

STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OLYMPIA

ORDER NO. 1016

(Supersedes Order Nos. 591, 599, 629, 761, and 779,  
and Regulations 1 through 63 and 69 of Order 453)

Effective July 1, 1966

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO REGISTRATION, LABELING, AND SALE OF  
COMMERCIAL FEEDS

I, Donald W. Moos, Director of Agriculture of the state of Washington, by virtue of the authority vested in me under Chapter 15.53 RCW, Laws of 1965, after due notice as provided under Chapters 42.32 and 34.04 RCW, and the public hearing held in Seattle, Washington, on May 5, 1966, do hereby promulgate the following regulations relating to registration, labeling, and sale of commercial feeds.

Regulation 1. Definitions of Feed Ingredients

Pea Meal is a pea product resulting from the grinding of whole peas which are reasonably free of other crop seeds, weeds, and mold. It shall contain not less than 20% crude protein and not more than 8% crude fiber.

Pea By-Products Meal is a product containing light and broken peas, and offal from pea cleaning, which includes chips, pea powder, pea hulls, and screenings. It shall contain not less than 15% crude protein nor more than 30% crude fiber.

Pea Screenings Meal consists primarily of the various separates obtained from the screening and cleaning of peas. It shall contain not less than 10% crude protein nor more than 38% crude fiber.

Pea Bran consists primarily of the various separates obtained from the pea splitting operation. It shall contain not less than 10% crude protein nor more than 38% crude fiber.

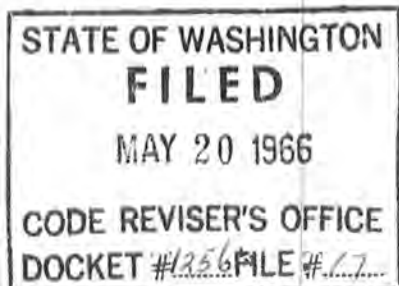
Poultry By-Products for mink feed shall consist of non-rendered clean parts of carcasses of slaughtered poultry such as heads, feet, and viscera, free from foreign matter except in such trace amounts as might occur unavoidably in good factory practice.

Fish By-Products for mink feed shall consist of non-rendered clean parts of carcasses of fish such as heads, frames, and viscera, free from foreign matter except in such trace amounts as might occur unavoidably in good factory practice.

Grass Seed By-Products Meal or Pellets is a ground product consisting of light and broken seeds, hulls, chaff, straw, and a portion of the weed seeds; excluding sand, dirt, and heavy weed seeds.

Grass Seed Screenings Meal or Pellets is the product obtained from the cleaning of various grass seed and shall be comprised chiefly of hulls.

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Dehydrated Alfalfa or Grass Meal is the aerial portion of the plant cut prior to formation of seed reasonably free of other crop plants, weeds, and mold, which has been finely ground and dried by thermal (artificial) means. If a species name is used, the product must correspond thereto.

Regulation 2. Brand and Product Names

- a. The brand or product name must not be misleading. If the name indicates the feed is made for a specific use, the character of the feed must conform therewith. A mixture labeled "dairy feed," for example, must be suitable for that purpose.
- b. When not specifically stated in Chapter 15.53 RCW or otherwise designated by the Department, the Department will be guided by the definitions of feed ingredients and feed terms as established in the latest Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials in accepting product names for single ingredient feeds.
- c. A name of a commercial feed shall not be derived from one or more ingredients of a mixture to the exclusion of other ingredients and shall not be one representing any component of a mixture unless all components are included in the name; Provided, That if any ingredient or combination of ingredients is intended to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product which is of significance to the purchaser, the name of that ingredient or combination of ingredients may be used as a part of the brand name or product name, if in the opinion of the Department, the ingredient or combination of ingredients is present in sufficient quantity to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product, that it does not constitute a representation that the ingredient or combination of ingredients is present to the exclusion of other ingredients, and that it is not otherwise false or misleading.
- d. The word vitamin, or a contraction thereof, or any word suggesting vitamin, can be used only in the name of a feed which is represented to be a vitamin supplement, and which is labeled with the minimum content of each vitamin declared, as specified in Regulation 3 (c).
- e. The term "mineralized" shall not be used in the name of a feed except "Trace Mineralized Salt." When so used, the product must contain significant amounts of trace minerals which are recognized as essential for animal nutrition.
- f. When the brand name carries a percentage value, it shall be understood to signify protein content. If any other percentage values are used in brand names, they must be followed by the proper description.
- g. Commercial feed shall be considered as a distinct brand when differing either in guaranteed analysis, trademark name, or any other characteristic method of marking; Provided, That a brand may be sold in various physical forms.

- h. The word "protein" shall not be permitted in the brand name of a feed that contains added non-protein nitrogen.

### Regulation 3. Expression of Guarantees

- a. The sliding-scale method of expressing guarantees (for example, Protein 15-18%) is prohibited, except as specifically provided by the law or by regulation.
- b. Drugs in commercial feeds shall be guaranteed in terms of percentage by weight, except that antibiotics present at less than 2000 grams (total) of antibiotics per ton of feed shall be guaranteed in terms of grams per ton of feed or when present at 2000 grams per ton or more they shall be guaranteed in terms of grams per pound of feed.
- c. Guarantees of minimum vitamin content of feeds and feed supplements shall be stated in units or milligrams per pound as provided herein: vitamin E in USP or International Units; vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in USP Units; vitamin D in products offered for poultry feeding in International Chick Units, vitamin D for other uses in USP Units; all other vitamins as true vitamins, not compounds, excepting only pyridoxine hydrochloride, choline chloride, and thiamine; oils and concentrates containing vitamin A or vitamin D or both may be additionally labeled to show vitamin content in units per gram; and providing that the term "d-pantothenic acid" or calcium pantothenate be used in stating the pantothenic acid guarantee.
- d. Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9016 (1) (c) of the law, all commercial feeds except poultry laying rations, containing 5% or more mineral ingredients, shall include in the guaranteed analysis the minimum and maximum percentages of calcium (Ca) and salt (NaCl) and the minimum percentages of phosphorus (P) and iodine (I), if added. Minerals, except salt (NaCl), when quantitatively guaranteed, shall be stated in terms of percentage of the element. Should the registrant choose to guarantee minerals of commercial feeds with less than 5% of mineral ingredients, these guarantees shall be stated as above.
- e. Poultry laying rations containing 12% or more mineral ingredients shall be considered mineral feeds and subject to the requirements of Regulation 3 (d).
- f. Commercial feeds which need not be labeled to show guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber are:
  - 1. Commercial feeds distributed solely as mineral and/or vitamin supplements.
  - 2. Molasses
  - 3. Drug compounds

### Regulation 4. Definitions, Sampling, and Analysis

When not specifically stated in Chapter 15.53 RCW or otherwise designated by the Department, the Department will be guided by the names and definitions for commercial feeds as established by the latest Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials. The methods of sampling and analysis shall be from recognized sources such as the Association of Official Analytical Chemists or the Association of American Feed Control Officials.

Regulation 5. Ingredient Statement

- a. Each ingredient must be specifically named. When not specifically stated in Chapter 15.53 RCW or otherwise designated by the Department, the Department will be guided by the names and definitions as established in the latest Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials.
- b. Moisture guarantees shall be shown as a part of the guaranteed analysis on the labels of all canned pet foods. When water is added in the preparation of canned foods for animals, water must be listed as an ingredient.
- c. The term "dehydrated" may precede the name of any product that has been artificially dried.
- d. No reference to quality or grade of an ingredient shall appear in the ingredient statement of a feed.
- e. Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9016 (1) (d) of the law, alternative listing of ingredients within the following groups may be shown on the label or label facsimile on an and/or basis.
  1. Corn, hominy feed, wheat, barley, oats, and grain sorghums.
  2. Cottonseed meal, soybean meal, peanut meal, linseed meal, corn gluten meal, safflower meal, and rapeseed meal.
  3. Beet molasses, corn sugar molasses, citrus molasses, and cane molasses.
  4. Wheat bran, wheat mill run, and wheat middlings.
  5. Wheat shorts, wheat red dog, corn germ meal, corn gluten feed, and grain sorghum gluten feed.
  6. Dehydrated alfalfa meal and dehydrated grass meal.
- f. The term "degermed" must precede the name of any product from which the germ was wholly or partially removed.
- g. The use of commercial, copyrighted brand, or trade names in the guarantees and ingredient listing shall not be permitted.

Regulation 6. Labeling

- a. The information required in RCW 15.53.9016 (1) of the law shall not be subordinated or obscured by other statements and designs and must appear in its entirety on the label or on the container; Provided, That if required label information is printed on the back of the label, an appropriate statement such as "See reverse side" must be placed on the front; Provided further, That each sack of customer-formula feed must contain a label bearing the name of the mixer; and the name of the purchaser and/or a lot number, which shall be listed on the corresponding invoice. Customer-formula medicated feeds not stored on the customer's property shall have approved medicated label information attached to the lot, adequately identified and separated from other lots of commercial feeds.

- b. The names of all ingredients must be shown in letters or type of the same size.
- c. When feeds carry label information on both tag and bag, there shall be no difference with respect to name, ingredients, and guaranteed composition.
- d. No printed or written matter or design (e.g., picture of animal or bird) of any kind shall be attached to or appear on, or be packaged with feed if such matter is misleading or incorrect, or at variance in any respect with the information on the principal label.
- e. No statement may appear on a label which refers to or compares properties of the package contents to some other competitive product unless such other competitive product is specifically identified. A negative statement is not allowed on a label except when this provides information deemed by the director to be beneficial to the purchaser.
- f. When bulk commercial feeds are sacked and offered for sale, each container shall be accompanied by a registered label in accordance with the provisions of RCW 15.53.9016 (1) of the law.
- g. Labeling which suggests that presence of added enzyme-bearing materials improves utilization of a commercial feed is prohibited.

#### Regulation 7. Minerals

- a. Substances which are intended as feed for animals to primarily supply mineral elements or inorganic nutrients shall be classified as mineral feeds.
- b. When the word "iodized" is used in connection with a feed ingredient, the ingredient shall not contain less than 0.007% iodine, uniformly distributed.
- c. Mineral phosphatic materials for feeding purposes shall be labeled with a guarantee for the minimum percentages of calcium and phosphorus, the maximum percentage of fluorine.
- d. Soft rock phosphate, rock phosphates or other fluorine-bearing ingredients may be used only in such amounts that they will not raise the fluorine concentration of the total (grain) ration above the following amounts: 0.009% for cattle; 0.01% for sheep; 0.014% for swine; and 0.035% for poultry.
- e. The fluorine content of any mineral or mineral mixture which is to be used directly for the feeding of domestic animals shall not exceed 0.30% for cattle; 0.35% for sheep; 0.45% for swine; and 0.60% for poultry.

#### Regulation 8. Screenings

- a. The admixture of any proportion of grain screenings requires a declaration to that effect in the brand name in type of the same size as in the following:

1. Wheat bran with ground grain screenings not to exceed run of the mill and in no case to exceed 8%.
  2. Wheat shorts with ground grain screenings not to exceed run of the mill and in no case to exceed 8%.
  3. Wheat mill run with ground grain screenings not to exceed run of the mill and in no case to exceed 8%.
- b. When any proportion of screenings is added as such to a feed mixture, the label must state specifically the appropriate ingredient name, such as grain screenings, mixed screenings, or refuse screenings.
- c. Screenings must not contain any seed or other product injurious to animals, and must be ground fine enough or otherwise treated to destroy the viability of the noxious seeds contained therein.
- d. When screenings or scourings are added to unmixed by-product feeds, the label shall indicate this fact by the term "screenings", in type of the same size as the brand name, appearing either as part of or immediately below the brand name

#### Regulation 9. Urea

Urea is an acceptable ingredient in proprietary feeds for ruminant animals only; the maximum percentage of equivalent protein from non-protein nitrogen must appear immediately below crude protein in the chemical guarantee; and urea must appear in the ingredient list. If feed contains more than 8.75% of equivalent protein from urea, or if the equivalent protein from urea exceeds one-third of the total crude protein, the label shall bear (1) a statement of proper usage and (2) the following statement in type of such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read and understood by ordinary individuals under customary conditions of purchase and use:

WARNING: This feed should be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.

On a medicated feed label where adequate feeding directions and warning statements appear, the specific warning statement in the preceding paragraph shall not be required.

#### Regulation 10. Artificial Color

An artificial color may be used in feeds only if it has been shown to be harmless to animals. No material shall be used to enhance the natural color of a feed or feed ingredient whereby inferiority would be concealed.

#### Regulation 11. Medicated Feeds

- a. A medicated feed is any feed which contains drug ingredients intended or represented for the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals other than man or which contains drug ingredients intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of animals other than man.

- b. In addition to the information required for non-medicated feeds, medicated feeds are required to carry the following information in their labeling:
1. The purpose of the medication
  2. Directions for use of the feed
  3. The names of all active drug ingredients
  4. The amounts of all active drug ingredients
  5. A warning or caution statement for a withdrawal period when required for the particular drug contained in the feed
  6. Warnings against misuse
- c. Medicated feed labels shall be prepared according to the recommendations of the 1966 Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials unless otherwise specified by the Department.
- d. Before a registration is accepted for a commercial feed which contains drugs or other ingredients which are potentially harmful to animals, the distributor may be required to:
1. Submit evidence to show the safety of the feed when used according to the directions which the distributor furnishes with the feed unless a prior New Drug Application clearance has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
  2. Furnish a written statement that adequate written or printed warnings and feeding directions will accompany each delivery of the feed.
  3. State the percentage of the drug, or other ingredients in a prominent place on the label of the feed.

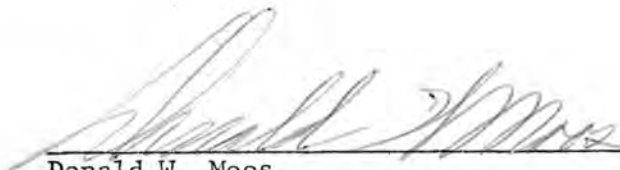
#### Regulation 12. Used Sacks

Used sacks may be used again if thoroughly cleaned so that all feed and foreign matter is removed; and if the outer surface is free from all matter and labeling deceptive as to the contents of the sack.

#### Regulation 13. Products Requiring Registration

Feed grade urea, oyster shell flour, ground limestone, defluorinated phosphate, dicalcium phosphate, and similar products when sold for feeding purposes are classified as commercial feeds and are included within the scope of the law.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the regulation promulgated by the Department of Agriculture.



Donald W. Moos  
Director of Agriculture  
State of Washington

Signed at Olympia, Washington

Date: May 20, 1966