COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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Proposal for a

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

THE CIRCULATION OF FEED MATERIALS

AMENDING DIRECTIVES 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 80/511/EEC, 82/471/EEC, 82/475/EEC, 91/357/EEC, 91/516/EEC, 92/87/EEC and 93/74/EEC

AS WELL AS REPEALING DIRECTIVE 77/101/EEC

(presented by the Commission)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The purpose of the proposed Directive is to regulate the circulation of feed materials and to replace Council Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs.

In the framework of the production, processing and consumption of agricultural products, feed materials play an important role. In the light of a growing attention for animal and human health, efficiency of production systems and quality of end-products and the environment, this role will still grow in importance.

Given this development, rules governing the circulation of feed materials are important in order to create sufficient transparency throughout the feed chain, to increase the quality of agricultural production, particularly livestock production.

Council Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs permits Member States in certain cases to establish derogative rules. This has resulted in a situation where at the moment in some Member States the marketing of both straight feedingstuffs and raw feed materials and in other Member States the marketing of only straight feedingstuffs is regulated. The latter situation is providing for a loophole for straight feedingstuffs which can be sold as raw feed materials, not submitted to any regulation. So, in certain Member States, in practice the concept straight feedingstuffs has disappeared in favour of raw feed materials.

The Commission in the past and in particular in 1988, intended to remove these differences by proposing an uniforming amendment to Council Directive 77/101/EEC, however, because of the complexity of the matter concerned and due to political priorities it has not yet been possible to remove those discrepancies.

In the light of the effective functioning of the Single Market, the existing discrepancies on Member State level shall no longer be maintained, reason that in the light of the scope to be covered, Council Directive 77/101/EEC should be replaced by a new regulation, harmonizing within the Community the regulations concerning the circulation of feed materials.

The Commission during the preparatory work for this Directive has examined in depth all possible harmonizing solutions. However, differences between Member States' legislation and habits concerning trade in straight feedingstuffs and raw feed materials, development and average unit size of the primary agriculture and compound feed industry, induce a diversity of approaches as regards the extend of the suggested legislation on this matter, in particular with a view to the declaration of the most important designated analytical constituents.
The present Directive pursues the most practicable and controllable medial solution.

The proposal is based on the following principles:

1. Straight feedingstuffs and raw feed materials are to such an extent similar and close to each other that in order to ensure a consistent approach they are included in one category "feed materials".

2. All feed materials brought into circulation should be wholesome, unadulterated and of merchantable quality.

3. Feed materials brought into circulation are subjected to a destinational labelling, dependable on the final user. Furthermore they are subjected to a specific denomination labelling, for the main feed materials based upon a given description provided for at Community level.

4. Feed materials, not being vegetable feed crops, which are brought into circulation in quantities > 10 kg and destined for other endusers than registered feed compounders, are subjected to a declaration requirement of designated analytical constituents provided for at Community level.

5. Feed materials with higher amounts of undesirable substances and products as permitted by Council Directive 74/63/EEC may only be delivered for further processing to registered feed compounders.

6. Amendments to the Annex are of a scientific nature. To facilitate the adoption of implementing measures, the procedure introducing cooperation between the Member States and the Commission by means of a consultative procedure within the Standing Committee for feedingstuffs will be followed.

7. In order to improve unambiguity and comparability in international feed identification and feed data exchange, the Commission should be entrusted with the task of adopting implementary provisions, when appropriate, with a view to introducing an easily retrievable international coding system for feeds.

8. Mixtures of feed materials other than those explicitly listed, are considered as semi-manufactured compound feeds and subjected to the marketing provisions under Council Directive 79/373/EEC.

9. Specific provisions are laid down with a view to ensuring that the accuracy of the declarations made at all stages of circulation of the feed materials can be officially verified in an uniform way throughout the Community.

As this Council Directive .../.../EC contains a list of the main feed materials which should also be used for the labelling of feed materials used in compound feeds, measures should be taken in order to ensure that Commission Directive 92/87/EEC is repealed with the entry into force of this Directive.

On grounds of an efficient protection of animal and human health as well as an effective functioning of the Internal Market action must be taken on Community level hereby removing distortions to trade and ensuring comparable commercial conditions.

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of ....

on the circulation of feed materials
amending Directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC , 80/511/EEC, 82/471/EEC, 82/475/EEC, 91/357/EEC,91/516/EEC, 92/87/EEC and 93/74/EEC
as well as repealing Directive 77/101/EEC

(../.../EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission(1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament(2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee(3),

Whereas in the framework of the production, processing and consumption of agricultural products, feed materials play an important role in agriculture;

Whereas in the light of a growing attention for quality, efficiency and environment the role of feedingstuffs in agriculture still will gain in importance;

Whereas in view of this development, rules governing the circulation of feed materials are important to realize sufficient transparency throughout the feed chain, increasing the quality of agricultural production, particularly livestock production;

(1) OJ N°.....
(2) OJ N°.....
(3) OJ N°.....

Whereas Council Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs[4], as last amended by Directive 90/654/EEC[5], lays down rules for the marketing of straight feedingstuffs; whereas Member States so far had different traditions as regards regulating the marketing of raw materials; whereas therefore Directive 77/101/EEC permits Member States in certain cases to establish derogative rules;

Whereas these derogations have led to a situation where in some Member States Directive 77/101/EEC regulates the marketing of both straight feedingstuffs and raw feed materials and in other Member States the marketing of only straight feedingstuffs, the latter providing a loophole for straight feedingstuffs which can be sold as raw feed materials, not submitted to any regulation;

Whereas in the light of the effective functioning of the Single Market, the existing discrepancies on Member State level shall no longer be maintained; whereas in the light of the scope to be covered, Directive 77/101/EEC should be replaced by a new regulation;

Whereas straight feedingstuffs and raw feed materials are to such an extent similar and close to each other that in order to ensure a consistent integration of the scope of this Directive they should be included in one category "feed materials";

Whereas in order to achieve the desired transparency throughout the entire feed chain, this Directive covers the "circulation" of feed materials;

Whereas satisfactory results in livestock production depend to a large extent on the right use of suitable, good quality feed materials; whereas feed materials must therefore always be wholesome, unadulterated and of merchantable quality; whereas they must neither represent a danger to animal or human health nor be marketed in a manner liable to mislead;

Whereas many products can have either a feed or a non feed destination, the feed destination has to be made clear by a destinational labelling requirement at the time when they are brought for this purpose into circulation;

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(4) OJ N° L 32, 03.02.1977, p. 1.
(5) OJ N° L 353, 17.12.1990, p. 48.

Whereas the circulation of feed materials in many cases occurs in bulk consignments, whether or not split up in several units; whereas the circulation of feed materials mostly is accompanied by documents such as invoices and waybills; whereas these papers may be used as "accompanying document" as indicated in Article 5 of this Directive; whereas this only is permitted if in all stages of circulation the identification and mutual reference of (the units of) the consignment and the accompanying document is assured adequately e.g. by using appropriate reference numbers or reference signs.

Whereas feed materials can differ in sanitary and nutritive quality, a clear distinction between the different feed materials has to be made by exposing them, when entering into circulation, to a labelling requirement indicating the respective specific names;

Whereas it is necessary to provide the respective buyers or users of feed materials in the feed chain with accurate and meaningful, additional information, such as the quantities of those constituents having a direct effect on the quality of the feed material; whereas it is necessary to avoid failure on the seller's side to declare analytical constituents with a view of protecting smaller buyers vainly claiming this information and to avoid useless costs caused by unnecessary multiplying analyses just before the end of the feed chain; whereas certain Member States face difficulties in controlling at farm level; whereas under these circumstances provisions on the declaration of constituents is required at the beginning of the feed chain;

Whereas this requirement is not strictly necessary in case of assured deliveries to registered compound feed manufacturers disposing of the necessary equipment permitting to determine the composition of feed materials being used, since the declaration of amounts of analytical constituents of compound feeds has to comply with the provisions laid down by Council Directive 79/373/EEC(6), as last amended by Directive 93/74/EEC(7); whereas this should be made clear by a specific destinational labelling requirement;

(6) OJ N° L 86, 06.04.1979, p. 30.
(7) OJ N° L 237, 22.09.1993, p. 23.

(2)

Whereas the circulation of feed materials from and between farmers for the very major part consists of harvested products of vegetable origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, whether or not subjected to a simple physical treatment such as chopping or grinding and not treated with additifs; whereas for reasons of general knowledge of the characteristics of these products and practicability no constituent declaration on an accompanying document - such as the invoice -should be required; whereas this should be required after treatment of these products with additifs as such a treatment may change the chemical composition and nutritional value;

Whereas feed materials of animal origin are sold in small quantities on many retail selling places frequently for feeding purposes to pet animals; whereas for reasons of general knowledge of the characteristics of these products and practicability no constituent declaration should be required;

Whereas when definitive reliable data on analytical constituents are not directly available, in particular of feed materials from third countries which are put for the first time in circulation in the Community, for reasons of avoiding unnecessary blockades in harbours and road/railway conjunctions, the possibility should be given to provide the final confirmation of provisionally declared data within six working days;

Whereas several basic Community regulations provide for lists of ingredients and feed materials;

Whereas for practical considerations and in order to assure consistency and legal efficiency, a list of main feed materials, similar to those already adopted in comparable areas, should be established;

Whereas this list cannot be exhaustive owing to the great diversity of products and by-products which may be circulated and used, to the constant development of food technology and to the need not to restrict the choice of manufacturers and farmers; whereas it is possible to allow the circulation of feed materials other than those included in above mentioned list provided that they are designated by specific names preventing any confusion with feed materials qualifying for a name established at Community level;

Whereas feed materials containing higher amounts of undesirable substances and products as indicated for straight feedingstuffs in Annex I of Council Directive 74/63/EEC[8], as last amended by Directive 93/74/EEC, should only for further processing be delivered to registered compound feed manufacturers with adequate processing equipment; whereas this should be made clear by a specific destinational labelling requirement;

Whereas the change of a list of the main feed materials is a measure of scientific nature;

Whereas the list contained in Part B of Annex I of the present Directive should be used for the circulation of feed materials of all destinations as well as for the labelling of feed materials used in compound feeds;

Whereas Commission Directive 92/87/EEC establishing a non exclusive list of the main ingredients normally used and marketed for the preparation of compound feedingstuffs intended for animals other than pets[9], provides for a list of ingredients for labelling requirements of compound feedingstuffs; whereas measures should be taken in order to ensure that Directive 92/87/EEC is repealed with the entry into force of Parts A and B of Annex I of this Directive;

Whereas in order to improve unambiguity and comparability in international feed identification and feed data exchange, the Commission should be entrusted with the task of adopting implementary provisions, when appropriate, with a view to introducing an easily retrievable international coding system for feeds, based on glossaries of the feed facets origin, part, process, maturity/quality;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the adoption of implementing measures, the procedure introducing cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee for feedingstuffs should be followed;

(8) OJ N° L 38, 11.02.1974, p. 31.
(9) OJ N° L 319, 04.11.1992, p. 19.

Whereas it is important to ensure that the accuracy of the declarations made can be officially verified in a uniform way throughout the Community, in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in the Directive, at all stages of circulation of the feed materials;

Whereas the introduction of this Council Directive leads to the elimination of the terms "straight feedingstuffs", "raw materials (ingredients)", "raw materials" and "ingredients"; whereas these terms have to be replaced in existing EC feed legislation, in particular in the Council Directives 70/524/EEC[10], 74/63/EEC, 80/511/EEC[11], 82/471/EEC[12], 82/475/EEC[13], 91/357/EEC[14], 91/516/EEC[15], 92/87/EEC and 93/74/EEC[16] by the term "feed materials", and where appropriate the definition of "feed materials" has to be replaced by the definition as given in this Directive; whereas this also has an impact on the definition of compound feedingstuffs;

Whereas "mixtures of feed materials", other than those explicitly listed as a feed material, are considered as "semi-manufactured compound feedingstuffs"; whereas Directive 79/373/EEC should be amended as appropriate;

Whereas feed materials containing higher amounts of undesirable substances and products as indicated for straight feedingstuffs in Annex I of Directive 74/63/EEC should only be delivered to registered compound feed manufacturers; whereas these undesirable substances and products, with the exception of Aflatoxin, Cadmium and Arsenic and the accompanying feed materials, including indicated exceptions, have to be listed in Annex II, Part B of Directive 74/63/EEC.

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(10) OJ N° L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 01.
(11) OJ N° L 126, 21.05.1980, p. 14.
(12) OJ N° L 213, 21.07.1982, p. 08.
(13) OJ N° L 213, 21.07.1982, p. 27.
(14) OJ N° L 193, 17.07.1982, p. 34.
(15) OJ N° L 281, 09.10.1991, p. 23.
(16) OJ N° L 237, 22.09.1993, p. 23.

Whereas on grounds of an efficient protection of animal and human health as well as an effective functioning of the Internal Market action should be taken on Community level;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive shall apply to feed materials in circulation within the Community.

2. This Directive shall apply without prejudice to other Community provisions in the field of animal nutrition.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Directive the following definition shall apply:

(a) "feed materials": various products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, which are intended for use for oral animal feeding, whether as such or in a processed form, in the preparation of compound feedingstuffs or as carriers of premixtures;

(b) "putting into circulation" ("circulation"): the holding of feed materials with a view to their sale or other form of transfer to third parties, wether free or in return for payment, as well as the sale and other forms of transfer themselves.

Article 3

Member States shall prescribe that feed materials may only be circulated in the Community if they are wholesome, unadulterated and of merchantable quality. They shall prescribe that feed materials must not represent a danger to animal or human health and must not be presented in a manner liable to mislead.

Article 4

Member States shall prescribe that the general provisions laid down in Part A of Annex I shall apply to the circulation of feed materials.

Article 5

1. Member States shall prescribe that feed materials may not be circulated unless the particulars listed below which shall be clearly visible, legible and indelible and for which the producer, packer, importer, seller or distributor, established within the Community, shall be held responsible, are shown on an accompanying document or where appropriate on the packaging, on the container or on a label attached thereto:

   (a) the words "feed material";
   (b) the name of the feed material and where appropriate the other requirements according to the provisions laid down in Article 7;
   (c) for feed materials listed in part B of Annex I, the particulars laid down in part B column 4 of Annex I;
   (d) for feed materials which are not listed in part B of Annex I, the particulars as indicated in column 2 of the table of Part C of Annex I;
   (e) where appropriate, the particulars laid down in Part A of Annex I;
   (f) the net quantity expressed in units of mass in the case of solid products, and in units of mass or volume in the case of liquid products;
   (g) the name or business name and the address or registered place of business of the person responsible for the particulars referred to in this paragraph.

2. Other information may be given on packaging, containers, labels and accompanying documents provided that such information relates to objective or quantifiable factors which can be substantiated and cannot mislead the purchaser.

3. For quantities of feed materials less than 10 kg, intended for the final user, the particulars as referred to in paragraph (1) and (2) may be brought to the purchaser's attention by means of an appropriate notice at the point of sale.

4. In the case where an accompanying document is established for a consignment, whether or not to be split up in several units, the identification and mutual reference of the entire consignment and its accompanying document has to be assured adequately during all stages of circulation.

5. Where the particulars referred to in paragraph 1 (b) (c) (d) (e) or (f) in respect of a consignment have been changed during circulation, such changes must be declared by the business or person responsible in accordance with paragraph 1 (g).

Article 6

By way of derogation from Article 5, the indications referred to in Article 5, paragraph (1) (c) and (d) and Part A of Annex I, paragraph V (2) and (3), are not required when:

(a) it is assured that feed materials will be delivered to compound feed manufacturers, which are registered on a national list according to Article 13 of Council Directive 70/524/EEC ; they may, however, be provided.
In the case where the indications according to Article 5 paragraph (1) (c) and (d) are not provided, the indication referred to in Article 5 paragraph 1 (a) shall be replaced by the wording "feed material for registered compound feed manufacturers" and the name and address of the destined registered compound feed manufacturer shall be declared.

(b) products of vegetable origin, after harvest, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, whether or not subjected to a simple physical treatment and not treated with additifs, are put into circulation;

(c) feed materials of animal origin, fresh or preserved, wether or not subjected to a simple physical treatment, in quantities smaller than 10 kg, intended for the final user and destined for pets, are put into circulation;

(d) provisional data, indicating minimum or maximum guaranteed levels, are provided of feed materials from third countries which for the first time are put into circulation in the Community, under condition that it is assured that the final data will be given within 6 working days. In the case provisional data are provided the indication "provisional data under investigation by ((17)), under ((18)), to be confirmed before ((19))" shall be added.

Article 7

1. Member States shall prescribe that feed materials listed in Part B of Annex I may only be circulated under the names specified therein and on condition that they correspond to the descriptions and any compositional requirements which are laid down therein.

2. Member States shall allow the circulation of feed materials other than those on the list referred to in paragraph (1), provided that names are used other than those listed which in this context cannot mislead the purchaser.

Article 8

Member States shall prescribe that:

(a) feed materials containing a higher level of undesirable substances and products than permitted for feed materials as laid down in Directive 74/63/EEC, may only be put into circulation for use by registered compound feed manufacturers, which are registered on a national list according to Article 13, paragraph 3 of Directive 70/524/EEC.

(b) feed materials according to paragraph (a) must be labelled by derogation from Article 5 (1) (a) as "feed material for registered compound feed manufacturers".

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(17) The name and address of the analysing laboratory.
(18) Reference number under which the analyses of the final data occurs.
(19) Date of the 6 th working day after the date on which the provisional data have been provided.

Article 9

For the purpose of trade within the Community, the indications printed on an accompanying document, on the packaging, on the container or on a label attached thereto shall be given in a language easily understood by the purchaser, or, shall be provided by any other appropriate means. This does not prejudice the use of more than one language for those indications.

Article 10

Member States shall ensure that feed materials are not subject, for reasons concerning the provisions included in this Directive, to restrictions regarding the circulation other than those provided for by this Directive.

Article 11

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14

a. may be adopted a code-numbering-system for the listed feed materials based on glossaries concerning the origin, part, process and maturity/quality of the feed materials, supporting international feed identification - in particular name and description;

b. may be amended Annex I in the light of advances in scientific and technical knowledge.

Article 12

Member States shall make all necessary arrangements for official inspection during circulation, at least by sampling, in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Directive.

(3)

Article 13

The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs, set up by Council Decision 70/372/EEC[20], hereinafter referred to as "the Committee".

Article 14

Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the following provisions shall apply:

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft, within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the Committee. It shall inform the Committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.

Article 15

1. Directive 70/524/EEC is amended as follows:
   1. The term "straight feedingstuffs" in each case shall be replaced by the term "feed materials";
   2. Article 2 (f) shall be replaced by the following :
      "(f) "feed materials": various products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, which are intended for use for oral animal feeding, whether as such or in a processed form, in the preparation of compound feedingstuffs or as carriers of premixtures;";

(20) OJ N° L 170, 03.08.1970, p. 1.

3. Article 2 (g) shall be replaced by the following :

"(g) "compound feedingstuffs" : mixtures of feed materials, which are intended for oral animal feeding as complete or complementary feedingstuffs;"

2. Directive 74/63/EEC is amended as follows:

1. The term "straight feedingstuffs" in each case shall be replaced by the term "feed materials";
2. Article 2 (b) shall be replaced by the following :

"(b) "feed materials": various products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, which are intended for use for oral animal feeding, whether as such or in a processed form, in the preparation of compound feedingstuffs or as carriers of premixtures;";
3. Article 2 (h) shall be replaced by the following :

"(h) "compound feedingstuffs": mixtures of feed materials, which are intended for oral animal feeding as complete or complementary feedingstuffs;";
4. Article 2 (i) shall be replaced by the following:

"(i) "feed materials for registred compound feed manufacturers" : various products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, which are intended for the preparation of compound feedingstuffs or as carriers of premixtures;";
5. The term "raw materials" in each case is replaced by "feed materials for registered compound feed manufacturers";
6. The term "raw material" in each case is replaced by "feed material for registered compound feed manufacturers";
7. The term "straight feedingstuff" in Article 3 bis (2) is replaced by the term "feed material";
8. The Annex II of Directive 74/63/EEC is amended as shown in the Annex II hereto.

3. Directive 80/511/EEC is amended as follows:

The term "ingredients" in Article 1 (2) (b) is replaced by the term "feed materials".

4. Directive 82/471/EEC is amended as follows:

In Article 1, paragraph 2 :

1. the wording "of straight feedingstuffs and" in point (d) is deleted;
2. a new paragraph (g) is added as follows:

"g) the circulation of feed materials".

5. Directive 82/475/EEC is amended as follows :

1. The term "ingredients" in each case is replaced by the term "feed materials";
2. The term "ingredient" in the fifth recital is replaced by the term "feed material".

6. Directive 91/357/EEC is amended as follows :

1. The term "ingredient" in Article 1 is replaced by the term "feed material";
2. The term "ingredients" in each case is replaced by the term "feed materials".

7. Directive 91/516/EEC is amended as follows :

The term "ingredients" in each case is replaced by the term "feed materials".

8. Directive 92/87/EEC is amended as follows :

1. The term "ingredient" in each case is replaced by the term "feed material";
2. The term "ingredients" in each case is replaced by the term feed materials".

9. Directive 93/74/EEC is amended as follows :

1. The term "ingredients" in Article 5 point 8 is replaced in each case by the term "feed materials";
2. Article 2 (b) shall be replaced by the following :
"(b) "compound feedingstuffs" : mixtures of feed materials, wich are intended for oral animal feeding as complete or complementary feedingstuffs;".

Article 16

Directive 77/101/EEC shall be repealed.

Article 17

Member States shall bring into force not later than 30 June 1997 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the provisions of this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.
When Member States adopt the provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The procedures of making such a reference shall be adopted by the Member States.

Article 18

The adopted provisions shall apply as from 1 July 1997.
Member States shall, however, lay down that feed materials brought into circulation before 1 July 1997 which do not comply with this Directive may still be in circulation until 30 June 1998.

Article 19

This directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 20

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

ANNEX I

PART A

GENERAL

I. **EXPLANATORY NOTES:**

1. Feed materials are listed and named in Part B according to the following criteria:

   - the **ORIGIN** of the product/by-product e.g. vegetable, animal, mineral,
   - the **PART** of the product/by-product used e.g. whole, seeds, tubers, bones,
   - the **PROCESSING** to which the product/by-product has been subjected e.g. decortication, extraction, heating and/or the resulting product/by-product e.g. flakes, bran, pulp, fat,
   - the **MATURITY** of the product/by-product and/or the **QUALITY** of the product/by-product e.g. "low in glucosinolate", "rich in fat", "low in sugar".

2. The list is divided into 12 chapters.
   1. Cereal grains, their products and by-products
   2. Oil seeds, oil fruits, their products and by-products
   3. Legume seeds, their products and by-products
   4. Tubers, roots, their products and by-products
   5. Other seeds and fruits, their products and by-products
   6. Forages and roughage
   7. Other plants, their products and by-products
   8. Milk products
   9. Land animal products
   10. Fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products
   11. Minerals
   12. Miscellaneous.

II. **PROVISIONS REGARDING BOTANICAL PURITY:**

1. The botanical purity of the products and by-products listed in Part B and Part C shall not be less than 95%, unless a different level has been laid down in Part B or Part C.

2. The following are considered as botanical impurities:

   a) natural but innocuous impurities (e.g. straw and straw waste, seeds of other cultivated species or weeds);
   b) harmless residues of other oil seeds or oleaginous fruit derived from a previous manufacturing process, the level of which does not exceed 0.5%.

3. The levels indicated refer to the weight of the product as such.

III. **PROVISIONS REGARDING NAMING:**

Where the name of a feed material includes a word or words in brackets, the bracketed word(s) may be included or omitted as an option; e.g. soy (bean) oil may be declared as soy bean oil or soy oil.

IV. **PROVISIONS REGARDING THE GLOSSARY:**

The glossary given below refers to main processes used for the preparation of feed materials mentioned in Part B and Part C of the Annex. When the names of these feed materials include a common name or term from this glossary, the process to be used must be in accordance with the given definition.

PROCESS	DEFINITION	COMMON NAME/TERM
Concentration	Increase in certain contents by removing water or other constituents.	Concentrate
Decortication(1)	Removal of outer layers from grains, seeds, fruits, nuts and others.	Decorticated
Drying	Dehydration by artificial or natural processes in order to preserve the product.	Dried (sun or artificially)
Extraction	Removal either by organic solvent of fat or oil from certain materials or by aqueous solvent of sugar or other water soluble components. In the case of the use of organic solvent, the resulting product must be technically free of such solvent.	Extracted (in case of oil-containing materials) Molasses, pulp (in case of products containing sugar or other water soluble components)
Extrusion	Pressing, pushing or protusion of material through orifices under pressure. See also pregelatinization.	Extruded
Flaking	Rolling of moist heat treated material.	Flakes
Flour milling	Physical processing of grain to reduce particle size and facilitate separation into constituent fractions (principally flour, bran and middlings).	Flour, bran, middlings
Heat treatment/ heating	General term covering a number of heat treatments carried out under specific conditions to influence the nutritional value or the structure of the material.	Toasted, cooked, puffed, heat-treated

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

Hydrogenation	Treatment of oils and fats to achieve a higher melting point.	Hardened
Hydrolysis	Breakdown into simpler chemical constituents by appropriate treatment with water and possibly either enzymes or acid/alkali.	Hydrolysed
Pressing	Removal by mechanical pressure (either by a screw- or other type of press) and possibly some heat, of fat/oil from oil-rich materials, or of juice from fruits or other vegetable products.	Expeller (2) (in case of oil-containing materials) Pulp, pomace (in case of fruits etc.)
Pelleting	Compaction into a moulded form of presentation.	Pellet
Pregelatini-zation	Modification of starch to improve markedly its swelling properties in cold water.	Pregelatinised
Refining	Removal of impurities in sugars, oils and other natural materials by chemical /physical treatment.	Refined
Wet-milling	Mechanical separation of the component parts of kernel/grain after steeping in water, possibly with sulphur dioxide, for the extraction of starch.	Germ, gluten, starch

(2) When appropriate, the word "expeller" may be replaced by "cake".

V. PROVISIONS REGARDING LEVELS INDICATED OR TO BE DECLARED AS SPECIFIED IN PART B and C:

1. The levels indicated or to be declared relate to the weight of the feed material, unless otherwise stated.

2. The feed material's moisture content must be stated if it exceeds 14,5 % of the weight of the feed material, unless otherwise stated. In the case of feed materials with a moisture content not exceeding the limits indicated above, that content may also be declared.

3. The level of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid of feed materials must be stated if it exceeds 2.2 % in the dry matter.

VI. PROVISIONS REGARDING DENATURING AND BINDING AGENTS:

Where the products referred to in column 2 of Part B or column 1 of Part C of the Annex are used to denature or bind feed materials, the following information must be given:

- denaturing agents: nature and quantity of the products used,
- binding agents: nature of the products used.

In the case of binding agents, the quantity of the products used may not exceed 3% of the total weight.

VII. PROVISIONS REGARDING MINIMUM TOLERATED LEVELS INDICATED OR TO BE DECLARED AS SPECIFIED IN PART B and C:

Where, on official inspection pursuant to Article 12 of the Directive, the composition of a feed material is found to depart from the declared composition in a manner such as to reduce its value, the following minimum tolerances are permitted:

(a) for crude protein:

- 2 units for declared contents of 20% or more,
- 10% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20% but not less than 10%
- 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10%;

(b) for total sugars, reducing sugars, sucrose, lactose and glucose (dextrose):

- 2 units for declared contents of 20% or more,
- 10% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20% but not less than 5%
- 0.5 unit for declared contents of less than 5%;

(c) for starch and inulin:

- 3 units for declared contents of 30% or more,
- 10% of the declared content for declared contents or less than 30% but not less than 10%
- 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10%;

(d) for crude oils and fats:

- 1.8 units for declared contents of 15% or more
- 12% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 15% but not less than 5%
- 0.6 unit for declared contents of less than 5%;

(e) for crude fibre:

- 2.1 units for declared contents of 14% or more
- 15% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 14% but not less than 6%
- 0.9 unit for declared contents of less than 6%;

(f) for moisture and crude ash:

- 1 unit for declared contents of 10% or more
- 10% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 10% but not less than 5%
- 0.5 unit for declared contents of less than 5%;

(g) for total phosphorus, sodium, calcium carbonate, calcium, magnesium, acid index and matter insoluble in light petroleum:

- 1.5 units for declared contents (values) of 15% (15) or more, as appropriate
- 10% of the declared content (value) for declared contents (values) of less than 15% (15), but not less than 2% (2), as appropriate,
- 0.2 unit for declared contents (values) of less than 2% (2) as appropriate;

(h) for ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid and chlorides expressed as NaCl:

- 10% of the declared content for declared contents of 3% or more
- 0.3 unit for declared contents of less than 3%;

(i) for carotene, vitamin A and Xanthophyll:

- 30% of the declared content

(j) for methionine, lysine and volatile nitrogenous bases:

- 20% of the declared content.

PART B

NON EXCLUSIVE LIST OF THE MAIN FEED MATERIALS

1	2	3	4
NUMBER	NAME	DESCRIPTION	COMPULSORY DECLARATIONS
1. CEREAL GRAINS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS			
1.01	Oats	Grains of *Avena sativa* 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 principally of oat bran and some endosperm.	Crude fiber
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.	Crude fiber
1.05	Barley	Grains of *Hordeum vulgare* L.	
1.06	Barley middlings	By-product obtained during the processing of screened, dehusked barley into pearl barley, semolina or flour.	Crude fiber
1.07	Rice, broken	By-product of preparation of polished or glazed rice *Oryza sativa* L. It consists principally of undersized and/or broken grains.	Starch
1.08	Rice bran (brown)	By-product of the first polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ.	Crude fiber Crude fat

1.09	Rice bran (white)	By-product of the second polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm and germ.	Crude fibre Crude fat
1.10	Rice bran with calcium carbonate	By-product of the polishing of dehusked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm, germ and small amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from use in the manufacturing process. (Maximum CaCO3-content 3%.)	Crude fibre Crude fat
1.11	Fodder meal of pre-cooked rice	By-product of the polishing of dehusked pre-cooked rice. It consists principally of silvery skins, particles of the aleurone layer, endosperm, germ and small amounts of calcium carbonate resulting from use in the manufacturing process. (Maximum CaCO3-content 3%.)	Crude fibre Crude fat
1.12	Rice germ expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of the germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
1.13	Rice germ, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of the germ of rice to which parts of the endosperm and testa still adhere.	Crude protein
1.14	Rice starch	Technically pure rice starch.	Starch
1.15	Millet	Grains of *Panicum miliaceum* L.	
1.16	Rye	Grains of *Secale cereale* L.	

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

1.24	Wheat bran (1)	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.	Crude fibre
1.25	Wheat germ	By-product of flour milling consisting essentially of wheat germ, rolled or otherwise, to which fragments of endosperm and outer skin may still adhere.	Crude protein Crude fat
1.26	Wheat gluten	Dried by-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of starch.	Crude protein
1.27	Wheat gluten feed	By-product of the manufacture of wheat starch. It is composed of bran and gluten, to which components of the steeping liquor and a small quantity of the germs from which the oil have been removed, may be added.	Crude protein Starch
1.28	Wheat starch	Technically pure wheat starch.	Starch
1.29	Spelt	Grains of spelt *Triticum spelta* L., *Triticum dioccum* Schrank, *Triticum monococcum*.	
1.30	Triticale	Grains of the *Triticum* X *Secale* hybrid.	
1.31	Maize	Grains of *Zea mays* L.	

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

1.32	Maize middlings	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of fragments of the outer skins and of particles of grain from which less of the endosperm has been removed than in maize bran.	Crude fibre
1.33	Maize bran	By-product of the manufacture of flour or semolina from maize. It consists principally of outer skins and some maize germ fragments, with some endosperm particles.	Crude fibre
1.34	Maize germ expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of dry or wet processed maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa may still adhere.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
1.35	Maize germ, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of dry or wet processed maize germ to which parts of the endosperm and testa may still adhere.	Crude protein
1.36	Maize gluten feed (1)	By-product of the manufacture of maize starch. It is composed of bran and gluten, to which components of the steeping liquor and small quantity of the germs from which the oil have been removed, may be added.	Crude protein Starch
1.37	Maize gluten	Dried by-product of manufacture of maize starch. It consists principally of gluten obtained during the separation of the starch.	Crude protein
1.38	Maize starch	Technically pure maize starch.	

(1) This name may be replaced by "corn gluten feed".

1.39	Pre-gelatinized maize starch (1)	Heat treated maize starch, having the property of marked swelling on contact with cold water.	Starch
1.40	Malt culms	By-product of malting, consisting mainly of dried rootlets of germinated cereals.	Crude protein Crude fibre
1.41	Brewers' dried grains	By-product of brewing obtained by drying residues of malted and unmalted cereals and other starchy products.	Crude protein Crude fibre
1.42	Distillers' dried grains	By-product of alcohol distilling obtained by drying solid residues of fermented grain.	Crude protein Crude fibre
1.43	Distillers' dark grains (2)	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.	Crude protein Crude fibre
2. OIL SEEDS, OIL FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS			
2.01	Groundnut, partially decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of partially decorticated groundnuts *Arachis hypogaea* L. and others species of *Arachis*. (Maximum crude fibre content 16% in the dry matter.)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.02	Groundnut, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of partially decorticated groundnuts. (Maximum crude fibre content 16% in the dry matter.)	Crude protein Crude fibre

(1) This name may be replaced by "extruded maize starch".
(2) This name may be replaced by "distillers' dried grains and solubles".

2.03	Groudnut, decorticated, expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of decorticated groudnuts.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.04	Groundnut, decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of decorticated groundnuts.	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.05	Rape seed (1)	Seeds of rape *Brassica napus* L. ssp. oleifera (Metzg.) Sinsk., of Indian sarson *Brassica napus* L. Var. *Glauca* (Roxb.) O.E. Schulz and of rape *Brassica campestris* L. ssp. *oleifera* (Metzg.) Sinsk. (Minimum botanical purity 94%.)	
2.06	Rape seed, expeller(1)	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94%.)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.07	Rape seed, extracted (1)	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of rape. (Minimum botanical purity 94%.)	Crude protein
2.08	Rape seed hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of rape seeds	Crude fibre
2.09	Safflower seed, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of partially decorticated seeds of safflower *Carthamus tinctorius* L.	Crude protein Crude 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 *Cocos nucifera* L.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre

(1) When appropriate "low in glucosinolate" may be indicated additionally in the name. "Low in glucosinolate" means as defined in Community legislation.

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.	Crude protein
2.12	Palm kernel expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained pressing of palm kernels (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq., *Corozo oleifera* (HBK) L.H.Bailey (*Elaeis melanococca auct.*) from which as much as possible of the hard shell has been removed.	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude 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.	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.14	Soya (bean), toasted	Soya beans *Glycine max*. L. Merr. subjected to an appropriate heat treatment.	
2.15	Soya (bean), extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from soya beans after extraction and appropiate heat treatment. (Maximum crude fibre content 8% in the dry mater.)	Crude protein
2.16	Soya (bean), dehulled, extracted, toasted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained from dehulled soya beans after extraction and appropriate heat treatment.	Crude protein
2.17	Soya (bean) protein concentrate	Product obtained from dehulled, fat extracted soya beans.	Crude protein
2.18	Soya (bean)	Oil obtained from soya beans.	
2.19	Soya (bean) hulls	By-product obtained during dehulling of Soya beans	Crude fibre

2.20	Cotton seed	Seeds of cotton *Gossypium* ssp. from which the fibres have been removed	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude 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 crude fibre 22.5% in the dry matter.)	Crude protein Crude 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.	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat
2.23	Niger seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the niger plant *Guizotia abyssinica* (Lf) Cass.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.24	Sunflower seed	Seeds of the sunflower *Helianthus annuus* L.	
2.25	Sunflower seed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of seeds of the sunflower.	Crude 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 crude fibre 27.5% in the dry matter.)	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.27	Linseed	Seeds of linseed *Linum usitatissimum* L. (Minimum botanical purity 93%.)	
2.28	Linseed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93%.)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude fibre
2.29	Linseed, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of linseed. (Minimum botanical purity 93%.)	Crude protein

2.30	Olive pulp	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of olives *Olea europea* L. separated as far as possible from parts of the kernel.	Crude protein Crude fibre
2.31	Sesame seed expeller	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by pressing of seeds of the sesame plant *Sesamum indicum* L.	Crude protein Crude fibre Crude fat
2.32	Cocoa bean, partially decorticated, extracted	By-product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction of dried and roasted cocoa beans *Theobroma cacao* L. from which part of the husks has been removed.	Crude protein
3. LEGUME SEEDS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS			
3.01	Chick peas	Seeds of *Cicer arietinum* L.	
3.02	Guar meal, extracted	By-product obtained after extraction of the mucilage from seeds of *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* (L.) Taub.	Crude protein
3.03	Ervil	Seeds of *Ervum ervilia* L.	
3.04	Chickling vetch (1)	Seeds of *Lathyrus sativus* L. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment.	
3.05	Lentils	Seeds of *Lens culinaris a.o.* Medik.	
3.06	Sweet lupins	Seeds of *Lupinus* spp, low in bitter seed content.	
3.07	Beans, toasted	Seeds of *Phaseolus* or *Vigna* spp. submitted to an appropriate heat treatment to destroy toxic lectins.	
3.08	Peas	Seeds of *Pisum* spp.	

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

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.	Crude protein Crude fibre Starch
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.	Crude fibre
3.11	Horse beans	Seeds of *Vicia faba* L. ssp. *faba* var. *equina Pers.* and var. *minuta* (*Alef.*) Mansf.	
3.12	Monantha vetch	Seeds of *Vicia monanthos* Desf.	
3.13	Vetches	Seeds of *Vicia sativa* L. var. *sativa* and other varieties.	
4. TUBERS, ROOTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS			
4.01	(Sugar) Beet pulp	By-product of the manufacture of sugar, consisting of extracted and dried pieces of sugar beet *Beta vulgaris* L. ssp *vulgaris* var. *altissima* Doell.	Crude fibre
4.02	(Sugar) Beet molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture of refining of beet sugar.	Total sugar expressed as sucrose
4.03	(Sugar) Beet pulp, molassed	By-product of the manufacture of sugar comprising dried sugar-beet pulp, to which molasses has been added.	Total sugar expressed as sucrose Crude fibre

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.	Crude protein NPN
4.05	(Beet) Sugar (1)	Sugar extracted from sugar beet.	Sucrose
4.06	Sweet potato	Tubers of *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Poir, regardless of their presentation	Starch
4.07	Manioc	Roots of *Manhiot esculenta* Crantz, regardless of their presentation.	Starch
4.08	Manioc starch, puffed	Starch obtained from manioc roots, greatly expanded by appropriate heat treatment.	Starch
4.09	Potato pulp	By-product of the extraction of potato starch *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Crude fibre
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.	Crude protein
5. OTHER SEEDS AND FRUITS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS			
5.01	Carob pods	Product obtained by crushing the dried fruits (pods) of the carob tree *Ceratonia seliqua* L., from which the locust beans have been removed.	Total sugar expressed as sucrose
5.02	Citrus pulp	By-product obtained by pressing citrus fruits *Citrus* spp. during the production of citrus juice.	Crude fibre

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

5.03	Apple pomace	By-product obtained by pressing apples *Malus* spp. during the production of apple juice.	
5.04	Tomato pulp	By-product obtained by pressing tomatoes *Solanum lycopersicum* Karst. during the production of tomato juice.	Crude fibre
5.05	Grape pulp	By-product of processing of grapes *Vitis vinifera* L. after the juice has been pressed out.	Crude fibre
5.06	Grape pips, extracted	By-product of the processing of grapes composed of extracted pips, pratically exempt of other components.	Crude fibre
6. FORAGES AND ROUGHAGES			
6.01	Lucerne meal (1)	Product obtained by drying and milling young lucerne *Medicago sativa* L. and *Medicago* var. *Martyn*. (Minimum botanical purity 80%.)	Crude protein Crude fibre
6.02	Lucerne pomace	Dried by-product obtained by pressing juice from lucerne.	Crude protein
6.03	Lucerne protein concentrate	Product obtained by artificially drying fractions of lucerne press juice, which has been centrifuged and heat treated precipitate proteins.	Carotene Crude protein
6.04	Clover meal (1)	Product obtained by drying and milling young clover *Trifolium* spp. (Minimum botanical purity 80%.)	Crude protein Crude fibre

(1) The term "meal" may be replaced by "pellets". The method of drying may be indicated additionally in the name.

6.05	Grass meal (1)	Product obtained by drying and milling young forage plants.	Crude protein Crude fibre
6.06	Wheat straw	Straw of wheat.	
6.07	Wheat straw, treated (2)	Product obtained by an appropriate treatment of wheat straw.	Crude protein Total Nitrogen, if treated with ammonia Sodium, if treated with NaOH
7. OTHER PLANTS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS			
7.01	(Sugar) Cane molasses	By-product consisting of the syrupy residue collected during the manufacture of refining of sugar from sugar cane *Saccharum officinarum* L.	Total sugar expressed as sucrose
7.02	(Sugar) Cane vinasse	By-product obtained after the fermentation of cane molasses in the production of alcohols, yeast, citric acid or other organic substances.	Crude protein NPN
7.03	(Cane) Sugar (3)	Sugar extracted from sugar cane.	Sucrose
7.04	Seaweed meal	Product obtained by drying and crushing seaweed, in particular brown seaweed. This product may have been washed to reduce the iodine content.	Crude ash
8. MILK PRODUCTS			
8.01	Skimmed-milk powder	Product obtained by drying milk from which most of the fat has been separated.	Crude protein

(1) The term "meal" may be replaced by "pellets". The method of drying may be indicated additinally in the name.
(2) The name must be qualified by reference to the nature of chemical treatment carried out.
(3) This name may be replaced by "sucrose".

8.02	Buttermilk powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after butter churning.	Crude protein Crude fat Lactose
8.03	Whey powder	Product obtained by drying the liquid which remains after cheese, quark, casein making or similar processes.	Crude protein Lactose
8.04	Whey powder, low in sugar	Product obtained by drying whey from which the lactose has been partly removed.	Crude protein Lactose
8.05	Whey protein powder (1)	Product obtained by drying the protein compounds extracted from whey or milk by chemical or physical treatment.	Crude protein
8.06	Casein powder	Product obtained from skimmed or butter milk by drying casein precipitated by means of acids or rennet.	Crude protein
8.07	Lactose powder	The sugar separated from milk or whey by purification and drying.	Lactose
9. LAND ANIMAL PRODUCTS			
9.01	Meat meal (2)	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 crude protein content 50% on a dry matter basis.)	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash

(1) This name may be replaced by "milk albumin powder".
(2) Products containing more than 13% fat in the dry matter must be named as "rich in fat".

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.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash
9.03	Bone meal	Product obtained by drying, heating and finely grinding bones of warm-blooded land animals from which the fat has been largely extracted or physically removed. The product must be substantially free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair and feathers, as well as digestive tract content.	Crude protein Crude ash
9.04	Greaves	Residual product of the manufacture of tallow and other extracted or physically removed fats of animal origin.	Crude protein Crude fat
9.05	Poultry offal meal (1)	Product obtained by drying and grinding waste from slaughtered poultry. The product must be substantially free of feathers.	Crude protein Crude fat
9.06	Feather meal, hydrolysed	Product obtained by hydrolysing, drying and grinding poultry feathers.	Crude protein
9.07	Blood meal	Product obtained by drying the blood of slaughtered warm-blooded animals. The product must be substantially free of foreign matter.	Crude protein
9.08	Animal fat	Product composed of fat from warm-blooded land animals.	

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

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

10.01	Fish meal (1)	Product obtained by processing whole or parts of fish from which part of the oil may have been removed and to which fish solubles may have been re-added.	Crude protein Crude fat Crude ash
10.02	Fish solubles, condensed	Stabilized product composed of press juice obtained during manufacture of fish meal from which much of the fish oil and some of the water has been removed.	Crude protein
10.03	Fish oil	Oil obtained from fish.	
10.04	Fish oil, refined, hardened	Oil obtained from fish which has been refined and subjected to hydrogenation.	Iodine number

11. MINERALS

11.01	Calcium carbonate (2)	Product obtained by grinding sources of calcium carbonate, such as limestone, oyster or mussel shells, or by precipitation from acid solution.	Calcium Ash insoluble in HCl
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
11.04	Magnesium oxide	Technically pure magnesium oxide (MgO).	Magnesium

(1) Products containing more than 75% crude protein in the dry matter may be named as "rich in protein".
(2) The nature of the source may replace or be indicated additionally in the name.

11.05	Kieserite	Natural magnesium sulphate ($MgSO_4.H_2O$).	Magnesium
11.06	Dicalcium phosphate (1)	Precipitaded calcium monohydrogen phosphate from bones or inorganic sources ($CaHPO_4.xH_2O$).	Calcium Total phosphorus
11.07	Mono-dicalcium phosphate	Product obtained chemically and composed of equal parts of dicalcium phosphate and mono-calcium phosphate.	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.08	Defluorinated rock-phosphate	Product obtained by grinding purified and appropriately defluorinated natural phosphates.	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.09	Degelatinized bone meal	Degelatinized, sterilized and ground bones from which the fat has been removed.	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.10	Monocalcium phosphate	Technically pure calcium-bis (dihydrogenphosphate) ($Ca(H_2PO_4)_2.xH_2O$).	Total phosphorus Calcium
11.11	Calcium-magnesium phosphate	Technically pure calcium magnesium phosphate.	Magnesium Total phosphorus
11.12	Mono-ammonium phosphate	Technically pure mono-ammonium phosphate ($NH_4H_2PO_4$).	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus
11.13	Sodium chloride (2)	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

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

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.01	Bakery and pasta waste	By-product obtained from the manufacture of biscuits, cake, bread or pastas.	Starch Total sugar expressed as sucrose
12.02	Confectionery waste	By-product obtained from the manufacture of chocolate, sweets and other confectionery.	Starch Total sugar expressed as sucrose
12.03	Fatty acids	By-product obtained during the deacidification, by means of lye or by distillation of oils and fats of unspecified vegetable or animal origin.	Crude fat
12.04	Salts of fatty acids (1)	Product obtained by salification of fatty acids with calcium, sodium or potassium-hydroxide.	Crude fat Ca (or NA or K, when appropriate)

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

PART C

PROVISIONS REGARDING THE DECLARACTION OF CERTAIN CONSTITUENTS OF NON LISTED FEED MATERIALS

For feed matèrials put into circulation which are not listed in Part B of the Annex a compulsory declaraction of the constituents indicated in column 2 of the table below shall be made in accordance with article 5 (1) (d):

1	2
FEED MATERIAL BELONGING TO:	COMPULSORY DECLARACTION OF:
Cereal grains	
Products and by-products of cereal grains	Starch, when > 20% Crude protein, when > 10% Crude fat, when > 5% Crude fibre
Oil seeds, oil fruits	
Products and by-products of oil seeds, oil fruits	Crude protein Crude fat, when > 5% Crude fibre
Legume seeds	
Products and by-products of legume seeds	Crude protein Crude fibre
Tubers, roots	
Products and by-products of tubers, roots	Starch Crude fibre
Products and by-products of the sugar beet processing sugar industry	Crude fibre Total sugar expressed as sucrose
Other seeds and fruits, their products and by-products	Crude protein Crude fibre
Forages and roughage	Crude protein Crude fibre
Other plants, their products and by-products	Crude protein Crude fibre
Products and by-products of the sugar cane processing sugar industry	Crude protein Crude fibre Total sugar expressed as sucrose

Milk products	Crude protein
Lactose rich milk products	Crude protein Lactose
Land animal products	Crude protein, when > 10% Crude fat, when > [5]%
Fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products	Crude protein, when > 10% Crude fat, when > [5]%
Minerals	Relevant minerals
Miscellaneous	Crude protein, when > 10% Crude fibre Crude fat, when > 10% Starch, when > 30% Total sugar, expressed as sucrose, when > 10%

ANNEX II

Directive 74/63/EEC is amended as follows:

In Part B of Annex II in column (1) and column (2), respectively all the indesirable substances and products, except Aflatoxin, Cadmium and Arsenic of column 1 of Annex I, and the accompanying feed materials including indicated possible exceptions of column 2 of Annex I are listed.

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