.5.72, p. 6 (OJ/SE 1966-1972 supplement, p. 74. OJ No. L209, 7.8.1999, p.23).

Marginal Citations

M35 [S.I. 1999/1663](#) (to which there is an amendment not relevant to these Regulations).

M36 [S.I. 1999/2325](#).

Modification of the Feeding Stuffs (Establishments and Intermediaries) Regulations 1999

26.—(1) The provisions of the Feeding Stuffs (Establishments and Intermediaries) Regulations 1999^{M37} specified in paragraph (2) below shall have effect in Wales as if, after the words “the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999”, wherever they occur, there were added the words “, as amended by the Feedingstuffs (Zootechnical Products) Regulations 1999 and as modified by the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001, ”^{M38}.

- (2) The provisions referred to in paragraph (1) above are regulations 98(8) and (9), 99 and 106(1).

Marginal Citations

M37 [S.I. 1999/1872](#) (to which there are modifications not relevant to these Regulations).

M38 The reference for the former Regulations is [S.I. 1999/1871](#) (to which there are modifications not relevant to these Regulations).

Modification of the Feeding Stuffs (Enforcement) Regulations 1999

27. In the Feeding Stuffs (Enforcement) Regulations 1999^{M39}—

- (a) in regulation 7(2) and (4), the references to “the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1995”, shall have effect in relation to Wales as if they read “the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001”,
- (b) in regulation 8, the reference to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999 shall have effect in relation to Wales as if it were a reference to those Regulations as amended by the Feedingstuffs (Zootechnical Products) Regulations 1999 and as modified by these Regulations;
- (c) regulation 9 shall have effect in relation to Wales as if, for the provisions of that regulation, there were substituted the following provisions:

“Modification of section 67(8) of the Agriculture Act 1970

9. In Wales, section 67(8) of the Act shall (as specified in regulation 7) have effect as if, for the provisions of that subsection, there were substituted the following provisions:

“(8) If the National Assembly for Wales is of opinion that, in any area covered by an enforcement authority, the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001 or section 73 or 73A of the Act have been —

- (a) insufficiently enforced or administered by the authority concerned, or

- (b) enforced or administered by it without sufficient regard to the requirements of Council Directive [95/53/EC](#) fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition, as amended by Council Directive [1999/20/EC](#),

it may appoint one or more inspectors to exercise the powers exercisable by inspectors appointed by the authority in question, and any expenses certified by it as having been incurred by it under this sub-section shall be repaid to it on demand by that authority.””

M40M41M42, and

- (d) regulation 10 shall, in so far as it modifies section 76 in relation to Wales, be read as if in that section as so modified —
- (i) in sub-sections (8), (9) and (10), the references to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999 were references to those Regulations as amended by the Feedingstuffs (Zootechnical Products) Regulations 1999 and as modified by these Regulations, and
- (ii) for the references in sub-section 17 to the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1995 there were substituted references to these Regulations.

Marginal Citations

M39 [S.I. 1999/2325](#).

M40 The reference for Council Directive [95/53/EC](#) is OJ No. L265, 8.11.95, p.17.

M41 The reference for Council Directive [1999/20/EC](#) is OJ No. L80, 25.3.99, p.20.

M42 [Regulation 9](#) of the Feeding Stuffs (Enforcement) Regulations 1999 was previously modified, in relation to England and Wales, by regulation 4(3) of the [Food Standards Act 1999 \(Transitional and Consequential Provisions and Savings\) \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2000 \(S.I. 2000/656\)](#).

Signed on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales under section 66(1) of the Government of Wales Act 1998 ^{M43}

6th February 2001

D. Elis-Thomas
The Presiding Officer of the National Assembly

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M43 [1998 c. 38](#).

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SCHEDULE 1

regulation 2(1)

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 relevant formulae set out below, on the basis of the percentages of certain analytical components of the feed. 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 = $0.1551 \times \% \text{ protein}^{\text{M44}} + 0.3431 \times \% \text{ oil}^{\text{M45}} + 0.1669 \times \% \text{ starch}^{\text{M46}} + 0.1301 \times \% \text{ total sugar (expressed as sucrose)}^{\text{M47}}$.

Marginal Citations

- M44** Determined by the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.
NB For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M45** Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.
NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M46** Determined by the method of analysis for starch specified in Point 1 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.
- M47** Determined by the method of analysis for sugar specified in Point 12 of the Annex to Directive 71/250/EECa.

Marginal Citations

- M44** Determined by the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.
NB For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M45** Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.
NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M46** Determined by the method of analysis for starch specified in Point 1 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.
- M47** Determined by the method of analysis for sugar specified in Point 12 of the Annex to Directive 71/250/EECa.

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

MJ of ME/kg of dry matter = $0.14 \times \% \text{ Neutral detergent Cellulase plus Gamanase Digestibility}^{\text{M48}} + 0.25 \times \% \text{ oil}^{\text{M49}}$.

Marginal Citations

- M48** Determined by the method detailed in the booklet 'Prediction of Energy Values of Compound Feeding Stuffs for Farm Animals' (published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Publications London SE99 7JT).
- M49** Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.
NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

Marginal Citations

- M48** Determined by the method detailed in the booklet 'Prediction of Energy Values of Compound Feeding Stuffs for Farm Animals' (published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Publications London SE99 7JT).
- M49** Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.
NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

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

MJ of DE/kg of dry matter = $17.47 + 0.079 \times \% \text{ protein}^{\text{M50}} + 0.158 \times \% \text{ oil}^{\text{M51}} - 0.331 \times \% \text{ ash}^{\text{M52}} - 0.140 \text{ Neutral Detergent plus Amylase Fibre}^{\text{M53}}$.

Marginal Citations

- M50** Determined by the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.
NB For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M51** Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.
NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M52** Determined by the method of analysis for ash specified in Point 5 of the Annex to Directive 71/250/EECa.
NB The result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M53** Determined by the method detailed in the booklet 'Prediction of Energy Values of Compound Feeding Stuffs for Farm Animals' (published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Publications London SE99 7JT).

Marginal Citations

- M50** Determined by the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.
NB For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M51** Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.
NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.
- M52** Determined by the method of analysis for ash specified in Point 5 of the Annex to Directive 71/250/EECa.
NB The result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

M53 Determined by the method detailed in the booklet 'Prediction of Energy Values of Compound Feeding Stuffs for Farm Animals' (published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Publications London SE99 7JT).

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%: MJ of ME/kg of food = $0.1464 \bar{y} \% \text{ protein}^{M54} + 0.3556 \bar{y} \% \text{ oils and fats}^{M55} + 0.1464 \bar{y} \% \text{ nitrogen-free extract}$;

(b) cat foods having a moisture content exceeding 14%: MJ of ME/kg of cat food = $(0.1632 \bar{y} \% \text{ protein}^{M54} + 0.3222 \bar{y} \% \text{ oils and fats}^{M55} + 0.1255 \bar{y} \% \text{ nitrogen-free extract}) \times 0.2092$;

where in either case the percentage of nitrogen-free extract is calculated by subtracting from 100 the total of the percentages of moisture^{M56}, ash^{M57}, protein^{M54}, oils and fats^{M55} and fibre^{M58}.

Marginal Citations

M54 Determined by the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.

NB For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

M55 Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.

NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

M56 Determined by the method of analysis for moisture specified in Part I of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.

M57 Determined by the method of analysis for ash specified in Point 5 of the Annex to Directive 71/250/EECa. NB The result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

M58 Determined by the method of analysis for fibre specified in Point 3 of Annex 1 to Directive 73/46/EECa.

Marginal Citations

M54 Determined by the method of analysis for protein specified in Point 2 of Annex 1 to Directive 72/199/EECa.

NB For pig feed the results must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

M55 Determined by the appropriate procedure set out in the method of analysis for oils and fats specified in Part IV of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.

NB In ruminant and pig feeds the result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

M56 Determined by the method of analysis for moisture specified in Part I of the Annex to Directive 71/393/EECa.

M57 Determined by the method of analysis for ash specified in Point 5 of the Annex to Directive 71/250/EECa. NB The result must be corrected to 100% dry matter.

M58 Determined by the method of analysis for fibre specified in Point 3 of Annex 1 to Directive 73/46/EECa.

NB 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 2regulations 2(1) and 10 Schedule 4 Part
I paragraphs 7 and 20**CONTROL OF FEED MATERIALS****PART I****PRINCIPAL PROCESSES USED FOR THE PREPARATION OF
THE FEED MATERIALS LISTED IN PART II OF THIS SCHEDULE**

	Process	Definition	Common name or term
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Concentration ¹	Increase in certain contents by removing water or other constituents	Concentrate
2	Decortication ²	Complete or partial removal of outer layers from grains, seeds, fruits, nuts and others	Decorticated, partially decorticated
3	Drying	Dehydration by artificial or natural processes	Dried (sun or artificially)
4	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 the case of oil-containing materials), molasses, pulp (in the case of products containing sugar or other water-soluble components)
5	Extrusion	Pressing of material through an orifice	Extruded

¹ In German 'Konzentrieren' may be replaced by 'Eindicken' where appropriate, in which case the common qualifier should be 'eingedickt'

² 'Decortication' may be replaced by 'dehulling' or 'dehusking' where appropriate, in which case the common qualifier should be 'dehulled' or 'dehusked.'

³ In French the name 'issues' may be used.

⁴ In French 'Pressage' may be replaced by 'Extraction mécanique' where appropriate.

⁵ Where appropriate the word 'expeller' may be replaced by 'cake'.

⁶ In German the qualifier 'aufgeschlossen' and the name 'Quellwasser' (referring to starch) may be used.

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			under pressure. (See also pregelatinisation)
6	Flaking	Rolling of moist heat-treated material	Flakes
7	Flour milling	Physical processing of grain to reduce particle size and facilitate separation into constituent fractions (principally flour, bran and middlings)	Flour, bran, middlings ³ , feed
8	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, heat-treated
9	Hydrogenation	Transformation of unsaturated glycerides into saturated glycerides (of oils and fats)	Hardened, partially hardened
10	Hydrolysis	Breakdown into simpler chemical constituents by appropriate treatment with water and possibly either enzymes or acid/alkali	Hydrolysed
11	Pressing ⁴	Removal by mechanical extraction (by a screw or other type of press), with or without a slight heating, of fat/oil from oil-rich materials or of juice from fruits	Expeller ⁵ (in case of oil-containing materials) Pulp, pomace (in case of fruits, etc.) Pressed pulp (in case of sugar-beet)

¹ In German 'Konzentrieren' may be replaced by 'Eindicken' where appropriate, in which case the common qualifier should be 'eingedickt'

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		or other vegetable products	
12	Pelleting	Special shaping by compression through a dye	Pellet, pelleted
13	Pregelatinisation	Modification of starch to improve markedly its swelling properties in cold water	Pregelatinised ⁶ , puffed
14	Refining	Complete or partial removal of impurities in sugars, oils, fats and other natural materials by chemical/physical treatment	Refined, partially refined
15	Wet-milling	Mechanical separation of the component parts of kernel/grain, sometimes after steeping in water, with or without sulphur dioxide, for the extraction of starch	Germ, gluten, starch
16	Crushing	Mechanical processing of grain or other feed materials to reduce their size	Crushed, crushing
17	Desugaring	Complete or partial removal of mono- and disaccharides from molasses and other material containing sugar by chemical or physical means	Desugared, partially

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² 'Decortication' may be replaced by 'dehulling' or 'dehusking' where appropriate, in which case the common qualifier should be 'dehulled' or 'dehusked.'

³ In French the name 'issues' may be used.

⁴ In French 'Pressage' may be replaced by 'Extraction mécanique' where appropriate.

⁵ Where appropriate the word 'expeller' may be replaced by 'cake'.

⁶ In German the qualifier 'aufgeschlossen' and the name 'Quellwasser' (referring to starch) may be used.

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PART II

NON-EXCLUSIVE LIST OF THE MAIN FEED MATERIALS

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Feed materials are listed and named in this Part according to the following criteria:

- the origin of the product/by-product used, for example vegetable, animal, mineral,
- the part of the product/by-product used, for example whole seeds, tubers, bones,
- the processing to which the product/by-product has been subjected, for example decortication, extraction, heating and/or the resulting product/by-product, for example flakes, bran, pulp, fat,
- the maturity of the product/by-product and/or the quality of the product/by-product, for example ‘low in glucosinolate’, ‘rich in fat’, ‘low in sugar’.

1. CEREAL GRAINS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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.	Starch
1.03	Oat middlings	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked oats into oat groats and flour. It consists	Fibre

¹ Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as ‘rich in starch’. They may be referred to in German as ‘Roggennachmehl’.

² Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as ‘rich in starch’. They may be referred to in German as ‘Weizennachmehl’.

³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as ‘rich in starch’. They may be referred to in German as ‘Maisnachmehl’.

⁵ This name may be replaced by ‘corn gluten feed’.

⁶ This name may be replaced by ‘extruded maize starch’.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by ‘distillers’ dried grains and solubles’. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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		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.	Fibre
1.05	Barley	Grains of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	
1.06	Barley middling	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked barley into pearl barley, semolina or flour.	Fibre
1.07	Barley protein	Dried by-product of starch production from barley. It consists principally of protein obtained from starch separation.	Protein Starch
1.08	Rice broken	By-product of preparation of polished or glazed rice <i>Oryza sativa</i> L. It consists principally of undersized and/or broken grains.	Starch
1.09	Rice bran (brown)	By-product of the first polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ.	Fibre

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⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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1.10	Rice bran (white)	By-product of the polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ.	Fibre
1.11	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 and germ; it contains varying amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from the polishing process.	Fibre Calcium Carbonate
1.12	Fodder meal of parboiled rice	By-product of the polishing of dehusked pre-cooked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm, germ; it contains varying amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from the polishing process.	Fibre Calcium Carbonate
1.13	Ground fodder rice	Product obtained by grinding fodder rice, consisting either of green, chalky or unripe grains, sifted out during the milling of husked rice, or	Starch

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³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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		of normal dehusked grains which are yellow or spotted.	
1.14	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.	Protein Fat Fibre
1.15	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	Protein
1.16	Rice starch	Technically pure rice starch	Starch
1.17	Millet	Grains of <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.	
1.18	Rye	Grains of <i>Secale cereale</i> L.	
1.19	Rye middlings ¹	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	Starch
1.20	Rye Feed	By-products of flour manufacture, obtained from screened rye. It consists principally of the outer skins, and	Starch

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³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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		of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in rye bran.	
1.21	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.	Fibre
1.22	Sorghum	Grains of <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench s.l.	
1.23	Wheat	Grains of <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (L.), <i>Triticum durum</i> Desf. and other cultivars of wheat	
1.24	Wheat middlings ²	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.	Starch
1.25	Wheat feed	By-product of flour manufacture, obtained from screened grains of wheat or dehusked spelt. It	Fibre

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² Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Weizennachmehl'.

³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

		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	
1.26	Wheat bran ³	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.	Fibre
1.27	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	Protein Fat
1.28	Wheat gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of starch	Protein
1.29	Wheat gluten feed	By-product of the manufacture of wheat starch and gluten. It is composed of bran,	Protein Starch

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² Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as ‘rich in starch’. They may be referred to in German as ‘Weizennachmehl’.

³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as ‘rich in starch’. They may be referred to in German as ‘Maisnachmehl’.

⁵ This name may be replaced by ‘corn gluten feed’.

⁶ This name may be replaced by ‘extruded maize starch’.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by ‘distillers’ dried grains and solubles’. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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			from which the germ has been partially removed or not, and gluten, to which very small amounts of the components of the screening of the grain as well as very small amounts of residues of the starch hydrolysis process may be added.	
1.30	Wheat starch	Technically pure starch	Starch obtained from wheat	
1.31	Pre-gelatinised Wheat starch	Product consisting of wheat starch largely expanded by heat treatment	Starch	
1.32	Spelt	Grains of spelt <i>Triticum spelta L.</i> , <i>Triticum diocicum Schrank</i> , <i>Triticum monococcum</i>		
1.33	Triticale	Grains of <i>Triticum X secale</i> hybrid		
1.34	Maize	Grains of <i>Zea mays L.</i>		
1.35	Maize middlings ⁴	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	Fibre	

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² Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Weizennachmehl'.

³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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		has been removed than in maize bran.	
1.36	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.	Fibre
1.37	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	Protein Fat
1.38	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	Protein
1.39	Maize gluten feed ⁵	By-product of the wet manufacture of maize starch. It is composed of bran and gluten, to which the broken maize obtained from screening at an amount no greater than 15% of the product and/or the residues of the steeping liquor used for the production of	Protein Starch Fat, if > 4.5%

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² Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Weizennachmehl'.

³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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		alcohol or other starch-derived products, may be added. The product may also include residues from the oil extraction of maize germs obtained also by a wet process	
1.40	Maize gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of the starch	Protein
1.41	Maize starch	Technically pure starch obtained from maize	Starch
1.42	Pre-gelatinised Maize starch ⁶	Product consisting of maize starch largely expanded by heat treatment	Starch
1.43	Malt culms	By-product of malting, consisting mainly of dried footlets of germinated cereals	Protein
1.44	Brewers' dried grains	By-product of brewing obtained by drying residues of malted and unmalted cereals and other starch products	Protein
1.45	Distillers' dried grains ⁷	By-product of alcohol distilling obtained by drying solid residues of fermented grain	Protein

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² Products containing more than 40% starch may be qualified as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Weizennachmehl'.

³ If 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.

⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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1.46	Distillers' dark grains ⁸	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	Protein
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⁴ Products containing more than 40% starch may be named as 'rich in starch'. They may be referred to in German as 'Maisnachmehl'.

⁵ This name may be replaced by 'corn gluten feed'.

⁶ This name may be replaced by 'extruded maize starch'.

⁷ The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

⁸ This name may be replaced by 'distillers' dried grains and solubles'. The name may be supplemented by the grain species.

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

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declaration
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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).	Protein Fat Fibre
2.02	Groundnut, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture obtained by extraction of partially decorticated grounds. (Maximum fibre content 16% in the dry matter).	Protein Fibre
2.03	Groundnut, decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing	Protein Fat Fibre

¹ Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' has the meaning given in Community legislation.

² The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

		of decorticated groundnuts.	
2.04	Groundnut, decorticated extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of decorticated grounds.	Protein Fibre
2.05	Rape seed ¹	Seeds of rape <i>Brassica napus</i> L. <i>ssp. 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 napa ssp. oleifera</i> (Metzg.) Sinsk. (Minimum botanical purity 94%).	
2.06	Rape seed, expeller ¹	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94%).	Protein Fat Fibre
2.07	Rape seed, extracted ¹	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94%).	Protein
2.08	Rape seed hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of rape seeds.	Fibre
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.	Protein Fibre
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.	Protein Fat Fibre

¹ Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' has the meaning given in Community legislation.

² The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

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.	Protein
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 melanocca auct.</i>) from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed.	Protein Fibre Fat
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.	Protein Fibre
2.14	Soya (bean), toasted	Soya beans (<i>Glycine max.</i> L. Merr.) subjected to an appropriate heat treatment. (Urease activity maximum 0.4 mg N/g x min.).	
2.15	Soya (bean), extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from soya beans after extraction and appropriate heat treatment. (Urease activity maximum 0.4mg N/g x min.).	Protein Fibre, if > 8%
2.16	Soya (bean), dehulled, extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from dehulled soya beans after extraction	Protein

¹ Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' has the meaning given in Community legislation.

² The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

		and appropriate heat treatment. (Maximum fibre content 8% in the dry matter). (Urease activity maximum 0.5mg N/g x min.).	
2.17	Soya (bean) protein concentrate	Product obtained from dehulled, fat extracted soya beans, subjected to a second extraction to reduce the level of nitrogen-free extract.	Protein
2.18	Vegetable oil ²	Oil obtained from plants.	Moisture, if > 1%.
2.19	Soya (bean) hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of soya beans.	Fibre
2.20	Cotton seed	Seeds of cotton <i>Gossypium spp.</i> from which the fibres have been removed.	Protein Fibre Fat
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).	Protein Fibre
2.22	Cotton seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of cotton from which the fibres have been removed.	Protein Fibre Fat
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. (Ash insoluble in HCl: maximum 3.4%).	Protein Fat Fibre

¹ Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' has the meaning given in Community legislation.

² The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

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.	Protein
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).	Protein Fibre
2.27	Linseed	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%).	Protein Fat Fibre
2.29	Linseed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93%).	Protein
2.31	Sesame seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the sesame plant <i>Sesamum indicum</i> L. (Ash insoluble in HC1: maximum 5%).	Protein Fibre Fat
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.	Protein Fibre

¹ Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' has the meaning given in Community legislation.

² The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

2.33	Cocoa husks	Teguments of the dried and roasted beans of <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.	Fibre
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¹ Where appropriate the indication 'low in glucosinolate' may be added. 'Low in glucosinolate' has the meaning given in Community legislation.

² The name must be supplemented by the plant species.

3. LEGUME SEEDS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.01	Chick peas	Seeds of <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	
3.02	Guar meal, extracted	By-product obtained after extraction of the mucilage from seeds of <i>Cyanopsis tetragonoloba</i> (L.) Taub.	Protein
3.03	Ervil	Seeds of <i>Ervum ervilia</i> L.	
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 lectines.	
3.08	Peas	Seeds of <i>Pisum</i> spp.	
3.09	Pea middlings	By-product obtained during the manufacture of pea-flour. It consists principally of particles of cotyledon, and to a lesser extent, of skins.	Protein Fibre

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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

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.	Fibre
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 supplemented by an indication of the nature of the heat treatment.

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

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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. (Maximum content of ash insoluble in HCl: 4.5% of dry matter).	Content of ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3.5% of dry matter. Total sugar calculated as sucrose, if > 10.5%.
4.02	(Sugar) beet molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture or refining of beet sugar	Total sugar calculated as sucrose. Moisture, if > 28%.
4.03	(Sugar) beet pulp, molassed	By-product of the manufacture of sugar comprising dried sugar-beet pulp, to which molasses	Total sugar calculated as sucrose. Content of ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3.5% of dry matter

¹ This name may be replaced by 'sucrose'.

² This name may be replaced by 'tapioca'.

³ This name may be replaced by 'tapioca starch'.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

			have been added. (Maximum content of ash insoluble in HCl: 4.5% of dry matter).	
4.04	(Sugar) beet vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of beet molasses in the production of alcohol, yeast, citric acid and other organic substances	Protein Moisture, if > 35%	
4.05	(Beet) sugar ¹	Sugar extracted from sugar beet.	Sucrose	
4.06	Sweet potato	Tubers of <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Poir, regardless of their presentation	Starch	
4.07	Manioc ²	Roots of <i>Manibot esculenta</i> Crantz, regardless of their presentation. (Maximum content of ash insoluble in HCl: 4.5% of dry matter)	Starch Content of ash insoluble in HCl, if >3.5% of dry matter	
4.08	Manioc starch ³ , Starch obtained from manioc roots, greatly puffed	Starch expanded by appropriate heat treatment.		
4.09	Potato pulp	By-product of the manufacture of potato starch (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)		
4.10	Potato starch	Technically pure potato starch.	Starch	
4.11	Potato protein	Dried by-product of starch manufacture composed mainly of protein substances obtained after the separation of starch.	Protein	
4.12	Potato flakes	Product obtained by rotary drying of washed, peeled or	Starch Fibre	

¹ This name may be replaced by 'sucrose'.

² This name may be replaced by 'tapioca'.

³ This name may be replaced by 'tapioca starch'.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

4.13	Potato juice	unpeeled steamed potatoes. By-product of the manufacture of potato starch from which proteins and water have been partly removed.	Protein Ash
4.14	Pre-gelatinised potato starch	Product consisting of potato starch largely solubilised by heat treatment	Starch

¹ This name may be replaced by 'sucrose'.² This name may be replaced by 'tapioca'.³ This name may be replaced by 'tapioca starch'.

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

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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.	Fibre
5.02	Citrus pulp	By-product obtained by pressing citrus fruit <i>Citrus</i> ssp. during the production of citrus juice.	Fibre
5.03	Fruit pulp ¹	By-product obtained by pressing pomaceous or stone fruit during the production of fruit juice.	Fibre
5.04	Tomato pulp	By-product obtained by pressing tomatoes <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> Karst. during the production of tomato juice	Fibre

¹ The name may be supplemented by the fruit species.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

5.05	Grape pips, extracted	By-product obtained during the extraction of oil from grape pips	Fibre, if > 45%
5.06	Grape pulp	Grape pulp dried rapidly after the extraction of alcohol from which as much as possible of the stalks and pips have been removed	Fibre, if > 25%
5.07	Grape pips	Pips extracted from grape pulps, from which the oil has not been removed	Fat Fibre, if > 45%

¹ The name may be supplemented by the fruit species.

6. FORAGES AND ROUGHAGE

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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> . It may contain up to 20% young clover or other forage crops dried and milled at the same time as the lucerne	Protein Fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3.5% of dry matter
6.02	Lucerne pomace	Dried by-product obtained by pressing of the juice from lucerne	Protein
6.03	Lucerne protein concentrate	Product obtained by artificially drying fractions of lucerne press juice, which has been centrifuged and heat treated to precipitate the proteins	Carotene Protein

¹ The term 'meal' may be replaced by 'pellets'. The method of drying may be added to the name.

² The species of forage crop may be added to the name.

³ The cereal species must be indicated in the name.

⁴ The name must be supplemented by an indication of the nature of the chemical treatment carried out.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

6.04	Clover meal ¹	Product obtained by drying and milling young clover <i>Trifolium</i> spp. It may contain up to 20% young lucerne or other forage crops dried and milled at the same time as the clover	Protein Fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3.5% of dry matter
6.05	Grass meal ¹²	Product obtained by drying and milling young forage plants	Protein Fibre Ash insoluble in HCl, if > 3.5% of dry matter
6.06	Cereals straw ³	Straw of cereals	
6.07	Cereals straw, treated ⁴	Product obtained by an appropriate treatment of cereals straw	Sodium, if treated with NaOH

¹ The term 'meal' may be replaced by 'pellets'. The method of drying may be added to the name.

² The species of forage crop may be added to the name.

³ The cereal species must be indicated in the name.

⁴ The name must be supplemented by an indication of the nature of the chemical treatment carried out.

7. OTHER PLANTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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.	Total sugar calculated as sucrose Moisture, if > 30%
7.02	(Sugar) cane vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of cane molasses in the production of alcohol, yeast, citric acid or other organic substances.	Protein Moisture, if >35%
7.03	(Cane) sugar ¹	Sugar extracted from sugar cane	Sucrose
7.04	Seaweed meal	Product obtained by drying and crushing seaweed, in particular	Ash

¹ This name may be replaced by 'sucrose'.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

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	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.01	Skimmed-milk powder	Product obtained by drying milk from which most of the fat has been separated.	Protein Moisture, if > 5%
8.02	Buttermilk powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after butter churning.	Protein Fat Lactose Moisture, if > 6%
8.03	Whey powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after cheese, quark and casein making or similar processes.	Protein Lactose Moisture, if > 8% Ash
8.04	Whey powder, low in sugar	Product obtained by drying whey from which the lactose has been partly removed.	Protein Lactose Moisture, if > 8% Ash
8.05	Whey protein powder ¹	Product obtained by drying the protein compounds extracted from whey or milk by chemical or physical treatment	Protein Moisture, if > 8%
8.06	Casein powder	Product obtained from skimmed or buttermilk by drying casein precipitated by means of acids or rennet.	Protein Moisture, if > 10%
8.07	Lactose powder	The sugar separated from milk or whey by purification and drying.	Lactose Moisture, if > 5%.

¹ This name may be replaced by 'milk albumin powder'.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)**9. LAND ANIMAL PRODUCTS**

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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% in dry matter). (Maximum total phosphorus content: 8%)	Protein Fat Ash Moisture, if >8%
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, as well as digestive tract content	Protein Fat Ash Moisture, if >8%
9.03	Bone meal	Product obtained by heating, drying 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	Protein Ash Moisture, if >8%

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

² This name may be supplemented by a more accurate description of the type of animal fat depending on its origin or production process (tallow, lard, bone fat, etc.).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

		hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content	
9.04	Greaves	Residual product of the manufacture of tallow, lard and other extracted or physically removed fats of animal origin	Protein Fat Moisture, if > 8%
9.05	Poultry meal ¹	Product obtained by heating, drying and grinding by-products from slaughtered poultry. The product must be substantially free of feathers	Protein Fat Ash insoluble in HC1 if > 3.3% Moisture, if > 8%
9.06	Feather meal, hydrolysed	Product obtained by hydrolysing, drying and grinding poultry feathers	Protein Ash insoluble in HC1 if > 3.4% Moisture, if > 8%
9.07	Blood meal	Product obtained by drying the blood of slaughtered warm-blooded animals. The product must be substantially free of foreign matter	Protein Moisture, if > 8%
9.08	Animal fat ²	Product composed of fat from warm-blooded land animals	Moisture, if > 1%

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

² This name may be supplemented by a more accurate description of the type of animal fat depending on its origin or production process (tallow, lard, bone fat, etc.).

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

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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	Protein Fat Ash, if > 20% Moisture, if > 8%

¹ Products containing more than 75% protein in the dry matter may be qualified as ‘rich in protein’.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

10.02	Fish solubles, condensed	fish solubles may have been re-added. Product obtained during manufacture of fish meal which has been separated and stabilised by acidification or drying.	Protein Fat Moisture, if > 5%
10.03	Fish oil	Oil obtained from fish or parts of fish.	Moisture if > 1%
10.04	Fish oil, refined, hardened	Oil obtained from fish or parts of fish which has been refined and subjected to hydrogenation.	Iodine number Moisture, if > 1%

¹ Products containing more than 75% protein in the dry matter may be qualified as 'rich in protein'.

11. MINERALS

Number (1)	Name (2)	Description (3)	Compulsory declarations (4)
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.	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl if > 5%
11.02	Calcium and magnesium carbonate	Natural mixture of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.	Calcium Magnesium
11.03	Calcareous marine algae (maerl)	Product of natural origin obtained from calcareous algae, ground or granulated.	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl if > 5%
11.04	Magnesium oxide	Technically pure magnesium oxide (MgO).	Magnesium
11.05	Magesium sulphate	Technically pure magnesium sulphate (MsSO ₄ .7H ₂ O)	Magnesium Sulphur
11.06	Dicalcium phosphate ²	Precipitated calcium monohydrogen	Calcium Total phosphorus

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

² The manufacturing process may be included in the name.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

11.07	Mono-dicalcium phosphate	phosphate from bones or inorganic sources (CaHPO ₄ .xH ₂ O). Product obtained chemically and composed of equal parts of dicalcium phosphate and mono-calcium phosphate (CaHPO ₄ – Ca(H ₂ PO ₄) ₂ .H ₂ O).	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.08	Defluorinated rock phosphate	Product obtained by grinding purified and appropriately defluorinated natural phosphates.	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.09	Degelatinised bone meal	Degelatinised, sterilised and ground bones from which the fat has been removed.	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.10	Monocalcium phosphate	Technically pure calcium- <i>bis</i> (dihydrogenphosphate) (Ca(H ₂ PO ₄) ₂ .xH ₂ O).	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.11	Calcium-magnesium phosphate	Technically pure calcium-magnesium phosphate.	Calcium Magnesium Total phosphorus
11.12	Mono-ammonium phosphate	Technically pure mono-ammonium phosphate (NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄).	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus
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.	Sodium
11.14	Magnesium propionate	Technically pure magnesium propionate.	Magnesium
11.15	Magnesium phosphate	Product consisting of technically pure (dibasic)	Total phosphorus Magnesium

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

² The manufacturing process may be included in the name.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

11.16	Sodium-calcium-magnesium phosphate	magnesium phosphate (MgHPO ₄ .xH ₂ O). Product consisting of sodium-calcium-magnesium phosphate.	Total phosphorus Magnesium Calcium Sodium
11.17	Mono-sodium phosphate	Technically pure mono-sodium phosphate (NaH ₂ PO.H ₂ O).	Total phosphorus Sodium
11.18	Sodium bicarbonate	Technically pure sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO ₃).	Sodium

¹ The nature of the source may be indicated additionally in the name or replace it.² The manufacturing process may be included in the name.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

Number	Name	Description	Compulsory declarations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.01	Bakery and pasta products and by-products ¹	Product or by-product obtained from the manufacture of bread, including fine bakers' wares, biscuits or pasta.	Starch Total sugar calculated as sucrose
12.02	Confectionery products and by-products ¹	Product or by-product obtained from the manufacture of confectionery including chocolate.	Total sugar calculated as sucrose
12.03	Products and by-products of pastry and ice-cream making ¹	Product or by-product obtained from the manufacture of pastry, cakes or ice-cream.	Starch Total sugar expressed as sucrose Fat
12.04	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.	Fat Moisture, if > 1%

¹ The name may be amended or supplemented to specify the agri-food process from which the feed material was obtained.² The name may be supplemented by an indication of the salt obtained.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

12.05	Salts of fatty acids ²	Product obtained by saponification of fatty acids with calcium, sodium or potassium hydroxide.	Fat Ca (or Na or K, when appropriate)
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¹ The name may be amended or supplemented to specify the agri-food process from which the feed material was obtained.

² The name may be supplemented by an indication of the salt obtained.

PART III

OTHER FEED MATERIALS

	Feed materials (1)	Compulsory declaration (2)
1.	Cereal grains	
2.	Products and by-products of cereal grains	Starch, if > 20% Protein, if > 10% Fat, if > 5% Fibre
3.	Oil seeds, oil fruits	
4.	Products and by-products of oil seeds, oil fruits	Protein, if > 10% Fat, if > 5% Fibre
5.	Legume seeds	
6.	Products and by-products of legume seeds	Protein, if > 10% Fibre
7.	Tubers, roots	
8.	Products and by-products of tubers and roots	Starch Fibre Ash insoluble in HC1, if > 3.5%
9.	Other products and by-products of the sugar beet processing industry	Fibre, if > 15% Total sugar, calculated as sucrose Ash insoluble in HC1, if > 3.5%
10.	Other seeds and fruits, their products and by-products	Protein Fibre Fat, if > 10%
11.	Forages and roughage	Protein, if > 10% Fibre
12.	Other plants, their products and by-products	Protein, if > 10% Fibre

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

13.	Products and by-products of the sugar cane processing industry	Fibre, if > 15% Total sugar calculated as sucrose
14.	Milk products and by-products	Protein Moisture, if > 5% Lactose, if > 10%
15.	Land animal products	Protein, if > 10% Fat, if > 5% Moisture, if > 8%
16.	Fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products	Protein, if > 10% Fat, if > 5% Moisture, if > 8%
17.	Minerals	Relevant minerals
18.	Miscellaneous	Protein, if > 10% Fibre Fat, if > 10% Starch, if > 30% Total sugar, calculated as sucrose, if > 10%

SCHEDULE 3

regulation 11

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 to this Schedule.

2. No material shall contain any added antioxidant named or described in column 2 and 3 of Part I, 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 any added colourant named or described in column 2 and 3 of Part II unless —

- (a) the material is intended for a species or category of animal listed opposite the colourant in question in column 4 of that Part;
- (b) 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
- (c) the material complies with the conditions (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 6 of that Part.

4. No material shall contain any added emulsifier, stabiliser, thickener or gelling agent other than one named or

described in column 2 of Chapter B of Part III unless —

- (a) that material is intended for a species or category of animal listed opposite the substance in question in column 3 of that Chapter;
- (b) taking into account 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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) the material complies with any conditions specified in relation thereto in column 5 of that Chapter.
- 5.** Any material may contain any added 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 IV;
- (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.
- 6.** No material shall contain any added trace element identified in column 2 of Part V, and coming from a source specified in relation to it in columns 3 and 4 of Part V, in proportions which, taking account of any such trace element which is naturally present, exceed the maximum content specified in relation thereto in column 6 of that Part.
- (2) No material shall contain any added trace element so identified, from a source so specified, unless the material is for a species or category of animal listed opposite the source in question in column 5 of that Part.
- (3) No material shall contain any added trace element so identified, and 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.
- 7.** No material shall contain
- (a) an sted opposite the substance 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.
- 8.** No material shall contain any added preservative named or described in columns 2 and 3 of Chapter A of Part VII, unless the material complies with the conditions (if any) specified in relation thereto in column 4 of that Chapter.
- (2) No material shall contain any added preservative specified in columns 2 and 3 of Chapter B of Part VII which, taking into account of any such preservative which is naturally present, exceeds, the maximum content specified in relation thereto in column 5;
- (3) No material shall contain any added preservative specified in column 2 and 3 of Chapter B of Part VII 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 in columns 5 to 7 thereof.
- 9.** No material shall contain any acidity regulator, except that material intended for use as a pet food for dogs or cats may contain any of the acidity regulators named in Part VIII.
- 10.** Unless otherwise stated, any maximum or minimum specified for the content in any feeding stuff of any additive, in the relevant Part of Parts I to VIII⁽¹⁾, or in the relevant European Community Regulation specified in Part IX^{M59}, is so specified by reference to a complete feeding stuff with a moisture content of 12%.

Marginal Citations

M59 Parts I to VIII relate only to additives covered by European Community Directives. Part IX relates only to additives covered by European Community Regulations.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

11. The second paragraph of Article 9q1 of the Additives Directive shall have effect in relation to any additive covered by a European Community Regulation specified in Part IX.

TABLE
ADDITIVES CONTROLLED BY THE ADDITIVES DIRECTIVE
PART I

PERMITTED ANTIOXIDANTS¹

Column 1 EEC No.	Column 2 Name or Description	Column 3 Chemical Formula	Column 4 Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuff)	Column 5 Conditions
E300	L-Ascorbic acid	C ₆ H ₈ O ₆	}	
E301	Sodium L-ascorbate	C ₆ H ₇ O ₆ Na	}	
E302	Calcium Di(L-ascorbate)	C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₁₂ Ca ₂ H ₂ O	}	
E303	5,6 Diacetyl-L-ascorbic acid	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₅		
E304	6-Palmitoyl-L-ascorbic acid	C ₂₂ H ₃₈ O ₇	}	
E306	Tocopherol-rich extracts of natural origin	–	}	All feeding stuffs
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	Octyle gallate	C ₁₅ H ₂₂ O ₅ }		
E312	Dodecyl gallate	C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₅ }		

¹ Note also that certain antioxidants are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

PART II
PERMITTED COLOURANTS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

EEC No.	Name or Description	Chemical formula, description	Kind of animal permitted	Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feedingstuffs)	Conditions
1. Carotenoids and xanthophylls:					
E160c	Capsanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₆ O ₃	}		–
		}			
E160e	Beta-apo-8'-carotenal	C ₃₀ H ₄₀ O	}		
				80	
E160f	Ethyl ester of beta-apo-8'-carotenoic acid	C ₃₂ H ₄₄ O ₂	Poultry }	(alone or with the other carotenoids and xanthophylls)	
E161b	Lutein	C ₄₀ H ₅₆ O ₂	}		
		}			
E161c	Cryptoxanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₆ O	}		
			}		
E161g	Canthaxanthin	C ₄₀ H ₅₂ O ₂	(a) Poultry }		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 feedingstuff.
			(b) Salmon, trout		
			(c) Dogs, cats and ornamental fish		

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

E161h	Zeaxanthin	$C_{40}H_{56}O_2$	Poultry }	80 (alone or with other carotenoids and xanthophylls)	–
E161i	Citranaxanthin	$C_{33}H_{44}O$	Laying hens }		
E161j	Astaxanthin	$C_{40}H_{52}O_4$	(Salmon) 100 trout		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 feedingstuff.
			Ornamental fish		–

**2. Other
colourants:**

E102	Tartrazine	$C_{16}H_9N_4Na_3O_9S_2$ }			
E110	Sunset yellow FCF	$C_{16}H_{10}N_2Na_2O_7S_2$ }			
			Ornamental fish	–	–
E124	Ponceau 4R	$C_{20}H_{11}N_2Na_3O_{10}S_3$ }			
E127	Erythrosine	$C_{20}H_6I_4Na_2O_5$ H_2O }			
E131	Patent Blue V	Calcium salt of the disulphonic	(a) (b) – species or		Permitted in animal feedingstuffs

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

		acid of m-hydroxytetra ethyl diamino triphenylcarbinol anhydride	categories of animals with the exception of dogs and cats		only in products processed from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) waste products of foodstuffs, (ii) denatured cereals of 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
			(b) Dogs – and cats		–
E132	Indigotine	$C_{16}H_8N_2Na_2O_8S_2$	Ornamental fish	–	–
E141	Chlorophyll copper complex	–	Ornamental fish	–	–
E142	Acid Brilliant Green BS, (Lissamine Green)	Sodium salt of 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)diphenylmethene-2-naphthol-3,6-disulphonic acid	(a) A – species or categories of animals with the exception of dogs,		Permitted in animal feedingstuffs only in products processed from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) waste products of foodstuffs,

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

			cats and ornamental fish		(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
			(b) Dog (s) – cats and ornamental fish	–	–
E153	Carbon black	C } }			
E160B	Bixin	C ₂₅ H ₃₀ O ₄ } }	Ornamental fish	–	–
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 legislation as	–	(a) A (h) – species or categories of animals with the exception of dogs and cats		Permitted animal feedingstuffs only in products processed from: (i) waste products of foodstuffs, or

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

implemented
by Regulations
made under the
Food Safety
Act 1990 ^{M60}

(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

(b) Dogs –
and
cats

–

Marginal Citations
M60 1990 c. 16.

PART III

PERMITTED EMULSIFIERS, STABILISERS, THICKENERS AND GELLING AGENTS

CHAPTER A

<i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Name or description</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
E322	Lecithins }	
E400	Alginic acid }	
E401	Sodium alginate }	
E402	Potassium alginate }	
E404	Calcium alginate }	
E405	Propylene glycol alginate (propan-1,2-diol alginate) }	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

E406	Agar }	
E407	Carrageenan }	
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	Mycrocrystalline cellulose }	
E460(ii)	Cellulose powder }	
E461	Methylcellulose }	
E462	Ethylcellulose }	
E463	Hydroxypropylcellulose }	
E464	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose }	
E465	Ethylmethylcellulose }	
E466	Carboxymethylcellulose (sodium salt of carboxymethyl ether of cellulose) }	All feeding stuffs
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 diglycerides of fatty acids) }	
E472	Monoacyl and diacylglycerols esterified with the following acids: }	
	(a) (a) acetic }	
	(b) (b) lactic }	
	(c) (c) citric }	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

(d) (d) tartaric }

(e) ~~(d)~~ 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 (propan-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 }	All feeding stuffs
E493	Sorbitan monolaurate }	
E494	Sorbitan mono-oleate }	
E495	Sorbitan monopalmitate }	

CHAPTER B

<i>Column 1</i> EEC No.	<i>Column 2</i> Name or Description	<i>Column 3</i> Kind of animal permitted	<i>Column 4</i> Maximum Content (mg/ kg in complete feeding stuffs)	<i>Column 5</i> Conditions
E403	Ammonium Alginate	All species of animal except aquarium fish		All feeding stuffs
E418	Gellan Gum (Polytetrasaccharide containing glucose,	Dogs, Cats	No limit	Feeding stuffs with a moisture content exceeding 20%

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	glucuronic acid and rhamnose (2:1:1) produced by <i>Pseudomonas elodea</i> (ATCC31466)				
E432	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate }		}		
E433	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan mono-oleate }		}		
E434	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate }	All species of animal }	5000 } (alone or with other Polysorbates) }		Milk replacer feeds only
E435	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate }		}		
E436	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate }		}		
E450b(i)	Pentasodium 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 feeds only		Milk replacer
E490	Propan-1, 2-diol	Dairy cows	12000 }		
		Calves }			
		Cattle for fattening }	36000 }		All feeding stuffs
		Lambs }			
		Kids }			
		Swine }			
		Poultry }	}		

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

E496	Poly(ethylene glycol) 6000 }		300 }	
E497	Polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene polymers (M.W. 6800-9000 }	All species of animal	50 }	All feeding stuffs
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	Feeding stuffs with a moisture content exceeding 20%

PART IV

VITAMINS A, D₂ AND D₃

<i>Column 1</i> <i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Vitamin</i>	<i>Column 3</i> <i>Kind of animal permitted</i>	<i>Column 4</i> <i>Maximum content (international units per kilogram in complete feeding stuffs) or of the daily ration</i>	<i>Column 5</i> <i>Conditions</i>
E672	A	Chickens for fattening	13500 }	All feeding stuffs except feeding stuffs for young animals
		Ducks for fattening	13500 }	
		Turkeys for fattening	13500 }	
		Lambs for fattening	13500 }	
		Pigs for fattening	13500 }	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

		Bovines for fattening	13500 }		
		Calves for fattening	25000 }	Only milk replacers	
		Other species of animal	–	All feeding stuffs	
E670	D ₂	Pigs	2000 }		
		Piglets	10000 }	In milk replacer feeds only }	
				}	
or		Cattle	4000 }		Simultaneous use of Vitamin D ₂ and D ₃ prohibited
		Calves	10000 }	In milk replacer feeds only }	
		Sheep	4000 }		
		Lambs	10000 }	In milk replacer feeds only }	
		Horses	4000 }		
		Other species of animal except poultry and fish	2000 }		
E671	D ₃	Pigs	2000 }		
		Piglets	10000 }	In milk replacer feeds only }	Simultaneous use of Vitamin D ₂ and D ₃ prohibited
		Cattle	4000 }		
		Calves	10000 }	In milk replacer feeds only }	Simultaneous use of Vitamin D ₂ and D ₃ prohibited
		Sheep	4000 }		
		Lamb	10000 }	In milk replacer feeds only }	
				}	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

Horses	4000
Chickens for fattening	5000
Turkeys	5000
Other poultry	3000
Fish	3000
Other species of animals	2000

PART V

TRACE ELEMENTS¹

<i>Column 1 EEC No.</i>	<i>Column 2 Element</i>	<i>Column 3 Name of Additive</i>	<i>Column 4 Chemical Formula</i>	<i>Column 5 Kind of Animal permitted</i>	<i>Column 6 Maximum Content of the Element mg/kg in Complete Feeding Stuffs</i>	<i>Column 7 Conditions</i>
E1	Iron-Fe	Ferrous carbonate	FeCO ₃			—
		Ferrous chloride, tetrahydrate	FeCl ₂ .4H ₂ O	}all animals	1250 (total)	—
		Ferrous chloride, hexahydrate	FeCl ₃ .6H ₂ O			—
		Ferrous citrate, hexahydrate	Fe ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ O ₇) ₂ .6H ₂ O			—
		Ferrous fumarate	}			—
		Ferrous lactate, trihydrate				—
		Ferrous oxide	FeC ₄ H ₂ O ₄	}		—
		Ferrous sulphate, monohydrate	Fe(C ₃ H ₅ O ₃) ₂ .3H ₂ O	}		—
			Fe ₂ O ₃	}		Permitted:

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

FeSO₄.H₂O

}

(i) in denatured skimmed milk powder and in compound feeding stuffs manufactured from denatured skimmed milk powder: — subject to the mandatory provisions of Commission Regulations (EEC) No. 368/77 and (EEC) No. 443/77; — declaration of the amount of iron added, expressed as the element, on the label or package or container of

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

					denatured skimmed milk 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 and in compound feeding stuffs manufactured from denatured skimmed milk powder:	
				—	
				subject to the mandatory provisions of Commission Regulations (EEC) No. 368/77 and (EEC) No. 443/77.	
				—	
				declaration of the amount	

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

							of iron added, expressed as the element, on the label or package or container of denatured skimmed milk powder.
						(ii)	in compound feeding stuffs other than those listed under (i) above
		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 1500	} all animals	—	—	
E2	Iodine-I	Calcium iodate, hexahydrate	Ca(IO ₃) ₂ .6H ₂ O	equines fish	4 (total) 20 (total)	—	

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

		Calcium iodate, anhydrous	Ca(IO ₃) ₂	} other species of animal	10 (total)	–
		Sodium iodide	NaI	}		–
		Potassium iodide	KI	}		–
E3	Cobalt-Co	Cobaltous acetate, tetrahydrate	Co(CH ₃ COO) ₄ .4H ₂ O			
		Basic cobaltous carbonate, monohydrate	2CoCO ₃ 3C(OH) ₂ .H ₂ O	all animals	10 (total)	
		Cobaltous chloride, hexahydrate	CoCl ₂ .6H ₂ O	}		
		Cobaltous sulphate, heptahydrate	CoSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	}		
		Cobaltous sulphate, monohydrate	CoSO ₄ .H ₂ O	}		
		Cobaltous nitrate, Hexahydrate	Co(NO ₃) ₂ .6H ₂ O			
E4	Copper Cu-	Cupric acetate, monohydrate	Cu(C ₂ H ₃ COO) ₂ .H ₂ O	H ₂ O for fattening:		
		Basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate	CuCO ₃ .Cu(OH) ₂ .H ₂ O	10 weeks	175 (total)	–
		Cupric chloride, dihydrate	CuCl ₂ .2H ₂ O	}from 17 th week-to six months	100 (total)	–
		Cupric methionate	Cu(C ₃ H ₁₀ NO ₂ S) ₂	}over six months	35 (total)	
				–		–
		Cupric oxide	CuO	} Breeding pigs	35 (total)	
						–

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate	CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O }		
		Calves:	
		– milk replacers	30 (total) –
		– other complete feeding stuffs:	50 (total) –
		Ovines	15 (total) –
		Other species of animal	35 (total) –
Cupric sulphate, monohydrate	CuSO ₄ .H ₂ O }	Pigs for fattening: — up to 16 weeks	175 (total) Denatured skimmed milk powder and compound feeding stuffs manufactured from denatured skimmed milk powder:
Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate	CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O }	from 17 th week to six months	100 (total) — subject to the relevant provisions of Commission Regulations (EEC) No. 368/77 and (EEC) No. 443/77;
		– over six months	35 (total)
		Breeding pigs	35 (total)
		Ovines	15 (total)
		Other species	35 (total) — declaration

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

			of animal with the exception of calves		of the amount of copper added, expressed as the element on the label or package or the container of denatured skimmed milk powder.
	Maganese-	Manganous carbonate	MnCO_3 }		—
	Mn	Manganous chloride, tetrahydrates	$\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ }		—
		Manganous hydrogen phosphate, trihydrates	$\text{MnHPO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ }	animals 250 (total)	—
		Manganous oxide	MnO }		—
		Manganic oxide	Mn_2O_3 }		—
		Manganous sulphate, tetrahydrate	$\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ }		—
		Manganous sulphate, monohydrate	$\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ }		—
E6	Zinc-Zn	Zinc lactate, trihydrate	$\text{Zn}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ }		—
		Zinc lactate, dihydrate	$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ }		—
		Zinc carbonate	ZnCO_3 }		—
		Zinc chloride, monohydrate	$\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ }	all animals 250 (total)	—
		Zinc oxide	ZnO }		Maximum content of

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

						lead 600 mg/kg
		Zinc Sulphate, heptahydrate	ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O }			–
		Zinc sulphate, monohydrate	ZnSO ₄ .H ₂ O }			–
E7	Molybdenum	Ammonium molybdate	(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ .4H ₂ O }	all animals	2.5 (total)	–
	– Mo	Sodium molybdate	Na ₂ MoO ₄ .2H ₂ O }			
E8	Selenium-Se	Sodium selenite	Na ₂ SeO ₃ }	all animals	0.5 (total)	–
		Sodium selenate	Na ₂ SeO ₄ }			

¹ Note also that certain trace elements are permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

PART VI AROMATIC AND APPETISING SUBSTANCES

<i>Column 1</i> <i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Additives</i>	<i>Column 3</i> <i>Chemical Formula</i>	<i>Column 4</i> <i>Species or category of animal permitted</i>	<i>Column 5</i> <i>Maximum age</i>	<i>Column 6</i> <i>Maximum contents mg/kg of complete feeding stuffs</i>
	1. All natural products and corresponding synthetic products	–	All animals	–	–
	2. Artificial substances:				
	Saccharin	C ₇ H ₅ NO ₃ S	Piglets	4 months	150
E954(i)	Calcium saccharin	C ₁₄ H ₈ CaN ₂ O ₆ S ₂	Piglets	4 months	150
E954(ii)	Sodium saccharin	C ₇ H ₄ NNaO ₃ S	Piglets	4 months	150
E954(iii)	Neohesperidine	C ₂₈ H ₃₆ O ₁₅	Piglets	4 months	35

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

E959	Dihydrochalcone	Dogs	35
		Calves	30
		Ovines	30

PART VII

PERMITTED PRESERVATIVES¹

CHAPTER A

<i>Column 1</i> EEC No.	<i>Column 2</i> Name or Description	<i>Column 3</i> Chemical Formula	<i>Column 4</i> Conditions
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 }	
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 }	All feeding stuffs
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 }	
E295	Ammonium formate	CH ₅ O ₂ N }	
E296	DL-Malic acid	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅ }	
E297	Fulmaric 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	- }	

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E332	Potassium citrates	– }	
E333	Calcium citrates	– }	
E334	L-Tartaric acid	C ₄ H ₆ O ₆ }	
E335	Sodium L-tartrates	– }	All feeding stuffs
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	HCl }	for use in silage only
E513	Sulphuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄ }	

CHAPTER B

Column 1 EEC No.	Column 2 Name or Description	Column 3 Chemical formula	Column 4 Kind of animal permitted	Column 5 Maximum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)	Column 6 Minimum content (mg/kg in complete feeding stuffs)	Column 7 Conditions
E222	Sodium hydrogensulphite (sodium bisulphate)	NaHSO ₃	Dogs and Cats	500 alone or together expressed as SO ₂		All feeding stuffs except unprocessed meat and fish
E223	Disodium disulphite (Sodium metabisulphate)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅	Dogs and Cats	500 alone or together expressed as SO ₂		All feeding stuffs except unprocessed meat and fish
E250	Sodium nitrate	NaNO ₂	Dogs and Cats	100 (feeding stuffs with a moisture content exceeding 20% 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	}	

¹ Note also that one preservative is permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1594/1999 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

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							All feeding stuffs
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	}		All feeding stuffs
E490	Propan-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	4,000	1000		

¹ Note also that one preservative is permitted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1594/1999 as referred to in Part IX of this Table.

PART VIII

PERMITTED ACIDITY REGULATORS FOR PET FOODS FOR DOGS AND CATS

<i>Column 1</i> <i>EEC No.</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Additive</i>
E170	Calcium carbonate
E296	DL-and L-Malic acid
–	Ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate
–	Diammonium hydrogen orthophosphate
E339(i)	Sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate
E339(ii)	Disodium hydrogen orthophosphate
E339(iii)	Trisodium orthophosphate
E340(i)	Potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate
E340(ii)	Dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate

E340(iii)	Tripotassium 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)	Disodium dihydrogen diphosphate
E450(a)(iii)	Tetrasodium diphosphate
E450(a)(iv)	Tetrapotassium diphosphate
E450(b)(i)	Pentasodium triphosphate
E450(b)(ii)	Pentapotassium 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
E529	Calcium oxide
E540	Dicalcium diphosphate

PART IX

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY REGULATIONS BY WHICH ADDITIVES ARE CONTROLLED ^{M61}.

Marginal Citations

M61 Certain of the listed Regulations relate to categories of additive of kinds which also include additives which are controlled by the Additives Directive, and which are thus listed in the relevant Part of Parts I to VIII of the Table to this Schedule (e.g. the preservative formic acid is covered by Regulation 1594/1999 (above), whereas certain other preservatives are covered by Part VII of the Table).

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2316/98 concerning authorisation of new additives and amending the conditions for authorisation of a number of additives already authorised in feedingstuffs. ^{M62}

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2785/98 concerning the modification of the period of authorisations of additives referred to in Article 9(e)(3) of Council Directive 70/524/EEC. ^{M63}

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1594/1999 amending the conditions for the authorisation of an additive in feedingstuffs. ^{M64}

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2439/1999 on the conditions for authorisation of additives belonging to the group “binders anti-caking agents and coagulants” in feedingstuffs. ^{M65}

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 654/2000 concerning the authorisation of new additives, new additive uses and new additive preparations in feeding stuffs ^{M66}.

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1353/2000 concerning the permanent authorisation of an additive and the provisional authorisation of new additives, new additive uses and new preparations in feedingstuffs. ^{M67}

Marginal Citations

M62 OJ No. L289, 28.10.98, p.4.

M63 OJ No. L347, 23.12.98, p.21.

M64 OJ No. L188, 21.7.1999, p.35.

M65 OJ No. L297, 18.11.1999, p.8.

M66 OJ No. L79, 30.3.2000, p.26.

M67 OJ No. L155, 28.6.2000, p.15.

Marginal Citations

M62 OJ No. L289, 28.10.98, p.4.

M63 OJ No. L347, 23.12.98, p.21.

M64 OJ No. L188, 21.7.1999, p.35.

M65 OJ No. L297, 18.11.1999, p.8.

M66 OJ No. L79, 30.3.2000, p.26.

M67 OJ No. L155, 28.6.2000, p.15.

SCHEDULE 4

regulation 4

CONTENTS OF THE STATUTORY STATEMENT OR OTHER DECLARATION (EXCEPT FOR ADDITIVES AND PREMIXTURES NOT CONTAINED IN FEEDING STUFFS)

PART I

1.—(1) In the case of any 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. Where any person sells, or otherwise puts into circulation, any feeding stuff to which there has been added in the course of manufacture or preparation for putting into circulation, an authorised additive of any of the kinds specified below (other than as an authorised intermediate product or an authorised medicated premix) and which is not excluded from application of the Additives Directive by Article 22 of that Directive, the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement —

- (a) for antioxidants, colourants or preservatives —
 - (i) if the feeding stuff is a compound feeding stuff other than a pet food, the name of the additive;
 - (ii) if the feeding stuff is a pet food and it is not covered by paragraph (iii) below, the words “with antioxidant”, “coloured with” or “colourant”, or “preservative” or “preserved with”, as appropriate, followed by the name of the additive; and
 - (iii) if the feeding stuff is a pet food, it is put up in a package having a net weight not exceeding 10 kilograms, its statutory statement contains a reference number by means of which the feeding stuff concerned may be identified, and its manufacturer supplies, on request, details of the name of the additive concerned, —
 - (aa) the particulars specified in paragraph (ii) above, or
 - (bb) the words “with antioxidant”, “coloured with” or “preserved with”, as appropriate, followed by (or by an appropriate extract from) the words “contains EEC permitted antioxidant(s) and colourant(s) and preservatives”;
- (b) for 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 but where more than one of these vitamins is present, either the period for each or only the shortest of such periods;
- (c) for copper, the name of the additive and the total level of the element, whether naturally present or added;
- (d) for enzymes —
 - (i) the names of the active constituents according to their enzymatic activities, as specified in the authorisation concerned;
 - (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;
 - (v) an indication of any significant characteristics of the enzyme arising during manufacture, as specified in the authorisation concerned; and
 - (vi) the EC registration number;
- (e) for micro-organisms —
 - (i) the identification of each strain, in accordance with the authorisation;
 - (ii) the file number of each strain;
 - (iii) the number of colony-forming units (expressed as CFU/kg);
 - (iv) the EC registration number;

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- (v) an indication of the period during which the colony-forming units will remain present; and
- (vi) an indication of any significant characteristics of the micro-organisms arising during manufacture, as specified in the authorisation concerned.

3. In relation to the additives specified below the following particulars may be contained in the statutory statement in addition to those required by paragraph 2 above —

- (a) for trace elements other than copper (if the amount present can be determined by the method of analysis specified in Point 3 of the Annex to Directive 78/633/EEC^{M68} 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) for vitamins other than vitamins A, D and E, provitamins and substances having a similar chemical effect (if the amount present can be determined by any 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.

Marginal Citations

M68 OJ No. L206, 29.7.78, p.43.

4. Any amount referred to —

- (a) in paragraph 2(c), 3(a) or 3(b) above shall be expressed in milligrams per kilogram; and
- (b) in paragraph 2(b) above shall be expressed in million international units per kilogram, international units per kilogram, milligrams per kilogram or micrograms per kilogram, as appropriate.

5. By way of exception to paragraph 4(a) above, any amount referred to in paragraph 2(c), 3(a) or 3(b) above 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.

6. The particulars required or permitted by paragraphs 2 or 3 above to be included in the statutory statement may be accompanied (in the case of any additive not being an enzyme or a micro-organism) by the trade name or the EC registration number of any additive named therein.

7. Subject to paragraphs 8 to 11 below, in the case of any feed material which is sold, or otherwise put into circulation, by any person, the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement —

- (a) in the case of any feed material of a kind specified in column (3) of Part II to Schedule 2 —
 - (i) the corresponding name specified in column (2) of that Part (the inclusion of any word appearing in brackets in that column being optional); and
 - (ii) the particulars (if any) specified in relation to the feed material in the corresponding entry in column (4) of that Part;
- (b) in the case of any feed material of a kind specified in column (1) of Part III to Schedule 2 —
 - (i) its name or description there specified, or a name and description (other than one specified in that column, or in column (2) of Part II to that Schedule) sufficiently specific to indicate the nature of the material, and in conformity with the criteria specified in the Introductory Notes to Part II to that Schedule; and
 - (ii) the particulars specified in relation to the feed material in the corresponding entry in column (2) of Part III to that Schedule;

- (c) in the case of any feed material —
- (i) subject to regulation 5(5) as read with Article 6.4 of the Feed Materials Directive and the requirements of Article 8(b) of that Directive, which shall be observed where applicable, the words “feed material”;
 - (ii) the moisture content of the feed material, if it exceeds 14% by weight of the feed material or, where a different percentage is specified in relation to that feed material in Part II or Part III to Schedule 2, if it exceeds that percentage;
 - (iii) the moisture content of the feed material, where it does not exceed the relevant percentage specified in paragraph (ii) above, but a purchaser requests that the moisture content be declared;
 - (iv) the level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid in the feed material, if that level exceeds 2.2% in the dry matter or, where a different percentage is specified in relation to that feed material in Part II or Part III to Schedule 2, if it exceeds that percentage;
 - (v) where any other feed material has been used to denature the feed material, the nature and quantity of the other feed material so used;
 - (vi) where any other feed material has been used to bind the feed material, the nature of the other feed material so used;
 - (vii) the net quantity of the feed material, expressed in units of mass in the case of any solid feed material and, in the case of any liquid feed material, in units of mass or volume;
 - (viii) where the feed material is part of a divided batch of feed materials, reference to the original batch; and
 - (ix) the name or business name, and the address or registered business address, of the person within the European Community responsible for the particulars specified in this sub-paragraph.

8. The particulars specified in paragraph 7(a)(ii) and (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) to (iv) above shall not be required where —

- (a) before the feed material concerned is supplied, the person to whom it is supplied notifies the supplier in writing that those particulars need not be supplied, or
- (b) any feed material of animal or vegetable origin, fresh or preserved, and intended for pet animals, is supplied (in a quantity not exceeding 10 kg) directly to the final user thereof, by a person established in the United Kingdom.

9.—(1) In the case of any feed material which —

- (a) originated in a country other than a member State or the United Kingdom, and
- (b) is, for the first time, put into circulation in Wales and the European Community,

in the circumstances specified in the introductory paragraph of Article 6.2 of the Feed Materials Directive, provisional details of the particulars specified in paragraph 7(a)(ii), (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) to (iv) above may be provided, if the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) below are observed.

(2) The requirements of this sub-paragraph are observed if —

- (a) the person responsible for giving those particulars gives notification, in advance, of the impending arrival of the feed material in Wales, to 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 at the intended place of arrival;
- (b) the provisional details are accompanied by the following declaration in bold type — “provisional data to be confirmed by (name and address of the laboratory instructed to carry

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out the analyses) regarding (reference number of the sample to be analysed) before date ”; and

- (c) the person responsible as aforesaid provides the final particulars in question to the person to whom the feed material is supplied, and to the inspector referred to in sub-paragraph (i) above, within 10 days of its arrival in Wales.

(3) Where the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) above are observed, it shall be the duty of the inspector concerned to notify the European Commission that, in relation to the feed material concerned, the provisional particulars concerned have been provided, and to inform the Commission of the nature of those particulars.

10.—(1) The particulars specified in paragraph 7 above shall not be required in the case of any feed material of animal or vegetable origin, in its natural state, fresh or preserved, and which is not treated with an additive other than any preservative, if the feed material is provided by a farmer-producer to a breeder-user, both of whom carry on business in the United Kingdom.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, “farmer-producer” and “breeder-user” shall have the same meanings as in the Feed Materials Directive.

11.—(1) The particulars specified in paragraph 7(a)(ii), (b)(ii), and (c)(ii) to (vii) above shall not be required in the case of any feed material which is a by-product of vegetable or animal origin derived from agro-industrial processing, and which has a moisture content greater than 50%.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, “agro-industrial processing” shall have the same meaning as in the Feed Materials Directive.

12.—(1) Where any person sells, or otherwise puts into circulation, any feed material comprising protein derived from mammalian tissue but containing no mammalian meat and bone meal, and intended for animals other than pet animals, the statutory statement shall contain the declaration specified in sub-paragraph (2) below.

(2) the declaration referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above is — “ This feed material comprises protein derived from mammalian tissue the feeding of which to ruminants is prohibited ”.

13. Where any person sells, or otherwise puts into circulation, any feed material comprising or containing mammalian meat and bone meal, and intended for animals other than pet animals, the statutory statement shall contain the following declaration — “ This feed material comprises protein derived from mammalian tissue the feeding of which to ruminants, all other categories of farmed creatures and equine animals is prohibited ”.

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

- (a) the description “complete feeding stuff”, “complementary feeding stuff”, “mineral feeding stuff”, “molassed feeding stuff”, “complete milk replacer feed” or “complementary milk replacer feed” as appropriate;
- (b) save where the feeding stuff is constituted from no more than three ingredients, and is clearly described by reference to its ingredients, either in the statutory statement or elsewhere on its package, label or container, 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; and
- (c) as from 1st April 2001, the approval number allocated, in accordance with Article 5 of the Establishments Directive, to the establishment which manufactured the compound feeding stuff.

(2) In the case of —

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- (a) any pet food, the descriptions “complete pet food” and “complementary pet food” may be used instead of “complete feeding stuff” and “complementary feeding stuff” respectively; and
- (b) any 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”, but in such a case the statutory statement shall comply with paragraph 16 below and the provisions relating to complete feeding stuffs in Part II of this Schedule, even if it would not otherwise be required to do so.

15. 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 shall be expressed —
 - (i) in the case of microbiologically highly perishable feeding stuffs, by the words “use before...” followed by the appropriate date (day, month and year), and
 - (ii) in all other cases by the words “best before...” followed by the appropriate date (month and year),

except that, where an expiry date for a period is required to be declared by paragraph 2(b) or 3(b) above, and is earlier than the appropriate date otherwise required by this paragraph, that expiry date shall be used as the appropriate date; and

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

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

- (a) shall include such declarations of the matters provided for in the columns of Part II of this Schedule as must be included; and
- (b) may include such declarations provided for in the columns of Part II of this Schedule as may be included,

for consistency with Article 5 of the Compound Feedingstuffs Directive.

(2) In the case of a whole grain mix, the statutory statement may include such of the declarations provided for in the columns of Part II of this Schedule as may be included for consistency with Article 5 of the Compound Feedingstuffs Directive.

17.—(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%

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(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) above, the moisture content may be declared in the statutory statement.

18.—(1) In the case of any compound feeding stuff for dogs or cats, all the feed materials 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 feed materials may be declared in the statutory statement, and in such case all the feed materials shall be declared.

(3) Subject to paragraph 26(2) below and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 9, feed materials declared in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) or (2) above shall be declared either —

(a) by their specific names, with an indication of the amount of each feed material; or

(b) by their specific names in descending order by weight; or

(c) by categories, as described in Part I of Schedule 10, 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 —

(i) where the declaration is by categories and any feed material belongs to none of the categories described in Part I of Schedule 10, in which case that feed material, designated by its specific name, shall be listed in order by weight in relation to the categories; or

(ii) where in the case of any feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, paragraph 26(2) below and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 9 require the declaration of any feed material by its specific name, in which case any feed material to which those provisions do not apply may be declared by reference to the category to which it belongs.

19.—(1) Subject to paragraph 26(2) below and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 9, in the case of any compound feeding stuff for animals other than pet animals, all the feed materials 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 10 to which they belong.

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

(i) where the declaration is by categories and any feed material belongs to none of the categories described in Part II of Schedule 10, in which case that feed material, designated by its specific name, shall be listed in order by weight in relation to the categories; or

(ii) where in the case of any feeding stuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, paragraph 26(2) below and paragraph 3 of Chapter B of Schedule 9 require the declaration of any feed material by its specific name, in which case any feed material to which those provisions do not apply may be declared by reference to the category to which it belongs.

20. Where any declaration under paragraphs 18 or 19 above is by specific names, any feed material described in column 3 of Part II of Schedule 2 shall be declared by the corresponding name specified in column 2 of that Part (the inclusion of any word appearing in brackets in that column being optional).

21. In the case of any compound feeding stuff having a level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid not exceeding the relevant level specified in regulation 18(1)(a) or, as the case may be, (b), that level may be declared in the statutory statement as a percentage of the feeding stuff as such.

22. 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] ”.

23.—(1) In the case of any complementary feeding stuff which contains any additive in excess of the maximum content in relation to complete feeding stuffs specified for that additive in the relevant Part of Parts I to VIII of the Table to Schedule 3 or, as the case may be, in the relevant European Community Regulation specified in Part IX of that Table, and which is not covered by Article 22 of the Additives Directive, the instructions for use in the statutory statement shall state, according to the species and age of the animal, the maximum quantity in grams or kilograms of the feeding stuff which, under these Regulations, may be given per animal per day, and shall be so formulated that, when they are correctly followed, the final content of the additive in relation to complete feeding stuffs does not exceed the maximum so specified in relation to them.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) above shall not apply to any products delivered to manufacturers of compound feeding stuffs or to their suppliers.

24.—(1) In the particulars required or permitted by paragraphs 15 to 19 and 21 above to be set out in the statutory statement —

- (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
- (b) phosphorus shall be expressed as “phosphorus P”.

(2) An expression of an amount as being within a range of percentages set out in the statutory statement shall not be regarded as compliance with sub-paragraph (1) above.

25.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, in the case of any compound pet food, or of any 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 feed materials 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 feed material, as permitted by sub-paragraph (1) above, the minimum or maximum content, expressed in terms of the percentage by weight of that feed material, shall be clearly indicated —

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

26.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, 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 9;

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

- (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) above to be contained in the statutory statement shall be declared in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 3-7 and 9 of Chapter B of Schedule 9.

27.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, in the case of any 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) above, the maximum or minimum content, expressed in terms of the percentage by weight of that analytical constituent, shall be clearly indicated in the list of analytical constituents.

28.—(1) In the case of any compound feeding stuff containing protein derived from mammalian tissue but containing no mammalian meat and bone meal, and intended for animals other than pet animals, the statutory statement shall contain the declaration specified in sub-paragraph (2) below.

(2) The declaration referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above is — “ This compound feeding stuff contains protein derived from mammalian tissue the feeding of which to ruminants is prohibited ”.

29. In the case of any compound feeding stuff containing mammalian meat and bone meal, and intended for animals other than pet animals, the statutory statement shall contain the following declaration — “ This compound feeding stuff contains protein derived from mammalian tissue the feeding of which to ruminants, all other categories of farmed creatures and equine animals is prohibited ”.

30.—(1) In the case of any product named as a permitted product in column 2 of Schedule 8, 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 any compound feeding stuff containing, for use as a protein source, any product named as a permitted product in column 2 of Schedule 8, 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.

31.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, in the case of any compound feeding stuff, 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 pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) above —

- (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 9;

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- (c) shall relate to objective or quantifiable factors which can be substantiated;
- (d) shall not be misleading, 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 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 feed materials which are authorised intermediate products or authorised medicated premixes;
- (f) shall not, in the case of any 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) shall not include reference to a particular pathological condition, unless —
 - (i) the feeding stuff is intended for a particular nutritional purpose, and
 - (ii) the particular nutritional purpose is specified in respect of that feeding stuff in column 1 of Chapter A of Schedule 9 and relates to that condition.

32.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, in the case of any feed material which is sold or otherwise put into circulation, by any person, information may be provided in addition to the particulars required or permitted to be contained in the statutory statement or otherwise declared.

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

- (a) shall be clearly separated from those particulars;
- (b) shall relate to objective or quantifiable factors which can be substantiated; and
- (c) shall not be misleading.

PART II

DECLARATION OF ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

<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
Complete feeding stuffs	— Protein } — Oil and fats } — Fibre } — Ash } – Lysine – Methionine – Cystine – Threonine	Animal except pets other than dogs and cats } Pigs Poultry } }	Pets other than dogs and cats Animals other than pigs Animals other than poultry All animals

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	– Tryptophan	}		
	– Energy value		Poultry (calculated according to EEC method — see Schedule 1)	
			Pigs and ruminants (calculated according to national official methods — see Schedule 1)	
	– Starch	}		
	– Total sugar (as sucrose)	}		
	– Total sugar plus starch	}	All animals	
	– Calcium	}		
	– Sodium	}		
	– Magnesium	}		
	– Potassium	}		
	– Phosphorus	Fish except ornamental fish	Animals other than fish except ornamental fish	
Complementary feeding stuffs — Mineral	– Protein	}		
	– Fibre	}		
	– Ash	}		
	– Oils and fats	}	All animals	
	– Lysine	}		
	– Methionine	}		
	– Cystine	}		
	– Threonine	}		
	– Tryptophan	}		
	– Calcium	}		
	– Phosphorus	}	All animals	
	– Sodium	}		
	– Magnesium	Ruminants		
				Animals other than ruminants
		– Potassium		All animals

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Complementary feeding stuffs — Molassed	Protein }		
	– Fibre }		
	– Total sugar (as sucrose) }	All animals	
	– Ash }		
	– Oils and fats		All animals
	– Calcium }		All animals
	– Phosphorus }		
	– Sodium }		
	– Potassium }		
	– Magnesium $\geq 0.5\%$	Ruminants	Animals other than ruminants
< 0.5%		All animals	
Complementary feeding stuffs — Other	– Protein }		
	– Oils and fats }	Animals, except pets other than dogs and cats	Pets other than dogs and cats
	– Fibre }	}	
	– Ash }	}	
		}	
	– Calcium $\geq 5\%$		Pets
		Animals other than pets	
	< 5%		All animals
	– Phosphorus $\geq 2\%$		Pets
		Animals other than pets	
<2%		All animals	
– Magnesium $\geq 0.5\%$		Animals other than ruminants	
	Ruminants	Ruminants	
<0.5%			

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	}	
– Sodium		All animals
– Potassium	}	
	}	
– Energy value		Poultry (declaration according to EEC method — see Schedule 1)
		Pigs and ruminants (declaration according to national official methods — see Schedule 1)
– Lysine	Pigs	Animals other than pigs
– Methionine	Poultry	Animals other than poultry
– Cystine	}	
– Threonine	}	
– Tryptophan	}	All animals
– Starch	}	
– Total sugar (as sucrose)	}	
– Total sugar plus starch	}	

SCHEDULE 5

regulation 4

CONTENTS OF THE STATUTORY STATEMENT (FOR ADDITIVES AND PREMIXTURES NOT CONTAINED IN FEEDING STUFFS)

PART I

ADDITIVES

1. In relation to additives not excluded from application of the Additives Directive by Article 22 thereof, the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement (where an authorised additive is sold or otherwise put into circulation by any person) —

- (a) in the case of any additive permitted to be contained in material pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of, or referred to in any of Parts I to VIII of, the Table to Schedule 3 or which is otherwise authorised (not being an enzyme, micro-organism, zootechnical additive, an authorised intermediate product or an authorised medicated premix) —

- (i) the name of the additive;

- (ii) the EC registration number of the additive;
 - (iii) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the person within the European Community responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (iv) the net weight, in the case of any non-liquid additive;
 - (v) either the net weight or the net volume, in the case of any liquid additive; and
 - (vi) as from 1st April 2001, the approval or registration number allocated, pursuant to Article 5, or, as the case may be, 10 of the Establishments Directive, to the establishment which manufactured the additive, or to the intermediary holding it;
- (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 additive permitted to be contained in material pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of, or referred to in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to Schedule 3 or which is otherwise authorised (not being an enzyme, micro-organism, zootechnical additive, authorised intermediate product or authorised medicated premix), the active substance level;
- (e) in the case of any enzyme —
- (i) the names of the active constituents according to their enzymatic activities as specified in the authorisation concerned;
 - (ii) the EC registration number;
 - (iii) the identification number allotted by the International Union of Biochemistry;
 - (iv) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the person within the European Community responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (v) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the manufacturer, if he is not responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (vi) the activity units ^{M69} per gram or per millilitre;
 - (vii) an indication of the period during which the activity units will remain present;
 - (viii) the batch reference number and the date of manufacture;
 - (ix) directions for use, including the recommended dosage or, where appropriate, range of dosages, expressed as a percentage by weight of target feed material per kilogram of feeding stuff, as prescribed in the authorisation concerned;
 - (x) any safety recommendation as specified in the authorisation concerned;
 - (xi) the net weight, in the case of any non-liquid enzyme;
 - (xii) either the net weight or the net volume, in the case of any liquid enzyme;
 - (xiii) an indication of any significant characteristics of the enzyme arising during manufacture, specified in the authorisation concerned; and

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- (xiv) as from 1st April 2001, the approval number allocated, pursuant to Article 5 of the Establishments Directive, to the establishment which manufactured the enzyme, or to the intermediary holding it; and
- (f) in the case of any micro-organism —
 - (i) the identification of each strain, in accordance with the authorisation;
 - (ii) the file number of each strain;
 - (iii) the number of colony-forming units (expressed as CFU/g);
 - (iv) the EC registration number;
 - (v) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the person within the European Community responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (vi) the number or business name and the address or registered business address of the manufacturer, if he is not responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (vii) as from 1st April 2001, the approval number allocated, pursuant to Article 5 of the Establishments Directive, to the establishment which manufactured the micro-organism, or to the intermediary holding it;
 - (viii) an indication of the period during which the colony-forming units will remain present;
 - (ix) the batch reference number and the date of manufacture;
 - (x) directions for use;
 - (xi) any safety recommendation specified in the authorisation concerned;
 - (xii) the net weight, in the case of any non-liquid micro-organism;
 - (xiii) either the net weight or the net volume, in the case of any liquid micro-organism; and
 - (xiv) an indication of any significant characteristics of the micro-organism arising during manufacture, specified in the authorisation concerned.

Marginal Citations

M69 Units of activity expressed as umole of product released per minute per gram of enzymatic preparation.

2. In addition to the information required under paragraph 1 above in relation to any additive, the statutory statement may also give —

- (a) where the additive is permitted to be contained in material pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of, or referred to in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to, Schedule 3, or otherwise authorised (and is not a zootechnical additive, an authorised intermediate product or an authorised medicated premix) —
 - (i) the trade name of the additive;
 - (ii) any other information, provided that it is clearly separated from the particulars referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (f) above, in paragraph (i) above and in sub-paragraph (b) below; and
- (b) where the additive falls within sub-paragraph (a) above and is not an enzyme or micro-organism —

- (i) the name or business name, and the address or registered business address, of the manufacturer, if he is not the person responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
- (ii) directions for use, including any appropriate safety recommendation.

PART II

PREMIXTURES

1. This Part of this Schedule applies to premixtures containing only such additives as are of any type regulated by Part I of this Schedule.

2. In relation to premixtures not excluded from application of the Additives Directive by Article 22 thereof, the following particulars shall be contained in the statutory statement —

- (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 within the European Community responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (v) the net weight of any non-liquid premixture;
 - (vi) either the net weight or the net volume of any liquid premixture; and
 - (vii) from 1st April 2001, the approval or registration number allocated, pursuant to Article 5 or, as the case may be, 10 of the Establishments Directive, to the establishment which produced or manufactured the premixture, or to the intermediary holding it;
- (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 prescribed in the appropriate Part of the Table to Schedule 3, or in another authorisation —
 - (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) subject to paragraph (4) below, 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, as specified in the authorisation concerned;
 - (ii) the EC registration number;

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- (iii) the identification number allotted by the International Union of Biochemistry;
 - (iv) the activity units (expressed as activity units per gram or activity units per millilitre);
 - (v) an indication of the period during which the activity units will remain present;
 - (vi) the batch reference number and the date of manufacture;
 - (vii) 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 this Part of this Schedule;
 - (viii) an indication of any significant characteristics of the enzyme arising during manufacture, as specified in the authorisation concerned; and
 - (ix) the recommended dosage or, where appropriate, range of dosages, expressed as a percentage by weight of target feed material per kilogram of the feeding stuff, as prescribed in the authorisation concerned;
- (f) in the case of any micro-organism in a premixture —
- (i) the identification of each strain, in accordance with the authorisation;
 - (ii) the file number of each strain;
 - (iii) the number of colony-forming units (expressed as CFU/g);
 - (iv) the EC registration number;
 - (v) the name or business name and the address or registered business address of the manufacturer, if he is not responsible for the particulars referred to in this Part of this Schedule;
 - (vi) an indication of the period during which the colony-forming units will remain present; and
 - (vii) an indication of any significant characteristics of the micro-organism arising during manufacture, specified in the authorisation concerned;
- (g) in the case of any additive in a premixture —
- (i) which is an additive of a type referred to in any of Parts I to VIII of Schedule 3, or which is otherwise authorised (other than any additive of a type referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) to (f) above), or which is an additive of a type referred to in any of those Parts, or in another authorisation, 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 Annex I to Part II of Schedule 2 to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999^{M70} or by some other valid scientific method, the name of the additive, and the active substance level.

Marginal Citations

M70 [S.I. 1999/1663](#), to which there is an amendment not relevant to these Regulations.

3. In relation to an additive permitted to be contained in material pursuant to paragraph 5(1) of, or referred to in any of Parts I to VIII of the Table to, Schedule 3, or which is otherwise authorised, in a premixture, in addition to the information required under paragraph 2 above, the statutory statement may give —

- (a) the trade name of the additive;

- (b) in the case of any additive not being an enzyme or a micro-organism, its EC registration number;
- (c) any other information, provided that it is clearly separated from the particulars referred to in paragraph 2 above, and in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.
4. In the case of a premixture containing more than one vitamin (other than vitamin E), provitamin or substance having a similar effect, the requirement in paragraph 2(d)(iii) above shall apply only to whichever of those additives has the shortest such period.

SCHEDULE 6

regulation 7

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	<p>if present in excess —</p> <p>2 for declaration 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 of less than 5%</p> <p>In the 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 of less than 5%</p>
Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid	<p>If present in excess —</p> <p>2 for declarations of 10% or more</p> <p>20% of the amount stated for declarations of 4% or more but less than 10%</p> <p>1 for declarations of less than 4%</p>
Calcium	<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 of less than 1%</p> <p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>1.2 for declarations of 16% or more</p> <p>7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16%</p>

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	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 of less than 1%
Cystine	In case of deficiency — 30% of the amount stated
Fibre	If present in excess — 1.8% for declarations of 12% or more 15% of the amount stated for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 0.9 for declarations of less than 6%
	In case of deficiency — 5.4 for declarations of 12% or more 45% of the amount stated for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12% 2.7 for declarations of less than 6%
Lysine	In case of deficiency — 30% of the amount stated
Magnesium	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% 2.25 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% 0.3 for declarations of less than 0.7%
	In case of deficiency — 1.5 for declarations of 15% or more 10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15% 0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5% 15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5% 0.1 for declarations of less than 0.7%
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 of less than 5%
Oils and fats	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%

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	1.6 for declarations of 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 of 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 of 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%
	2.25 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%
	0.3 for declarations of less than 0.7%
	In case of deficiency —
	1.5% for declarations of 15% or more
	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%
	0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%
	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%
	0.1 for declarations of less than 0.7%
Protein	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 of less than 10%
	In case of deficiency —
	2 for declarations of 20% or more

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%
	1 for declarations less than 10%
Protein equivalent of biuret, diureidoisobutane, urea or urea phosphate	± 1.25 or ± 20% of the amount stated, whichever is greater
Sodium	<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 of 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 of 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> <p>2 for declarations of less than 10%</p> <p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>2.5 for declarations of 25% or more</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 25%</p> <p>1 for declarations of less than 10%</p>
Threonine	<p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>30% of the amount stated</p>
Total sugar	<p>If present in excess —</p> <p>4 for declarations of 20% or more</p> <p>20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%</p> <p>2 for declarations of less than 10%</p> <p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>2 for declarations of 20% or more</p> <p>10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20%</p> <p>1 for declarations of less than 10%</p>
Tryptophan	<p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>30% of the amount stated</p>

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	<p>If present in excess — 1.5 for all declarations</p> <p>In the case of deficiency — 4.5 for all declarations</p>
Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid	<p>If present in excess — 1.5 for all declarations</p>
Calcium	<p>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 of less than 1%</p> <p>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 of less than 1%</p>
Cystine	<p>In case of deficiency — 30% of the amount stated</p>
Fibre	<p>If present in excess — 1 for all declarations</p> <p>In case of deficiency — 3 for all declarations</p>
Lysine	<p>In case of deficiency — 30% of the amount stated</p>
Magnesium	<p>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% 2.25 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% 0.3 for declarations of less than 0.7%</p>

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	<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 of less than 0.7%</p>
Methionine	<p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>30% of the amount stated</p>
Moisture	<p>If present in excess —</p> <p>3 for declarations of 40% or more</p> <p>7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 20% or more but less than 40%</p> <p>1.5 for declarations of less than 20%</p>
Oils and fats	<p>If present in excess —</p> <p>5 for all declarations</p>
	<p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>2.5 for all declarations</p>
Phosphorus	<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 of less than 1%</p>
	<p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>1.2 for declarations of 16% or more</p> <p>7.5% of the amount stated for declarations of 12% or more but less than 16%</p> <p>0.9 for declarations of 6% or more but less than 12%</p> <p>15% of the amount stated for declarations of 1% or more but less than 6%</p> <p>0.15 for declarations of less than 1%</p>
Potassium	<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 of less than 0.7%</p>
	<p>In case of deficiency —</p> <p>1.5% for declarations of 15% or more</p>

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15%
	0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5%
	15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5%
	0.1 for declarations of less than 0.7%
Protein	If present in excess — 6.4 for declarations of 20% or more 32% of the amount stated for declarations of 12.5% or more but less than 20% 4 for declarations of less than 12.5%
	In case of deficiency — 3.2 for declarations of 20% or more 16% of the amount stated for declarations of 12.5% or more but less than 20% 2 for declarations of less than 12.5%
Sodium	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% 2.25 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% 0.3 for declarations of less than 0.7%
	In case of deficiency — 1.5 for declarations of 15% or more 10% of the amount stated for declarations of 7.5% or more but less than 15% 0.75 for declarations of 5% or more but less than 7.5% 15% of the amount stated for declarations of 0.7% or more but less than 5% 0.1 for declarations of less than 0.7%
Starch and total sugar plus starch	If present in excess — 5 for declarations of 25% or more 20% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 25% 2 for declarations of 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 of less than 10%
Total sugar	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%

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	2 for declarations of 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 of 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 — FEED MATERIALS

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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	0.3 for declarations of less than 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 of 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 of less than 10%
Lysine	In case of deficiency — 20% of the amount stated
Magnesium	In case of deficiency — 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 of less than 2%
Matter insoluble in light petroleum	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% 0.2 for declarations of less than 2%
Methionine	In case of deficiency — 20% 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 of less than 5%
Oil and Fat	If present in excess — 3.6 for declarations of 15% or more 24% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 15% 1.2 for declarations of less than 5% In case of deficiency — 1.8 for declarations of 15% or more 12% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 15% 0.6 for declarations of less than 5%
Phosphorus	In case of deficiency — 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 of less than 2%
Protein	In case of deficiency — 2 for declarations of 20% or more

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

	10% of the amount stated for declarations of 10% or more but less than 20% 1 for declarations of less than 10%
Protein equivalent of uric acid	If present in excess — 1.25, or 25% of the amount stated, whichever is the greater
Sodium	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% 0.6 for declarations of less than 2%
Starch	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 of less than 10%
Sugar (total sugars, reducing sugars, sucrose, lactose, glucose (dextrose))	If present in excess — 4 for declarations of 20% or more 20% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 20% 1 for declarations of less than 5%
	In case of deficiency — 2 for declarations of 20% or more 10% of the amount stated for declarations of 5% or more but less than 20% 0.5 for declarations of less than 5%
Volatile nitrogenous bases	In case of deficiency — 20% of the amount stated
Xanthophyll	In case of deficiency — 30% of the amount stated

PART D —

VITAMINS AND TRACE ELEMENTS

<i>Vitamin/Trace Element</i>	<i>Limits of variation</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 1200 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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

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
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

Feeding stuffs	Limits of variation
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 7

regulation 12

PRESCRIBED LIMITS FOR UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES

PART I

FEEDING STUFFS

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Substances</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Feeding stuffs</i>	<i>Column 3</i> <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feeding stuffs referred to a moisture content of 12%</i>
Arsenic	Feed materials	2
	except:	
	– meal made from grass, from dried lucerne, or from dried clover	4
	– dried suger beet pulp or dried molassed sugar beet pulp	4

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	– phosphates and feed materials obtained from the processing of fish or other marine animals	10
	Complete feeding stuffs	2
	except:	
	– complete feeding stuffs for fish	4
	Complementary feeding stuffs	4
	except:	
	– mineral feeding stuffs	12
Cadmium	Feed materials of vegetable origin	1
	Feed materials 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
	Mineral feeding stuffs	5
	Other complementary feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats	0.5
Dioxin (sum of PCDD and PCDF), expressed in International Toxic Equivalents	Citrus pulp	500 pg – TEQ/kg (upper bound detection limit) Note: Upper bound concentrations are calculated assuming that all values of the different congeners less than the limit of detection are equal to the limit of detection
Fluorine	Feed materials	150
	except:	
	– feed materials of animal origin	500
	– phosphates	2000
	Complete feeding stuffs	150

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

	except:	
	– 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	2000
	Other complementary feeding stuffs	125
		(fluorine content per percentage point phosphorus in the feeding stuff)
Lead	Feed materials	10
	except:	
	– grass meal, lucerne meal or clover meal	40
	– phosphates	30
	– yeast	5
	Complete feeding stuffs	5
	Complementary feeding stuffs	10
	except:	
	– mineral feeding stuffs	30
Mercury	Feed materials	0.1
	except:	
	– feed materials produced by the processing of fish or other marine animals	0.5
	– 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

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

Nitrites	Fish meal	60 (expressed as sodium nitrate)
	Complete feeding stuffs except feeding stuffs intended for pets other than birds and aquarium fish	15 (expressed as sodium nitrate)
	Complete feeding stuffs except	0.1
CHAPTER B AFLATOXIN b ₁	Feed materials	0.05
	except:	
	– 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	0.05
	except:	
	– dairy cattle	0.005
	– calves and lambs	0.01
	Complete feeding stuffs for pigs and poultry(except piglets and chicks)	0.02
	Other complete feeding stuffs	0.01
	Complementary feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (except complementary feeding stuffs for dairy animals, calves and lambs)	0.05
	Complementary feeding stuffs for pigs and poultry (except young animals)	0.03
	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> spp.	All feeding stuffs	100
Free Gossypol	Feed materials	20
	except:	
	– cotton-seed cakes	1200
	Complete feeding stuffs	20
	except:	

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	– 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	Feed materials	50	
	except:		
	– linseed	250	
	– linseed cakes	350	
	– manioc products and almond cakes	100	
	Complete feeding stuffs	50	
	except:		
	– complete feeding stuffs for chicks	10	
Rye Ergot <i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	All feeding stuffs containing underground cereals	1000	
CHAPTER C			
Apricots — <i>Prunus armenaca</i> L.	} {		
Bitter almond — <i>Prunus dulcis</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.) Cranz	} {		
Mowrah, bassia, madhuca — <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (L.) Macbr. (= <i>Bassia longifolia</i> (L.) = <i>Illipe malabrorum</i> (Engl.) <i>Madhuca indica</i> Gmelin. (= <i>Bassia latifolia</i> (Roxb.) = <i>Illipe latifolia</i> (Roscb.) F. Mueller)	} 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
Purghera — <i>Jatropha curcas</i> (L.)	} {		
Croton — <i>Croton tiglium</i> (L.)	} {		

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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	} All feeding stuffs {	Seed and fruits of the plants species listed opposite as well as their processed derivatives may only be present in feeding stuffs in trace amounts not quantitatively determinable
Theobromine	Complete feeding stuffs	300
	Except:	
	– complete feeding stuffs for adult cattle	700
Vinylthiooxazolidone (Vinylloxazolidine thione)	Complete feeding stuffs for poultry	1000
	Except:	
	– complete feeding stuffs for laying hens	500
Volatile mustard oil	Feed materials	100
	Except:	
	– rape-seed cakes	4000 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
	Complete feeding stuffs	150 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
	Except:	
	– complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (except calves, lambs and kids)	1000 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
	– complete feeding stuffs for pigs (except piglets) and poultry	500 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
Weeds seeds and underground and uncrushed fruit containing alkaloids, glucosides or other	All feeding stuffs	3000

toxic substances separately or
in combination including:

(a)	(a)	<i>Lolium temulentum</i> L.	1000
(b)	(b)	<i>Lolium remotum</i> Schrank	1000
(c)	(c)	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	1000

CHAPTER D

Aldrin } singly, or combined	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.01
Dieldrin } expressed as dieldrin		0.2
Camphechlor (Toxaphene)	All feeding stuffs	0.1
Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans-isomers and of oxychlordane, expressed as Chlordane)	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 — maize — oilseeds — complete feeding stuffs for fish	0.1 0.2 0.5 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)		
– alpha-isomers	All feeding stuffs except fats	0.02 0.2
– beta-isomers	feed materials except fats Compound feeding stuffs	0.01 0.1 0.01

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

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	except compound feeding stuffs for dairy cattle	0.005
– gamma-isomers	All feeding stuffs	0.2
	except fats	2.0

PART II
FEED MATERIALS
CHAPTER A

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Substances</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Feed materials</i>	<i>Column 3</i> <i>Maximum content in mg/kg of feed materials 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
dioxin (sum of PCDD and PCDF), expressed in International Toxic Equivalents	Citrus pulp	1500 pg I-TEQ/kg (upper bound detection limit) Note: Upper bound concentrations are calculated assuming that all values of the different congeners less than the limit of detection are equal to the limit of detection

CHAPTER B

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Substances</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Feed materials</i>
Arsenic	All feed materials with the exception of : — phosphates
Lead	All feed materials
Fluorine	All feed materials
Mercury	All feed materials
Nitrites	Fish meal
Cadmium }	All feed materials of vegetable origin
}	All feed materials of animal origin with the exception of:
}	– feed materials for pets

Aflatoxin B ₁	All feed materials with the exception of: — groundnut, copra, palm-kernel, cotton seed, babassu, maize and products derived from the processing thereof
Hydrocyanic acid	All feed materials
Free Gossypol	All feed materials
Volatile mustard oil	All feed materials
Rye Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)	Unground cereals
Weed seeds and unground and uncrushed fruits containing alkaloids, glucosides or other toxic substances separately or in combination including	All feed materials
(a) <i>Lolium temulentum</i> L.,	
(b) <i>Lolium remotum</i> Schrank,	
(c) <i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	
Castor oil plant — <i>Rizinus communis</i> L.	All feed materials
Crotalaria spp.	All feed materials
Aldrin } singly or combined }	All feed materials
Dieldrin } expressed as dieldrin }	
Camphechlor (Toxaphene)	All feed materials
Chlordane (sum of cis — and trans-isomers and oxychlordane, expressed as chlordane)	All feed materials
DDT (sum of DDT-, TDE- and DDE-isomers, expressed as DDT)	All feed materials
Endosulfan (sum of alpha- and beta-isomers and endosulfan sulphate expressed as endosulfan)	All feed materials
Endrin (sum of endrin and of delta-ketoendrin, expressed as endrin)	All feed materials
Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and of heptachlor-epoxide, expressed as heptachlor)	All feed materials
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	All feed materials
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)	
Alpha-isomer	All feed materials
Beta-isomer	All feed materials
Gamma-isomer	All feed materials
Apricots — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	All feed materials
Bitter almond — <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb var. <i>amara</i> (DC.) Focke (= <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch var. <i>amara</i> (DC.) Focke)	All feed materials
Unhusked beech mast — <i>Fagus silvatica</i> (L.)	All feed materials

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

Camelina — <i>Camelina sativa</i> (L.) Crantz	All feed materials
Mowrah, <i>Bassia Madhuca-Madhuca longifolia</i> (L.) Macbr. (= <i>Bassia longifolia</i> L. = <i>Illipe Malabrorum</i> Engl.), <i>Madhuca indica</i> Gmelin (= <i>Bassia latifolia</i> (Roscb.) = <i>Illipe latifolia</i> (Roscb.) F Mueller)	All feed materials
Purghera — <i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	All feed materials
Coton — <i>Croton tiglium</i> L.	All feed materials
Indian mustard — <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp. <i>integrifolia</i> (West.) Thell.	All feed materials
Sareptian mustard — <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. and Coss. ssp. <i>Juncea</i>	All feed materials
Chinese mustard — <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. and Coss. ssp. <i>juncea</i> var. <i>lutea</i> Batalin	All feed materials
Black mustard — <i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch	All feed materials
Ethiopian mustard — <i>Brassica carinata</i> A. Braun	All feed materials

SCHEDULE 8

regulation 14 and Schedule 4 Part I,
paragraph 30

CONTROL OF CERTAIN PROTEIN SOURCES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5 ¹	Column 6	Column 7 ¹
<i>Name of product group</i>	<i>Permitted products</i>	<i>Designation of nutritive principle or identity of micro-organisms</i>	<i>Culture substrate (specifications if any)</i>	<i>Composition substrate of product</i>	<i>Animal species</i>	<i>Name of product and specified particulars</i>
1. Proteins obtained from the following groups of micro-organisms						
1.1 <i>Bacteria</i>						

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

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<p>1.1.1. Bacteria <i>cultivated on methanol</i></p>	<p>1.1.1.1 Protein product of <i>Methylophilus methylotrophus</i> fermentation NCIB strain obtained by 10.515 culture of <i>Methylophilus methylotrophus</i> on methanol</p>	<p>Methanol</p>	<p>Protein: min 68% — Reflectance index: at least 50</p>	<p>Pigs, calves, poultry and fish</p>	<p>Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — name of the product; — protein; — ash; — fat; — moisture content; — instructions for use; — “avoid inhalation”; — As from 1st April 2001: approval number; Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the compound feeding stuffs: — amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff</p>
<p>1.1.2 Bacteria <i>cultivated</i></p>	<p>1.1.2.1 Protein product of <i>Methyloccus capsulatus</i></p>	<p>Natural gas:</p>	<p>protein : min. 65%</p>	<p>— Pigs</p>	<p>Declarations to be made</p>

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<p>on natural fermentation (Bath) (approx gas from natural NCIMB 91% gas obtained strain 11132 methane, by culture <i>Alcaligenes</i> 5% ethane, of: <i>acidovorans</i> 2% propane <i>Methylococcus</i> NCIMB 0.5% <i>capsulatus</i> strain 12387 isobutane, (bath) <i>Bacillus</i> 0.5% n- <i>Alcaligenes</i> <i>brevis</i> butane, <i>acidovorans</i> NCIMB 1% other <i>Bacillus</i> strain 13288 componets), <i>brevis</i> <i>Bacillus</i> ammonia, <i>et firmus</i> mineral salts <i>Bacillus</i> NCIMB <i>firmus</i>, strain 13280 and the cells of which have been killed</p>	<p>for on the fattening label or the from packaging 25 to of the 60kg product: — — the Calves name from “Protein 80kg product on of — fermentation salmon from natural gas obtained by culture of <i>Methylococcus</i> <i>capsulatus</i> (bath), <i>Alcaligenes</i> <i>acidovorans</i>, <i>Bacillus</i> <i>brevis</i> and <i>Bacillus</i> <i>firmus</i>” — protein — ash — fat — moisture content instructions for use maximum incorporation rate in the feed: — 8% pigs for fattening — 8% calves — 19% salmon (freshwater)</p>
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—
33%
salmon
(seawater)
—
“avoid
inhalation”;
All animals species
Declarations
to be made
on the
label or the
packaging
of the
compound
feedingstuffs.
—
The
name
“Protein
product
obtained
by
bacterial
fermentation
of
natural
gas”
—
amount
of the
product
contained
in the
feedingstuff
— As
from
1st
April
2001:approval
number

1.2.2. Yeasts
cultivated
on
substrates
other than
those given
in 1.2.1

1.3. Algae

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1.4. Lower fungi

<p>1.4.1. Products from production of antibiotics by fermentation</p>	<p>1.4.1.1. Mycelium wet by-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</p>	<p>Nitrogenous compound Penicillium chrysogenum ATCC 48271</p>	<p>Different sources of carbohydrates and their hydrolysates</p>	<p>Nitrogen expressed as protein: min. 7%</p>	<p>Ruminants Pigs</p>	<p>Declaration to be made on the 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; number; Declaration to be made on the label or packaging of the compound feeding stuff: the name: “mycellium silage from the production of penicillin”;</p>
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

2. Non-protein nitrogenous compounds

2.1 Urea and its derivatives **2.1.1. Urea** $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ – technically pure Urea min (97%)

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;

2.1.2. Biuret $\text{C}(\text{CONH}_2)_2$ – technically pure Biuret: min (97%)

2.1.3. Urea phosphate, $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ (CH₃)₂ – technically pure, (CH)₂ Nitrogen: min. 16.5%)
 phosphorus: min. 18%)

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<p>2.1.4. Diureidoisobutane technically pure</p>	<p>Nitrogen: Ruminants min. 30%) from the Isobutyraldehyde beginning min. 35%) of ruminant)</p>	<p>Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs: — 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; — indication, in the instructions for use,</p>
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

						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. Ammonium salts	2.2.1. Ammonium lactate, produced by fermentation with <i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i>	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$	Nitrogen expressed as Protein: min. 44%	Ruminants 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

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packaging
of
compound
feeding
stuffs:
— the
name:
“Ammonium
lactate
from
fermentation”;
—
amount
of
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-
protein
nitrogen
which
should
not be
exceeded
in the
daily
ration
of
each

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<p>2.2.2. Ammonium acetate in aqueous solution</p>	<p>$\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$</p>	<p>Ammonium acetate: min. 55%</p>	<p>Ruminants from the packaging of the product: start of rumination</p>	<p>animal species or category</p> <p>Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the words “Ammonium acetate”; — nitrogen content; — moisture content; animal species or category; <p>Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the words “Ammonium acetate”; the amount of the product contained in the feeding stuff; percentage of the total protein provided
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<p>2.2.3. Ammonium sulphate in aqueous solution</p>	<p>(NH₄)₂SO₄ –</p>	<p>Ammonium sulphate: min 35%</p>	<p>Ruminants, from the start of rumination</p>	<p>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 for each animal species or category</p> <p>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</p>
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

incorporation
rate
in the
daily
ration
may
not
exceed
0.5%;
Declarations
to be made
on the
label or
packaging
of
compound
feeding
stuffs:
the
words
“Ammonium
sulphate”;
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-
protein
2
nitrogen

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The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

which
should
not be
exceeded
in the
daily
ration
of
each
animal
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;
in the
case
of
young
ruminants,
the
incorporation
rate
in the
daily
ration
may
not

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						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>	Concentrated 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 monohydrochloride by fermentation with <i>Brevibacterium lactofermentum</i>	Concentrated salts and other Nitrogenous compounds	Sucrose, molasses starch products and their hydrolysates	Nitrogen expressed as protein: min. 45%	Ruminants from the beginning of Ruminantion	nitrogen, expressed as — protein; — ash; — moisture; — animal species or category; — As from 1 st April 2001: approval number; Declarations to be made on the

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

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			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 daily ration of each animal species or category
3. Amino acids and their salts		All animal species	
3.1. Methionine, technically pure	3.1. DL-CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂ -CH(NH ₂)-COOH	DL-methionine: min. 98%)) Declarations to be made on the

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label or
packaging
of the
product:
) —
the
name
“DL-
methionine”,
in the
case
of
product
3.1.1.
“Dihydrated
calcium
salt
of N-
hydroxymethyl-
DL-
methionine”
in the
case
of
product
3.1.2.,
“Zinc-
methionine”,
in the
case
of
product
3.1.3.,
) —
DL-
methionine
and
moisture
content;
) —
animal
species
or
category
in the
case
of
product
3.1.2.
and
3.1.3.;

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

) — As from 1 st April 2001: approval number;
3.1.2. Dihydro- calcium salt of N- hydroxymethyl- DL- methionine, technically pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\text{COO}]_2\text{CA}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	—	DL- methionine; min. 67% Formaldehyde max. 14% Calcium: min. 9%) Ruminants) from the beginning of rumination
3.1.3. methyl- zinc, technically pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COO}]_2\text{Zn}$		DL- methionine: min 80% Zn: max 18.5%))
3.1.4. Concentrated liquid sodium DL- methionine technically pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COO})\text{Na}$		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; — As from 1st April 2001:

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							approval number;
3.1.5.	DL-CH ₃ S(CH ₂)- methionine technically pure protected with copolymer vinylpyridine/ styrene	CH(NH ₂)- COOH	—	DL-methionine: minimum 65% copolymer vinylpyridine/ styrene maximum 3%	Dairy Cows	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — “Protected methionine/ styrene”; copolymer vinylpyridine/ styrene”; — DL- methionine and moisture contents: — animal species; — As from 1 st April 2001: approval number;	
3.2.	Lysine	3.2.1. L- NH ₂ - Lysine, (CH ₂) ₄ - technically CH(NH ₂)- pure COOH- NH ₂ (CH ₂) ₄ - 3.2.2. Concentrated liquid L- CH(NH ₂)- Lysine COOH (base)	— Saccharose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolystaes	L-Lysine; min. 98% L-Lysine; min. 50%))	
	3.2.3. L- NH ₂ - ysine- (CH ₂) ₄ - monohydrochloride technically NH ₂ (CH ₂) ₄ - pure CH(NH ₂)- COOH.HCL	—	—	L-Lysine; min. 78%) All animal species) Declarations to be made on the label or packaging	

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of the
product:
) —
the
name
“L-
Lysine”
in the
case
of
product
3.2.1.,
“Concentrated
liquid
L-
Lysine
base”
in the
case
of
product
3.2.2.,
) L-
Lysine
monohydrochloride”
in the
case
of
product
3.2.3.,)
“Concentrated
liquid
L-
Lysine
monohydrochloride”
in the
case
of
product
3.2.4.,
) “L-Lysine
sulphate
and its by-
products
from
fermentation”
in the case
of product
3.2.5.;
) L-
Lysine and

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

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					moisture content;) — As from 1st April 2001: approval number;
3.2.4. Concentrated liquid Lysine-monohydrochloride	$\text{NH}_2\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_4\text{-CH(NH}_2\text{)-COOH.HCl}$	Saccharose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates	L-Lysine: min. 22.4%)	
3.2.5. L-Lysine sulphate produced by fermentation with <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i>	$[\text{NH}_2\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_4\text{-CH(NH}_2\text{)-COOH}]_2\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	Sugar syrup, molasses, cereals, starch products and their hydrolysates	L-Lysine: min 40%		
3.2.6. L-Lysine phosphate and its by-products produced by fermentation with <i>Brevibacterium lactofermentatum</i> NRRLB? 11470	$[\text{NH}_2\text{(CH}_2\text{)}_4\text{-CH(NH}_2\text{)-COOH}] \text{-H}_3\text{PO}_4$	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; As from 1st April 2001:

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

				approval number;
3.2.7. Mixture of:	$\text{NH}_2\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_4\text{-CH(NH}_2\text{)-COOH.HCl}$ L-lysine monohydrochloride, technically pure and DL-methionine technically pure protected with copolymer vinyl-pyridine/styrene	–	L-Lysine + DL-methionine: minimum 50% (including DL-methionine: minimum 15%) Copolymer vinyl pyridine/styrene: maximum 3%	Dairy Cows Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: the name “mixture of L-Lysine monohydrochloride and DL—methionine protected with copolymer vinyl-pyridine/styrene”; L-Lysine, DL-methionine and moisture contents; animal species; As from 1st April 2001: approval
3.3. Threonine	3.3.1. L-Threonine, technically pure $\text{CH}_3\text{CH(OH)-CH(NH}_2\text{)-COOH}$	--	L-Threonine: min. 98%	All animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name “L-Threonine”

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						— L-Threonine and moisture content; — As from 1 st April 2001: approval number;
3.4.	3.4.1.	L- (C ₈ H ₅ NH)- Tryptophan, CH ₂ - technically CH(NH ₂)- pure COOH	—	L- Tryptophan: min. 98%	All animal species	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: — the name: “L-Tryptophan”; — L-Tryptophan and moisture content; — As from 1 st April 2001: approval number;
	3.4.2.	DL-(C ₈ H ₅ NH)- Tryptophan, CH ₂ - technically CH(NH ₂)- pure 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

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

4. Analogues
of amino
acids 4.1.
Analogues
of
methionine

moisture
content;
— As
from
1st
April
2001:
approval
number;

Declarations
to be made
on the
label or
packaging
of the
product:
— if
appropriate,
the
name
(column
2);
—
monomer
acid
and
total
acids
content
in the
case
of
product
4.1.1.
and
monomer
acid
content
in the
case
of
product
4.1.2.;
—
moisture
content:
—
animal
species;
— As
from

¹ In this Schedule the contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with Columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

				1st April 2001: approval number;
4.1. Analogues of methionine	4.1.1. Hydroxy- analogue of methionine	$\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$	Total of acids: minimum 85%) Monomer acid:) minimum 65%)	All animal species
	4.1.2. Calcium salt of hydroxy- analogue of methionine	$\text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COO}]_2\text{Ca}$	Monomer acid:) minimum 83%) Calcium:) minimum 12%)	Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feeding stuffs: — if appropriate, the name (column 2); — monomer acid and total acids content in the case of product 4.1.1. and monomer acid

¹ In this Schedule the contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with Columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
 The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

content
 in the
 case
 of
 product
 4.1.2.;
 —
 amount
 of the
 product
 contained
 in the
 feeding
 stuff.

¹ In this Schedule the contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with Columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

SCHEDULE 9

regulation 17 and Schedule 4 Part I,
 paragraphs 18, 19, 26 and 31

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

CHAPTER A

Column 1 Particular nutritional purpose	Column 2 Essential nutritional characteristics	Column 3 Species or category of animal	Column 4 Labelling declarations	Column 5 Recommended length of time for use	Column 6 Other provisions
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 Potassium Sodium Contents 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.”

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

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 — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Total taurine — Urine acidifying substances	5 to 12 weeks	Indicate on the package, container or label: “It is recommended that a veterinarian's opinion be sought before use.” Indicate in the instructions for use: “Water should be available at all times.”
Reduction of struvite stone recurrence ⁴	Urine acidifying properties and moderate level of magnesium	Dogs and cats	– Calcium – Phosphorus – 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 urate stones formation	Low level of purines, low level of	Dogs and cats	– Protein source(s)	Up to 6 months but lifetime use	Indicate on the package, container or

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	protein but of high quality			in cases of irreversible disturbance of uric acid metabolism	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, and urine alkalisng properties	Dogs and cats	— Phosphorus — Calcium — Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Total Vitamin D — Hydroxyproline — Urine alkalisng 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 cystine stones formation	Low level of protein, moderate level of sulphur amino acids and urine alkalisng properties	Dogs and cats	— Total sulphur amino acids — Sodium — Potassium — Chlorides — Sulphur — Urine acidifying 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 feed material and nutrient intolerances ⁵	Selected protein source(s) and/or selected carbohydrate source(s)	Dogs and cats	— Protein source(s) — Content of essential	3 to 8 weeks; if signs of intolerance dissappear this feed can be used indefinitely	—

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

			fatty acids — (if added) — Carbonhydrate source(s) — Contents of essential fatty acids (if added)		
Reduction of acute intestinal absorptive disorders	Increased level of electrolytes and highly digestible feed materials	Dogs and cats	— Highly digestible feed materials 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
Compensation for maldigestion ⁶	Highly digestible feed materials and low level of fat	Dogs and cats	– Highly digestible feed materials 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

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					veterinarian's opinion be sought before use or before extending the period of 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 essential fatty acids and high level of highly digestible carbohydrates	Dogs	— Protein source(s) — Content of essential fatty acids — Highly digestible carbohydrates	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.”

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

				including their treatment if appropriate	
				— Sodium	
				— Total copper	
	— High quality proteins, 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	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.”
			— Contents of n-3 fatty acids (if added)		
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.”
Reduction of excessive body weight	Low energy density	Dogs and cats	— Energy value (until 30th March 2002)	Until target body weight is achieved	In the instructions for use an appropriate

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			calculated according to EC method — see Schedule 1)		daily intake must be recommended
Nutritional restoration, convalescence ⁷	High energy density, high concentration of essential nutrients and highly digestible feed materials	Dogs and cats	— Highly digestible feed materials including their treatment if appropriate — Energy value (until 30th March 2002 calculated according to EC method — see Schedule 1) — 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	— Contents 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	Dairy cows	— Calcium — Phosphorus — Magnesium	1 to 4 weeks before calving	Indicate in the instructions for use: “Stop feeding after calving.”

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Low cations/ anions ratio – Calcium – Phosphorus – Sodium – Potassium – Chlorides – Sulphur 	
Reduction of the risk of ketosis ⁸	Feed materials providing glucogenic energy sources	Dairy cows and ewes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Feed materials providing glucogenic energy sources — Propane-1, 2-diol (if added as a glucose precursor) — Glycerol (if added as a glucose precursor) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 to 6 weeks after calving⁹. Last 6 weeks before and the first 3 weeks after lambing¹⁰
Reduction of the risk of tetany (hypomagnesaemia)	High level of magnesium, easily available carbohydrates, moderate level of protein and low level of Potassium	Ruminants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Starch — Total sugars — Magnesium — Sodium — Potassium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 to 10 weeks during periods of fast grass growth <p>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 available energy sources. In the case of feeding stuffs for ovines indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for lactating ewes.”</p>

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

Reduction of the risk of acidosis	Low level of easily fermentable carbohydrates and high buffering capacity	Ruminants	— Starch — Total sugars	Maximum 2 months ¹¹	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 the case of feeding stuffs for dairy cows indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for high yielding cows.” In the case of feeding stuffs for ruminants for fattening indicate on the package, container or label: “Especially for intensively fed” ¹²
Stabilisation of water and electrolyte balance	Predominantly electrolytes and easily absorbable carbohydrates	Calves Piglets Lamb Kids Foals	— Carbohydrate — 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

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

				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 — Urine acidifying substances	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.”
Reduction of stress reactions	High level of magnesium and/or Highly digestible feed materials	Pigs	— Magnesium — Highly digestible feed materials including their treatment if appropriate — Contents of n-3fatty acids (if added)	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 feed materials	Piglets	— Highly digestible feed materials including their treatment if appropriate — Buffering capacity	2 to 4 weeks Indicate on the package, container or label: “In the case of risk of, during periods of, or recovery from, digestive disturbance.”

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

			— Source(s) of astringent substances (if added) — Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added) — Highly digestible feed materials including their treatment if appropriate — Source(s) of astringent substances (if added) — Source(s) of mucilaginous substances (if added)	
Highly digestible feed materials		Pigs		
Reduction of the risk of constipation	Feed materials stimulating intestinal passage	Sows	– Feed materials 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	Laying hens	— Energy value (calculated according to EEC method —	Up to 12 weeks

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

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			polyunsaturated fatty acids	see Schedule 1)		
				—	Percentage of metabolizable energy from lipids	
				—	Content of polyunsaturated fatty acids	
Compensation for malabsorption	Low level of saturated fatty acids and high level of fat soluble vitamins	Poultry excluding geese and pigeons		—	During the Percentagefirst 2 weeks of after hatching	
					saturated fatty acids in relation to total fatty acids	
				—	Total vitamin A	
				—	Total vitamin D	
				—	Total vitamin E	
				—	Total vitamin K	
Compensation for chronic insufficiency of small intestine function	Highly precaecally digestible carbohydrates, protein and fats	Equines ¹³		–	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 this feed is appropriate and the manner in which it should be fed including many small meals per day.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

<p>Compensation of chronic digestive disorders of large intestine</p>	<p>Highly digestible fibre</p>	<p>Equines</p>	<p>— Fibre source(s) Initially up to 6 months — Contents of n-3 fatty acids (if added)</p>	<p>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.”</p> <p>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 sought before use or before extending the period of use.”</p>
<p>Reduction of stress reactions</p>	<p>Highly digestible feed materials</p>	<p>Equines</p>	<p>— Magnesium 2 to 4 weeks — Highly digestible feed materials including their treatment if appropriate — Content of n-3 fatty</p>	<p>Guidance shall be provided on the precise situations in which the use of the feed is appropriate.</p>

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

Compensation of electrolyte loss in cases of heavy sweating	Predominantly electrolytes and easily absorbable carbohydrates	Equines	acids (if added) — Calcium — Sodium — Magnesium — Potassium — Chlorides — Glucose	1 to 3 days	Guidance shall be provided on the precise 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 and highly digestible feed materials	Equines	— Highly digestible feed materials including their treatment if appropriate — Content of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids (if added)	Until restoration is achieved	Guidance shall be provided on the situations in which the use of this feed is appropriate. 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	Low level of protein but of	Equines	— Protein and fibre source(s)	Initially up to 6 months	Guidance should be

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in case of chronic liver insufficiency	high quality and highly digestible carbohydrates		— Highly digestible carbohydrates including their treatment if appropriate — Methionine — Choline — Contents of n-3 fatty acids (if added)		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 — 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.” Indicate on the instructions for use: “Water should be available at all times.”

¹ If appropriate the manufacturer may also recommend use for 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ In the case of feeding stuffs for a particular intolerance reference to the specific intolerance can replace “feed material and nutrient.”

⁶ The manufacturer may complete the particular nutritional purpose with the reference “exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.”

⁷ In the case of feeding stuffs for cats, the manufacturer may complete the particular nutritional purpose with a reference to “Feline hepatic lipidosis.”

⁸ The term “ketosis” may be replaced by “acetoaemia”. The manufacturers may also recommend the use of ketosis recuperation.

⁹ In the case of feeding stuffs for dairy cows.

¹⁰ In the case of feeding stuffs for ewes.

¹¹ In the case of feeding stuffs for dairy cows, “maximum two months from the start of lactation.”

¹² Indicate the category of ruminants concerned.

¹³ In the case of feeding stuffs specially prepared to meet the specific conditions of very “old animals” (easily digestible feed materials) a reference to “old animals” shall complete the indication of the species or 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.

2. Where a group of additives is mentioned in column 2 or column 4 of Chapter A, the additive(s) used must be authorised as corresponding to the specified essential characteristic.

3. Where the source(s) of feed materials 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 feed material(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 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 feed material 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 feedingstuff intended for a particular nutritional purpose, guidance on the balance of the daily ration must be provided in the instructions for use.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 10

regulation 17 and Schedule 4 Part I
Paragraphs 18 and 19

PART I

CATEGORIES OF FEED MATERIALS FOR USE IN RELATION TO COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR PET ANIMALS

Decription of the category	Definition
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
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 FEED MATERIALS FOR USE IN RELATION TO COMPOUND FEEDING STUFFS FOR ANIMALS OTHER THAN PETS

Description of the Category	Definition
1. Cereal grains	The whole of the grain from all cereal types (including buckwheat) 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 14 These products and by-products 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 14 These products and by-products 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

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	The products and by-products 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 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 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 do not contain 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
9. Dried forages	Aerial parts of forage plants, cut while green, artificially or naturally dried These products contain not more than 25% fibre in the dry matter unless they contain more than 15% protein in the dry matter
10. High fibre materials	Feed materials 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 14
12. 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 14. Also excluding products containing more than 50% ash in the dry matter included in category 13
13. 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
14. Oil and fats	Oils and fats from animal and vegetable sources, and their derivatives
15. Products from the bakery and pasta industries	Waste and surplus materials from the bakery and pasta industries

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Regulations)

1. These Regulations, which apply to Wales and come into force on 1st March 2001, revoke (regulation 26) and re-enact, with amendments, provisions previously contained in the Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1995. The Regulations implement the European Community Directives and Decision specified below, and provide where necessary for the enforcement of the European Community Regulations listed below.

2. The Regulations apply to farmed animals and pet animals.

3. For the purposes of sections 68(1) and 69(1) of the Agriculture Act 1970 (“the Act”) feeding stuffs, feed materials, additives and premixtures of additives are prescribed in regulation 3. Sellers of these are required to give to purchasers “statutory statements” covering their composition, and containing information or instructions as to their storage, handling and use, and to mark them with that information.

4. The contents of statutory statements and other declarations are prescribed by regulation 4 and Schedules 4 and 5 and their form by regulation 5.

5. Further provisions relevant to statutory statements are contained in regulations 6 and 8.

6. Permitted limits of variation in relation to mis-statements in statutory statements are prescribed (regulation 7 and Schedule 6).

7. The Regulations also —

- (a) provide for meanings to be attributed to names of certain materials 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 the meaning) (regulation 8);
- (b) prescribe the manner in which compound feeding stuffs, additives and premixtures are to be packaged and sealed (regulation 9);
- (c) regulate the putting into circulation of feed materials (regulation 10 and Schedule 2);
- (d) regulate the putting into circulation and use of feeding stuffs containing additives and additives intended to be incorporated in feeding stuffs, and their incorporation therein (regulation 11 and Schedule 3);
- (e) restrict the marketing and use of feeding stuffs containing certain undesirable products and the putting into circulation and mixing of ingredients containing such substances (regulation 12 and Schedule 7);
- (f) prohibit the sale and use of compound feeding stuffs containing certain materials (regulation 13);
- (g) restrict the marketing and use of certain protein sources and non-protein nitrogenous compounds in feeding stuffs (regulation 14 and Schedule 8);
- (h) prohibit the marketing of milk replacement feeds in which the amount of iron falls below specified levels (regulation 15);
- (i) prohibit the marketing of compound feeding stuffs in which the amount of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid exceeds specified levels (regulation 16);

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)

- (j) control the marketing of feeding stuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes (dietetic feeds) (regulation 17);
 - (k) modify section 66(1) of the Act to provide new definitions (with consequential provisions) of “feeding stuff” and “premixture”, and section 66(2) (which prescribes 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 used as a feeding stuff) (regulation 18);
 - (l) modify section 69 of the Act in its application to imported feeding stuffs (regulation 19);
 - (m) provide for exemptions from certain requirements of the Regulations (regulations 20 and 21);
 - (n) provide for the enforcement of provisions the legal basis of which is the European Communities Act 1972 (regulation 22) (provisions relating to offences and penalties in relation to contraventions of these Regulations are found in Part IV of the Agriculture Act 1970);
 - (o) modify section 74A of the Act to provide for offences and penalties in relation to matters covered by these Regulations which would not otherwise attract that section (regulation 24);
 - (p) make consequential amendments to the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999, the Feeding Stuffs (Establishments and Intermediaries) Regulations 1999 and the Feeding Stuffs (Enforcement) Regulations 1999 (regulations 25 to 27); and
 - (q) in implementation of Directive [1999/79/EC](#), amend the Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1999 by substituting a revised method of analysis for starch (polarimetric method) (also regulation 25).
- 8.** The Regulations make minor and drafting changes to the superseded Regulations. The following are the main changes to those Regulations —
- (a) the concept of animals “prescribed” for the purposes of the definition of “feeding stuff” in section 66(1) of the Act is removed and replaced in that definition by the concept of “farmed creatures” (regulation 18);
 - (b) the provision in the superseded Regulations whereby statutory statements relating to bulk deliveries of straight feeding stuffs could be given later than at the time of sale is removed;
 - (c) in implementation of Directive [96/24/EC](#) and [96/25/EC](#) and [98/67/EC](#), the concept of “straight feeding stuffs” is removed, as are all the controls previously applying to such feeding stuffs. The replacement concept is that of “feed materials” and the Regulations contain detailed new rules relating to the use, labelling and putting into circulation of such materials, both alone and when incorporated in compound feeding stuffs. Schedule 2 contains an exhaustive list of feed materials (see also regulation 10 and paragraphs 7 to 13 of Part I of Schedule 4);
 - (d) the provisions in the superseded Regulations under which certain enzymes and micro-organisms covered by Directive [93/113/EEC](#) could be marketed lawfully in Wales are removed;
 - (e) new provisions are included which regulate the mixing of non-zootechnical additives, the mixing of micro-organisms with zootechnical additives and the incorporation of additives in feed materials. The requirements as to putting into circulation of additives are disapplied in the case of those intended for export to a third country (regulation 11);
 - (f) certain requirements as to marketing of protein sources in feeding stuffs are disapplied where export to a third country is intended (regulation 14);
 - (g) new labelling requirements relating to micro-organisms are introduced, including micro-organisms in feeding stuffs and premixtures (Schedules 4 and 5);

- (h) provisions are incorporated reflecting the approval in a number of European Community Regulations of various new additives, or new or changed additive uses. In some cases these provisions replace provisions previously contained in the Table to Schedule 4 of the superseded Regulations (regulation 11 and Part IX of Schedule 3).

9. The European Community legislation implemented or supplemented by these Regulations comprises —

- (a) Council Directive [70/524/EEC](#) (OJ No. L270, 14.12.70, p.1. (OJ/SE Vol. 18, p.4), concerning additives in feeding stuffs (subject to exceptions), as amended or supplemented by the following—

- Commission Directive [91/248/EEC](#) (OJ No. L124, 18.5.91, p.1).
- Commission Directive [91/249/EEC](#) (OJ No. L124, 18.5.91, p.43).
- Commission Directive [91/336/EEC](#) (OJ No. L185, 11.7.91, p.31).
- Commission Directive [91/508/EEC](#) (OJ No. L271, 27.9.91, p.67).
- Commission Directive [92/64/EEC](#) (OJ No. L221, 6.8.92, p.51).
- Commission Directive [92/113/EEC](#) (OJ No. L16, 25.1.93, p.2).
- Commission Directive [93/27/EEC](#) (OJ No. L179, 22.7.93, p.5).
- Commission Directive [93/55/EEC](#) (OJ No. L206, 18.8.93, p.11).
- Council Directive [93/114/EC](#) (OJ No. L334, 31.12.93, p.24).
- Commission Directive [94/17/EC](#) (OJ No. L105, 26.9.94, p.19).
- Commission Directive [94/41/EC](#) (OJ No. L209, 12.8.94, p.18).
- Council Directive [95/69/EC](#) (OJ No. L332, 30.12.95, p.15).
- Commission Directive [96/7/EC](#) (OJ No. L51, 1.3.96, p.45).
- Council Directive [96/25/EC](#) (OJ No. L125, 23.5.96, p.35).
- Council Directive [96/51/EC](#) (OJ No. L235, 17.9.96, p.39).
- Commission Directive [97/72/EC](#) (OJ No. L351, 23.12.97, p.55).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [2316/98](#) (OJ No. L289, 28.10.98, p.4).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [2785/98](#) (OJ No. L347, 23.12.98, p.21).
- Council Directive [1999/20/EC](#) (OJ No. L80, 25.3.1999, p.20).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [1594/1999](#) (OJ No. L188, 21.7.1999, p.35).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [2293/1999](#) (OJ No. L284, 6.11.1999, p.1).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [2439/1999](#) (OJ No. L297, 18.11.1999, p.8).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [2690/1999](#) (OJ No. L326, 18.12.1999, p.33).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [654/2000](#) (OJ No. L79, 30.3.2000, p.26).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [739/2000](#) (OJ No. L87, 8.4.2000, p.14).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. [1353/2000](#) (OJ No. L155, 28.6.2000, p.15).

The exceptions are provisions relating to non-feed uses in Article 9k.1, and provisions relating to additives classified as antibiotics, coccidiostats and other medicinal substances and growth promoters (in respect of which implementation is covered by the Feedingstuffs (Zootechnical Products) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/1871));

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

- Commission Directive [80/509/EEC](#) (OJ No. L126, 21.5.80, p.9).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2001*. (See end of Document for details)

- Commission Directive [80/511/EEC](#) (OJ No. L126, 21.5.80, p.14).
 Commission Directive [80/695/EEC](#) (OJ No. L188, 22.7.80, p.23).
 Commission Directive [82/475/EEC](#) (OJ No. L213, 21.7.82, p.27).
 Commission Directive [82/957/EEC](#) (OJ No. L386, 31.12.82, p.42).
 Council Regulation [85/3768/EEC](#) (OJ No. L362, 31.12.85, p.8).
 Commission Directive [86/174/EEC](#) (OJ No. L130, 16.5.86, p.53).
 Council Directive [86/354/EEC](#) (OJ No. L212, 2.8.86, p.27).
 Commission Directive [87/235/EEC](#) (OJ No. L102, 14.4.87, p.34).
 Council Directive [90/44/EEC](#) (OJ No. L27, 31.1.90, p.35).
 Commission Directive [91/334/EEC](#) (OJ No. L184, 10.7.91, p.27).
 Commission Directive [91/357/EEC](#) (OJ No. L193, 17.7.91, p.34).
 Commission Decision [91/516/EEC](#) (OJ No. L281, 9.10.91, p.23).
 Commission Directive [92/87/EEC](#) (OJ No. L319, 4.11.92, p.19).
 Commission Decision [92/508/EEC](#) (OJ No. L312, 29.10.92, p.36).
 Council Directive [93/74/EEC](#) (OJ No. L237, 22.9.93, p.23).
 Commission Directive [94/39/EC](#) (OJ No. L207, 10.8.94, p.20).
 Commission Directive [95/9/EC](#) (OJ No. L91, 22.4.95, p.35).
 Commission Directive [95/10/EC](#) (OJ No. L91, 22.4.95, p.39).
 Council Directive [95/69/EC](#) (OJ No. L332, 30.12.95, p.15).
 Commission Decision [95/274/EC](#) (OJ No. L167, 18.7.95 p.24).
 Council Directive [96/24/EC](#) (OJ No. L125, 23.5.96, p.33).
 Council Directive [96/25/EC](#) (OJ No. L125, 23.5.96, p.35).
 Commission Directive [97/47/EC](#) (OJ No. L211, 5.8.97, p.45).
 Commission Directive [98/67/EC](#) (OJ No. L261, 24.9.98, p.10).
 Commission Directive [98/87/EC](#) (OJ No. L318, 27.11.98, p.43).
 Commission Directive [1999/78/EC](#) (OJ No. L209, 7.8.1999, p.22);
- (c) Council Directive [82/471/EEC](#) (OJ No. L213, 21.7.82, p.8) concerning certain products used in animal nutrition as amended by —
- Commission Directive [85/509/EEC](#) (OJ No. L314, 23.11.85, p.25).
 Council Regulation [85/3768/EEC](#) (OJ No. L362, 31.12.85, p.8).
 Commission Directive [85/530/EEC](#) (OJ No. L312, 7.11.86, p.39).
 Commission Directive [88/485/EEC](#) (OJ No. L239, 30.8.88, p.36).
 Commission Directive [89/520/EEC](#) (OJ No. L270, 19.9.89, p.13).
 Commission Directive [90/439/EEC](#) (OJ No. L227, 21.8.90, p.33).
 Commission Directive [93/26/EEC](#) (OJ No. L179, 22.7.93, p.2).
 Commission Directive [93/56/EEC](#) (OJ No. L206, 18.8.93, p.13).
 Commission Directive [95/33/EC](#) (OJ No. L167, 18.7.95, p.17).
 Council Directive [95/69/EC](#) (OJ No. L332, 30.12.95, p.15).
 Council Directive [96/25/EC](#) (OJ No. L125, 23.5.96, p.35).
 Commission Directive [98/67/EEC](#) (OJ No. L261, 24.9.98, p.10).

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Council Directive [99/20/EC](#) (OJ No. L80, 25.3.99, p.20);

- (d) Council Directive [96/25/EC](#) (OJ No. L125, 23.5.96, p.35) on the circulation of feed materials, amending Directives [70/524/EEC](#), [74/63/EEC](#), [82/471/EEC](#) and repealing Directive [77/101/EEC](#), as amended by Commission Directive [98/67/EC](#) (OJ No. L261, 24.4.98, p.10);
- (e) Council Directive [99/29/EC](#) (OJ No. L115, 4.5.99, p.32) on the undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition; and
- (f) Commission Directive [99/79/EC](#) (OJ No. L209, 7.8.1999, p.23) amending the third Commission Directive [72/199/EEC](#) of 27th April 1972 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feeding stuffs.

10. A regulatory appraisal has been prepared in respect of these Regulations and a copy placed in the library of the National Assembly for Wales. Further copies can be obtained on request from the Food Standards Agency-Wales, 1st Floor, Southgate House, Wood Street, Cardiff CF10 1EW.

Status:

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Changes to legislation:

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