

## **Abnormal Freezing Point Standard for Cow's Milk Regulations**

made under Section 11 of the

Dairy Industry Act

S.N.S. 2000, c. 24

N.S. Reg. 59/2012 (February 19, 2012, effective April 1, 2012)

### Citation

1 These regulations may be cited as the Abnormal Freezing Point Standard for Cow's Milk Regulations.

### Application

2 These regulations apply only to producers of cow's milk.

### Definitions

3 In these regulations,

“abnormal freezing point” means a freezing point test reading of above  $-0.525^{\circ}$  Hortvet or  $-0.507^{\circ}\text{C}$ , as determined using a cryoscope;

“cow” means the mature female of domestic cattle, genus *Bos*;

“dairy testing lab” means the Quality Evaluation Division, Laboratory Services Section, of the Department of Agriculture;

“grader” means a person who holds a bulk milk grader certificate issued by the Minister.

### Sampling and testing raw milk

4 (1) Each producer must have their raw milk sampled and tested for an abnormal freezing point at least 6 times during each 6-month period, and each sample must be taken at least 14 days after the most recent previous sample was taken.

- (2) The dairy testing lab must schedule the milk sampling and testing required by subsection (1).
- (3) All milk sampling under these regulations must be carried out by a grader or an inspector.
- (4) All milk testing under these regulations must be carried out by the dairy testing lab.

#### Reporting test results

5 The dairy testing lab must send the results of each test carried out under these regulations to the producer whose milk was tested and to the Board.

#### Penalties under Milk Producer Licensing Regulations

6 In accordance with Section 7 of the Milk Producer Licensing Regulations, the Board must notify a producer if the results of a test carried out under these regulations show that the producer's milk is subject to the penalties prescribed in that Section.

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