

Animal-Derived Proteins Banned in Dairy Feeds On-Farm Records Required!

The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has enacted regulation 21 CAR 589.2000 entitled "Animal Proteins Prohibited from Ruminant Feed. This regulation, effective August 4, 1997, was enacted to prevent the potential establishment and spread of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE, also known as, "Mad Cow Disease") in the United States through feed. The regulation will reduce risk to animals and humans. It generally prohibits the use of animal proteins in ruminant animal feeds, especially proteins from ruminants or mink.

There are exceptions to this prohibition. Pure porcine (swine) or pure equine (horse) protein; blood and blood products; gelatin; inspected meat products, which were cooked and offered for human food, or further heat processed for animal feed use (does not include trimmings from slaughter or butcher operations); milk products (milk and milk proteins); proteins from poultry, marine, and vegetable sources; and, animal tallow and other fat products may be fed to ruminants.

The regulation establishes certain requirements for renderers, protein blenders, feed manufacturers, distributors (including haulers), and individuals and establishments responsible for feeding ruminant animals. This Includes Your Dairy Farm!

All products that may contain prohibited materials must be labeled "Do not feed to cattle or other ruminants". Products that do not contain prohibited materials do not have to carry this label. The cautionary statement must be placed prominently on the label. For bulk products the cautionary statement should appear on the invoice accompanying the shipment and on any other labeling.

Requirements for Dairy Farms

Farms and individuals responsible for feeding cattle are required to do the following.

1. Maintain copies of all purchase invoices for all feeds received that contain animal protein. If a feed intended for ruminants contains animal protein, the protein can consist only of nonprohibited material.
2. Maintain copies of labeling for feeds containing animal protein products received.
3. Make copies of the invoices and labeling available for inspection and copying by FDA.
4. Maintain the records for a minimum of one year. The records should be kept so that they are legible and readily retrievable.

On farm mills are subject to the requirements in Part III of the regulation, "Protein blenders, feed manufacturers, and distributors.

Persons who feed or intend to feed prohibited material to ruminant animals are subject to regulatory action under the FFDCRA. Regulatory action could include seizure of inventory, an injunction against feeding prohibited material to ruminants, or prosecution.

This regulation went into effect on August 4, 1997. However, the FDA has allowed an additional 60 days (no later than October 3) for supplies of printed packaging, labels, labeling and finished products containing the banned mammalian tissues manufactured before August 4 to be exhausted.

To obtain a copy of "Animal Proteins Prohibited from Ruminant Feed: Small Entity Compliance Guide"

send two self-adhesive labels with your request to:

Communications Staff,

Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-12),

7500 Standish Pl.,

Rockville, MD 20885

or copies are available on the Internet at www.cvm.fda.gov.

This article was edited from a posting by Mike McFadden, Michigan Dairy Review, August 1997 on DairyNew@UMDD.UMD.EDU