

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (PROTEIN FEEDINGSTUFFS) REGULATIONS 1986

I, AUSTIN DEASY, Minister for Agriculture, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 3 of the European Communities Act, 1972 (No. 27 of 1972), and for the purpose of giving effect to Council Directive No. 82/471/EEC of 30 June, 1982,¹ Council Directive No. 83/228/EEC of 18 April, 1983² Commission Directive No. 84/443/EEC of 26 July, 1984³ Second Commission Directive No. 85/509/EEC of 6 November, 1985⁴, and Commission Directive No. 86/530/EEC of 28 October, 1986⁵, hereby make the following Regulations:

1 O.J. No. L213 21/7/1982 p.8.

2 O.J. No. L126 13/5/1983 p. 23.

3 O.J. No. L245 14/9/1984 p. 21.

4 O.J. No. L314 23/11/1985 p. 25.

5 O.J. No. L312 7/11/1986 p. 39.

REG 1

1. These Regulations may be cited as the European Communities (Protein Feedingstuffs) Regulations, 1986, and shall come into operation on 1st February 1987.

REG 2

2. (1) In these Regulations:

"authorised person" means a person appointed in writing by the Minister to be an authorised person for the purpose of these Regulations;

"the Directive of 1976" means Commission Directive No. 76/371/EEC of 1 March, 1976;

6 O.J. No. L102 15/4/1974 p. 1

"the Directive of 1982" means Council Directive No. 82/471/EEC of 30 June, 1982¹ as amended by Council Directive no. 83/228/EEC of 18 April, 1983² Commission Directive No. 84/443/EEC of 26 July, 1984³ Second Commission Directive No. 85/509/EEC of 6 November 1985⁴ and Commission Directive No. 86/530/EEC of 28 October, 1986⁵;

1 O.J. No. L213 21/7/1982 p.8.

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"Member State" means a member state of the European Economic Community;

"the Minister" means the Minister for Agriculture;

"the Regulations of 1978" means the European Communities (Methods of Analysis) Regulations, 1978 (S.I. No. 250 of 1978);

"the Regulations of 1984" means the European Communities (marketing of Feedingstuffs) Regulations, 1984 (S.I. No. 200 of 1984) as amended by the European Communities (marketing of Feedingstuffs) (Amendment) Regulations, 1986 (S.I. No. 262 of 1986);

"State chemist" means the head of the State laboratory or a person authorised by him in writing to perform the functions assigned to the State Chemist by these Regulations.

(2) References in these Regulations to the Regulations of 1984 are references to these Regulations as amended by any other Regulations whether made before or after the making of these Regulations.

(3) A word or expression that is used in these Regulations and is also used in the Directive of 1982, Council Directive No. 83/228/EEC of 18 April, 1983, Commission directive No. 84/443/EEC of 26 July, 1984, Second Commission Directive No. 85/509/EEC of 6 November, 1985, or Commission Directive No. 86/530/EEC of 28 October, 1986, has the same meaning in these Regulations as it has in the Directive of 1982, Council Directive No. 83/228/EEC, Commission Directive No. 84/443/EEC, Second Commission Directive No. 85/509/EEC of 6 November, 1985, or Commission Directive No. 86/530/EEC of 28 October, 1986, as may be appropriate.

REG 3

3. These Regulations shall apply to any feedingstuff belonging to one of the product groups listed in column (1) of the First Schedule to these Regulations, or which contains a product so listed, other than—

(a) a feedingstuff which is marked in such a way as to establish that it is intended for export to a country or territory which is not a Member State,

(b) a feedingstuff which is marked in such a way as to establish that it is intended for use for experimental or scientific purposes by or on behalf of a research institute or other body which for the time being stands approved of for the purposes of these Regulations by the Minister.

REG 4

4. (1) A person shall not market a feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply unless—

(a) the feedingstuff is or contains a product described in column (2) of the First Schedule to these Regulations and it complies with each of the conditions specified in columns (3), (4), (5) and (6) of the said First Schedule opposite the mention in column (2) thereof of the product,

(b) any particulars specified in column (7) of the said First Schedule opposite the mention in column (2) thereof of that product are set out so as to be clearly visible legible and indelible on the feedingstuff's package or container or on a label attached to such package or container.

(2) In relation to feedingstuffs marketed in bulk, paragraph (1) (b) of this Regulation shall be construed as requiring the particulars specified in that document to be set out in an accompanying document.

REG 5

5. (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Regulation, a person shall neither market as a feedingstuff nor incorporate with a feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply any or other feedingstuff referred to in Article 5.1 of the Directive of 1982 unless—

(a) the requirements of that Article as regards the appearance of particulars are complied with in relation to the product, and

(b) in case such marketing is marketing between Member States, the requirements of Article 9 of the directive of 1982 are so complied

with.

(2) Where material is marketed in bulk and paragraph (1) of this Regulation applies, that paragraph shall be construed as requiring the relevant particulars to appear on an accompanying document.

REG 6

6. Regulations 4(1) (b), 5(1) and 5(2) of these Regulations are in addition to and not in substitution for the requirements of the Regulations of 1984.

REG 7

7. (1) Where—

(a) a feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply is placed on the market in contravention of Regulations 4 or 5 of these Regulations, or

(b) a sample of a feedingstuff is taken by an authorised person pursuant to these Regulations and is found on official examination not to comply with a requirement of these Regulations, the Minister may require the feedingstuff to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Minister may determine.

(2) In case the Minister makes a requirement under this Regulation the following provisions shall apply—

(a) he shall inform in writing of the requirement the person who is in possession or control of the feedingstuff to which the requirement relates.

(b) where such person is so informed, pending the disposal of such feedingstuff in accordance with the requirement, the feedingstuff shall be moved only with the consent of an authorised person, and

(c) the person in such possession or control shall dispose of the feedingstuff, or cause or permit it to be disposed of, only in accordance with the requirement.

(3) The person in possession or control of any feedingstuff which the Minister requires, pursuant to this Regulation, to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of shall be liable to pay all costs and expenses necessarily incurred in having such feedingstuffs destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

(4) The Minister may recover all costs and expenses incurred by him in having any feedingstuff destroyed or otherwise disposed of pursuant to this Regulation as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction from the person in possession or control of such feedingstuffs.

REG 8

8. (1) Where a person has on his premises any feedingstuff which he has purchased and which he proposes to use in the course of his farming operations, he may apply to the Minister to have a sample thereof taken for analysis.

(2) An application under this Regulation shall be—

(a) made within the period of thirty days beginning on the date on which the feedingstuff to which the application relates was delivered to the applicant, and

(b) accompanied by a fee which shall be calculated by reference to

the rates specified in the Second Schedule to the Regulations of 1984.

(3) Where an application is made under this Regulation, an authorised person shall, subject to paragraph (4) of this Regulation—

(a) take and deal with a sample of the relevant feedingstuff according to the methods described in the Annex to the Directive of 1976, and

(b) give or cause to be given, or send by registered post or by such other methods as for the time being stands approved of for the purposes of this paragraph by the Minister, to the persons specified in Regulation 11(3) (b) of the Regulations of 1984, one of the final samples prepared pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph.

(4) Where an application is made under this Regulation, an authorised person may, if he thinks fit, decline to take a sample if—

(a) he is not satisfied that the applicant has purchased the feedingstuff to which the application relates, or

(b) he is not satisfied that the applicant proposes to use such feedingstuff in the course of his farming operations, or

(c) he is not satisfied that such feedingstuff as presented for sampling is fairly representative of the feedingstuff as delivered to the applicant, or

(d) the applicant does not furnish such information relating to the feedingstuff as the authorised person may reasonably require.

(5) Where the State Chemist receives a sample taken in pursuance of an application under this Regulation, he shall in making an analysis thereof comply with any of the requirements—

(a) set out in the Third Schedule to the Regulations of 1984, or

(b) set out in the Regulations of 1978,

that apply in a particular case and send to the applicant and to the person (other than the State Chemist) referred to in paragraph (3) (b) of this Regulation a certificate in the form set out in the Second Schedule to these Regulations, of the result of the analysis.

(6) Subject to paragraph (7) of this Regulation, all fees under this Regulation shall be paid into or disposed of for the benefit of the Exchequer in accordance with the directions of the Minister for Finance and, accordingly, the Public Offices Fees Act, 1879, shall not apply in respect thereof.

(7) Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed as requiring the State Chemist to make a test, examination or analysis regarding the presence in or absence from a sample given or sent to him pursuant to these Regulations of any particular product if in his opinion there is not in relation to such presence or absence a method of testing, examination or analysis which is sufficiently reliable or if there is not available to the State Chemist the apparatus or other means by which such a test, examination or analysis could be made.

(8) In any case in which he considers it proper so to do (not being a case in which the applicant has received a certificate under this Regulation), the Minister may refund a fee paid in relation to an application under this Regulation.

(9) For the purposes of this Regulation, a feedingstuff shall not be regarded as having been delivered to a purchaser until it arrives at the destination to which it is consigned whether the

consignment is by direction of the supplier or the purchaser.

REG 9

9. Where a sample of a feedingstuff is taken pursuant to these Regulations by an authorised person, the person who is in possession or control of the feedingstuff shall not move, or cause or permit to be moved, the feedingstuff during the period of seven working days immediately following the day on which the sample is taken without the consent of the authorised person and, where a consent under this Regulation is given, the person, who is in possession or control of the feedingstuff, shall not move the feedingstuff concerned otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the consent.

REG 10

10. Every person who carries on, or is employed in connection with, the business of manufacturing, importing or marketing feedingstuffs to which these Regulations apply shall—

- (a) keep records of his transactions in such feedingstuffs;
- (b) produce at the request of an authorised person any books, documents or records relating to such business which are in the possession, or under the control, of such person;
- (c) permit an authorised person to inspect and take extracts from such books, documents or records and give to the person any information which he may reasonably require in relation to any entries therein;
- (d) afford to an authorised person reasonable facilities for inspecting the stock of any feedingstuff which is for the time being on any premises on which such person carries on such a business;
- (e) give to an authorised person any information he may reasonably require in relation to such transactions including in particular information which he may reasonably require regarding any such feedingstuff which is specified by him.

REG 11

11. Where an authorised person is satisfied that a feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply which is placed on the market, or which he believes will be placed on the market, does not comply with any one or more of the requirements of these Regulations, he may require either or both of the following persons, namely, the person who appears to him to have for the time being possession or control of the feedingstuff and the person whose name or trade name has been given pursuant to Regulation 8(1)(a)(iii) or 8(1)(b)(iii) of the Regulations of 1984, to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that it does not continue to be placed on the market, or, as may be appropriate, is not placed on the market until such authorised person is satisfied that the requirement is complied with.

REG 12

12. (1) In addition to the powers conferred by Regulation 10 of these Regulations, an authorised person may at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises or any railway wagon, vehicle, ship, vessel or aircraft, or other thing used to transport, in which he has reasonable grounds for believing that any feedingstuff is being marketed, manufactured for sale, imported, stored or kept for sale, sold or transported and may examine and take samples of any feedingstuff which he finds in the course of his inspection.

(2) Every person who has on any premises or in any railway wagon, vehicle, ship, vessel, aircraft or other thing any feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply shall, at all reasonable times—

(a) afford to an authorised person such facilities and assistance as are reasonably necessary for an inspection and taking of samples pursuant to these Regulations or for such an inspection or for such a taking,

(b) give to an authorised person any information which he may reasonably require regarding the purchase, importation, sale or use of such feedingstuffs,

(c) produce to an authorised person any document relating to such feedingstuffs which the authorised person may reasonably require and permit the authorised person to inspect and take extract from such document.

REG 13

13. (1) Where, in any proceedings for an offence in which a contravention of these Regulations is alleged, the defendant claims that the feedingstuff to which the alleged offence relates was exempted from these Regulations by reason of Regulation 3(a) or 3(b) of these Regulations, the onus of proving that such feedingstuff were so exempted shall be on the defendant.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence under these Regulations, evidence of the result of any test, examination or analysis of, or of any report on, a sample taken under these Regulations may be given if, and only if, it is proved that—

(a) the sample was taken and dealt with in accordance with the methods described in the Annex to the Directive of 1976,

(b) before the proceedings were instituted one of the final samples prepared pursuant to the requirements of the said Annex was given or caused to be given to the defendant and, if such sample was not prepared by him, to the State chemist, or sent or given to the defendant or, as the case may be, the State Chemist, by registered post or by such other method as stands approved of for the purposes of Regulations 8(3)(b) of these Regulations by the Minister,

(c) the test, examination or analysis was carried out in accordance with such of the requirements (if any) specified in the Regulations of 1978 or in the Third Schedule to the Regulations of 1984 as applied in the particular case.

(3) In any legal proceedings, other than proceedings to which paragraph (2) of this Regulation applies, evidence, being evidence

which relates to an issue regarding the accuracy of a declaration required to be made by these Regulations, of the result of any test, examination or analysis of a sample of a feedingstuff may be given if, and only if, it is proved that—

- (a) the sample was taken and dealt with in accordance with the methods referred to in paragraph (2)(a) of this Regulation,
- (b) before the proceedings were initiated one of the final samples prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Annex to the Directive of 1976, was given or caused to be given to the defendant, or sent or given to him by registered post or by any other method which is a method referred to in paragraph (2)(b) of this Regulation, and
- (c) the test, examination or analysis was carried out in accordance with such of the requirements referred to in paragraph (2)(c) of this Regulation as applied in the particular case.

REG 14

14. The Minister shall furnish an appointed person with a certificate of his appointment and, when exercising any powers conferred on him by these Regulations, the authorised person shall, if requested by any person affected, produce the certificate to that person.

REG 15

15. In any legal proceedings the production of a certificate in the form specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations and purporting to be signed by the State Chemist shall, without proof of any signature on the certificate or that the signatory was the proper person to sign it, be sufficient evidence of the facts stated in the certificate and of the analysis to which it relates having been carried out in accordance with such of the requirements (if any) specified in the Regulations of 1978 or in the Third Schedule to the Regulations of 1984 as applied in the particular case.

REG 16

16. (1) Any person who—
- (a) in marketing a feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply contravenes Regulation 4 or 5 of these Regulations,
 - (b) fails to comply with a requirement made by the Minister under Regulation 7 of these Regulations,
 - (c) contravenes Regulation 9 of these Regulations,
 - (d) fails to comply with the requirements of Regulation 10 or 11 of these Regulations,
 - (e) fails to comply with the requirements of Regulation 12(2) of these Regulations'
- shall, subject in the case of a contravention of the labelling requirements of Regulation 4 of these Regulations to the limit of error specified in the Third Schedule to these Regulations, be guilty of an offence.
- (2) If any person fraudulently—
- (a) tampers with any thing so as to procure that any sample taken

pursuant to Regulation 7 or 12 of these Regulations does not correctly represent the substance sampled, or

(b) tampers or interferes with any sample taken under these Regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person guilty of an offence under these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £500, or, at the discretion of the court, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(4) An offence under these Regulations may be prosecuted by the Minister.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

| Name of product group | Name of product | Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism | Culture substrate (specifications if any) | Composition characteristics of product | 1 | Animal species | Special provisions |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | | 1. Proteins obtained from the following groups of micro-organisms. | 1.1 Bacteria | 1.1.1 Bacteria cultivated on methanol | 1.1.1.1 Protein product of fermentation obtained by culture of Methylophilus methylotrophus on methanol | Methylophilus methylotrophus NC1B strain 10.515 | Methanol—Crude protein minimum 68% |

—Reflectance index: at least 50—Pigs

—calves

—poultry

—fish

Declarations to be made on the label packaging of the product:

—name of the product;

—crude protein;

—crude ash;

—crude fat;

—moisture content;

—instructions for use;

—declaration of the words "avoid inhalation".

Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feedingstuffs:

—amount of the product contained in the feedingstuff.

1 The contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

| Name of product group | Name of product | Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism | Culture substrate (specifications if any) | Composition characteristics of product | 1 | Animal species | Special provisions |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|---|---|--------------------|
| | | 1.2 Yeasts | —All yeasts: | 1.2.1 Yeasts cultivated on substrates of animal or vegetable origin—obtained from the microorganisms and substrates listed in columns 3 and 4 respectively | Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Saccharomyces carlsbergiensis, Kluyveromyces lactis, Kluyveromyces fragilis | Molasses distillery residues, cereals and products containing starch, fruit juice, whey, lactic acid hydrolyzed vegetable | |

fibres

—
All Animals Species—the cells of which have been killed 1.2.2 Yeasts cultivated on substrates other than those given in 1.2.1 1.3 Algae 1.4 Lower fungi 2. Non-protein nitrogenous compounds 2.1.1 Urea, technically pure $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ —Urea: minimum 97% Ruminants from the beginning of rumination Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions 2.1 Urea and its derivatives 2.1.2 Biuret, technically pure $(\text{CONH}_2)_2\text{NH}$ —Biuret: minimum 97%

Ruminants from the beginning of rumination—the name 'Urea', 'Biuret', 'Urea-phosphate' or 'Diureidoisobutane', as case may be;—nitrogen content; and in addition for product 2.1.3, phosphorus content;—animal species or category. 2.1.3 Urea-phosphate, technically pure $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ —Nitrogen: minimum 16.5% Phosphorus: minimum 18% 2.1.4 Diureidoisobutane, technically pure $(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{CH})_2(\text{NHCONH}_2)_2$ —Nitrogen: minimum 30% Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feedingstuffs: Isobutyraldehyde: minimum 35%—the name 'Urea', 'Biuret', 'Urea-phosphate' or 'Diureidoisobutane' as the case may be; 1 The contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions—amount of the product contained in the feedingstuff;—percentage of the total crude protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;—indication, in the instructions for use, of the level of total non-protein nitrogen which should not be extended in the daily ration of each animal species or category; 2.2 Ammonium salts 2.2.1 Ammonium lactate, produced by fermentation with *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCOONH}_4$ Whey Nitrogen expressed as crude protein:

minimum 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';

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions—nitrogen expressed as crude protein;—crude ash;—moisture'—animal species or category.

Ruminants from the beginning of rumination Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feedingstuffs:—the name 'Ammonium lactate from fermentation';—amount of product contained in the feedingstuff;—percentage of the total crude protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle

or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions—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. 2.2.2 Ammonium acetate in aqueous solution $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ —Ammonium acetate: minimum 55% Ruminants from the beginning of rumination Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:—the words: "Ammonium acetate";—nitrogen and moisture contents;—animal species or category. Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feedingstuffs:—the words: "Ammonium acetate";

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions !—the amount of the product contained in the feedingstuff;—percentage of the total crude 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. 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 *Corynebacterium melassecola* Ammonium salts and other nitrogenous compounds Sucrose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates Nitrogen expressed as crude protein: minimum 48% Moisture: maximum 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;

1 The contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions 1—nitrogen, expressed as crude protein;—crude ash;—moisture—animal species or category.—percentage of the total crude 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. 2.3.2 Concentrated liquid by-products from the production of L-lysine monohydrochloride by fermentation with *Brevibacterium lactofermentum* Ammonium salts and other nitrogenous compounds Sucrose, molasses, starch products and their hydrolysates Nitrogen expressed as crude protein: minimum 45% Ruminants from the beginning of rumination Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of compound feedingstuffs:

—percentage of the total crude 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.

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle

or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions! 3. Amino acids and their salts 3.1 DL-methionine, technically pure $\text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{—CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH—DL-methionine}$: minimum 98% All animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product: 3.2 Dehydrated calcium salt of N-hydroxymethyl-DL-methionine, technically pure $(\text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH—}(\text{NHCH}_2\text{OH)—COO})_2 \text{Ca.} 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ DL-methionine: minimum 67% Formaldehyde: maximum 14% Ruminants from the beginning of rumination—the name 'DL-methionine', in the case of product 3.1; 'Dehydrated calcium salt of N/hydroxymethyl—DL—methionine' in the case of product 3.2.—DL-methionine and moisture contents;—animal species or category in the case of product 3.2.3.3 L-lysine, technically pure $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{—CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH—L-lysine}$: minimum 98% All animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:

1 The contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions! 3.4 L-Lysine monohydrochloride, technically pure 3.5 L-lysine sulphate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4 \text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH HCL}$

$(\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4 \text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}) 2 \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

Sugar syrup, molasses, cereals, starch products and their hydrolysates L-lysine: minimum 78%

L-lysine: minimum 40% All animal species

All animal species—the name 'L-lysine' in the case of product 3.3; 'L-lysine-monohydrochloride' in the case of product 3.4; 'L-lysine sulphate and its by-products from fermentation' in the case of product 3.5; —L-lysine and moisture contents. 3.6 L-threonine, technically pure $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH)—CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH—L-threonine}$: minimum 98% All animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:—the name 'L-threonine';—L-threonine and moisture contents. 3.7 L-tryptophan, technically pure $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NH}) \text{CH}_2\text{CH—}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH—L-tryptophan}$: minimum 98% All animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions! —the name: 'L-tryptophan';—L-tryptophan and moisture contents. 3.8 DL-tryptophan, technically pure $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NH})\text{CH}_2 \text{CH—}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH—DL-tryptophan}$: minimum 98% All animal species Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:—the name: 'DL-tryptophan';—DL-tryptophan and moisture contents. 3.9 Zinc methionine, technically pure $\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{—CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COO})_2\text{—DL-methionine}$: Minimum 80% Zinc: maximum 18.5% Ruminants, from the beginning of rumination Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:

—the words "Zinc methionine";—DL-methionine and moisture contents;—animal species or category.

1 The contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

Name of product group Name of product Designation of nutritive principle or identity of microorganism Culture substrate (specifications if any) Composition characteristics of product 1 Animal species Special provisions! 4. Hydroxyanalogues of amino acids 4.1 DL-2-hydroxy-4-methylmercaptobutyric acid 4.2 Calcium salt of DL-2-hydroxy-4-methylmercaptobutyric acid $CH_3S(CH_2)_2-CH(OH)COOH$ $(CH_3S(CH_2)_2-CH(OH)COO)_2Ca-$

—Monomer acid minimum 65%

Monomer acid minimum 83%

Calcium: minimum 12% All animal species except ruminants Declarations to be made on the label or packaging of the product:

—name (column 2);

—monomer acid and moisture contents;

—animal species or category.

1 The contents laid down or to be declared in accordance with columns 5 and 7 refer to the product as such.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

CERTIFICATE OF RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

Laboratory Ref. No.....

Sample of.....Marked

.....

received by the State Chemist on

..... from

.....

taken at the premises

of.....

Method of analysis used where

two or more methods are

applicable.....

This is to certify that the above-mentioned sample, which was duly fastened and sealed, has been analysed under the direction of the State chemist and that the result of the analysis is as follows:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

This certificate is given under the European Communities (Protein Feedingstuffs) Regulations, 1986.

DATE.....

Signed.....

State Chemist

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Limits of error referred to in Regulation 16(1)).

1. Where, on official inspection, the composition of a feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply is found to depart from the declared composition in a manner such as to reduce its value, the following limits of error are permitted:—

(a) for crude protein; 2% units

(b) for moisture and crude ash;

—10% units, 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% units, for declared contents of less than 5%

(c) for nitrogen and phosphorus; 0.4% units

(d) for DL-methionine, L-lysine, L-threonine and the monomer acids of hydroxyanalogues of amino acids; 1% units.

2. Where, on official inspection, the composition of a compound feedingstuff to which these Regulations apply is found to depart from the declared composition in a manner such as to reduce its value, the following limits of error are permitted:—

(a) for the percentage of the total crude protein provided by non-protein nitrogen;

—4% units for declared proportions of 80% or more

% units for declared proportions of less than 80% but not less than 20%, where X equals the declared proportion

—7% units for declared proportions of less than 20%.

GIVEN under my Official Seal, this 19th day of December 1986.

AUSTIN DEASY,

Minister for Agriculture.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

These Regulations, which bring into force Council Directive No. 82/471/EEC, Council Directive No. 83/228/EEC, Commission Directive No. 84/443/EEC, Second Commission Directive No. 85/509/EEC and Commission Directive No. 86/530/EEC, lay down the products which have been approved as substitute sources of protein for use in compound feedingstuffs and the conditions under which the products may be used.