

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 17

Conditions for the production of dicalcium phosphate for feeding to farmed animals other than ruminants

1. Dicalcium phosphate for feeding to farmed animals other than ruminants must be produced from defatted bones.
2. The dicalcium phosphate must be derived from bones derived from animals fit for human consumption following ante- and post-mortem inspection.
3. The dicalcium phosphate must be produced by a process which ensures that all bone material is finely crushed and degreased with hot water and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid (at a minimum concentration of 4% and $\text{pH} < 1.5$) over a period of at least two days followed by a treatment of the obtained phosphoric liquor with lime, resulting in a precipitate of dicalcium phosphate at pH 4 to 7, which is finally air dried with inlet temperature of 65°C — 325°C and end temperature between 30°C — 65°C or by an equivalent process approved in accordance with the procedure of Article 17 of Council Directive [89/662/EEC](#)(1) concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market.
4. Dicalcium phosphate for use in manufacture of feed for farmed animals other than ruminants shall be transported by means of a vehicle which at the same time is not used for the transport of other feed materials.

(1) OJNo. L395, 30.12.1989, p.13, as last amended by Directive [1992/118/EEC](#) (OJ No. L62, 15.3.1993, p.49).