(iv) The silage treated with aqueous ammonia is to be fed to dairy cattle only.

(b) Its labeling shall bear, in addition to the other requirements of the act, the name of the additive, the concentration of ammonia, the maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen, and directions for use consistent with this section.

[44 FR 40284, July 10, 1979]

§ 573.200 Condensed animal protein hydrolysate.

(a) *Identity.* The condensed animal protein hydrolysate is produced from the meat byproducts scraped from cured (salted) hides taken from cattle slaughtered for food consumption. The meat byproduct is hydrolyzed with heat and phosphoric acid.

(b) *Specifications.* The additive shall conform to the following percent-by-weight specifications:

Moisture, not less than 45 percent nor more than 50 percent.
Protein, not less than 24 percent.
Salt (NaCl), not more than 15 percent.
Phosphorus, not less than 2.25 percent.

(c) *Uses.* It is used or intended for use as a source of animal protein, phosphorus, and salt (NaCl) as follows:

(1) In poultry and swine feed in an amount not to exceed 5 percent by weight of the feed.

(2) In feed concentrates for cattle in an amount not to exceed 10 percent by weight of the concentrate.

(d) *Labeling.* The label and labeling shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act:

(1) The name of the additive, condensed animal protein hydrolysate.

(2) Adequate directions for use including maximum quantities permitted for each species and a guaranteed analysis of the additive.

§ 573.220 Feed-grade biuret.

The food additive feed grade biuret may be safely used in ruminant feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product resulting from the controlled pyrolysis of urea conforming to the following specifications:

	Percent
Biuret	55 minimum.
Urea	15 maximum.
Cyanuric acid and triuret	30 maximum.
Mineral oil	0.5 maximum.
Total nitrogen (equivalent to 218.75 pct crude protein).	35 minimum.

(b) It is used in ruminant feeds as a source of nonprotein nitrogen.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive:

(1) The label and labeling of the additive and that of any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act, the following:

(i) The name of the additive.

(ii) The maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen.

(iii) The statement ''Do not feed to animals producing milk for human consumption.''

(2) The label shall recommend that the diet be balanced to provide adequate nutrients when equivalent crude protein from all forms of nonprotein nitrogen exceed one-third of the total crude protein in the total daily ration.

§ 573.225 1,3-Butylene glycol.

The food additive 1,3-butylene glycol (1,3-butanediol) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It complies with the specifications in § 173.220(a) of this chapter.

(b) It is intended for use in swine feed as a source of energy.

(c) It is to be thoroughly mixed into feed at levels not to exceed 9 percent of the dry matter of the total ration.

(d) 1,3-Butylene glycol should be mixed in feed with equipment adapted for the addition of liquids, and the feed should be mixed not less than 5 minutes after its addition.

[53 FR 40061, Oct. 13, 1988]

§ 573.240 Calcium periodate.

The food additive calcium periodate may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by reacting calcium iodate with calcium hydroxide or calcium oxide to form a substance consisting of not less than 60

percent by weight of penta calcium orthoperiodate containing 28 to 31 percent by weight of iodine.

(b) It is used or intended for use in salt for livestock as a source of iodine.

§ 573.260 Calcium silicate.

Calcium silicate, including synthetic calcium silicate, may be safely used as an anticaking agent in animal feed, provided that the amount of calcium silicate does not exceed 2 percent.

§ 573.280 Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate.

Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate may be safely used in an animal feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate are the calcium or sodium salts of a fatty acid mixture that is predominately stearic acid. Associated fatty acids, including palmitic acid and minor amounts of lauric, myristic, pentadecanoic, margaric, arachidic, and other fatty acids may be contained in the mixture, but such associated fatty acids in aggregate do not exceed 35 percent by weight of the mixture. The fatty acids may be derived from feed-grade fats or oils.

(b) The additives meet the following specifications:

(1) Unsaponifiable matter does not exceed 2 percent.

(2) They are free of chick-edema factor.

(c) The additives are manufactured so that in aqueous solution they are exposed for 1 hour or longer to temperature in excess of 180 °F.

(d) They are used as anticaking agents in animal feeds in accordance with current good manufacturing practices.

[63 FR 8573, Feb. 20, 1998]

§ 573.300 Choline xanthate.

Choline xanthate may be safely used as a component of animal feed as an added source of choline to supplement the diets of poultry, ruminants, and swine in accordance with good feeding practice.

§ 573.310 Crambe meal, heat toasted.

(a) The additive is the seed meal of *Crambe abyssinica* obtained after the removal of oil from the seed and hull. The oil may be removed by pre-press solvent extraction or by solvent extraction alone. The resulting seed meal is heat toasted.

(b) The additive conforms to the following percent-by-weight specifications: moisture, not more than 11 percent; oil, not more than 4 percent; crude protein, not less than 24 percent; crude fiber, not more than 26 percent; glucosinolate calculated as epiprogoitrin, not more than 4 percent; goitrin, not more than 0.1 percent; nitrile calculated as 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene, not more than 1.4 percent. At least 50 percent of the nitrogen shall be soluble in 0.5 *M* sodium chloride. Myrosinase enzyme activity shall be absent.

(c) The additive is used or intended for use in the feed of feedlot cattle as a source of protein in an amount not to exceed 4.2 percent of the total ration.

[46 FR 30082, June 5, 1981]

§ 573.320 Diammonium phosphate.

The food additive diammonium phosphate may be safely used in ruminant feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product resulting from the neutralization of feeding-phosphoric-acid or defluorinated wet-process phosphoric acid with anhydrous ammonia. It contains not less than 106.25 percent equivalent crude protein (nitrogen X 6.25) and 20 percent phosphorus. It contains not more than the following:

1 part fluorine to 100 parts phosphorus.
75 parts per million or arsenic (as As).
30 parts per million of heavy metals, as lead (Pb).

(b) It is used in ruminant feeds as a source of phosphorus and nitrogen in an amount that supplies not more than 2 percent of equivalent crude protein in the total daily ration.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the additive and that of any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive.