

**§ 573.420**

(a) It may be added to dehydrated forage prepared from:

Alfalfa .....	Medicago sativa.
Barley .....	Hordeum vulgare.
Clovers:	
Alsike clover .....	Trifolium hybridum.
Crimson clover .....	Trifolium incarnatum.
Red clover .....	Trifolium pratense.
White clover (including Ladino).	Trifolium repens.
White sweetclover .....	Melilotus alba.
Yellow sweetclover .....	Melilotus officinalis.
Coastal Bermudagrass .....	Cynodon dactylon.
Corn .....	Zea mays.
Fescue .....	Festuca sp.
Oats .....	Avena sativa.
Orchardgrass .....	Dactylis glomerata.
Reed canarygrass .....	Phalaris arundinacea.
Ryegrass (annual and perennial).	Elymus sp. and Lolium perenne.
Sorghums .....	Sorghum vulgare vars, feterita, shallu, kaoliang, broomcorn.
Sudan grass .....	Sorghum vulgare sudanense.
Wheat .....	Triticum aestivum.

or any mixture of such forage crops, for use only as an animal feed.

(b) Such additive is used only as a chemical preservative for the purpose of retarding oxidative destruction of naturally occurring carotenes and vitamin E in the forage crops.

(c) It is added to the dehydrated forage crops in an oil mixture containing only suitable animal or suitable vegetable oil, prior to grinding and mixing.

(d) The maximum quantity of the additive permitted to be used and to remain in or on the dehydrated forage crop shall not exceed 150 parts per million.

(e) To assure the safe use of the additive, the label of the market package shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act:

(1) The name of the additive as specified in this section.

(2) Directions for the incorporation of the additive in the forage crops, as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, with the directive that only suitable animal or suitable vegetable oils are to be used in the oil mix.

(f) The label of any dehydrated forage crops treated with the additive or the label of an animal-feed supplement containing such treated forage crops, shall, in addition to other information required by the act, bear the following statements:

(1) "Ethoxyquin, a preservative," or "Ethoxyquin added to retard the oxidative destruction of carotene and vitamin E."

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(2) The statement "For use in animal feed only."

**§ 573.420 Ethyl cellulose.**

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

(a) The food additive is a cellulose ether containing ethoxy (OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) groups attached by an ether linkage and containing on an anhydrous basis not more than 2.6 ethoxy groups per anhydroglucose unit.

(b) It is used or intended for use as a binder or filler in dry vitamin preparations to be incorporated into animal feed.

**§ 573.440 Ethylene dichloride.**

The food additive ethylene dichloride may be safely used in the manufacture of animal feeds in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used as a solvent in the extraction processing of animal byproducts for use in animal feeds.

(b) The maximum quantity of the additive permitted to remain in or on the extracted byproducts shall not exceed 300 parts per million.

(c) The extracted animal byproduct is added as a source of protein to a total ration at levels consistent with good feeding practices, but in no event at levels exceeding 13 percent of the total ration.

**§ 573.450 Fermented ammoniated condensed whey.**

(a) *Identity.* The product is produced by the *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* fermentation of whey with the addition of ammonia.

(b) *Specifications.* The product contains 35 to 55 percent crude protein and not more than 42 percent equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen sources.

(c) *Uses.* The product is used as a source of protein and nonprotein nitrogen for cattle.

(d) *Limitations.* (1) Store in a closed vented tank equipped for agitation. Agitate 5 minutes before using. Do not store at temperature above 110 °F (43 °C).

(2) The maximum level of use of fermented ammoniated condensed whey