

## § 573.660

the basis of chick deaths or other abnormalities not attributable to chick-edema factor or to the experimental conditions of the test.

(c) It is used or intended for use as a supplementary source of fat for animal feed.

(d) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the act:

(1) The label and labeling of the additive, and any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall bear:

(i) The name of the additive.

(ii) The designation "feed grade" in juxtaposition with the name and equally as prominent.

(2) The label or labeling of the additive and any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall bear adequate directions for use.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 9397, Mar. 5, 1982; 54 FR 18281, Apr. 28, 1989; 70 FR 40880, July 15, 2005; 70 FR 67651, Nov. 8, 2005]

## § 573.660 Methyl glucoside-coconut oil ester.

Methyl glucoside-coconut oil ester may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The additive meets the specifications prescribed in § 172.816 of this chapter.

(b) It is used as a surfactant in molasses intended for use in animal feed at a level not to exceed 320 parts per million.

## § 573.680 Mineral oil.

Mineral oil may be safely used in animal feed, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) Mineral oil, for the purpose of this section, is that complying with the definition and specifications contained in § 172.878 (a) and (b) or in § 178.3620(b)(1) (i) and (ii) of this chapter.

(b) It is used in animal feeds for the following purposes:

(1) To reduce dustiness of feeds or mineral supplements.

(2) To serve as a lubricant in the preparation of pellets, cubes, or blocks

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and to improve resistance to moisture of such pellets, cubes, or blocks.

(3) To prevent the segregation of trace minerals in mineralized salt.

(4) To serve as a diluent carrier in the manufacture of feed grade biuret in accordance with good manufacturing practice.

(5) For the removal of water from substances intended as ingredients of animal feed.

(c) The quantity of mineral oil used in animal feed shall not exceed 3.0 percent in mineral supplements, nor shall it exceed 0.06 percent of the total ration when present in feed or feed concentrates.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 41106, Sept. 17, 1982]

## § 573.685 Natamycin.

The food additive natamycin (CAS No. 7681-93-8) may be safely used in broiler chicken feeds in accordance with the following specifications:

(a) The additive is a stereoisomer of 22-[(3-amino-3,6,dideoxy-β-D-mannopyranosyl)oxy]-1,3,26-trihydroxy-12-methyl-10-oxo-6,11,28-trioxatricyclo[22.3.1.0<sup>5,7</sup>] octacosan-8,14,16,18,20-pentaene-25-carboxylic acid with the empirical formula C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>47</sub>NO<sub>13</sub>.

(b) The additive shall conform to U.S.P. specifications.

(c) The additive (as part of a premix composed of calcium carbonate, natamycin, and lactose) is used for retarding the growth of *Aspergillus parasiticus* in broiler chicken feeds for up to 14 days after the addition of natamycin.

(d) Each pound (454 grams (g)) of the premix shall contain 434 (g) of calcium carbonate, 10 g of natamycin activity, and 10 g of lactose. The premix shall be mixed into broiler chicken feed at the rate of 1 pound (0.454 kilograms (kg)) per ton (908 kg) of feed to provide natamycin at a level of 11 parts per million (ppm). The premix shall be thoroughly mixed into the dry components of the broiler chicken feed before adding the liquid components. Broiler feeds to which the natamycin premix is added shall be used within 4 weeks of addition of the premix.