

§ 573.1000

(a) It is used as a nutritional supplement in the feed of growing chickens.

(b) It is added to complete feeds so that the total taurine content does not exceed 0.054 percent of the feed.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling shall bear in addition to the other information required by the Act:

(1) The name of the additive.

(2) The quantity of the additive contained therein.

(3) Adequate directions for use.

§ 573.1000 Verxite.

The food additive verxite may be safely used in animal feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is a magnesium-aluminum-iron silicate conforming to one of the following:

(1)(i) Verxite granules: The additive contains a minimum of 98 percent of hydrobiotite; it is thermally expanded and has a bulk density of from 5 to 9 pounds per cubic foot.

(ii) It is used or intended for use:

(a) In poultry feed at a level not to exceed 5 percent of the weight of the finished feed as a nonnutritive bulking agent for restricting calorie intake in pullet replacement feeds.

(b) As an anticaking or blending agent, pelleting aid, or nonnutritive carrier for the incorporation of nutrients in poultry, swine, dog, or ruminant feeds, in an amount not to exceed that necessary to accomplish its intended effect and in no case to exceed 1.5 percent of the dog feed or 5 percent of the final feed for other animals.

(2)(i) Verxite flakes: The additive contains a minimum of 98 percent of hydrobiotite; it has a bulk density of from 20 to 30 pounds per cubic foot.

(ii) It is used or intended for use as an anticaking or blending agent in ruminant feeds in an amount not to exceed that necessary to accomplish its intended effect and in no case to exceed 1 percent by weight of the final feed for ruminants.

(3)(i) Verxite grits: The additive contains a minimum of 80 percent of hydrobiotite; it has a bulk density of from 40 to 50 pounds per cubic foot.

(ii) It is used or intended for use as a partial roughage replacement in rumi-

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-12 Edition)

nant feeds in an amount not to exceed that necessary to accomplish its intended effect and in no case to exceed 1 percent by weight of the final feed.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, the label of any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the Act, the name of the additive (verxite granules, verxite flakes, or verxite grits), adequate directions for use, and, when the additive is present in excess of 1 percent, a statement of the quantity of the additive contained therein and the term "nonnutritive" in juxtaposition therewith.

§ 573.1010 Xanthan gum.

The food additive xanthan gum may be safely used in animal feed as follows:

(a) The food additive is xanthan gum as defined in § 172.695 of this chapter and meets all of the specifications thereof.

(b) It is used or intended for use as a stabilizer, emulsifier, thickener, suspending agent, or bodying agent in animal feed as follows:

(1) In calf milk replacers at a maximum use level of 0.1 percent, as fed.

(2) In liquid feed supplements for ruminant animals at a maximum use level of 0.25 percent (5 pounds per ton).

(c) To assure safe use of the additive:

(1) The label of its container shall bear, in addition to other information required by the act, the name of the additive.

(2) The label or labeling of the additive container shall bear adequate directions for use.

[49 FR 44630, Nov. 8, 1984]

§ 573.1020 Yellow prussiate of soda.

Yellow prussiate of soda (sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate: $\text{Na}_4\text{Fe}(\text{Cn})_6 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$) may be safely used as an anticaking agent in salt for animal consumption at a level not to exceed 13 parts per million. The additive contains a minimum of 99.0 percent by weight of sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate.

[41 FR 38657, Sept. 10, 1976; 41 FR 48100, Nov. 2, 1976]

PART 579—IRRADIATION IN THE PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, AND HANDLING OF ANIMAL FEED AND PET FOOD

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
579.12 Incorporation of regulations in part 179.

Subpart B—Radiation and Radiation Sources

579.22 Ionizing radiation for treatment of animal diets.

579.40 Ionizing radiation for the treatment of poultry feed and poultry feed ingredients.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 343, 348, 371.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 579.12 Incorporation of regulations in part 179.

Regulations providing for irradiation in the production, processing, and handling of food in part 179 of this chapter are incorporated in subchapter E as applicable to use in the production, processing, handling, and labeling of animal feed and pet food, except where specifically provided for in this part.

[51 FR 5993, Feb. 19, 1986]

Subpart B—Radiation and Radiation Sources

§ 579.22 Ionizing radiation for treatment of animal diets.

Ionizing radiation for treatment of complete diets for animals may be safely used under the following conditions:

(a) *Energy sources.* Ionizing radiation is limited to:

(1) Gamma rays for sealed units of the radionuclides cobalt-60 or cesium-137.

(2) Electrons generated from machine sources at energy levels not to exceed 10 million electron volts.

(b) *Uses.* (1) The ionizing radiation is used or intended for use in single treatment as follows:

Food for irradiation	Limitations	Use
Bagged complete diets, packaged feeds, feed ingredients, bulk feeds, animal treats and chews.	Absorbed dose: Not to exceed 50 kiloGrays. Feeds and feed ingredients treated by irradiation should be formulated to account for nutritional loss.	Microbial disinfection, control or elimination

(2) If an irradiated feed ingredient is less than 5 percent of the final product, the final product can be irradiated without being considered to be re-irradiated.

[51 FR 5993, Feb 19, 1986; 51 FR 8315, Mar. 11, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 18148, Apr. 8, 1993; 66 FR 18540, Apr. 10, 2001]

§ 579.40 Ionizing radiation for the treatment of poultry feed and poultry feed ingredients.

Ionizing radiation for the treatment of complete poultry diets and poultry feed ingredients may be safely used as follows:

(a) *Energy sources.* Ionizing radiation is limited to gamma rays from sealed units of cobalt-60.

(b) *Limitation.* The ionizing radiation is used for feed or feed ingredients that do not contain drugs.

(c) *Use.* Ionizing radiation is used as a single treatment for rendering complete poultry diets or poultry feed ingredients salmonella negative as follows:

(1) Minimum dose 2.0 kiloGrays (kGy) (0.2 megarad (Mrad)); maximum dose 25 kGy (2.5 megarads Mrad). The absorbed dose of irradiation is to be based on initial concentration of salmonella using the relationship that 1.0 kGy (0.1 Mrad) reduces salmonella concentration by one log cycle (one decimal reduction).

(2) Feeds treated by irradiation should be formulated to account for nutritional loss.

(3) If an irradiated feed ingredient is less than 5 percent of the final product, the final product can be irradiated without being considered to be re-irradiated.

[60 FR 50099, Sept. 28, 1995]