DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 6998 **16 January 2026**

FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (ACT NO. 36 OF 1947)

AMENDED REGULATIONS RELATING TO FARM FEEDS

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS:

I, John Steenhuisen, Minister for Agriculture acting under section 23 of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), intends to publish the notice in the Schedule to amend the farm feeds regulations.

All interested parties are invited to submit comments or make representations concerning the above-mentioned regulations amendments, in writing, within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notice, to the following address:

Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947

Department of Agriculture
Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001
20 Steve Biko Road, Agriculture Place, Arcadia, Pretoria
Tel. no. 012 319 6502
Email: MalutaM@Dalrrd.gov.za

MR JH STEENHUISEN, MP
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

Table of Contents

List of Tables

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. Words and phrases in these regulations shall have the meaning assigned hereto and any other word or expression shall have the meaning thereto in the Act, and unless the context otherwise indicates–

"all life stages" means gestation/lactation, weaning, growth, adult and senior life stages of an animal;

"Amendments" means all applications except import permit and advertisement, submitted to the office of the Registrar to make changes on an existing registration.

"analysis certificate" means a certificate issued by an accredited laboratory that indicates the complete chemical and physical composition of the particular product;

"animal" means any mammal, bird, fish, reptile or amphibian which is a member of the phylum vertebrates;

"applicant" means a legal entity or person in whose name an application for the registration of farm feed has been filed;

"application fee" means fees that, in terms of these regulations, are payable for the registration, amendment or renewal of registration for a farm feed;

"batch" means the uninterrupted production of a specific product of a specific formula;

"batch number" means the number or symbol allocated to a batch of farm feed by the manufacturer for traceability and recall purposes;

"bulk" means the packaging of a farm feed other than in a sealed container;

"Carry-over" means the unavoidable transfer of authorised feed additives / stock remedies / veterinary medicine from an acceptable location of feed to an unacceptable location or feed.

"certificate of registration" means a certificate issued by the Registrar under regulation 8;

"complementary pet food" means a pet food which is either a treat, or is a fresh, frozen or canned meat or fish product that does not meet all the daily nutrient requirements of a pet animal.

"complete animal feed" means an animal feed which contains all the necessary nutrients in the correct quantities and proportions for a given physiological need of the animal as recognised by the Registrar and which meets the total daily nutrient requirements of an animal. Complete farm feed and complete livestock feed have the same meaning;

"complete pet food" means a pet food which contains all the necessary nutrients in the correct quantities and proportions for a given physiological need of the animal as recognized by the registrar and which meets the total daily nutrient requirements of a pet animal. Balanced pet food has the same meaning;

"compound feed" means a mixture of ingredients, whether or not containing additives, for oral animal feeding in the form of a complete, supplementary or concentrated animal feed. Mixed animal feed has the same meaning;

"concentrate" means an animal feed that must be mixed with one or more raw materials to obtain a complete animal feed or supplement animal feed;

"custom mix" means a mixture compiled on the written advice of a qualified person for a specific client or a mixture of registered ingredients mixed at the written request of an end user. Prescription mixture shall have a corresponding meaning;

"Daughter registration" means the registration of a currently registered by a different company or applicant under a different product name, and with a unique product registration number which is

different from the original registration number. The mother registration holder must give consent for a daughter registration through a formal contract between the parties. The product composition and state of matter (e.g. solid, liquid, gas etc.) must remain identical in all aspects and if the mother registration is canceled or lapses, the daughter registration automatically lapses.

"enzyme" means a protein made up of amino acids or their derivatives; or catalytic RNA molecules which catalyse a defined chemical reaction. Required co-factors should be considered as an integral part of the enzyme;

"enzyme activity" means the catalytic activity required to convert a given quantity assay substrate to a given quantity of product per unit time under the standard conditions set forth in the assay procedure;

"enzyme substrate" means the material or substance which is acted upon catalytically by the enzyme;

"farm animal" means an animal nourished and kept by man for food and/or for commercial purposes;

"farm feed" means any mixture of acceptable ingredients intended for the feeding of animals as defined in the Act. Animal feed has the same meaning;

"feed additive" means any substance in any form, micro-organism or preparation, other than raw materials and premixture which is not classified as a medicinal substance, and is intentionally added to feed or water in order to perform, in particular, one or more of the following functions:

(i) to favourably affect the characteristics of feeds;
(ii) to favourably affect the characteristics of animal products;
(iii) to favourably affect the colour of animals including ornamental fish and birds;
(iv) to satisfy the nutritional needs of animals;
(v) to favourably affect the environmental consequences of animal production; or
(vi) to favourably affect animal production, performance or welfare, particularly by affecting the gastro-intestinal flora of the animal or digestibility of feeding stuffs, and is proven to be safe under the conditions of its intended use, and includes, but is not limited to, neutraceuticals and herbal supplements;

"feedstuff" means any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw which is intended for animal consumption. Feedingstuff has the same meaning;

"fresh" means an ingredient of plant or animal origin that has not undergone any preservation process. In relation to fresh meat, means all meat, including chilled or frozen meat, which has not undergone any preserving process and includes meat vacuum wrapped or wrapped in a controlled atmosphere.

"genetically modified organism or GMO" means an ingredient that has been subjected to biotechnology.

"good manufacturing practice or GMP" means a system of manufacturing designed to ensure that the final products made are fit for their intended purpose and meet all agreed specifications and statutory requirements;

"guaranteed analysis" means the stated minimum and/or maximum nutrient value of animal feed; analytical constituents has the same meaning;

"guideline" means a document that outline the registration process and requirements for the registration of a farm feed;

"hazard analysis and critical control points, or HACCP", is a systematic preventive approach to food safety from biological, chemical, and physical hazards in production processes that can cause the finished product to be unsafe and designs measures to reduce these risks to a safe level;

"herbal supplements" means herbs or botanicals which include phytonutrients but does not include phytomedicines or medicinal herbs, and which belong to the group of neutracines.

"ILAC" means International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation;

"immediate container" means in relation to farm feed, a container which is in direct contact with the farm feed;

"ingredient" means an edible substance that is used in making a feed. Feed ingredient and the composition has the same meaning;

"ingredient statement" means a collective and contiguous listing on the label of the ingredients of which the farm feed is composed;

"invoice" means an accompanying letter, delivery note or weigh bridge ticket, receipt note or receipt, or commercial document;

"kind of farm feed" means different kinds of farm feeds which includes but not limited to raw materials, feed additives, compound feed, pet food, seed and grain mixtures, milk replacers and substitutes. Class of farm feed has the same meaning;

"label" means, when used as a noun, any written, printed or graphic representation attached to an immediate container of a farm feed or produced on an immediate container in any possible manner and which states the details required in terms of these regulations for the particular farm feed;

"labelling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter upon a farm feed or any of its immediate containers or wrappers accompanying such a farm feed;

"manufacture" means make, compound, mix, formulate, process, package and label for purpose of sale. Manufacturing and manufacturing process have a similar meaning;

"mark" means a mark as defined in section 1 of the Trade Marks Act, 1993 (Act No. 194 of 1993);

"medicinal claim" means any claim or statement made, purported or used regarding the suitability of any substance for use as veterinary medicine;

"medicated feed" means any premixture, animal feed or pet food which contains a registered or approved veterinary medicine in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) or the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965);

"minor administrative amendment" means applications that involve artwork changes – packaging colour and design, additional pack size not impacting on pack material, removal of claims and pictorials on the label but not addition of claims and pictorials, adding or removal of foreign language, change of registration holder address and contact details and cancellation of registration.

"nutraceutical" means a formulation of isolated nutrients, dietary supplements, diets and herbal preparations or any substance derived from food sources that may be considered as feed, or part of feed, that are purported to provide extra health or physiological benefits, in addition to the basic nutritional value found in feeds;

"non-protein nitrogen" means an organic or inorganic nitrogen source that can be converted to protein by ruminants;

"nutrient" means a substance which conveys nourishment to an animal;

"occupational health and safety Act" means the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993);

"Parallel registration" means means the registration of a previously registered product by the same registration holder under a different product name, and with a unique registration number. The product composition must remain identical in all aspects.

"particular nutritional purpose" means the purpose of satisfying the specific nutritional needs of certain animals whose process of assimilation, absorption or metabolism could be temporarily impaired or is temporarily or irreversibly impaired and are therefore able to derive benefit from ingestion of animal feeds appropriate to their condition. Functional feed/food or Dietetic feed/food are formulated for particular nutritional purpose;

"person" means a natural person or juristic person (company);

"pet animal" means an animal belonging to a specie domesticated by man which is kept as a companion and nourished, and/or used for recreational purposes by man;
"pet food" means an animal feed for pet animals;

"premixture" means a mixture of feed additives or mixtures of one or more feed additives with substances used as carriers, intended for the manufacture of animal feeds;

"product family" means a group of products which are nutritionally adequate for any or all stages based on their nutritional similarity to a lead product for which nutritional adequacy has been successfully substantiated;

"protein equivalent" means the percentage of protein derived from non-protein nitrogen sources included in the animal feed and is calculated by multiplying the inclusion of the non-protein nitrogen source by the appropriate factor;

"raw material" means a product of vegetable or animal origin, in its natural state, fresh or preserved; a product derived from the industrial processing thereof; and an organic or inorganic macro mineral source, whether or not used as a carrier in a mixture. Feed material and feed ingredient has the same meaning;

"registration holder" means a legal entity or natural person to whom the Registrar has issued a registration number;

"registration number" means the number given by the Registrar once a product has been registered under which such product may be sold;

"Restricted substance" means a substance which the Registrar, out of concern for its human health, target species and environmental risks, has to grant permission for use upon request by the user.

"SANAS" means South African National Accreditation System;

"sealed" means to close a container in such a visible manner with a mechanism that will break visibly the first time the container is opened;

"source organism" means an organism that actually produces the enzyme(s);

"supplement animal feed" means a feed used with another feed to improve the nutritional balance or performance of the total feed and is intended to be fed undiluted as a supplement to other feeds. Supplement pet food has the same meaning;

"substances" means chemical elements and their compounds, as they occur naturally or by manufacture, including any impurity inevitably resulting from the manufacturing process;

"sworn translator" means a person admitted and enrolled by any division of the Supreme Court (High court) in terms of Rule 59 of the Rules of Superior Court Practice;

"the Act" means the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947);

"the Department" means the Department of Agriculture;

"tolerance" means the permitted deviation in the natural variation of the stated value of an animal feed that occurs in manufacture, sampling and chemical analysis, where the deviation is expressed as a percentage of the stated value of the animal feed;

"treat" means when used as a noun, a pet food product that is not necessarily balanced or complete;

"Undesirable substance" shall mean any substance or product, with the exception of pathogenic agents, which is present in and/or on the product intended for animal feed and which presents a potential danger to animal or human health or to the environment or could adversely affect livestock production.

"Withdrawal period" means the time that must elapse between the last administration of an authorised veterinary medicine and the slaughter or production of food from that animal, to ensure that the food does not contain levels of the medicine that exceed the maximum residue limit, and "withdrawal feed" refers to the feed that is given to an animal during the withdrawal period

PART I

REGISTRATIONS

Application for new registration and amendment of a registered product

2. (1) An application in terms of section 3(1) of the Act for registration of an animal feed or amendment of the existing registration, shall be submitted to the Registrar on the prescribed application form as per Annexure 2.

(2) Such an application shall –

(a) be made by a person residing in the Republic of South Africa, or, in the case of juristic person, who has a registered office in the Republic;

(b) be signed by an approved person or a person with power of attorney to act on behalf of the applicant;

(c) the declaration for nutritional adequacy must be signed by a qualified person -

(i) a person registered in terms of the Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003) as an animal scientist.

(ii) a registered veterinarian in terms of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act No. 19 of 1982) may only sign the declaration in relation to complete and complementary pet foods if they provide verifiable evidence demonstrating that they have acquired the necessary expertise, experience, and knowledge to perform this function.

(iii) a registered pharmacist in terms of the Pharmacy Act, 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974) may only sign the declaration in relation to nutraceuticals and supplement pet food if they provide verifiable evidence demonstrating that they have acquired the necessary expertise, experience, and knowledge to perform this function.

(iv) a person registered with an equivalent international body recognized by the Registrar may only sign the declaration if they provide verifiable evidence demonstrating that they have acquired the necessary expertise, experience, and knowledge to perform this function.

(d) be accompanied by two copies, in English, of the actual label, packaging or typed version of the label.

(e) be accompanied by supporting documents relevant for the kind of farm feed as outlined in the Guidelines on farm feeds registration requirements and in the farm feeds regulations;

(f) be accompanied by proof of payment of the prescribed application fee;

(g) be accompanied, when required by the Registrar, two samples each containing at least 250 ml, in case of a liquid, or 500g in case of dry product;

(h) in the case of an applicant who holds exclusive trade rights to the product within the Republic, be accompanied by a copy of such a contract;

(i) in the case of a manufacturing facility being used for the first time for the purpose of manufacturing a farm feed -

(i) be accompanied by proof of registration in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008);

(ii) be accompanied by, when required by the Registrar, proof of compliance with at least one of International Standards Organization Quality

Management Systems, or Good Manufacturing Practices, or Hazardous Analysis Critical Control Point, or equivalent Code of Practice, equivalent South African National Standard, or equivalent international standard which is recognized by the Registrar; and

(iii) only be made after the construction of the facility has been completed and where applicable, there has been a full inspection of the facility by the Registrar, and the Registrar is satisfied that the facility is suitable and adequate for the manufacture of the animal feed concerned, and fully meet the requirements for establishments set elsewhere in these regulations.

(j) where animal feed facility has previously produced animal feed and is no longer operated by the same legal entity that previously operated it, it shall -

(i) be accompanied by proof of registration in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008);

(ii) be accompanied by, when required by the Registrar, proof of compliance with at least one of International Standards Organization Quality Management Systems, or Good Manufacturing Practices, or Hazardous Analysis Critical Control Point, or equivalent Code of Practice, equivalent South African National Standard, or equivalent international standard which is recognized by the Registrar; and

(iii) where applicable, be inspected by the Registrar before continuing operations.

(k) be accompanying by any other information as may be required by the Registrar

(3) The applicant shall sign the declaration that all the information provided is authentic, accurate and complete.

(4) Applications for the registration of pet food for a particular nutritional purpose must submit to the Registrar appropriate substantiation demonstrating that the precise use, i.e., the particular nutritional purpose which he intends to attribute to the product, is in fact appropriate

(5) Application for the registration of a pet food designed for veterinary purpose shall be accepted on condition that the product is only to be distributed and retailed through the veterinary channel and such a product shall not be available through grocery marketing channel.

(6) applications for daughter registration may be exempted from declaring ingredients in the application form and refer to the mother registration. such applications must be accompanied by:

(a) Daughter registration agreement

(b) Valid registration certificate of the mother registration

(c) Approved latest mother registration label.

(7) The holder of a farm feed registration shall notify the Registrar of a minor administrative amendment on the prescribed form and provide a declaration confirming that no other changes in the registration details have been made. Minor administrative amendments are included in Table 14.

(8) In the event that any amendment to the registered composition, guaranteed analysis, product specification sheet, claims or a change to the details approved for use on the label are contemplated by the registration holder during the period of registration, the registration holder shall apply to the Registrar under regulation 2. The application shall be accompanied by supporting documents relevant for the kind of farm feed as outlined in the Guidelines on Farm Feeds registration requirements and part III of the farm feeds regulations.

(9) Such an application for amendment shall be accompanied by the applicable documents, the current registration certificate and applicable application fee stated under regulation 2(2)(f),

on the proviso that the Registrar may waive the application fee should the particular change or amendment be either in the public interest or is affected on the insistence of the Registrar.

(10) Where the registration holder changes, for example as a result of corporate restructuring or a change in business ownership or control, the Registrar shall be advised of such change by letter in affidavit form before the effective date of such change. Where the products which are already registered in the name of such holder have not undergone a change in specification within the meaning of sub-regulation 2 (8), an application shall be submitted accompanied by supporting documents relevant for the kind of farm feed as outlined in the guidelines on farm feeds registration requirements. This application shall be made within two months of the effective date of the change.

(11) The Registrar shall maintain a database of all feedstuffs registered as animal feeds for use in animal feeding.

Approval of registration

3. (1) The Registrar must grant the registration if satisfied with the following:

(a) all the information contained and submitted with the application is complete and true in all material particulars;

(b) the farm feeds will perform its intended function without and when used in accordance with the label will not cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment and human health;

(c) the farm feed is effective for the purpose claimed when used according to the label instructions, and its labelling and packaging comply with the applicable requirements of this regulation;

(d) active ingredient complies with the specifications;

(e) ingredients used are accepted to be included in farm feeds;

(f) the farm feed does not contain a substance considered harmful, ingredient or feed additive banned in the Republic of South Africa.

(g) the establishment where the farm feed is manufactured is suitable for the safe and effective manufacture thereof, or complies with applicable national legislations, regulations and local bylaws.

(h) The farm feed does not contain a restricted ingredient or feed additive not permitted prior by the registrar, for use in the manufacturing thereof.

(i) complies with the Act and this regulation.

(2) The Registrar may approve a daughter or parallel application that uses data submitted in support of an existing registered farm feed, with the permission of the holder of that registration, on the same conditions as those imposed on the existing registration, assign a registration number thereto, and issue a registration certificate to the applicant.

(3) If the holder of a farm feed registration notifies the Registrar of an administrative minor change as outlined in table 14 and provides a declaration confirming that no other changes in the registration details have been made, the Registrar shall advise the registration holder that approval for such change has been granted.

(4) Products of the same composition but presented in different forms or sizes can be allocated the same registration number provided the products -

(a) are manufactured from the same formulation;

(b) are of the same state of matter (e.g. solid, liquid); and

(c) Have the same product name irrespective of the description that explains the animals breed, size, flavour and form of the product.

Refusal to Register

4. The Registrar may refuse to register a farm feed product if the Registrar determines that a farm feed product does not meet the criteria for registration under regulation 3.

5. If the Registrar is not satisfied as contemplated in regulation (2),

(a) it shall cause the applicant to be notified in writing of the reasons and the applicant will be required to provide corrections within a period of 30 days from the date the notification was issued.

(b) If no such comments are submitted by the applicant within the said period, or if after consideration of any comments so submitted by the applicant the Registrar is still not satisfied as aforesaid, it shall reject the application and inform the applicant in writing.

PART II

PERIOD OF VALIDITY AND RENEWAL

Period of validity and Renewal

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 4 and 4A of the Act, an animal feed registration in terms of section 3 of the Act shall be valid up to 31 March of a three-year registration cycle.

7. (1) An application in terms of section 3(4)(a) of the Act for renewal of registration of an animal feed shall be submitted to the Registrar on a form available from the Registrar which is obtainable for this purpose.

(2) Such an application shall –

(a) be made by the person to whom the current registration certificate has been issued;

(b) reach the office of the Registrar no later than 31 March of the year in which the registration will lapse;

(c) be accompanied by proof of payment of the prescribed renewal fee;

(d) be accompanied, when required by the Registrar, by two copies of all labels or packaging material currently used in connection to the sale of the animal feed;

(e) be accompanied, when required by the Registrar, by a certificate of analyses or a formulation report for that product;

(f) be accompanied, when required by the Registrar, by a product sample; and

(g) where a conditional registration was granted, be accompanied by proof of compliance with the prescribed condition.

(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (2), the Registrar may upon payment of the prescribed late penalty fees accept an application for late renewal if it is submitted within 30 days after the period of validity of the registration has lapsed.

Conditions for certain registrations and renewal of certain registrations

8. Registration and the renewal of a registration of an animal feed, in terms of Section 3 of the Act, is granted on condition that during the period of registration or a renewal of registration -

(1) The composition of the particular animal feed does not deviate by more than the allowable deviation stipulated in table 13 (a) and (b) under which it was registered;

(2) The details approved for use on a label or immediate container for sale of the particular animal feed may not be altered without the prior written approval of the Registrar.

Return of registration certificate

9. (1) The registration certificate issued in terms of section 3(3) of the Act, shall be returned in terms of section 4A (3) of the Act by the registration holder to the Registrar—

(a) within fourteen days of the date on which:

(i) a person to whom the certificate of registration in question had been issued, was notified in writing of the reasons for the cancellation of such registration; or

(ii) registration of the farm feed concerned has lapsed,

(b) within 14 days of approval of the transfer of a registration of the farm feed to another person or

(c) on cancellation of the registration by the registration holder.

(2) If the original certificate of registration is lost, an affidavit shall be submitted to the Registrar's office within fourteen days of its loss.

PART III

LABELLING AND CONTAINERS

Containers of animal feeds

10. (1) Animal feeds shall –

(a) be sold in containers which are sound and clean; and

(b) subject to the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014), be sold in containers which are sealed in such manner as the nature of such farm feed and containers thereof permit.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1) animal feed may be sold otherwise than in containers if –

(a) it corresponds in all respects to the same product sold in containers; and

(b) the provisions of regulations 36 are complied with at such sale.

Marking and labelling of raw materials, supplementary, concentrated, additives, pre-mixtures and complete animal feeds for livestock.

11. (1) (a) a container in which an animal feed is sold shall be marked in clearly legible symbols, letters and figures with, or be furnished with, a label on which is indicated –

(i) the trade name, if any, under which such an animal feed is sold, which must be objective or be based on quantifiable factors which can be substantiated.

(ii) the kind of animal feed, as indicated in column 2 of Table 2 for livestock feed and class of feed additive as indicate in regulation 27(2), expressed as "(class:_____)";

(iii) in the case of enzymes and their preparations, the specific name of the active constituent(s) according to enzyme activity(ies);

(iv) the registration number of such an animal feed together with a reference to the Act, expressed as "Reg No V _____ Act 36/1947";

(v) an indication of the composition of such an animal feed, expressed in the form and manner contemplated in sub-regulation (2).

(vi) subject to the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014), the quantity of an animal feed in such container at the time of packing.

(vii) ingredient statement using ingredient names or collective terms listed in table 9. Inorganic substances in the feed shall be listed according to their groups i.e., vitamins, minerals etc. Use of ingredients identified with an (*) in the Table is restricted to non-ruminants unless this ingredient source is pure porcine or avian material. Feed containing these ingredients shall bear the following label statement "Do not feed to ruminants".

(viii) the listing of feed ingredients on the animal feed label shall either indicate the amount contained or name the feed ingredients in descending order by mass;

(ix) warning where applicable;

(x) feeding recommendations;

(xi) a product containing genetically modified organisms shall be marked and labelled in terms of section 24(6) of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008);

(xii) the name and address of the person in whose favour such an animal feed is registered;

(xiii) when mandated by the Registrar the name and address of the manufacturer;

(xiv) the number of the batch from which the animal feed in such container originates; and

(xv) information which allows the consumer to readily ascertain whether the product is past its shelf life, must be presented in the following format -

1) An "expiry" date or "use-by date" shall be used for non-highly perishable products and microbiologically highly perishable products to be expressed as "expiry..." or "use by date..." followed by the date (indicating day, month and year).

(b) the appearance of such information is not restricted to any sequence.

(2) (a) an indication of the composition of animal feed in terms of sub-regulation (1)(a)(v) shall reflect the name of each of its nutrients, as well as the guaranteed minimum or maximum contents, as the case may be, of each such nutrient.

(b) the particulars required in terms of paragraph (a) shall appear on the label (as required) expressed as percentages or grams per kilogram for macronutrients, milligrams or micrograms per kilogram for micronutrients, International Unit (IU) per kilogram for vitamins A, D and E, as activity unit per gram or activity unit per millilitre for enzymes and their preparations, as colony forming units per gram for microorganisms and their preparations in the following order-

(i) crude protein (minimum)

(ii) equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen (NPN) (maximum)

(iii) amino acids (minimum)

(iv) moisture (maximum)
(v) crude fat (minimum and/or maximum)

(vi) crude fibre (minimum and/or maximum)
(vii) calcium (minimum) and (maximum) or ash (maximum)

(viii) phosphorus (minimum) or ash (maximum)

(ix) other mineral guarantees (minimum)

(x) vitamins (minimum)

(xi) total sugar as invert (minimum)

(xii) viable microorganisms producing lactic acid (minimum)

(xiii) other guarantees (minimum)

(c) the animal feed which is made from or contains feed grade urea or other non-protein nitrogen source, the protein equivalent of such urea or other non-protein nitrogen source shall appear on the label and it shall be expressed as a percentage of the total protein content of the animal feed appearing in parentheses together with an indication of the protein content of such animal feed: The urea content of the animal feed must be indicated where applicable. The label of the animal feed shall bear the appropriate warning appearing in Table10 according to the respective kind of animal feed.

(3) In addition to the information referred to in sub-regulation (1) and (2), there shall also-

(a) in the case of an animal feed where an additive or premixture is added that has a substance which possess medicinal properties, be indicated the period during which such animal feed or water should be withheld from animals intended for slaughtering; where applicable; and

(b) in case of an animal feed to which a stock remedy is added, those particulars which, in terms of the registration of the stock remedy in question, shall be indicated or otherwise a label of such stock remedy may be affixed to the container of the animal feed including its inclusion level.

(4) In addition, specific guarantees shall be given for complete, concentrate and supplement feeds which are specific to the species in accordance with the species listed in the farm feeds general guidelines.

Marking and labelling of pet foods

12. (1) A container in which a pet food is sold shall be either marked in clearly legible symbols, letters and figures. The following mandatory details shall appear on the container or label in a sufficiently conspicuous manner and (c) and (d) details of the registration holder and the product's registration number.

(a) the type of pet food in question, i.e., whether it is a complete or complementary pet food, and the pet for which it is intended;

(b) the directions for proper use of the pet food including the purpose for which the pet food is intended and the life stages at which the pet food may be fed and in what quantities expressed in grams per day;

(c) the quantities fed in grams per day must be based on the metabolisable energy (ME) content of the diet (determined or calculated) and based on the energy requirements as set out in Table 8;

(d) the name, company registration number and address of the person in whose favour such pet food is registered;

(e) the registration number of such pet food together with a reference to the Act, expressed as "Reg. No. V_____ Act no 36/1947";

(f) a declaration of all the feed ingredients;

(g) the information that is required to appear in the "Guaranteed Analysis", shall be listed in the following order a-

(i) minimum guarantee for crude protein

(ii) maximum guarantee for moisture

(iii) minimum metabolizable energy (optional)

(iv) minimum guarantee for crude/total fat/oil

(v) maximum guarantee for crude fibre

(vi) maximum guarantee for crude ash

(vii) maximum guarantee for calcium

(x) minimum guarantee for phosphorus.

(h) The analysis shall be expressed in terms of percentages or gram per kilogram for macro-nutrients, milligrams or micrograms per kilogram for micro-nutrients and international units per kilogram (IU/kg) for vitamin A, D and E where applicable. All guarantees shall be expressed on an as fed basis. Vitamin inclusion levels shall be those in the pet food at the "best before" date. It should, at the "best before" date, meet the minimum Act 36 Requirements at the end of the shelf life.

(i) Subject to the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014), the net quantity of pet food in such container at the time of packing;

(j) Information which allows the consumer to readily ascertain whether the product is past its shelf life, in one of the following two formats-

(i) A "best before" date shall be used for non-highly perishable products and shall be expressed as "best before..." followed by the date (indicating at least month and year).

(ii) A "use by" date shall be used for microbiologically highly perishable products to be expressed as "use by..." followed by the date (indicating day, month and year).

(k) dry pet food containers must carry a shelf-life date which is up to 12 months from the date of manufacture and information in support of the shelf life must be supplied to the Registrar with the application for registration. Products that claim more than 12 months shelf life must provide evidence to substantiate the safety and efficacy of the product for the prescribed period.

(l) wet pet food containers must carry a shelf-life date which is up to 24 months from date of manufacture and information in support of the shelf life must be supplied to the Registrar with the application for registration. Products that claim more than 24 months shelf life must provide evidence to substantiate the safety and efficacy of the product for the prescribed period.

(m) Subject to the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008) a product containing genetically modified organisms shall be marked and labelled accordingly.

(n) Typical analysis or average analysis does not need to indicate minimum/maximum.

(o) If moisture content is below the allowable level (12%) then one does not need to use RSA sticker for international packs.

(p) If maximum calcium and minimum phosphorous are declared, ash declaration is optional.

(q) Additional nutritional guarantees are required to substantiate for claims made.

(2) Pet food labels for dog and cat food shall be scientifically substantiated and conform to the following requirements-

(a) A vignette, graphic or pictorial presentation of a product on a pet food shall not misrepresent the contents of the package. When a graphic or picture of animal protein, vegetables, cereals and grains is used on the label it shall be used subject to the following rules-

(i) Where a label shows graphics or pictorial of vegetables, fish, milk and eggs it shall mean that there is at least 4% inclusion, herbal plants and other minor ingredients, it shall mean that there are traces in the final product of the ingredient appearing in the picture or graphic in the final product;

(ii) Where a label shows graphics or pictorial of cereals or grains, it shall mean that there is at least 14%, of the ingredient appearing in the picture or graphic in the final product; and

(iii) Where a label shows graphics or pictorial of meat, it shall mean that there is at least 25%, of the ingredient appearing in the picture or graphic in the final product or a total combination of those meat ingredients that make up 25% of the final meat inclusion level of the final product.

(iv) Premium claim: a food must contain a metabolizable energy (ME) between 350 - 400 kcal/100g and/or digestibility (DM) greater than 75% and/or has a selection of ingredients/additives that provides additional benefit to the pet and/or assisting in managing nutritionally related conditions in pets.

(v) Super premium claim: A food must contains a metabolizable energy (ME) that is over 400 kcal/100g and/or digestibility (DM) greater than 82% and/or has aa selection of ingredients/additives that provides additional benefit to the pet and/or assisting in managing nutritionally related conditions in pets.

(b) Personal or commercial endorsements are permitted on labels where said endorsements are factual and not otherwise misleading. in the case of an endorsement that state recommended by veterinarian or leading animal nutritionist such evidence shall be submitted and corroborated as follows;

(i) substantiation must include a scientific report demonstrating that the endorsed pet food has been assessed over a period of at least four (4)

weeks, documenting the methodology applied, number of animals observed and observations of its effects on the well-being of the animals, and

(ii) The assessment must be conducted by at least three independent veterinarians from different practices, different veterinary groups, and separate assessments.

(iii) The endorsement shall apply only to the specific format or type of pet food (dry, wet, semi-moist, complementary) that was evaluated.

(c) The label of a pet food shall not contain an unqualified representation or claim, directly or indirectly that the pet food therein contained, or a recommended feeding thereof is or meets the requisites of a complete, scientific or balanced ration for dogs or cats unless such product or feeding complies with the requirements of regulation 32(1);

(d) The use of claims on pet food labels stating improvement or newness shall be substantiated and limited to the first twelve months' production. The use of claims stating a preference or comparative attribute shall be substantiated and limited to one year of production after which the claim must be removed or re-substantiated;

(e) enriched or fortified terms used on a pet food label requires that the food must contain 25% and 15% more than the nutrient requirements as laid down in Tables 3, 4 and 5 for enriched and fortified respectively.

(f) calorie terms such as light, less, reduced or terms and words of similar connotation must be substantiated against a standard maintenance diet in the applicant's own product range and the energy content of such a product shall be declared on the label;

(g) fat content related terms such as lean, less, reduced fat or terms and words of similar connotation must be substantiated against a standard maintenance diet in the applicant's own range;

(h) The term "real meat" is interpreted as the soft substance of an animal body consisting predominantly (more than 50%) of muscle and fat and this claim must be substantiated;

(i) Claims as to the content of particular ingredients shall be subject to the following rules, which are based on finished products and for which credible rehydration or dehydration factors respectively shall be used when applying them to products containing a combination of dry and wet ingredients.

(i) "with X flavour" shall mean that either there are traces of the flavour substance, essence or extract present in the product, or that there is up to or including 4 % of X itself in the product.

(ii) "with X" shall mean that there is at least 4 % of X present;

(iii) "high in X", "rich in X", or "with extra X" shall mean that there is at least 14 % of X present;

(iv) "X dinner", "X recipe" or "X menu" shall mean that there is at least 26 % of X present;

(v) "all X" or "X" shall mean that at least 65 % of X is present;

(vi) when the material is described as a form following the name of the material then the inclusion level must be at least 26% e.g. Beef Cubes – beef inclusion at least 26%;

(vii) when the form of the material precedes the name of the material then the inclusion level must be at least 65%. e.g. Cubed Beef – beef inclusion at least 65%.

(viii) an exception is made in certain ingredients when the label claim such as "with X" or "X flavour" is made and the claimed ingredient cannot be tolerated by a target species when included in percentage in line with the claim substantiation as required by this regulation;

(j) where "X" in subparagraph (i) above refers to the meat of an animal, the meat used for the purposes of making such a meat claim may include all parts of that species except-

* added blood;
* bone and bone meal;
* bone fraction of fresh materials which consist of fleshy or other moist material with associated bone;
* bone contents of meat and bone meals;
* bone content of poultry carcasses;
* bone component of poultry meals;
* meals/greaves from knackers;
* claws;
* hair;
* horns;
* hide (except pork rind);
* feathers;
* teeth;
* hooves;
* the content proportion of intestines;
* added fat.

an affidavit pertaining to the use and inclusion level of this ingredient must be submitted-

where "X" in subparagraph (i) above refers to a species of an animal, the material used for the purpose of making such a species claim may include all parts of that species except-

* bone and bone meal;
* meals/greaves from knackers;
* claws;
* hair;
* horns;
* hide (except pork rind);
* feathers;
* teeth;
* hooves;

* the content proportion of intestines;

in addition, the material shall contain at least 25% tissue material.

(k) Pet food claims maybe made in accordance with the requirements as stated in annexure 10 of the farm feeds general guidelines.

(l) The "best before" or "use by date" and the batch number may be marked on a different part of the packaging other than the label. In such cases the relevant expression shall be accompanied by an indication of where the information appears on the container;

(m) Declarations of feed ingredients shall conform to the following requirements-

(i) The listing of feed ingredients on pet foods shall either indicate the amount contained or name the feed ingredients in descending order by mass;

(ii) the feed ingredients shall be described by internationally recognized specific names. However, categories grouping several feed ingredients may be used, as set out in Table 11. In that case the indication of the specific name of the feed ingredient may be replaced by the name of the category to which the feed ingredient belongs. Use of one of these two forms of declaration shall exclude the use of the other, save where one of the feed ingredients belongs to none of the categories which has been defined. In that case, the feed ingredient, designated by its specific name, shall be mentioned in order of importance by mass in relation to the categories; and

(iii) vitamins and minerals may be grouped or split into individual elements independent of item m(ii).

(n) the labelling of pet foods may also draw particular attention outside the area designated on the label for the items listed to the presence or content of one or more feed ingredients and/or nutrients which are essential aspects of the characteristics of the pet food. In such a case apply the following -

(i) if the item to which particular attention is drawn is classified as an ingredient, the ingredient must form part of the ingredient statement;

(ii) if a particular attention is drawn to a specific ingredient that form part of the ingredient group listing, the inclusion of that specific ingredient, in percent, must be declared in brackets next the group in the ingredient list;

(iii) in the case of nutrients, the minimum and maximum content, expressed as set out in regulation 12(1)(g), shall clearly be indicated as part of the guaranteed analysis and shall follow the mandatory guarantees;

(iv) if particular attention is drawn to an inclusion as part of a beneficial claim then the level may require substantiation to ensure inclusion at a level achieving the benefit claimed;

(v) if particular attention is drawn to an inclusion as an optimum ratio then the inclusion ratio shall be shown in the analysis on the label; and

(vi) the inclusion of herbs with particular attention will require documentation substantiating the inclusion level.

(o) guarantees are not required for label claims that refer to a nutrient that is contained in a specific ingredient (for example: "corn is a rich source of linoleic

acid"); or for claims that refer to a group of ingredients or nutrients (for example: "fortified with vitamins and minerals");

(p) the person responsible for the labelling particulars of a pet food may provide information in addition to that required under these regulations. However, such information –

(i) may not be designed to indicate the presence or content of analytical constituents other than those present;

(ii) must not mislead the user, in particular by attributing to the pet food effects or properties that it does not possess or by suggesting that it possesses special characteristics when in fact all similar pet foods possess such characteristics;

(iii) must not claim that the pet food will prevent, treat, lessen, manage, mitigate or cure a disease including a medical condition;

(iv) must relate to objective or quantifiable factors which can be substantiated and this extends to the product name; and

(v) must not misrepresent the contents of the container.

(q) in the case of a complementary pet food the directions for use shall be sufficient to make it clear to the person administering the pet food that the complementary pet food is not a complete food and is therefore only suitable for short term or intermittent use or, in the case of pure meat and fish products, that the complementary pet food has to be mixed with a complete dry pet food so that together they will provide all the energy and nutritional needs of the particular animal and physiological state for which they are intended;

(r) weight control products must declare energy content;

(s) statements of digestibility of nutrients or dry matter content shall not be permitted on labels;

(t) no reference to quality or grade of an ingredient shall appear in the ingredient statement of a pet food;

(u) a reference to quality, nature, form, or other attributes of an ingredient shall not be made unless such reference is accurate and unless the ingredient imparts a distinctive characteristic to the pet food because it possesses that attribute, reference to poor, low, inferior, undesirable substances or ingredient(s) quality is not permitted on a pet food label;

(v) urinary tract health claims are limited to the claims and criteria as set out in Table 12;

(w) label claims using the term "natural" shall conform to the following rules-

(i) the use of the term "natural" is only acceptable in reference to the product as a whole without the use of a disclaimer when all of the ingredients and components of ingredients meet the definition for "natural";

(ii) the use of the term "natural" in reference to the product as a whole is false and misleading if any chemically synthesised ingredients are present in the product either by way of direct inclusion or as part of an ingredient included in the product;

(iii) a disclaimer may be used with the use of "natural" such as "Natural with added vitamins, minerals, and other trace minerals" where the "with" disclaimer includes all the items as appropriate to match the chemically synthesised ingredients included directly or indirectly when compared with the term "natural";

(iv) the disclaimer must appear with the largest or most prominent use of the term "natural" on each panel of the label on which the term appears, in the same style and colour print and at least one-half the size of the term "natural";

(v) where a disclaimer is used juxtaposed with the term "natural", all other ingredients and components of ingredients in the product must meet the definition of "natural";

(vi) if the disclaimer that is juxtaposed with the term "natural" is used only to identify in generic terms those vitamins, minerals and other trace nutrients which are not natural, then the disclaimer is not a nutrient claim;

(vii) if the disclaimer makes reference to a specific nutrient (e.g. "with added calcium") then the nutrient referred to by the disclaimer must be included in the Guaranteed Analysis statement;

(viii) when the term "natural' is used only in reference to a specific ingredient, when other ingredients used in the product are not natural then the term "natural" must not be used in such a way as to imply that the product as a whole is "natural";

(ix) products (mixed food) should not be described directly or by implication as "natural" but as "made from natural ingredients" even if all the ingredients meet the criteria for natural and particularly where the use of a disclaimer is also necessary;

(x) products (mixed food) which cannot meet the criteria for natural may not be claimed to have a "natural" taste, flavour, or, colour;

(xi) "natural" or its derivatives may not be included in brand or fancy names nor in coined or meaningless phrases in such a way as to imply that a food which does not meet the natural criteria is natural or made from natural ingredients.

(x) label claims with respect to raw hides, biscuits and other pet food products claiming to cleanse, freshen or whiten teeth by virtue of their abrasive or mechanical action are allowed but must be substantiated; and

(y) food bearing claims for plaque or tartar reduction or control, or control of breath odour must be substantiated.

(3) The following additional indications shall appear on the label or labelling of pet foods for a particular nutritional purpose-

(a) the precise use, i.e., the particular nutritional purpose for which the product is intended;

(b) the indication of the essential nutritional characteristics of the pet food; and

c) the recommended length of time for use of the pet food.

d) Distributed through veterinarian facilities only.

(4) The labelling of pet foods for particular nutritional purposes may make reference to a specific pathological condition as long as no drug or medicinal claims are made and proper product registration has been completed

(5) The label of pet foods for particular nutritional purposes must bear the indication, such as "It is recommended that a specialist's or veterinarian's opinion be sought before use".

(6) The labelling of a pet food for a particular nutritional purpose may also highlight the presence of the low level of one or more nutrients and/or ingredients which are essential for the description of the pet food. In such cases, the minimum and/or maximum level of the nutrients

expressed in g/kg of the pet food must be expressed in the guaranteed analysis. The ingredients must be clearly indicated in the ingredient list.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) and sub-regulation (2) the Registrar may, on written request of the applicant grant certain exemptions from the stipulations of these sub-regulations under certain conditions.

PART IV

IMPORTS

Harbours and Ports

13. (1) Animal feeds may only be imported through commercial ports of entry legally available for use in South Africa.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) the Registrar may, on the written request of the person to whom the registration certificate has been issued in terms of section 3, read in conjunction with section 16(1) of the Act for a farm feed, authorise the importation of a particular consignment thereof through any legal port of entry.

(3) A container in which an imported animal feed for sale in the republic shall in addition to any other relevant particulars which the Registrar may approve, be marked or labelled with the applicable particulars which are required to be marked or labelled on containers of similar animal feed manufactured in the republic.

PART V

ADVERTISING OF A FARM FEED

General

14. (1) No person shall advertise farm feed product that is not registered under the Act.

(2) A registered farm feed product may be advertised to the public.

(3) No farm feed advertisement may contain a statement, which deviates from, conflicts with or goes beyond the scope of the approved label or data filed in support of the application for its registration.

(4) Advertisement shall draw attention to the appropriate warning phrases and symbols excluding price promotion adverts.

(5) No person shall publish or distribute any false or misleading advertisement relating to a farm feed product.

(6) An advertisement for the promotion of animal feed shall be deemed false or misleading if it contains one or more of the following -

(a) a graphic representation which is likely to be deceiving or misleading.

(b) a statement including, but not limited to, health and nutrient claims which are inaccurate, not verifiable, or likely to create an erroneous impression regarding the animal feed product's effectiveness, safety, character, value, merit, or composition.

(c) unwarranted therapeutic claims as relates to an animal feed product or its ingredients, including such statements as "cure", "restore", "heal", "diagnose", "mitigate", "treat" or "prevent disease";

(d) any statement directly or indirectly implying by way of endorsement, testimonial, award, trade name or otherwise, that a specific animal feed product or brand is recommended or endorsed by Government, any entity thereof, or by a particular individual or a class of individuals such as animal nutritionists, veterinarians, celebrities, except for when such endorsement can be substantiated with documented proof; or

(e) any other representation or statement that in the opinion of the Registrar is false or misleading.

(f) All advertisement shall conform to the standards of the Advertising Regulatory Board.

Details of the advertisements

15. (1) an advertisement for farm feed shall contain –

(a) the registered name of the feed.

(b) the registration number of the feed, together with reference to the Act expressed as "Reg. No. V _____ Act 36 of 1947";

(c) the trademark, if any, and the tradename used by the registration holder of the feed.

(d) the statement to encourage user to read the label; and

(d) the contact details and address of the registration holder of the feed.

(2) An advertisement for animal feed that is screened, or broadcast shall as a minimum furnish those particulars referred to in sub-regulation 1(a).

PART VI

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS

Requirements for establishments

16. (1) The site where the manufacturing facility is located shall be maintained so as to prevent contamination and enable the production of safe feed, such that-

(a) measures necessary to protect the site from any potential undesirable contaminants shall be in place and periodically reviewed to ensure they continue to be effective; and

(b) the site boundaries shall be clearly defined and fenced.

(2) All grounds within the site shall be finished and maintained to an appropriate standard, such that

(a) where natural drainage is inadequate, additional drainage shall be installed to avoid the risk of contamination of feed;

(b) where external storage is necessary, items shall be protected from contamination and deterioration;

(c) wherever possible, all buildings shall be surrounded by a clear space. All immediate surrounding areas shall be kept clean, and effective pest control programmes shall be implemented; and

(d) waste collection shall take place in a well-defined area.

(3) Premises and plant shall be designed, constructed and maintained to control the risk of product contamination, such that-

(a) where livestock feed, pet food and premixtures are manufactured in one building, adequate partitioning for separation shall be provided;

(b) the production process from reception to dispatch shall be designed to permit adequate cleaning or where applicable, disinfection in order to prevent personnel, product, facilities and equipment contamination and cross-contamination;

(c) premises shall allow sufficient working space and storage to enable all operations to be carried out properly under safe and hygienic conditions;

(d) the systems of working shall, where appropriate, be such as to reduce any potential physical, chemical or microbiological contamination risks;

(e) there shall be an appropriate segregation between unprocessed and processed materials to minimise the risk of product cross-contamination;

(f) segregation shall take into account the product flow, nature of materials, equipment, personnel, waste management, airflow, and air quality and services provision; and

(g) manufacturing plants shall have adequate facilities for disposing of unused animal by-products remaining after the production of the products. Alternatively this material shall be sent to a processing plant or to an incineration or co-incineration plant.

(4) The fabric of the site, buildings and facilities shall be suitable for the intended purpose. The site must comply with the following:

(a) walls shall be designed, constructed, finished and maintained to prevent the accumulation of dirt, to reduce condensation and mould growth and to facilitate cleaning;

(b) wall/floor junctions and corners shall be covered to facilitate cleaning and disinfection; cavities in the surface of walls shall be avoided, where necessary, to prevent debris from accumulating and pest harbourage;

(c) drainage shall not compromise product safety and shall flow away from high-risk areas;

(d) drainage facilities shall be adequate for the purpose intended and shall be designed and maintained to minimise risk of product contamination;

(e) floors shall be designed to meet the demands of the process, and withstand cleaning materials and methods; where applicable they shall be impervious and maintained in good conditions;

(f) where applicable, floors shall have adequate slope to cope with the flow of any water or effluent towards suitable drainage;

(g) with careful consideration to the position of machinery; where applicable, suitable drainage shall be provided so that any discharge or overspill from processing goes directly into a drain rather than on the floor;

(h) use of false ceilings shall be accompanied by adequate access to the void in order to facilitate cleaning, maintenance of services and inspection for pest activity;

(i) ceilings and overhead fixtures, where necessary, shall be designed, constructed, finished and maintained to prevent the accumulation of dirt, to reduce condensation, minimise mould growth and to prevent the accumulation of dust that can affect the safety and quality of livestock feed or pet food;

j) use of glass close to production machinery shall be avoided and wherever necessary it shall be protected against breakage;

(k) windows shall be designed to be opened for ventilation purposes, they shall, where necessary, be adequately screened to prevent the ingress of pests;

(l) doors shall be kept closed at all times, when not in use;

(m) doors shall be close-fitting and proofed against pests when closed;

(n) where external doors to raw material handling, processing, packaging and storage areas are kept open; ingress of pests shall be prevented through suitable precautions;

(o) facilities shall have adequate natural and/or artificial lighting;

(p) shatterproof plastic diffusers or sleeve covers shall protect all bulbs and strip lights, including those on electric fly killer units, where they constitute a risk to the product; for high temperature lights, where plastic covers are not viable, a fine mesh metal screen shall be fitted; where full protection cannot be provided, the glass management system shall take this into account;

(q) equipment used for the purpose of screening or filtering air shall be adequately maintained;

(r) dust extraction equipment for dry powder handling areas shall be installed;

(s) compressed air in contact with products shall be filtered;

(t) water supplies used for cleaning shall, where appropriate, be potable, either being drawn from mains supply or suitably treated according to its source;

(u) water used in livestock feed or Pet food manufacture shall be of suitable quality and meet human standard for drinking water; all piping etc. shall be of inert nature;

(v) quality of water, steam or ice that comes in contact with livestock feed or pet food shall be regularly monitored and shall present no risk to product safety; and

(w) water supply systems shall be properly labelled and segregated between potable and non-potable supplies.

(5) Equipment shall be suitably designed for the intended purpose and shall be used so as to minimise the risk of product contamination, such that

(a) equipment shall be designed, so as to minimise the risk of error and to avoid contamination, cross-contamination and any adverse effect, generally on the safety and quality of the products; when appropriate, machinery coming into contact with feed shall be dried following any wet cleaning process;

(b) equipment shall be positioned so as to allow easy access for cleaning and/or disinfection and servicing;

(c) all equipment shall be properly specified prior to commissioning, and shall be adequately maintained, serviced and operated to allow for the production of safe and quality compliant feed;

(d) all equipment surfaces coming into contact with the product shall be impervious and non-reactive;

(e) all equipment shall be designed so that it does not in itself contaminate the product due to leaking seals, lubrication or through subsequent modification; and

f. all feed or food contact lubricants shall be of food grade quality.

(6) A system of planned maintenance shall be in place covering all items of equipment, which are critical to product safety and quality, such that

(a) equipment shall undergo appropriate and regular maintenance, in accordance with written procedures pre-established by the equipment manufacturer;

(b) the manufacturer shall ensure that the safety and quality of product is not jeopardised during and after maintenance operations; particular attention shall be drawn to the risk of foreign body contamination;

(c) third party contractors and all engineers shall be aware of and adhere to the manufacturer's hygiene standards, with particular focus on both high and low risk areas; and

(d) cleaning or replacing light fittings and glass shall be done in a manner as to minimise the potential of product contamination.

(7) Staff facilities shall be designed, and used to minimise the risk of product contamination, such that

(a) where specific work-wear is required, changing facilities shall be provided for all personnel, whether staff, visitor or contractor, prior to entry to production or packing areas, and where appropriate, prior to entry to storage areas;

(b) where appropriate, suitable and sufficient hand washing facilities shall be provided;

(c) toilet doors shall not open directly into production, packing or storage areas;

(d) smoking shall only be permitted in appropriate designated areas;

(e) where catering facilities are provided, these shall be suitably controlled to prevent contamination of product;

(f) where appropriate, changing facilities shall be located to allow personnel direct access to the packing or storage area , without first passing through areas external to the factory buildings;

(g) suitable provisions shall be made for the storage of food brought onto the premises by staff;

(h) outdoor clothing and other personal items shall be stored separately from work wear within the changing facilities; and

(i) where appropriate, the use of work-wear shall be restricted to the work premises.

(8) Appropriate facilities and procedures shall be in place to control the risk of physical or chemical product contamination, such that

(a) the manufacturer shall adopt all measures to comply with the maximum permitted levels of physicochemical residues;

(b) appropriate storage facilities shall be provided for the control and storage of any hazardous chemicals;

(c) written procedures for handling glass and hard clear plastic breakages in raw material handling, preparation, processing, packing and storage areas shall be in place to ensure the necessary precautions are taken; these procedures shall form part of a formal glass policy; and

(d) the use of wood within raw material handling, preparation, processing, packing and storage areas shall, be minimized.

(9) Appropriate standards of hygiene and housekeeping shall be maintained at all times, such that-

(a) cleaning and disinfection programmes shall be implemented and effective in order to minimise the risk of contamination; programme shall be documented;

(b) all cleaning staff shall be trained and competent to perform the required tasks;

(c) the effectiveness of the cleaning and sanitation procedures in processing areas shall be verified; and

(d) only approved food grade cleaning agents shall be used.

(10) There shall be adequate systems for the collation, collection and disposal of waste material, such that-

(a) sewage, waste and rainwater shall be disposed of in a manner which ensures that the safety and quality of feed is not affected; spoilage and dust shall be controlled to prevent pest Invasion.

(b) waste and materials not suitable as feed shall be isolated and identified; any such materials containing hazardous levels of veterinary drugs, contaminants or other hazards shall be disposed of in an appropriate way and not used as feed;

(c) systems shall be in place to minimise the accumulation of waste in production areas, and shall prevent the use of unfit materials; defined waste areas shall be established;

(d) waste disposal shall meet legislative requirements and, where appropriate, be removed by licensed contractors;

(e) external waste collection containers and compactors shall be closed or covered; and

(f) all waste containers shall be clearly marked and designated for that purpose only.

(11) The Manufacturer shall be responsible for minimising the risk of pest infestation on the site, such that-

(a) pest control programmes are implemented.

(b) the manufacturer either contract the services to a competent registered pest control operator, or shall have trained personnel, for the regular inspection and treatment of premises to stop and eradicate pest infestation; where the services of a pest control contractor are employed, the service contracted shall be clearly defined and reflect the activities of the site;

(c) detailed records of the pest control inspections, recommendations and necessary action undertaken shall be kept;

(d) where appropriate, permanently operational electric fly killers shall be provided and correctly positioned;

(e) drains shall be fitted with screens and traps to prevent pest entry;

(f) where appropriate, incoming raw materials shall be thoroughly checked on arrival for the absence of pests;

(g) raw materials, packaging and finished products shall be stored so as to minimise the risk of pest infestation; where stored the product may attract pests, appropriate measures shall be included in the control programme;

(h) documentation shall provide detailed information on the safe use and application of baits; and

(i) the location of all pest control measures shall be identified on a plan/diagram of the site.

Practices to be followed at all establishments.

17. (1) The Manufacturer shall ensure that all employees are adequately trained, instructed and supervised, commensurate with their activity, such that-

(a) all employees involved in the production of animal feed, including storage and transport, be aware (e.g. clearly informed in writing of their duties responsibilities and powers) that they contribute to the quality and safety of the finished products;

(b) all personnel, including temporary personnel and contractors, shall be in sufficient number, possess the skills and qualifications necessary for the manufacturing process and be appropriately trained prior to commencing work; they shall be adequately supervised throughout the working period.

(c) the staff shall be adequately trained for quality management; the person responsible for supervising quality control shall furthermore be in a position to carry out his/her tasks independently and to take the appropriate decisions; and

(d) the manufacturer shall have full training programmes and records.

(2) The Manufacturer's personal hygiene standards shall be documented and adopted by all personnel, including contractors and visitors to the factory. These standards shall be designed with due regard to the risk of product contamination, such that-

(a) jewellery and watches shall not be worn unless in exceptional circumstances when there is no risk of product contamination and with the exception of a plain wedding ring and sleeper earrings;

(b) all cuts and grazes on exposed skin shall be covered (e.g. by a detectable blue metal strip plaster, that is Pet food manufacturer-issued);

(c) smoking, eating and drinking shall only be permitted in designated areas;

(d) hand cleaning shall be performed in an appropriate manner and frequency;

(e) medical screening procedures shall be implemented, where appropriate, in particular for staff working in areas where product safety could be compromised; and

(f) personnel known, or suspected, to be suffering from a disease likely to be transmitted to livestock feed or pet food shall not be allowed to enter any feed handling area where there is a likelihood of contaminating the feed, posing a risk to the safety of the product, the target animal and to humans handling the feed.

(3) Feed handlers, visitors, and contractors working in, or entering the feed handling areas, shall wear suitable feed manufacturer-issued protective clothing, such that

(a) where appropriate, all hair shall be fully covered to prevent product contamination;

(b) suitable safety footwear shall be worn within the factory environment;

(c) all protective clothing shall be laundered effectively on a regular basis; and

(d) gloves, if worn, shall be subject to adequate control to avoid product contamination.

(4) Clear responsibilities and procedures for the production process shall be in place, such that-

(a) a qualified employee shall be designated as the person responsible for the production process;

(b) a qualified employee(s) shall be designated as the person responsible for feed formulations and such a person shall be registered in terms of the Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003 (Act No. 27 of 2003) as an animal scientist, and where applicable a registered veterinarian in terms of Act No. 19 of 1982 or registered pharmacist in terms of Act No. 53 of 1974; or a person registered with an equivalent international body recognized by the Registrar;

(c) the manufacturer shall ensure that the different production stages are carried out in accordance with written procedures and instructions; in order to obtain the desired quality of feed, these procedures shall define the critical points of the manufacturing process; and

(d) measures shall be taken to avoid contamination, cross contamination and human error to maintain the hygiene and safety standards.

(5) Weighing and metering equipment, both for bulk and hand tipped ingredients, is essential and shall be accurately done in order for the production of a safe feed, such that-

(a) all scales and metering devices used in the manufacture of feed shall be appropriate for the range of weights or volumes to be measured and a regular programme of calibration and testing of weighing and metering equipment shall be implemented; guidance from equipment manufacturers shall be taken in developing written procedures for calibration and testing; and

(b) a regular maintenance programme shall also be in place in order to ensure that weighing equipment is kept clean and that worn parts are replaced when necessary.

(6) A homogenous mixture is essential for nutritional balance and feed safety. The accuracy of mixing shall be assured and verified, such that-

(a) all mixers used in the manufacture of feed shall be appropriate for the range of weights or volumes being mixed, and shall be capable of manufacturing homogeneous mixes or homogenous solutions;

(b) the mixer shall be cleaned to ensure efficacy and feed safety;

(c) written maintenance schedules shall exist for examination of the mixer to ensure that worn equipment parts do not lead to the build-up of residues when the mixer is emptied;

(d) the mixers shall operate for a pre-set time, determined by pre-production trials to ensure homogenous mixes and/or solutions;

(e) the efficiency of the mixing process shall be regularly checked to ensure that additives are evenly dispersed throughout the mix;

(f) an unacceptable carryover of additives, veterinary medical substances or any other undesirable substance shall be prevented and carryover test shall be conducted to prove that the feed complies with annexure 1; and

(g) operators shall demonstrate the effectiveness of mixers with regard to homogeneity.

(7) A Quality Control Plan shall be drawn up and implemented for the use of raw materials, premixtures and finished products. The Manufacturer shall undertake or sub-contract analysis, critical to product safety and quality, using appropriate procedures and facilities, such that-

(a) the Quality Control Plan shall identify checks on critical control points in the manufacturing process, sampling procedures as well as determine the frequency of these checks and sampling procedures; the plan shall also specify which methods of' analysis are to be used and how frequently; the quality control plan

shall mention actions to be taken in case of non-compliance with the specifications;

(b) the manufacturer shall, based on risk assessment (including HACCP), determine what level of analytical testing (microbiological, physical or chemical) needs to be performed to verify that the food safety management system is under control;

(c) pet food and dog chews made from animal by-products, random samples shall be taken during production and finished products (before dispatching) to verify compliance with the following standards: Salmonella (absence in 25g, n=5, c=O, M=O); and Enterobacteriaceae (n=5, c=2, m=10, M=300 in 19); however, for canned pet food and other hermetically sealed heat treated containers that has undergone heat treatment described in the production section (temperature), sampling and testing for Salmonella and Enterobacteriaceae may not be necessary;

(d) procedures shall be in place to ensure reliability of test results;

(e) personnel undertaking analyses shall be suitably qualified, and/or trained and shall be competent to carry out the analyses required;

(f) where the feed manufacturer undertakes or sub-contracts analyses critical to product safety or legal compositional verification, the laboratory shall be independently accredited by SANAS or ILAC;

(g) where there is no accredited laboratory for performing a specific analytical procedure the Registrar shall determine which laboratory shall be used for such analysis;

(h) raw material suppliers of fats and oils shall regularly screen their products for the presence of dioxins and dioxin like PCBs, the frequency of the screening program shall be determined by both the supplier and the purchaser;

(i) raw material suppliers of cotton seed, peanuts and their by-products shall regularly screen consignment delivered to animal feed manufacturers for the presence of aflatoxin B1, the frequency of the screening program shall be determined by both parties;

(j) raw material suppliers that supply sweepings to the animal feed industry shall guarantee the safety of the product to the animal feed manufacturer in relation to the presence of undesirable substances as outlined in annexure 1; and

(k) all animal feed manufacturers shall at least once a year send a sample for analysis, of their product(s) that they manufacture for retail, to a laboratory that is SANAS or ILAC accredited; and

(l) all complete pet food manufacturers in the republic shall have quality management systems in place that are based on HACCP principles, where a pet food is manufactured outside the republic such a facility shall be accredited for a quality management system that is based on HACCP principles or a standard that the Registrar my recognise from time to time; and

(m) all compound livestock animal feed manufacturers shall have quality management systems in place that are based on GMP principles or a higher or comparable standard that the Registrar may recognise from time to time.

(8) The Manufacturer shall be able to demonstrate effective control of all operations undertaken. Where temperature control of the raw materials, intermediate or finished product process and/or environment is critical to product safety and quality, this shall be adequately controlled, monitored and recorded such that-

(a) in circumstances where temperature and/or time control is critical to product safety and quality (e.g. thermal processing. freezing or chilling), temperature and/or time recording equipment, linked to a suitable failure alarm system shall be used to monitor at an appropriate frequency, the process status;

(b) canned pet food and other hermetically sealed heat-treated containers shall be subject to heat treatment to a minimum Fc value of 3;

(c) heated processed pet food other than canned pet food or other hermetically sealed heat treated containers shall be subject to a heat treatment of at least 90°C or equivalent time and temperature treatment that is proved achieve the same outcome as reaching a core temperature of 90 °C throughout its substance; after treatment, every precaution shall be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination;

(d) dog chews shall be subject to a treatment, during processing, sufficient to destroy pathogenic organisms (including salmonella); after treatment every precaution shall be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination; and

(e) the product shall be packed in new packaging.

(9) The Manufacturer shall ensure that all necessary steps are taken to identify, avoid, eliminate or minimise the risk of metal or other foreign body contamination, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall use hazard analysis and determine the critical control points to avoid foreign body contamination. When necessary, metal or other foreign body detection equipment shall be installed;

(b) where a metal or foreign body detector is required, the manufacturer shall establish and apply the best practice critical limits for detection, having due regard to the nature of the feed. The location of the detector and any other factors influencing the sensitivity of the detector;

(c) the manufacturer shall establish and implement procedures for the operation. Routine monitoring and testing of the metal and other foreign body detectors; and

(d) the manufacturer shall establish and implement corrective action and reporting procedures, in the event of the monitoring and testing procedure identifying any failure of the metal or foreign body detector; these will include the isolation, quarantining and re-inspection of all products since the last acceptance test of the metal or other foreign body detector.

(10) The Manufacturer shall ensure that the product is not released before all the procedures have been followed, such that-

(a) The manufacturer shall ensure that the product is only released by authorised personnel in line with release procedures ensuring product safety.

(11) The Manufacturer shall ensure all out-of-specification raw materials and semi- or finished products are clearly identified, labelled and quarantined, such that-

(a) clear procedures for the control of non-conforming material, including rejection, acceptance by concession, or agreement to use for another purpose, shall be in place and understood by all authorised personnel;

(b) corrective actions shall be implemented to avoid recurrence of non-conformance and adequate records of the action taken; and

(c) all non-conforming products shall be handled or disposed of according to the nature of the problem and/or specific requirements.

(12) Checks shall be carried out to demonstrate that a package conforms with the Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014) legal requirements and with any additional recognised industry sector codes/guides, such that-

(a) The frequency and methodology of quantity checking shall meet the minimum requirements of legislation pertaining to quantity verification, irrespective of the

nature of the pre-packaged material (e.g. average quantity, weight or volume); and

(b) all equipment used for quantity measurement shall be legally acceptable and regularly calibrated.

(13) The manufacturer shall operate procedures that verify that the process and equipment employed are capable of producing consistent safe products with the desired quality characteristics, such that-

(a) in the event of changes to product formulation, processing methods, equipment or packaging, the manufacturer shall, where appropriate, re-establish process characteristics and validate product data, to ensure product safety and quality; and

(b) in the case of equipment failure or process deviation, procedures shall be in place to establish the safety status of the product, prior to release.

(14) Equipment used to monitor critical control points and product compliance shall be calibrated and traceable, such that-

(a) where necessary, equipment shall:

(i) be calibrated or verified at specified intervals or prior to use and the basis used for calibration or verification shall be recorded;

(ii) be adjusted or re-adjusted as necessary;

(iii) be identified to enable the calibration status to be determined;

(iv) be safeguarded from adjustments that would invalidate the measurement results; and

(v) be protected from damage and deterioration.

(b) records of the results of calibration and verification shall be maintained.

(15) Where materials require special handling procedures, these shall be in place to ensure that product safety and quality are maintained, such that-

(a) where packaging materials (e.g. glass containers) pose a risk to the product safety, special handling procedures shall be in place to prevent product contamination or spoilage; records of failures and corrective actions taken shall be maintained; and

(b) where re-processing is used, or reworking operations carried out, procedures shall be implemented to ensure the safety and quality of the finished product.

(16) Product packaging shall be appropriate for the intended use and stored under proper conditions to minimise the risk of contamination and deterioration, such that-

(a) proper packaging materials shall be used;

(b) procedures shall be in place to confirm that product packaging conforms to specification;

(c) where staples or other items likely to cause damage or contamination in packaging are used, appropriate precautions shall be taken to minimise the risk of product contamination;

(d) any packaging material surplus to a specific production run shall be protected before being returned to storage; and

(e) packaging material shall be stored apart from raw materials to avoid cross-contamination.

(17) All vehicles or warehouses used for the transportation or storage of raw materials (including packaging), intermediates/semi-processed products and finished product, shall be suitable for the intended purpose, and be maintained in good repair and in a Hygienic condition, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall make sure that, the goods delivered match with those ordered, the feed is properly labelled in accordance with legal requirements; and that all measures have been taken to ensure the quality and safety of the feed delivered;

(b) all containers used for transporting or warehouses used for storing raw materials and finished products shall be kept free of potential contaminants, whether chemical, odour, pests (e.g. microorganisms, rodents, insects, birds) and domestic animals;

(c) only persons authorised by the manufacturer shall have access to the storage facilities;

(d) the name and the address of the transporter shall be recorded;

(e) raw materials, packaging materials and finished products shall be stored and transported in such a way as to make them easily identifiable (product name, number, date and time of manufacture) and to prevent cross-contamination and deterioration;

(f) refrigerated transport or storage shall be capable of maintaining product/raw material temperature within specification, under maximum load, and whilst the product/raw material is stored on the vehicle or in the warehouse;

(g) procedures shall, where appropriate, be in place in the case of equipment failure (e.g. refrigeration); these procedures shall ensure product safety and quality;

(h) where the raw material, packaging materials or finished product transported is susceptible to damage by the weather, vehicles shall be weather proofed and shall be loaded and unloaded in covered bays to protect the material.

(i) animal by-products and processed animal products shall be collected and transported in sealed new packaging or covered leak-proof containers or vehicles;

(j) vehicles and reusable containers and all reusable items of equipment or appliances that come into contact with animal by products or processed animal products, shall be: cleaned, washed and disinfected after each use; maintained in a clean condition; and cleaned and dried before use;

(k) re-usable containers shall be dedicated to the carriage of a particular product in order to avoid cross contamination;

(I) unprocessed animal by-products that are fit for human consumption destined for the production of feed material or pet food shall be transported chilled or frozen, unless processed within 24 hours of the time at which it was generated; and

(m) Packaging material shall be incinerated or disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation (s).

(18) Storage segregation procedures shall be in place to prevent the cross-contamination of finished products, packaging and raw materials, such that-

(a) processed feed and packaging material shall be separated from unprocessed feed materials and additives, in order to avoid any cross-contamination of the processed feed or of the packaging material.

(19) Procedures shall be in place to ensure that materials and products are used in the correct order and within the allocated shelf life, such that-

(a) receipt documents and/or product labelling shall facilitate correct stock rotation (F.I.F.O. - first in first out).

(20) The basis of the Pet food manufacturer's food safety system shall be a HACCP Plan which shall be systematic, comprehensive and thorough and shall be based on the Codex Alimentarius HACCP principles, such that-

(a) the pet food manufacturer shall use the Codex HACCP principles to:

(i) conduct a hazard analysis;

(ii) determine the Critical Control Points (CCP);

(iii) establish the Critical Limits;

(iv) establish a system to monitor control of the CCP;

(v) establish the corrective action to be taken when monitoring indicates that a particular CCP is not under control;

(vi) establish procedures of verification to confirm that a HACCP System is working effectively; and

(vii) establish documentation concerning all procedures and records appropriate to these principles and their applications.

(b) the HACCP study shall be based on an assessment of risk, and shall identify which hazards are of such a nature that their elimination or reduction to acceptable levels is essential to the correct production of pet food; in conducting the hazard analysis, wherever possible, the following shall be included:

(i) the likely occurrence of hazards and severity of their adverse health effects;

(ii) the qualitative and/or quantitative evaluation of the presence of hazards;

(iii) survival and multiplication of micro-organisms of concern;

(iv) production and persistence in pet foods of toxins, chemical or physical agents; and

(v) conditions leading to the above.

(c) HACCP shall have Senior Management commitment and shall be implemented through the Pet food manufacturer's quality management system;

(d) the HACCP team leader or nominated team representative shall be able to demonstrate competence in the understanding of HACCP principles and their application;

(e) key personnel identified as HACCP Team members shall have adequate training and experience;

(f) the HACCP system shall be specific to the application, practical to implement and effective in controlling the associated hazards of the operation;

(g) all existing and new products shall be covered by the HACCP system, which shall be reviewed on a regular basis (at least once a year) and shall be validated;

(h) Critical Control Points, identified in relation to the operation, shall be controlled and monitored within predetermined Critical Limits; records of conformance and effective corrective action resulting from non-conformance shall be maintained;

(i) the food safety management system shall consist of both a validated and verified prerequisite programme and a HACCP system, and through these, the pet food manufacturer shall be able to demonstrate effective food safety control of all operations undertaken; and

(j) the HACCP study shall be carried out by a multi-disciplinary team.

(21) Traceability shall be applied and be the responsibility of each operator of the entire animal feed and pet food chain ("from farm to fork" or "from farm to feeding bowl"). The Manufacturer shall adequately identify all materials used in the livestock feed or pet food production (raw materials, additives, packaging, packaging materials), including the finished product, and be able to trace what occurred in all phases of production, and up to the distribution to the customer, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall work with a system of documentation designed to ensure an adequate level of traceability. Traceability is the capability to be able to identify any person from whom they have been supplied with feed materials, additives, packaging material or any substance intended to be, or expected to be, used for the production of feed. The manufacturer shall record and keep the following information for at least five years in order to ensure product traceability:

(i) the name and address of the suppliers (e.g. raw materials, additives/premixture, packaging) and the sources (as declared by the supplier) of these raw materials, including the batch number, quantity and delivery date;

(ii) the raw material registration number of the suppliers;

(iii) the nature, formulation and quantity of the finished products manufactured, along with the manufacturing date and batch number; Samples and records of each batch shall be retained in accordance with these regulations; and

(iv) the name and address of the site where the batch of semi-finished or finished products are delivered.

(b) where rework or any reworking operation is performed, traceability shall be maintained.

(22) The manufacturer shall identify each individual sales unit, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall establish and maintain documented procedures for identifying materials from reception through production to finished products; finished products shall be labelled to ensure traceability to batch.

(23) The Manufacturer shall have an effective product recall procedure for all products in the distribution network, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall implement a system for the prompt recall of products in the distribution network;

(b) should a product be delivered, which does not meet the food safety requirements, the manufacturer has to recall these products from the distribution network; the manufacturer has to take care that the products will not be put back into circulation unless they have undergone a risk assessment and, if required, treated in an appropriate way; the manufacturer, therefore, shall have a recall procedure implemented; a Rapid Alert System shall be in place, which is the obligation to inform the Registrar, in case a product recall is necessary;

(c) the procedure shall be: appropriate; formalised; capable of being operated at any time within four hours; the procedure shall be regularly reviewed and revised as appropriate; and

(d) The procedure shall be regularly tested in a manner that is appropriate to ensure Its effective operation.

(24) A hazard analysis study (HACCP) shall be undertaken during the design/development phase of the product, packaging and process to identify and assess all potential safety hazards (Codex Alimentarius, 1997 (II)), such that-

(a) the feed shall be designed to produce a safe feed and meet the nutritional requirements of the animal;

(b) the manufacturer shall, where appropriate, undertake factory trials and carry out testing to verify if product formulation and manufacturing processes are capable of producing a nutritionally well balanced and safe product;

(c) shelf life shall be established, taking into account the product formulation, production process, packaging process and packaging and subsequent storage conditions; and

(d) packaging, process and the material used in the manufacture shall assure feed safety.

(25) Ingredients have to be mixed to produce a safe feed, such that-

(a) the presence of prohibited feed materials, undesirable substances, prohibited substances and pathogens in relation to animal or human health shall be monitored and appropriate control strategies to minimise the risk shall be in place;

(b) this regulation establishes a list of products whose use as feed materials is prohibited; the manufacturer shall make sure that the products included on the list of prohibited products are not used; certain feed materials and additives are subject to restriction for use in certain species; the manufacturer shall make sure that they are used accordingly and that the risks of accidental contamination are controlled/eliminated; and

(c) only permitted additives, by the registrar upon request, can be used and mixed in appropriate quantities and homogeneously with the feeding materials, in order to ensure that they are only present in non-toxic quantities to human health, animals and the environment.

(26) The Manufacturer shall operate procedures for approval and monitoring of its suppliers, including finished and semi-finished products manufactured by third parties, such that-

(a) a Vendor/Supplier Assurance (VA) programme shall exist to control the purchase of raw materials and packaging materials from approved suppliers; this programme shall document all standards and monitoring procedures dealing with primary production, inbound raw material and packaging and transport;

(b) specifications, based on risk assessment, for raw materials, semi-processed products (where supplied to other factories) and packaging materials shall be documented and implemented; the specification may include detail on analytical, nutritional requirements as well as food safety and hygiene requirements; there shall be a list of approved suppliers

(c) appropriate methods of assessment/inspection of suppliers shall be performed with the frequency and type of audit being determined by risk assessment; assessment may take the form of monitoring performance through in-house checks, certificates of analysis or extend to supplier inspection, as appropriate;

(d) supplier assessment shall include the suppliers' ability to trace back to their supplier, evaluation of HACCP systems, product safety information and legal requirements; the methods and frequency of assessment shall be based on formal risk assessment; and

(e) the procedures shall define how materials of unknown origin are handled.

(27) The Manufacturer shall operate procedures for monitoring the quality and safety of raw material at delivery, such that-

(a) each feed material, additive and packaging material shall have a written specification which is regularly updated; in addition to the nutritional and analytical characteristics of the feed material, this written specification shall include a list of approved origins and sources, details of any processing that the material has undergone, types of feedstuffs In which Its use Is approved, notes on any hazards or limitations on its use and any special characteristics of the feed material;

(b) monitoring at delivery shall ensure that the feed materials and additives are traceable, conform to quality and safety specifications, delivered by an approved or registered supplier, when the products are covered by an approval or registration procedure;

(c) a record shall be kept of the origin of each feed material and additive delivered;

(d) suppliers delivering animal by-products shall meet specific registration, production process and analytical requirements; and

(e) a raw material/packaging acceptance procedure shall exist and each material shall be checked (against the specification) following a schedule of examination that takes into account Its critical importance, as identified by risk assessment, in the final product, for example using certificates of analysis, sampling of the material on arrival.

Keeping of records

18. (1) The Manufacturer shall have a clearly defined and documented quality policy statement and quality objectives, such that

(a) the policy shall state the manufacturer's intentions to meet its obligations to produce safe products, and its responsibility to its customers; the policy shall also include the commitment of continuously improving the effectiveness of the quality management system;

(b) quality objectives shall be established, implemented and reviewed; targets shall be defined and quality indicators shall be monitored in order to follow quality performance and trends; a regular evaluation of the data shall be a critical tool for continuous improvement of products and services which are delivered to the customer;

(c) the manufacturer's Directors and Senior Management shall demonstrate commitment to the implementation of the manufacturer Quality Policy; and

(d) the policy and the objectives, as well as the actual quality performance/trends shall be communicated throughout the company, and regularly reviewed.

(2) The Manufacturer shall have an organisational structure, clearly defined and documented, reflecting the effectiveness of all the required tasks and detailing personal responsibility and reporting relationships of the staff involved in the production process; in particular those activities affecting product safety and quality, such that-

(a) the manufacturer's Directors shall be responsible for manufacturer policy and objectives, and shall provide adequate resources and investment to ensure product safety and quality; a qualified person responsible for quality and feed safety shall be designated;

(b) the manufacturer's Directors shall ensure that all employees are aware of their responsibilities and mechanisms are in place either to monitor the effectiveness of their operation and/or to trigger corrective actions;

(c) the manufacturer shall ensure that levels of responsibility and accountability are clearly defined for key staff involved with the production process, product safety, legality and quality systems; to this end, job descriptions and an organisation chart setting out qualifications and responsibilities of the supervisory staff shall

be drawn up and made available to the Registrar for inspection; a qualified person responsible for production shall be designated; there shall be appropriate arrangements in place to cover for the absence of key staff;

(d) the manufacturer shall have a system in place to ensure that it is kept informed of all relevant legislation, food safety issues as well as, legislative, scientific and technical developments; and

(e) the manufacturer shall ensure that adequate resources are available for training all employees, in particular new employees.

(3) The Senior Management shall review the organisation's quality management system, at planned intervals, to ensure its continuing adequacy and effectiveness; this review shall include an assessment of any opportunity for improvement, as well as an assessment of the need to change the quality management system, including the quality policy and quality objectives.

(4) The Manufacturer shall have, and operate in accordance with written detailed procedures, instructions, and reference documents to cover all relevant aspects of product safety and quality, including documents shall be clearly legible, unambiguous and sufficiently detailed to enable effective use by appropriate personnel and shall be readily accessible at all times.

(5) The Manufacturer shall ensure that all documents, records and data critical to the management of product safety and quality, are in place and effectively controlled, such that-

(a) the Manufacturer shall keep in a register, relevant data comprising details of purchase, transport, production and sales for effective tracing from receipt to delivery;

(b) the documentation relating to the manufacturing process shall be designed to define and control the critical points in the manufacturing process and to establish and implement a quality control plan;

(c) the commercial documents and health certificates shall be kept for a period of at least 2 years for presentation to the Registrar; and

(d) all documents in use shall be properly authorised and be the versions as issued by the manufacturer.

(6) The Manufacturer shall maintain records to demonstrate the effective control of product safety and quality. These records shall include product samples as appropriate, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall have access to a laboratory with adequate staff and equipment;

(b) a quality control plan shall be drawn up in writing and implemented, to include, in particular, checks on the critical points, sampling procedures and frequencies, methods of analysis and their frequency, compliance with the specifications;

(c) The manufacturer shall operate procedures for collation, review, maintenance, storage and retrieval of all records appertaining to product safety and quality; and

(d) the records shall be retained in good condition, for an appropriate defined period, but not less than two years.

(7) The Manufacturer shall have in place a procedure to inform, as appropriate, the Registrar in case of hazards related to the product, such that:

(a) the manufacturer processing animal by-products shall inform the Registrar, should the laboratory examination of samples or any other information available reveal the existence of a serious animal health or public health hazard;

(b) the manufacturer processing stock remedies into feed shall inform the Registrar, should the laboratory examination of samples or any other information available reveal the existence of a serious animal health or public health hazard;

(c) the manufacturer processing contaminated animal feed shall inform the Registrar, should the laboratory examination of samples or any other information available reveal the existence of a serious animal health or public health hazard; and

(d) the manufacturer processing animal feed that contains undesirable substances shall inform the Registrar, should the laboratory examination of samples or any other information available reveal the existence of a serious animal health or public health hazard.

(8) The Manufacturer shall ensure that appropriate specifications exist for-

(a) raw materials;

(b) packaging materials;

(c) processing;

(d) finished products;

(e) intermediate/semi-processed products (where appropriate);

(f) transport & Warehouse;

(9) The Manufacturer shall ensure that specifications according to regulation 28(8) shall be adequate, accurate, and shall ensure compliance with Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014).

(10) The Manufacturer shall audit those systems and procedures, which are critical to product safety and quality, to ensure they are in place, appropriate and complied with, such that

(a) internal audits shall be carried out by competent auditors, who shall be independent of the area of operation being assessed; and

(b) documentary results of the internal audit shall be brought to the attention of the personnel responsible for the activity audited; corrective actions and time-scales for their implementation shall be agreed.

(11) The Manufacturer shall, when necessary, put in place investigation on processes to assess the cause of significant non-conformity with standards, specifications and procedures, which are relevant to product safety (according to HACCP principles and procedures) and quality such that-

(a) causes of problems, when clearly identified, shall be used to re-engineer processes and/or procedures to avoid recurrence of the non-conformity; this information shall also, whenever possible, be used to predict potential problems and to amend working practices to ensure that problems do not occur;

(b) corrective actions shall be undertaken in a timely manner to prevent a reoccurrence of the non-conformity;

(c) corrective actions shall be accurately documented, assigning responsibility and accountability;

(d) HACCP is the recommended tool when taking preventive actions; a careful and detailed assessment of hazards from the product development stage up to consumption shall be performed for all products; and

(e) changes in existing or new production lines, equipment or products, shall be based on HACCP study/review.

(12) The Manufacturer shall have a system in place for the registration and management of product complaints, such that-

(a) the manufacturer shall implement a system for registering and processing complaints and a system for the prompt recall of products in the distribution

network; recalled products shall only be put back into circulation after undergoing a quality-control reassessment;

(b) appropriate actions to the seriousness and frequency of the problems identified, shall be carried out promptly and effectively;

(c) complaint records and data shall, where appropriate, be used to improve the product safety and quality, and seek to avoid a reoccurrence;

(d) pet food safety complaints shall be evaluated in the light of the current HACCP plan and the defined Critical Control Points; the evaluation may lead to a review of the HACCP plan; and

(e) livestock feeds complaints shall be evaluated in light of good manufacturing practices.

(13) The Manufacturer shall continuously improve the effectiveness of the quality management system through the use of the quality policy, quality objectives, audit results, analysis of data, corrective and preventive actions, management review and maintaining up to date documentation.

PART VII

RESTRICTED AND UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES

Restricted and undesirable substances in raw materials or feed ingredient

19. (1) Feedstuffs for use in animal feed may not be sold in the Republic of South Africa unless they are sound, genuine and of merchantable quality;

(2) In particular, feedstuffs for use in animal feeds cannot be considered as sound, genuine and of merchantable quality if the level of undesirable substances or products is so high as to make it impossible to respect the maximum levels fixed for mixed or complete animal feeds in annexure 1;

(3) The undesirable substances and products present in feedstuffs shall be tolerated in farm feeds only if they comply with set values in annexure 1.

(4) The feedstuffs intended for use in animal feeds may only be sold if their content of the undesirable substance or product mentioned in these regulations does not exceed the maximum level specified in annexure 1;

(5) Where the content of the restricted substance or feedstuff, regarded as harmful to the target species, human health and the environment, is present in an unmixed animal feed ingredient or raw material, the unmixed farm feed ingredient or raw material may, without prejudice to sub-regulation (3), be sold only if it is intended for use by an establishment which has received written permission from the Registrar to do so.

(6) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (5), the Registrar may, at his discretion, grant the permission for use of a restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful on the following conditions:

a) upon written request by the establishment requesting the use of a restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful

b) submission of information pertaining to the risk associated with the use of the substance in question and measures to be taken to mitigate the risk.

c) the registrar will determine on the bases of the information provided that the use of the restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful will not cause harm to the target species, human health and the environment.

d) The registrar must provide a written response authorising or rejecting the use of an restricted substance or feedstuff in question.

e) In a case of granted permission for use, the establishment must ensure that:

i. The restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful shall not be sold to the general public.

ii. The restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful is intended for manufacturers of mixed or complete animal feeds.

iii. The restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful will not be fed unprocessed to animals; and

iv. state the quantity of the restricted substance or feedstuff regarded as harmful in the final mixed product.

(7) Where a person, as a result of new information or of a reassessment of existing scientific information made since the provisions in question were adopted, has detailed grounds for establishing that a maximum content fixed in the applicable regulations or a substance or product not listed therein constitutes a danger to animal or human health or the environment, that person shall inform the Registrar immediately, giving his reasons. The Registrar shall investigate the matter and make a decision on whether the farm feeds undesirable substances regulation (annexure 1) should be modified or not;

(8) Any person who possesses or has possessed or has had direct contact with a consignment of animal feeds which does not comply with this regulation shall immediately inform the Registrar, even if the destruction of the consignment is envisaged. The Registrar shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the necessary measures are taken to ensure that the consignment is not used in animal nutrition and that the final destination of the contaminated consignment, including possible destruction, cannot have harmful effects on public or animal health or on the environment.

Farm feeds substances possessing medicinal properties

20. A product which complies with the requirements referred to in these regulations, and to which a substance possessing medicinal properties is added, may be registered as an animal feed in term of the applicable regulations if –

(1) In case of a substance of which the use is regulated under the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965) or under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act no. 54 of 1972), the Registrar has approved the addition of that substance to such an animal feed;

(2) In the case of any other substance, that substance is registered under section 3(2) of the Act as a stock remedy;

(3) Stock remedies shall only be used in animal feeds taking account of the maximum and minimum levels set in the approved label of the product for application in the final product;

(4) The mixing of medicinal substances shall only be permitted in animal feeds where there is physio-chemical and biological compatibility between the components of the mixture in relation to the effects desired; and

(5) The Registrar shall maintain a database of all registered and approved medicinal substances for use in animal feeds.

PART VIII

INSPECTIONS

Routine inspections

21. An officer delegated under section 2(2)(a) of the Act shall perform routine inspection at manufacturing establishments at least once a year. The officer shall verify the following –

(1) There is compliance to hygienic requirements and standards of the premises, equipment and staff;

(2) The effectiveness of own checks conducted by plant management in accordance with manufacturers own procedure developed to comply with the requirements of this regulation, particularly in taking samples and examining the results;

(3) The standard of products after processing, analyses and test are carried out in accordance with scientifically recognized methods;

(4) Availability of good storage facilities and conditions;

(5) Make the following validation inspections-

(a) description of the manufacturing process by a process of flow diagram;

(b) identification of critical control points (CCPs) including the material process rate for continuous systems; and

(c) compliance with specific process requirements as stipulated in these regulations.

(6) The Registrar shall be entitled to inspect establishments at random, take random samples and take all necessary measures to ensure that animal feeds conform to this regulation.

Sampling of animal feeds

22. (1) (a) an animal feed which is sold in containers shall be sampled by selecting at different places from the stock of a particular animal feed the number of containers required to obtain a sufficient quantity of such an animal feed for a sample;

(b) such containers shall be similarly marked or labelled and shall contain an animal feed originating from the same batch or series;

(c) if a sample is composed of the contents of more than one container, such sample shall be thoroughly mixed before being divided in terms of section 15(3)(c) of the Act;

(d) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) at least three sealed containers in which an animal feed is sold, may also be taken as the sample of such an animal feed, and the containers comprising such sample shall, without being opened, be delivered in terms of section 15(3)(c) of the Act.

(2) (a) an animal feed which is not sold in a container shall be sampled by taking small quantities at different places from the stock of such an animal feed to obtain sufficient quantity for a sample;

(b) such a sample shall be thoroughly mixed before being divided in terms of section 15(3)(c) of the Act.

(3) The provisions of sub-regulation (2) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the sampling of animal feed referred to in sub-regulation (1) prior to the packaging thereof in containers, and to the sampling of feedstuffs used in the manufacture of animal feed;

(4) A certificate in terms of section 15(4)(b) of the Act relating to a sample of an animal feed which is forwarded to an analyst shall be in a form of Annexure 1;

(5) A certificate in terms of section 15(4)(b) of the Act relating to the result of a test, examination or analyses of a sample of an animal feed shall be in the acceptable form;

(6) That part of a sample of an animal feed which is referred to in section 15(4)(c) of the Act-

(a) shall, if a certificate referred to in sub-regulation (5) indicates that such sample is not of the composition specified in the application for registration of the animal feed in question, or in an application in terms of regulation 25 in connection therewith, does not possess the chemical, physical or other properties so specified or does not comply with any requirements referred to in these regulations, be retained until the action arising from such certificate is concluded;

(b) may otherwise be destroyed.

Analysis method

23. (1) In the case of a dispute and for annual testing, laboratories performing such analyses shall be accredited by SANAS or ILAC to perform such specific analysis, in the case where an accredited laboratory cannot be found the Registrar shall appoint an independent laboratory to conduct such an analysis.

Permissible deviations in mixed and unmixed animal feed

24. An animal feed is not considered to have a deficiency of one or another of its registered nutrients as long as it is within the limits set out in Table 13(a), (b) and (c).

PART IX

REQUIREMENTS FOR ANIMAL FEEDS

General requirements for animal feeds

25. (1) A product may be registered as an animal feed if -

(a) it possesses the applicable properties specified in these regulations;

(b) depending on its nature, it is available for sale in any form which the animal can consume by oral ingestion only;

(c) the genetically modified organisms Act, 1997 (Act No. 15 of 1997) provides for an authorization procedure for using genetically modified food and feed that are not approved in the Republic of South Africa. Such genetically modified products shall only be registered after undergoing an authorization procedure provided for under the GMO Act;

(d) where applicable, medicated feed complies with the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965) or the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act no. 54 of 1972);

(e) where applicable, it complies with the requirements of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984);

(f) where applicable, it complies with the requirements of the Agricultural Pest Act, 1983 (Act No. 36 of 1983);

(g) where applicable, it complies with the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990);

(h) where applicable, it complies with the Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. 40 of 2000); and

(i) where applicable, imported feed complies with the Customs Control Act, 2014 (Act No. 31 of 2014).

(2) A product containing feed grade urea or another non-protein nitrogen source as its major constituent or source of protein may be registered as an animal feed only if -

(a) it is intended for ruminants;

(b) the urea or another non-protein nitrogen source used in the feed is registered as an animal feed additive;

(c) the protein equivalent of an animal feed mixture -

(i) in the case of a complete dairy meal intended for calves except for calf starter, does not exceed 15 percent;

(ii) in case of a complete and semi complete dairy meal, does not exceed 30 percent;

(iii) in case of a concentrated dairy meal, does not exceed 35 percent;

(iv) in case of a concentrated dairy meal containing anionic salts which is intended for dry cows, does not exceed 67 percent;

(v) in the case of finisher feeds intended for ruminants, does not exceed 40 percent; and

(vi) in the case of any other farm feed mixture intended for ruminants, does not exceed 30 percent.

(3) A product containing undesirable substances may be registered as an animal feed if its contents do not exceed the maximum quantity specified in column 3 of annexure 1.

(4) A product shall not be registered as an animal feed if -

(a) it contains any feedingstuffs of such nature or in such quantities that it could cause an interaction leading to the loss of one or more of the nutrients in that product such as to be below the intended nutritional requirement for that product;

(b) it consists of or contains any substance of animal origin, including excreta or other by-products, and which has not been sterilized beforehand to such extent that the infection or contamination of such product with *Bacillus anthracis*, organisms of the gas-gangrene type, other pathogenic or putrefactive organisms of viable micro-organisms or substances has been reduced to the level where such organisms or substances will be injurious to or endanger the health or detrimentally affect the productive capacity of animals to which such product is fed;

(c) the weed seed content or foreign material thereof exceed the maximum determined in the grading regulations of the product as determined under the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) and in annexure 1 relating to farm feeds undesirable substances, for the product concerned;

(d) it contains ingredients which are prohibited for use as products intended for animal feeding as listed in table 1 or as deemed as such by the Registrar;

(e) it contains unregistered stock remedies; and

(f) it contains a registered stock remedy or veterinary medicine that has not been approved to be included in an animal feed or animal feed for the intended animal species.

(5) A product may be registered if -

(a) not specifically provided for in these regulations, or containing a feedstuff likewise not provided for; and

(b) it contains an ingredient in excess or less than the quantity provided for in these regulations;

(c) if the Registrar is satisfied, based on supporting scientific documentation, that such product or ingredient will not be injurious to or endanger the human health, environment or detrimentally affect the productive capacity of animals to which such product is fed.

(6) A product containing more than 80 grams of oil or fat per kilogram thereof shall only be registered as an animal feed if an anti-oxidant which is approved by the Registrar, is added thereto: Provided that if the Registrar is, in respect of particular product, satisfied that the addition of an ant-oxidant is undesirable, he/she may determine that such addition need not be made.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16(1) in the Act, the Registrar may use his/her discretion to grant an import permit to an applicant if the product imported is to be used for trial purposes or for own use by an individual.

Requirements for raw materials

26. (1) A mechanically or chemically treated product of plant origin, animal origin, insect origin or a source of macro mineral may be registered as a raw material if –

(a) it is to be used in the manufacture of an animal feed or fed directly to an animal;

(b) the minimum or maximum nutrients that are guaranteed as may be outlined in the Farm Feeds General Guidelines are declared;

(c) it conforms to the requirements of these regulations; and

(e) it is available in a form which will facilitate proper mixing.

(2) A grain and/or oilseed mixture, whether mechanically processed or unprocessed, maybe registered as farm feed under sub-regulation 11(4) and have guarantees as set in table 9.25 of the general guidelines.

Requirements for feed additives

27. (1) An additive may be registered as a feed additive if –

(a) another product has to be added before it can be fed to animals;

(b) it possesses the applicable properties specified in these regulations and as may be outlined in the Farm Feeds General Guidelines;

(c) it conforms to the requirements of these regulations; and

(d) it is available in a form which will facilitate proper mixing.

(2) Additives shall be grouped and registered according to the classes (functional groups) assigned to them under this sub-regulation –

(a) 'technological additives' shall comprise of the following classes-

(i) preservatives: substances for prolonging the shelf life of feed and ingredients through protection against deterioration caused by microorganisms or their metabolites;

(ii) antioxidants: substances for prolonging shelf life of feed and ingredients through protection against deterioration caused by oxidation;

(iii) emulsifiers: substances for maintaining a homogeneous mixture of two or more immiscible phases in feed;

(iv) stabilizers: substances for maintaining the physico-chemical state feed;

(v) thickeners: substances for increasing the viscosity of feed;

(vi) gelling agents: substances for the formation of a gel in the feed;

(vii) binders: substances which increase the tendency of particles of feed to adhere;

(viii) substances for the control of radionuclide contamination: substances that suppress absorption of radionuclides or promote their excretion;

(ix) anticaking agents: substances that reduce the tendency of individual particles of a feed to adhere;

(x) acidity regulators: substances which adjust the pH of feed;

(xi) silage additives: substances, including enzymes or micro-organisms, intended to be incorporated into feed to improve the quality of silage;

(xii) denaturants: substances which are used for the manufacture of processed feed in order to allow for the identification of the origin of specific feed or ingredients;

(xiii) substances for the reduction of contamination of feed by mycotoxins: substances that can supress or reduce the absorption, promote the excretion of mycotoxins or modify their mode of action.

(b) 'sensory additives' shall comprise of the following classes-

(i) colourants; substances that add or restore colour in feed or substances which, when fed to animals, add colour to food of animal origin or substances which favourably affect the colour of ornamental fish or birds; and

(ii) flavouring compounds: substances which, when included in feed increase feed smell or palatability.

(iii) aroma compounds: substances that enhance the aroma of the feed.

(c) 'nutritional additives' shall comprise of the following classes-

(i) vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect;

(ii) compounds of trace elements;

(iii) amino acids, their salts and analogues; and

(iv) urea and its derivatives.

(d) 'zootechnical additives' shall comprise of the following classes-

(i) digestibility enhancers: substances which, when fed to animals, increase the digestibility of the diet, through action on target ingredients;

(ii) gut flora stabilizers: micro-organisms or other chemically defined substances, which when fed to animals, have a positive effect on the gut flora;

(iii) enzymes;

(iv) substances which favourably affect the environment; and

(v) other substances which are deemed to be categorised as zootechnical additives by the registrar based on the nature and functionality.

Requirements for premixture

28. (1) A product containing a mixture of additives or mixtures of one or more additives with substances used as carriers, intended for the manufacture of animal feeds and contains nutrients or other ingredient in quantities and such ratios that it will supply the prescribed requirements for animals may be registered as an animal feed premixture.

(2) A premixture containing undesirable substances may be registered as an animal feed if its contents do not exceed the maximum quantity specified in annexure 1.

(3) A person manufacturing a premixture shall keep a reference sample for:

a) for the period of the shelf life of the product plus one month;

b) if there is a dispute, the sample must be kept until the dispute is resolved.

Requirements for custom mixes

29. (1) A person managing the undertaking where custom mixes are manufactured for specific clients, shall, in respect of each batch or series of the different custom mixes, manufactured, controlled, packed, marked or labelled there, keep comprehensive records of –

(a) the results of quality checks made on the additives and ingredients used in the manufacture of the custom mix comprising such batch or series and of each such custom mix;

(b) each date on which a quantity of such batch or series was sold, the names and addresses of the purchaser to whom each such quantity was sold, and the quantity thereof which was sold to each such person;

(c) the name and address of the person on whose behalf the custom mix was prepared;

(d) the composition and mixing instructions, as well as the purpose for which it is needed;

(e) the quantity mixed; and

(f) the signature of and date on which the person on whose behalf the custom mix was prepared, submitted a request.

(2) Where the custom mixes are not sold in containers, the label or invoice shall contain the following information:

(a) name and address of the person who placed the order;

(b) the words "not for public sale";

(c) the name of the product or for which purpose the product is intended;

(d) the mass of the product;

(e) the name and address of the manufacturer; and

(f) information which allows the consumer to readily ascertain whether the product is past its shelf life, in one of the following two formats -

(i) a "best before" date shall be used for non-highly perishable products and shall be expressed as "best before..." followed by the date (indicating at least month and year); or

(ii) an "expiry" date shall be used for microbiologically highly perishable products to be expressed as "expiry..." followed by the date (indicating day, month and year).

(g) All NPN warnings as required in the regulations.

(3) A person manufacturing a custom mix shall keep a reference for;

a) for the period of the shelf life of the product plus one month;

b) if there is a dispute, the sample must be kept until the dispute is resolved.

(4) A person manufacturing a custom mix is prohibited from selling the same custom mix to another person other than the one who ordered it.

(5) A custom mix can only be sourced within the republic of South Africa.

Requirements for complete animal feed

30. (1) A product which consists of a mixture of different feedstuffs, whether or not containing additives, and which contains nutrients and other ingredients in such quantities and such ratios that it will supply the nutritional requirements of animals of a kind indicated in column 1 of Table 2 may be registered as complete animal feed of which the name is indicated in column 2 of the said Table if it meets the nutrient requirements, as may be outlined in the farm feeds general guidelines, for the respective kind of animal.

(2) A person manufacturing a complete animal feed shall keep a reference sample for;

a) for the period of the shelf life of the product plus one month;

b) if there is a dispute, the sample must be kept until the dispute is resolved.

Requirements for complete pet food

31. (1) A product which consists of a mixture of different feedstuffs, whether or not containing additives, and which contains nutrients and other ingredients in such quantities and such ratios that it will supply minimum and maximum nutrients as specified in column 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Table 3 for adult dog food, Table 4 for puppy food and column 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Table 5 for cat food shall be registered as a complete pet food of which the name is indicated by the kind of animal if it meets the nutrient contents so specified in the applicable columns of the applicable tables-

(a) The application for registration shall be accompanied by data attesting to the nutritional adequacy of the complete pet food. This shall be established by at least one of the following methods:

(i) submission of the full details of the nutritional profile for all relevant nutrients as specified in Tables 3, 4 or 5 which shall be signed and attested by a qualified person. All nutrients must be corrected for moisture, energy and processing losses;

(ii) submission of the full results of a chemical analysis of the finished pet food product. The data shall include at least an analysis of those elements with asterisks in Table 6. Applicants shall be at liberty to submit more comprehensive data if they so desire. The Registrar shall reserve the right to require the analysis of further elements in the table without asterisks in the event that he or she is of the opinion that such analysis is necessary in order to substantiate nutritional adequacy or label claim of a particular product.

(b) with regard to registration applications for dry pet foods with a moisture content of more than 100 g/kg, the applicant shall provide the Registrar with additional stability data to

prove that the product in question is stable enough to be stored and sold bearing in mind the weather conditions in the Republic of South Africa;

(c) with regard to registration applications for all semi-moist products the applicant shall provide the Registrar with additional stability data to prove that the product in question is stable enough to be stored and sold, bearing in mind the weather conditions in the Republic of South Africa;

(d) with regard to registration applications for wet pet foods with a moisture content of more than 820 g/kg, the Registrar shall be entitled to request from the applicant supporting documentation and evidence attesting to the nutritional adequacy of the product in question in order to satisfy himself that the product should be registered;

(e) in the case of complete pet foods for cats, manufacturers shall ensure that their products contain the minimum quantity of taurine required to maintain the health status of the cat, based on the most recent scientific information available, and taking into account that the availability of taurine from products, and in particular from moist products, is influenced by factors such as the feed ingredients used, processing and nutrient profile of the pet food;

(f) feeding guidelines will be checked for nutritional adequacy using the standards and formulations as specified in Table 7 and 8.

(g) Best before date, as applies to raw pet food, is currently at 3 months (from date of manufacture). Products that claim more than 3 months shelf life must provide evidence to substantiate the safety and efficacy of the product for the prescribed period.

(h) Raw complete pet food shall not exceed the maximum permissible microbiological contamination as specified in annexure 1; and;

(i) Only animal-origin, fresh or frozen meat and/or offal, that has not been condemned as unfit for human consumption, may be used in raw and wet complete pet food manufacturing.

(j) Rendered meals must originate from an approved sterilising plant.

(2) A person manufacturing a complete pet food shall keep a reference sample -

(a) for the period of the shelf life of the product plus one month;

(b) if there is a dispute, the sample must be kept until the dispute is resolved.

Requirements for complementary pet food

32. (1) A product must be registered as a complementary pet food if it satisfies the following requirements -

(a) Nutritional adequacy validation procedure is required for treats or complementary pet foods considered to require registration.

(b) Complementary pet foods including single-ingredient products processed to make them more digestible, or a mix of ingredients with a nutritional value, that are intended to be consumed and digested by the pet, must be registered and show a guaranteed analysis specific to the nutrients supplied, an ingredient statement as well as feeding instructions on the label;

(c) Dried complementary pet food derived from meat and meat by-products (e.g. Biltong and other dried, cured meat) shall declare a guaranteed maximum salt content of the product;

(d) Raw complementary pet food shall not exceed the maximum permissible microbiological contamination as specified in annexure 1; and;

(e) Only animal-origin, fresh or frozen meat and/or offal, that has not been condemned as unfit for human consumption, may be used in raw and wet complementary pet food manufacturing; and;

(f) Rendered meals must originate from an approved sterilising plan.

(2) Pet chews, toys and exercisers made of raw hide, wood or any man-made material, hooves, ears, bones and ligaments, whether flavour coated or unflavoured, not undergone processing to add nutritional value are exempt from registration unless any nutritional value, ingredient statement or any benefit to the animal is claimed on the label or labelling of the product (example digestibility, tartar control etc.).

Requirements for supplementary and concentrated animal feeds

33. (1) In the case of a supplementary and concentrated animal feed which contains any feedstuff in excess of the maximum content specified for that feedstuff in relation to the complete animal feed by Table 2, the instruction for use shall state, according to the species and age of the animal, the maximum quantity in grams or kilograms of the animal feed to be given per animal per day, and shall be so formulated that, when they are correctly followed, the final content of the animal feed does not exceed the maximum so specified. This sub-regulation shall not apply to products delivered to manufacturers of complete animal feeds or to their suppliers.

(2) Such a product shall be registered according to kind of animal feed indicated in column 2 of table 2 as a supplementary or concentrated animal feed.

(3) A person manufacturing a supplementary or concentrated animal feed shall keep a reference sample for;

a) for the period of the shelf life of the product plus one month;

b) if there is a dispute, the sample must be kept until the dispute is resolved.

PART X

INVOICES

Invoices for animal feeds

34. (1) An invoice given or sent in terms of section 9 of the Act in respect of an animal feed which is not sold in a container, shall indicate –

(a) the particulars required in terms of regulation 11 or 12; provided that such particulars may be omitted from an invoice if a label which would otherwise have been affixed to a container is supplied together with such invoice;
(b) the names and addresses of the seller and the purchaser of such an animal feed;
(c) the date on which such an animal feed was sold in this manner; and
(d) the quantity of such an animal feed which was sold in this manner.

(2) A copy of an invoice referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be preserved by the seller of an animal feed for at least two years after the date on which such an animal feed was sold in this manner.

PART XI

GENERAL

Offences and Penalties

35. Anyone person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or imprisonment or to both a fine and imprisonment as contemplated in Section 18 of the Act.

Payment of fees

36. (1) The postage and delivery costs of any application or document submitted in terms of these regulations shall be paid by the sender;

(2) Fees payable in terms of these regulations shall be paid by Cash or Electronic Payment. A receipt shall be issued for fees paid in cash;

(3) Monies paid in terms of these regulations, except in terms of Section 6 of the Act, are not refundable.

Address for submission

37. Any application or document or anything else pertaining thereto, which is required in terms of these regulations to be submitted to the Registrar, must –

(a) When forwarded by post, be addressed to: The Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947, Private Bag X 343, Pretoria, 0001; and/or

(b) when delivered by hand, or delivered by a private courier service, be addressed to or delivered to – The Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947, Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, 002, Pretoria.

PART XII

APPEAL AGAINST THE DECISION OF THE REGISTRAR

General

38. (1) An appeal in terms of section 6 of the Act shall be submitted to the Minister within 60 days of the date on which the reasons for the decision against which is appealed, were furnished in terms of section 5 of the Act.

(2) Such appeal shall:

(a) be in the form of a written affidavit;
(b) state the reference number and date of the documents by means of which such applicant or person was given notice of that decision;
(c) state the grounds on which the appeal is based;
(d) be accompanied by the documents relating to the subject of the appeal; and
(e) be accompanied by proof of payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) If such appeal is submitted by a person other than the person in respect of whom the decision concerned was furnished, the appeal concerned shall be accompanied by a statement in which the person concerned discloses his interest in that decision or action.

Address for submission of appeals

39. An appeal referred to in regulation 38(1) shall:

(a) when forwarded by post, be addressed to the Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Private Bag X250, Pretoria, 0001; and

(b) when delivered by hand, be delivered to the Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko Road, Agriculture Place, Arcadia, Pretoria.

Amendment and Repeal of Regulations

40. The following Regulations are hereby repealed:

(1) Regulations relating to Farm Feeds published under Government Gazette Notice No. R. 1087 of 03 November 2006;
(2) Regulations relating to Farm Feeds published under Government Gazette Notice No. R. 70 of 12 February 2010;
(3) Regulations relating to Farm Feeds published under Government Gazette Notice No. R. 552 of 25 June 2010;
(4) Regulations relating to Farm Feeds published under Government Gazette Notice No. R. 789 of 10 September 2010; and
(5) Regulation relating to Farm Feeds undesirable substances published under Government Gazette Notice No. R. 70 of 12 February 2010.

Short title and commencement

41. (1) This regulation shall be called the Regulations Relating to Farm Feeds, 2025, and shall, except regulations 19, come into effect in 6 months from the date of publication.

(2) Regulation 19 shall come into effect on the date of publication.

54

TABLE 1
PROHIBITED INGREDIENTS
[REG. 25(4) d)]

1.	Faeces, urine as well as separated digestive tract content resulting from the emptying of or removal of the digestive tract.
2.	Processed hide and hide treated with tanning substances, including its waste.
3.	Seeds and other plant propagating materials which, after harvest, have undergone specific treatment with plant protection products for their intended use (propagation), and any derived by-products.
4.	Wood, sawdust and other materials derived from wood treated with wood protection products.
5.	Sludge from sewage plants treating waste waters.
6.	Solid urban waste, such as household waste.
7.	Untreated waste from eating places.
8.	The packaging and parts of packaging or the use of products from the agri-food industry.
9.	Untreated or unsterilized poultry litter.
10.	Processed hair and its by-product.
11.	Xylitol in pet food.
12.	Amaranth dye.
13.	NPN in pet food.
14.	Mammalian protein and by-product in feed for ruminant animals.

TABLE 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETE, COMPLEMENTARY, SUPPLEMENTARY AND CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEED
(REG. 30 & 32)

Kind of animal (Specie)	Type of Animal (Specie)	Kind of animal feed (Class)				
		Complete Feed	Semi Ad Lib / Semi-Complete	Supplement Feed	Concentrate	Complimentary
RUMINANT	Dairy Calf	Starter Complete	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
	Calf – Other	Milk Replacer for calves Acidified Milk Replacer for calves Creep Feed	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
	Dairy	Heifer Dry Cow Lactating Cow	Semi-Complete	Supplement	Concentrated cow + anionic salts, Concentrated dry cow Concentrated dairy feeds	-
	Beef	Growing/Finishing cattle Gestating Cows Lactation/Breeding Heifers & Cows Bull Drought	-	Protein Supplement: Maintenance Protein Supplement: Production Energy Supplement Mineral Supplement Trace Mineral Supplement	Concentrate	-
	Sheep & Goats	Milk Replacer for lamb and kids Acidified Milk Replacer for lamb and kids Creep Feed Feedlot Grower/Finisher Ram Lactating Ewes Drought / Maintenance	-	Protein Supplement: Maintenance Protein Supplement: Production Energy Supplement Mineral Supplement Trace Mineral Supplement	Concentrate	-
GAME - ALL HERBIVORE	Grazer	-	Semi *ad lib* feed	Supplement Protein Lick: Maintenance Protein Lick: Protein + Energy	-	-
	Browser	-	Semi *ad lib* feed	Supplement	-	-

Kind of animal (Specie)	Type of Animal (Specie)	Kind of animal feed (Class)				
		Complete Feed	Semi Ad Lib / Semi-Complete	Supplement Feed	Concentrate	Complimentary
				Protein Lick: Maintenance		
				Protein Lick: Protein + Energy		
	Browser (Tiny)	-	Semi *ad lib* feed	Supplement	-	-
				Protein Lick: Maintenance		
				Protein Lick: Protein + Energy		
GAME - ALL RUMINANT	Grazer	-	Semi *ad lib* feed	Supplement	-	-
				Protein Lick: Maintenance		
				Protein Lick: Protein + Energy		
	Browser	-	Semi *ad lib* feed	Supplement	-	-
				Protein Lick: Maintenance		
				Protein Lick: Protein + Energy		
	Browser (Tiny)	-	Semi *ad lib* feed	Supplement	-	-
				Protein Lick: Maintenance		
				Protein Lick: Protein + Energy		
MONOGASTRIC - POULTRY	Broilers	Pre-Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Grower				
		Finisher				
		Post Finisher				
	Broiler Breeders	Pre-Starter/Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Pullet Grower				
		Pullet Developer				
		Breeder				
	Chicken Egg Production (Layer & Layer Breeders)	Pre-Starter/Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Pullet Grower				
		Pullet Developer				
		Pre-Lay				
		Complete Laying Mash				
		Complete Laying Mash (late phase)				
	Turkeys	Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Grower				
		Finisher				
		Pullet Developer				

Kind of animal (Specie)	Type of Animal (Specie)	Kind of animal feed (Class)				
		Complete Feed	Semi Ad Lib / Semi-Complete	Supplement Feed	Concentrate	Complimentary
		Pre-Breeder				
		Breeder				
	Duck	Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Grower				
		Finisher				
		Breeder				
	Geese	Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Grower				
		Finisher				
	Geese	Developer				
		Breeder				
	Ostrich	Pre-Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Starter				
		Grower				
		Finisher				
		Post-finisher				
		Maintenance				
		Breeder (*ad lib*)				
		Breeder (restricted)				
MONOGASTRIC - PIGS	Pigs	Creep/Starter Feed	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Weaner				
		Grower				
		Finisher				
		Dry Sow & Boar				
		Lactating Sow				
HORSE	Horse	Weanling (4 to 6 months)	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Yearling			Concentrate	
		Brood mare			Concentrate	
		Full Grown			Concentrate	
		Working			Concentrate	
CROCODILE	Crocodile	Pre-Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Starter				
		Grower				
		Finisher				
		Maintenance				
		Breeder				
PET ANIMALS	Dogs	Complete	-	Supplement	-	Complimentary
	Cats	Complete	-	Supplement	-	Complimentary
	Rabbits	Complete	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Production				
		Maintenance				
	Chinchillas	Complete	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Production				

58

Kind of animal (Specie)	Type of Animal (Specie)	Kind of animal feed (Class)				
		Complete Feed	**Semi Ad Lib / Semi-Complete**	**Supplement Feed**	**Concentrate**	**Complimentary**
		Maintenance		Seed & Grain Mixture		
	Mice & Rate	Complete	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Production				
		Maintenance				
	Parrots	Maintenance	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
				Seed & Grain Mixture		
	Pigeons	Maintenance	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Breeder		Seed & Grain Mixture		
		Racing				
	Fish: – Abalone – Cat Fish – Carp – Gold fish – Koi – Marron – Tilapia – Trout	Starter	-	Supplement	Concentrate	-
		Grower				
		Breeder				
		Maintenance				
ALL ANIMALS				**Feed Additives:** – Technological – Nutritional – Sensory – Zootechnical		

59

TABLE 3

NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETE ADULT DOG FOOD PER 100g OF MACRONUTRIENTS AND KILOGRAM OF MICRONUTRIENTS DRY MATTER (DM) and as is (75% MOISTURE)
(Based on Metabolizable Energy Requirements)
(REG. 31)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nutrient	**Unit[a]**	**ADULT – based on MER of**					
		95 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ (DM)	**95 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ (As is) ***	**110 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ (DM)**	**110 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ (As is) ***	**Maximum levels (DM)**	**Maximum levels (As is) ***
Crude Protein[(d)]	g	21	5.25	18	4.5	Not applicable (-)	Not applicable (-)
Arginine[(e)]	g	0.6	0.15	0.52	0.13	-	-
Histidine[(e)]	g	0.27	0.07	0.23	0.06	-	-
Isoleucine[(e)]	g	0.53	0.13	0.46	0.12	-	-
Leucine[(e)]	g	0.95	0.24	0.82	0.21	-	-
Lysine [(e)]	g	0.46	0.12	0.42	0.11	-	-
Methionine [(e)]	g	0.46	0.12	0.4	0.10	-	-
Methionine-cystine [(e)]	g	0.88	0.22	0.76	0.19	-	-
Phenylalanine	g	0.63	0.16	0.54	0.14	-	-
Phenylalanine-tyrosine [(e)]	g	1.03	0.26	0.89	0.22	-	-
Threonine [(e)]	g	0.60	0.15	0.52	0.13	-	-
Tryptophan [(e)]	g	0.20	0.05	0.17	0.04	-	-
Valine [(e)]	g	0.68	0.17	0.59	0.15	-	-
Crude Fat [(g)]	g	5.50	1.38	5.50	1.38	-	-
Linoleic acid (ω-6)	g	1.53	0.38	1.32	0.33	-	-
Crude Fibre [(c)]	g	-	-	-	-	4,5[(d)]	1.1[(d)]
Minerals							
Calcium	g	0.81	0.20	0.70	0.13	Adult 2.5	Adult 0.63
Phosphorus	g	0.6	0.15	0.52	0.13	Adult 1.60	Adult 0.40
Ca / P ratio [g]		1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	Adult 2:1	Adult 2:1
Potassium	g	0.6	0.15	0.52	0.13	-	-
Sodium [h]	g	0.12	0,03	0.10	0.02	Adult 1.50	Adult 0.38
Chloride [i]	g	0.17	0.04	0.15	0.03	Adult 3.50	Adult 0.88
Magnesium	g	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.02	-	-
Trace elements							
Iron [j]	mg	80	20	69	17	680	170
Copper	mg	0.80	0.2	0.69	0.17	28	7
Manganese	mg	6.70	1.68	5.80	1.45	170	42.50

60

Zinc	mg	120	30	103	25.86	227	56.75
Iodine	mg	1.20	0.30	1.03	0.26	11	2.75
Selenium	mg	0.22	0.27	0.18	0.23	568	568
Vitamins							
Vitamin A	IU	7 000	1 750	6 060	1 515	400 000	100 000
Vitamin D	IU	600	150	520	130	3 200	800
Vitamin E [l]	IU	41.7	20.85	36	9	-	-
Vitamin B_1 (Thiamine) [k]	mg	2.50	0.63	2.15	0.54	-	-
Vitamin B_2 (Riboflavin)	mg	6.90	1.73	6.00	1.50	-	-
Vitamin B_5 (Pantothenic acid)	mg	16.40	4.10	14.20	3.55	-	-
Vitamin B_6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	1.70	0.43	1.50	0.38	-	-
Vitamin B_{12} (Cyanocobalamin)	mg	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.008	-	-
Vitamin B_3 (Niacin)	mg	18.90	4.73	16.40	4.10	-	-
Vitamin B_9 (Folic acid)	mg	0.30	0.08	0.25	0.06	-	-
Choline	mg	1 890	472.50	1 640	410	-	-

Scientific data show that sodium levels up to 1.5 % DM (3.75 g/1000 kcal or 0.89 g/MJ ME) and chloride levels up to 2.35 % DM (5.87 g/1000 kcal or 1.40 g/MJ ME) are safe for healthy dogs. Higher levels may still be safe, but no scientific data are available.

High intake of inorganic phosphorus compounds affects the calcium and phosphorus homeostasis in dogs (Siedler S 2018, Dobenecker B et al. 2021).

FEDIAF protein levels are based on NRC *(2006d)* recommendations but have been adjusted to take into account i) an apparent crude protein digestibility of 80%, ii) lower energy intakes for dogs and iii) requirements of older dogs *(Finco DR et al. 1994, Williams CC et al. 2001)*.

If formulating below the recommended minimum for total protein it is particularly important to ensure that the amino acid profile meets FEDIAF guidelines for adult maintenance

Dogs fed foods containing normal levels of protein may tolerate very high levels of fat (e.g., sled dogs). However very high fat foods with very low protein content have been linked with adverse effects in dogs, mainly pancreatitis, as reviewed by NRC (2006j)

During gestation and early life after birth, DHA and arachidonic acid (AA) are selectively accumulated within the brain and retina *(Heinemann KM et al. 2006)*. Supplementation with α-linolenic acid (ALA) and linoleic acid during gestation and lactation is an ineffective means of increasing the milk content of DHA and AA respectively *(Bauer JE et al.*

As the calcium level approaches the stated nutritional maximum, it may be necessary to increase the levels of certain trace elements such as zinc and copper.

A calcium level of 0.8 g/ 100 g DM has been shown to be adequate for growing dogs *(Goodman SA et al. 1998, Jenkins KJ et al. 1960a, Jenkins KJ et al. 1960b, Lauten SD et al. 2002)*. However, this level has been reported to be marginal for some breeds *(Alexander JE et al. 1988)* particularly during the fast-growing phase (particularly breeds with lower energy requirements) *(Laflamme DP 2001)*

Studies in dogs have demonstrated that foods containing 2% of sodium (DM) may result in a negative potassium balance *(Boemke W et al. 1990)*.

Vitamin K does not need to be added unless diet contains antimicrobial or anti-vitamin compounds.

61

TABLE 4

Nutrient requirements for complete puppy food per 100g of Macronutrients and per kilogram of Micronutrients dry matter (DM) and as is (75 % moisture)
(Based on Metabolizable Energy Requirements)
(REG. 31)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nutrient	**Unit** [a]	**PUPPY GROWTH STAGE**					
		210-250 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ Early Growth (<14 weeks) / Reproduction (DM)	**210-250 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ Early Growth (<14 weeks) / Reproduction (as is/wet) ***	**125-140 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ Late Growth (>14 weeks) / Reproduction (DM)**	**125-140 kcal/kg$^{0.75}$ Late Growth (>14 weeks) / Reproduction (as is/wet) ***	**Maximum levels (DM)**	**Maximum levels (as is/wet) ***
Crude Protein[(d)]	g	25	6.25	22.5	5.62	Not applicable (-)	Not applicable (-)
Arginine[(e)]	g	0.82	0.21	0.76	0.19	-	-
Histidine[(e)]	g	0.39	0.10	0.36	0.09	-	-
Isoleucine[(e)]	g	0.65	0.16	0.60	0.15	-	-
Leucine[(e)]	g	1.29	0.32	1.19	0.30	-	-
Lysine [(e)]	g	0.88	0.22	0.81	0.20	Growth 2.80	Growth 0.70
Methionine [(e)]	g	0.35	0.09	0.32	0.08	-	-
Methionine-cystine [(e)]	g	0.70	0.18	0.65	0.16	-	-
Phenylalanine	g	0.65	0.16	0.60	0.15	-	-
Phenylalanine-tyrosine [(e)]	g	1.30	0.33	1.20	0.30	-	-
Threonine [(e)]	g	0.81	0.20	0.75	0.18	-	-
Tryptophan [(e)]	g	0.23	0.06	0.21	0.05	-	-
Valine [(e)]	g	0.68	0.17	0.62	0.16	-	-
Crude Fat [(g)]	g	8.50	2.13	8.50	2.13	-	-
Linoleic acid (ω-6)	g	1.3	0.33	1.3	0.33	Early Growth 6.5	Early Growth 1.63
Arachidonic acid (ω-6)	mg	30	7.5	30	7.5	-	-
Alpha-linolenic acid (ω-3)	g	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	-	-
EPA+DHA (ω-3)	g	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	-	-
Crude Fibre [(c)]	g	-	-	-	-	4,5[(d)]	1.1[(d)]
Minerals							
Calcium	g	1.00	0.25	0.8	0.20	Growth 1.60 - 1.80	Growth 0.40 – 0.45
Phosphorus	g	0,90	0,22	0.70	0.17	-	-
Ca / P ratio [g]		1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	Growth 1.6:1 - 1.8:1	Growth 1.6:1 - 1.8:1

Potassium	g	0.6	0,15	0.6	0,15	-	-
Sodium [h]	g	0.22	0,06	0.22	0,06	-	-
Chloride [i]	g	0.33	0.08	0.33	0.08	-	-
Magnesium	g	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	-	-
Trace elements	/kg						
Iron [j]	mg	100	25	90	22.5	680	170
Copper	mg	10.0	2.5	10.0	2.5	28.0	7.0
Manganese	mg	5.6	1.40	5.6	1.40	170	42.50
Zinc	mg	100	25	100	25	227	56.75
Iodine	mg	1.50	0.38	1.50	0.38	11	2.75
Selenium	mg	0.40	0,40	0.40	0,40	568	568
Vitamins	/kg						
Vitamin A	IU	5 000	1 250	5 000	1 250	400 000	100 000
Vitamin D	IU	520	130	520	130	3 200	800
Vitamin E [l]	IU	50	12.50	50	12.50	-	-
Vitamin B_1 (Thiamine) [k]	mg	1.80	0.45	1.80	0.45	-	-
Vitamin B_2 (Riboflavin)	mg	4.50	1.13	4.50	1.13	-	-
Vitamin B_5 (Pantothenic acid)	mg	12.00	3.00	12.00	3.00	-	-
Vitamin B_6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	1.20	0.30	1.20	0.30	-	-
Vitamin B_{12} (Cyanocobalamin)	mg	0.03	0.008	0.03	0.008	-	-
Vitamin B_3 (Niacin)	mg	13.60	3.40	13.60	3.40	-	-
Vitamin B_9 (Folic acid)	mg	0.22	0.06	0.22	0.06	-	-
Choline	mg	1 700	425	1 700	425	-	-
Vitamin K [m]	mg	-	-	-	-	-	-

FEDIAF recommends that the calcium level in a pet food for early growth should be at least 1 g/100 g DM.

During late growth, it is recommended that large breed and giant breed puppies continue to be fed a pet food containing at least 1 % of calcium until about 6 months of age.

During the whole late growth phase, pet foods for puppies of small and medium size breeds may contain less calcium (minimum 0.8 % DM) and the calcium-phosphorus ratio can be increased to 1.8/1.

High intake of calcium has an adverse effect on skeletal development in large breed dogs, particularly during the early growth phase *(Hazewinkel HAW et al. 1985, Schoenmakers I et al. 2000)*. Therefore, a strict nutritional maximum is recommended for foods intended for large breed puppies.

Studies in dogs have demonstrated that 45.4 mg / MJ (0.19 g / 1000 kcal) sodium is adequate for all life stages *(Czarnecki-Maulden GL et al. 1989)*.

Copper Owing to its low availability copper oxide should not be considered as a copper source *(Fascetti AJ et al. 1998)*.

Iron Because of very poor availability, iron from oxide or carbonate salts that are added to the diet should not be considered sources contributing to the minimum nutrient level *(NRC 2006a)*.

Vitamin K does not need to be added unless diet contains antimicrobial or anti-vitamin compounds.

63

TABLE 5

NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETE CAT FOOD PER 100g OF MACRONUTRIENTS AND PER KILOGRAM OF MICRONUTRIENTSDRY MATTER (DM) AND (AS IS) at 75% MOISTURE CONTENT
(Based on Metabolizable Energy Requirements
(REG. 31)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nutrient	**Unit[a]**	**ADULT – based on MER of**							
		75 kcal/kg$^{0.67}$ (DM)	**75 kcal/kg$^{0.67}$ (As is) ***	**100 kcal/kg$^{0.67}$ (DM)**	**100 kcal/kg$^{0.67}$ (As is) ***	**150-200kcal/kg$^{0.67}$ Growth / Reproduction (DM)**	**150-200kcal/kg$^{0.67}$ Growth / Reproduction (As is) ***	**Maximum levels (DM)**	**Maximum levels (As is) ***
Crude Protein[(d)]	g	33.30	8.33	25	6.25	28	7	Not applicable (-)	Not applicable (-)
Arginine[(e)]	g	1.30	0.33	1.00	0.25	1.07	0.27	Growth 3.50	Growth 0.88
Histidine[(e)]	g	0.35	0.09	0.L26	0.07	0.33	0.08	-	-
Isoleucine[(e)]	g	0.57	0.14	0.43	0.11	0.54	0.14	-	-
Leucine[(e)]	g	1.36	0.34	1.02	0.26	1.28	0.32	-	-
Lysine [(e)]	g	0.45	0.11	0.34	0.09	0.85	0.21	-	-
Methionine [(e)]	g	0.23	0.06	0.17	0.04	0.44	0.11	Growth 1.30	Growth 0.33
Methionine -cystine [(e)]	g	0.45	0.11	0.34	0.09	0.88	0.22	-	-
Phenylalanine	g	0.53	0.13	0.40	0.10	0.50	0.13	-	-
Phenylalanine-tyrosine [(e)]	g	2.04	0.51	1.53	0.38	1.91	0.48	-	-
Threonine [(e)]	g	0.69	0.17	0.52	0.13	0.65	0.16	-	-
Tryptophan [(e)]	g	0.17	0.04	0.13	0.03	0.16	0.04	Growth 1.70	Growth 0.43
Valine [(e)]	g	0.68	0.17	0.51	0.13	0.64	0.16	-	-
Taurine	g	0.13	0.27	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.25	-	-
Crude Fat (g)	g	9	2.25	9	2.25	9	2.25	-	-
Linoleic acid (ω-6)	g	0.67	0.17	0.50	0.13	0.55	0.14	-	-
Arachidonic acid (ω-6)	mg	80	20	60	15	200	50	-	-
Alpha-linolenic acid (ω-3)	g	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.005	-	-
EPA+DHA (ω-3)	g	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.002	-	-
Crude Fibre (c)	g							4.50 (d)	1.13 (d)
Minerals									
Calcium	g	0.71	0.18	0.54	0.13	1.00	0.25	-	-
Phosphorus	g	0.60	0.15	0.45	0.11	0.84	0.21	-	-

64

Ca / P ratio g		1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	Adult 2:1 Growth 1.5:1	Adult 2:1 Growth 1.5:1
Potassium	g	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.15	0.6	0,.5	-	-
Sodium h	g	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.08	0,02	Adult 1.50	Adult 0.38
Chloride (i)	g	0.11	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.16	0.04	-	-
Magnesium	g	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	-	-
Trace elements									
Iron (j)	mg	80	20	60	15	100	25	-	-
Copper	mg	5	1.25	3.75	0.94	10	2.5	-	-
Manganese	mg	5	1.25	3.75	0.94	10	2.5	-	-
Zinc	mg	75	18.75	56	14	75	18.75	-	-
Iodine	mg	1.30	0.33	1.03	0.26	1.10	0.28	-	-
Selenium	mg	131	161	125	155	179	179	-	-
Vitamins									
Vitamin A	IU	4 425	1 106	3 330	832.5	9 000	2 250	239 010	59 752
Vitamin D	IU	332.50	83.13	250	62.50	750	187.50	17 930	4 482.50
Vitamin E (l)	IU	40	10	30	9.50	30	7.50	-	-
Vitamin B_1 (Thiamine) (k)	mg	5.00	1.25	3.85	0.96	5.00	1.25	-	-
Vitamin B_2 (Riboflavin)	mg	4.00	1.00	3.03	0.76	4.00	1.00	-	-
Vitamin B_5 (Pantothen ic acid)	mg	5.00	1.25	3.85	0.96	5.00	1.25	-	-
Vitamin B_6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	2.50	0.63	1.93	0.48	4.00	1.00	-	-
Vitamin B_{12} (Cyanocob alamin)	mg	0.02	0.005	0.015	0.004	0.02	0.005	-	-
Vitamin B_3 (Niacin)	mg	40	10	30	7.50	40	10	-	-
Vitamin B_9 (Folic acid)	mg	0.80	0.20	0.62	0.16	0.80	0.20	-	-
Vitamin B_7 (Biotin) (n)	mg	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.0125	0.06	0.015	-	-
Choline	mg	2 400	600	1 805	451	2 400	600	-	-
Vitamin K (m)	mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Conversion of units/MJ to units/kg on dry matter (DM) basis or units/1 000 kcal shall be obtained by multiplying units/MJ by 1,6736 and 4,184 respectively. The conversion from units/MJ to units/kg DM assumes that the diet has an energy density of 16,7 MJ (4 000 kcal)/kg metabolizable energy (ME). Rations greater than 18,8MJ (4 500 kcal)/kg should be corrected for energy density. Rations less than 16,7Kj (4 000 kcal) should not be corrected for energy density.

"Total fat" may be expressed as "Crude fat" on the label of the product.

Scientific data show that sodium levels up to 1.5 % DM (3.75 g/1000 kcal ME or 0.89 g/MJ ME) are safe for healthy cats. Higher levels may still be safe, but no scientific data are available.

FEDIAF protein levels (Amino acids -Adult cats) are based on NRC *(2006j)* recommendations but have been adjusted to consider i) an apparent crude protein digestibility of 80% and ii) energy intakes for cats.

Studies have shown that the bioavailability of taurine is lower when cats are fed a heat-treated canned food *(Hickman MA et al. 1990, Hickman MA et al. 1992)*. To maintain adequate taurine status, a heat-processed wet cat food needs to contain approximately 2 to 2.5 times more taurine than a dry extruded food; the latter should contain 0.1 % DM taurine *(Douglass GM et al. 1991, Earle KE et al. 1991)*.

Requirements of vitamin B6 increase with increasing protein content of the food *(Bai SC et al. 1991, Bai SC et al. 1989)*.

65

For healthy cats, biotin does not need to be added to the food unless the food contains antimicrobial or anti-vitamin compounds *(Kronfeld DS 1989a, Kronfeld DS 1989b)*.

Vitamin K does not need to be added. However, there is some indication that canned pet food for cats being high in fish, may increase the risk of prolonged coagulation times; therefore, it has been suggested to supplement high fish diets with vitamin K *(Kronfeld DS 1989c, NRC 2006j, Strieker MJ et al. 1996)*.

copper oxide should not be considered as a copper source due to low availability of copper in copper oxide *(Fascetti AJ et al. 1998)*.

Because of very poor availability, iron from oxide or carbonate salts that are added to the diet should not be considered sources contributing to the minimum nutrient level *(NRC 2006a)*.

The vitamin E requirement depends on the intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) and the presence of other antioxidants. An increased level of vitamin E may be required under conditions of high PUFA intake. For cat food, it is recommended to add 5 to 10 IU Vitamin E above minimum level per gram of fish oil added per kilogram of diet *(Hendriks WH et al. 2002)*.

FEDIAF recommends a maximum vitamin A level of 33,330 IU/100 g DM for products designed for reproducing queens.

Vitamin K does not need to be added unless the diet contains antimicrobial or antivitamin compounds or contains more than 25% fish on a DM basis. Strieker et al. (1996) JSAP 37 322-326.

TABLE 6

MINIMUM REQUIRED CHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR COMPLETE PET FOOD VALIDATION
(dog and cat food only)
[REG. 31(1)(a)(iii)]

Major nutrients	*Protein (N x 6.25) *Fat (NB: acid hydrolysis for most pet foods) *Moisture (NB: Karl Fisher method for semi-moist products) *Ash *Crude fibre
Essential fatty acids	*Linoleic acid *Arachidonic acid[a]
Amino acids	Arginine Cystine Phenylalanine Leucine Histidine Tyrosine Threonine *Methionine Isoleucine *Lysine Tryptophan Valine
Minerals	*Calcium *Phosphorus Sodium Chloride Manganese Copper Magnesium *Zinc *Potassium *Iron Iodine
Vitamins	*Vitamin A *Thiamin Niacin B12 (cyanocobalamin) Vitamin D[b] Riboflavin Pyridoxine Folic acid Vitamin E Pantothenic acid Biotin
Vitamin-like substances	*Taurine[ac] Choline

* Analysis for nutrients with an asterisk is mandatory.

a. Arachidonic acid and taurine analyses are only necessary for cat food.

b. Vitamin D analysis of pet foods containing levels which are approaching the minimum recommendation, say between 500 and 1 000 IU/kg DM is difficult and unreliable. The detection limit for HPLC methods is approximately 3 000 to 5 000 IU/kg. Analysis is not required if supplementation is oxidized and it is unlikely that un-supplemented products with adequate levels of vitamins A and E will be deficient in vitamin D.

c. For taurine (a kind of amino acid having a vitamin-like activity) analysis.

67

TABLE 7

CALCULATION OF ENERGY VALUE OF PET FOOD
[REG. 31(1)(f)]

1. The gross energy value of foods is defined as the total combustible energy released as heat when a food is completely oxidized in a bomb calorimeter.

2. Gross energy (GE) values of individual food components are nitrogen free extracts (NFE) as follows:

a) Carbohydrate (Crude fibre and NFE): 4.14 kcal/g;

b) Fat: 9.40 kcal/g; and

c) Protein: 5.65 kcal/g.

3. However, in practical diets not all the gross energy is available due to incomplete digestion of the various nutrients. In the absence of animal digestibility results for a particular diet, one of the methods given in 3.1 (for commercial, dry dog food), 3.2 (for commercial, moist dog food) and 3.3 (for commercial, unprocessed dog food), as relevant, to calculate metabolisable energy values of practical diets can be used. For commercial, dry cat food, use the formula given in 3.4. For commercial, moist cat food, use one of the formulae given in 3.5. For commercial, semi-moist cat food, use the formula given in 3.6. For commercial, unprocessed cat food, use the method given in 3.7.

3.1 For commercial, unprocessed dog food, determine the GE by bomb calorimetry using the following steps:

ME (kcal/g) = protein/g ×4 + fat/g × 9 + NFE/g × 4

3.2 For commercial, moist dog food, use the following formula:

ME (Kcal/g) = [(4 × protein/g) + (fat/g × 9) + (NFE/g × 4)]/100.

3.3 For commercial, dry dog food, use the following formula:

a) **Step 1**

i) **Step 1(a)**

GE (Kcal) = [(5.7 × protein/g) + (9.4 × fat/g) + {4.1 × (NFE/g + fibre)}]/100;

ii) **Step 1(b)**

GE (KJ) = [(23.8 × protein/g) + (39.3 × fat/g) + {17.1 × (NFE/g + fibre)}]/100;

b) **Step 2**

percentage (%) energy digestibility = 91.2 – (1.43 × percentage (%) crude fibre in dry matter);

c) **Step 3**

Digestible energy (DE) (Kcal. g^{-1}) = (GE × percentage (%) energy digestibility/100);

d) **Step 4**

ME (Kcal) = DE – (1.04 × protein/g).

3.4 For commercial, dry cat food use the following formula:

ME (kcal/g) = 0.99 (protein/g × 5.65 + fat/g × 9.4 + NFE/g × 4.15) – 1.26.

3.5 For commercial, moist cat food, use one of the following formulae:

a) ME (kcal/g) = (protein/g × 3.9 + fat/g × 7.7 + NFE/g × 3.0) – 0.05; or

b) ME (Kcal/g) = [(protein/g × 4) + (fat/g × 9) + (NFE/g × 4)]/100.

3.6 For commercial, semi-moist cat food use the following formula:

ME (kcal/g) = (protein/g × 3.7 fat/g × 8.8 + NFE/g) × 3.3.

3.7 For commercial, unprocessed cat food, determine the GE by bomb calorimetry using the following steps:

68

a) **Step 1**

i) **Step 1(a)**

GE (Kcal) = [(5.7 × protein/g) + (9.4 × fat/g) + {4.1 × (NFE/g + fibre)}]/100;

ii) **Step 1(b)**

GE (KJ) = [(23.8 × protein/g) + (39.3 × fat/g) + {17.1 × (NFE/g + fibre)}]/100;

b) **Step 2**

percentage (%) energy digestibility = 87.9 – (0.88 × percentage (%) crude fibre in dry matter);

c) **Step 3**

DE (Kcal. g^{-1}) = (GE percentage (%) energy digestibility/100);

d) **Step 4**

ME (Kcal) = DE – (0.77 × protein/g).

69

TABLE 8(a)

ENERGY REQUIREMENTS FOR DOGS AND CATS
[REG. 31(1)(f)]

Practical recommendation for ME requirements of dogs at different ages

Age Months	**Average** kcal ME/kg^{0,75}	**Range** kcal ME/kg^{0,75}
Puppies: 1 to 6 7 to 10 10 and over 12 to 24 (1 - 2 years)	 210 175 140 132	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 125 to 140
Adult dogs: 24 to 84 (2 – 7 years)	115	100 to 130
Senior dogs: 84 (7 years)	100	80 to 120
Obese prone adults:	≤90	Not applicable

TABLE 8(b)

Practical recommendation for ME requirements for dogs in relation to activity

Activity level	**kcal ME/kg$^{0.75}$**	**Kj ME/kg$^{0.75}$**
Low activity (< 1 h per day)	95	398
Moderate Active (1 h to 3 h per day – low impact activity)	110	460
Moderately activity (agility training - exercised at high intensity (running) 1-3 h/day)	125	523
Highly activity (working dogs e.g., sheep dogs 3-6 h/day)	150-175	628 to 732
Obese prone adults	≤ 90	≤377
Breed specific difference:		
Great Danes	220 (200-250)	837 (837-1046)
Newfoundland	105 (80-132)	439 (335-550)

TABLE 8(c)

Metabolisable energy requirements for cats

Kittens	**Age**	**Average Kcal ME/Kg $^{0.67}$**	
	Up to 4 months	2.0-2.5	
	4 -9 months	1.75-2.0	
	9 to 12 months	1.5	
Queens		**Reproductive phase**	
Gestation		140 Kcal / Kg BW$^{0.67}$	585 KJ/Kg BW $^{0.67}$
Lactation	< 3 kittens	100 Kcal/kg BW$^{0.67}$ +18 Kcal x Kg BW x L	418 KJ/kg BW$^{0.67}$ +75 KJ x Kg BW x L
	3-4 Kittens	100 Kcal/kg BW$^{0.67}$ +60 Kcal x Kg BW x L	418 KJ/kg BW$^{0.67}$ +250 KJ x Kg BW x L
	>4 kittens	100 Kcal/kg BW$^{0.67}$+60 Kcal x Kg BW x L	418 KJ/kg BW$^{0.67}$ +293 KJ x Kg BW x L
Neutered and or indoor adult cats		52-75	
Active or outdoor adult cats		100	

70

TABLE 9

FEED INGREDIENT TERMS
[REG. 11(1)(a)(v)]

Ingredient terms to be used on labelling
Animal protein products
*Animal by-product meal
Animal digest
Animal liver
Animal plasma
*Bloodmeal
*Bloodmeal, flash-dried
Casein
Condensed fish protein digest
Dried (dry) whey
Dried buttermilk, feed grade
Dried fish protein digest
Dried kelp
*Dried meat solubles
Dried milk, feed grade
Dried skimmed milk, feed grade
Dried whole milk, feed grade
Egg powder
Fish by-product
Fish meal
Hydrolysed poultry feathers
*Meat and bone meal
*Meat and meat by-products
*Meat meal
*Meat protein isolate
Poultry
Poultry by-product and feather meal
Poultry by-product meal
Poultry by-products (fresh)
Poultry hatchery by-product meal
Poultry meal
*Spray-dried animal blood
Whey
White fish meal
Cereal and grain products
Barley
Brewers rice
Grain sorghum
Ground or processed grain sorghum
Ground rice
Ground brown rice
Maize
Maize ground or processed
Oats
Rice

71

Rye
Sorghum
Triticale
Wheat
Processed grain by-products
Wheat middlings
Barley mill by-product
Brewers dried grains
Brewers wet grains
Chipped rice, broken rice, or brewers rice
Defatted wheat germ meal
Oat hulls
Distillers' dried grains
Distillers' dried grains with solubles
Distillers' dried solubles
Grain sorghum bran
Grain sorghum germ cake or grain sorghum germ meal
Grain sorghum gluten feed
Grain sorghum gluten meal
Grain sorghum grits
Grain sorghum mill feed
Ground maize-cob
Ground rough rice or ground paddy
Ground or processed grain sorghum
Ground or processed grain sorghum
Hominy chop
Maize bran
Maize flour
Processed grain by-products
Maize germ meal (dry milled, defatted)
Maize germ meal (wet milled or maize germ cake)
Maize gluten feed (Gluten 20)
Maize gluten meal (Gluten 60)
Maize grits
Maize ground or processed
Oat groats
Oat hulls
Oat meal
Pearl barley by-product
Rice bran
Rice mill by-product
Rice polishings
Maize feed meal
Sorghum flour, partially aspirated, gelatinized
Wheat bran
Wheat flour
Cereal food fines
Oils and fats
Animal fat
Corn endosperm oil

Fish oil
Greaves
Hydrolyzed fat or oil (feed grade)
Vegetable fat or oil
Plant protein products
Active dry yeast
Algae meal
Brewers dried yeast
Canola meal/cake
Chipped rice, broken rice, or brewers rice
Coconut meal or cake, mechanical extract
Coconut meal or cake, solvent extract
Cottonseed meal or cake, mechanical extract
Dried beans
Dried potato
Ground extruded whole soya - beans (full-fat soya)
Ground soya-beans
Plant protein products
Guar meal
Heat-processed soya-beans
Linseed meal
Peas
Primary dried yeast or dried yeast
Rapeseed meal or cake, mechanical extract
Safflower meal or cake, mechanical extract
Safflower meal or cake, solvent extract
Soy flour
Soya protein isolate
Soya-bean meal, dehulled, solvent
Soya-bean meal, mechanical extract
Soya-bean meal, solvent extract
Soya-beans
Wheat germ meal
Wheat germ meal, defatted
Sunflower meal or cake, dehulled, mechanical extract
Sunflower meal or cake, dehulled, solvent extract
Sunflower meal or cake, mechanical extract
Sunflower meal or cake, solvent extract
Tapioca or manioca or cassava root or both
Textured soya protein product
Torula dried yeast or candida dried yeast
Yeast culture
Yeast dried grains
Bagasse
Roughage products
Barley hulls
Barley mill by-product
Beet pulp, dried, plain
Citrus meal, dried
Dried apple pomace

73

Dried citrus pulp
Dried tomato pomace
Chipped rice, broken rice, or brewers rice
Oat mill by-product
Rice mill run
Roughage products
Soya - bean hulls
Soya - bean meal, mechanical extract
Sunflower hulls
Fruit
Fruit and their by-products

*Ingredients restricted to non-ruminant feeding unless the ingredient source is of avian origin.

74

TABLE10

NPN WARNINGS
[REG. 11(2)(c)]

Applicable to all feeds 1. Vinegar is an effective remedy against NPN poisoning. Mix with an equal amount of water. Dose half a bottle per calf or large sheep or 2-4 bottles per head of cattle. (1 bottle = 750 ml) 2. Protect this farm feed against rain. NPN is soluble and animals drinking such a solution could be poisoned. 3. Do not feed this farm feed indiscriminately with other NPN containing farm feeds. Consult an animal scientist.
Concentrates 4. Mix this concentrate thoroughly with the prescribed ingredients.
Finisher feeds 5. Adaptation: Limit the intake of the finisher feed to approximately 1% of the animals live mass during the first week in order to prevent digestive disturbances. 6. Finisher feeds are fed *ad lib* with adequate roughage or natural grazing. Feeding troughs must always be kept filled.
Complete feeds 7. During the first week additional roughage must be fed to facilitate adaptation. 8. This farm feed must be fed *ad lib*. Ensure that the feed troughs are always full.
Animal licks 9. This is a supplement and not a feed. Sufficient grazing and/or roughage must be available at all times. 10. Keep lick troughs filled and prevent gluttonous eating by hungry animals. A constant daily intake can help prevent poisoning. 11. Before feeding a NPN containing lick, feed an ordinary salt/phosphate lick for at least 7 days.
Dairy meal 12. Adaptation: When changing from a NPN-free dairy meal to a NPN-containing meal it is advisable to feed a 50/50 mixture over a period of 4-6 days. 13. Dairy meal must be fed two or more times daily. 14. The quantity of dairy meal fed depends on: (a) The quality and quantity of the available grazing and/or roughage; (b) The stage of lactation; and (c) The milk and butterfat production

75

TABLE 11

CATEGORIES OF INGREDIENTS WHICH MAY BE INDICATED IN PLACE OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS FOR PET FOOD
[REG. 12(2)(m)(ii)]

Category	Description
Meat and animal derivatives	All the fleshy parts of slaughtered warm-blooded land animals, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and all products and derivatives of the processing of the carcass or parts of the carcass of warm-blooded animals.
Milk and milk derivatives	All milk products, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof.
Eggs and egg derivatives	All egg products fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment and derivatives from the processing thereof.
Oils and fats	All animal and vegetable oils and fats.
Yeasts	All yeasts, the cells of which have been killed and dried.
Fish and fish derivatives	Fish or parts of fish, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof.
Cereals	All types of cereal, regardless of their presentation, or products made from the starch endosperm.
Cereal by products	By products resulting from the treatment of cereals.
Vegetables	All types of vegetables and legumes, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment.
Herbal supplements	Herbs or botanicals which include phytonutrients but does not include phytomedicines or medicinal herbs, and which belong to the group of neutracines.
Derivatives of vegetable origin	Derivatives resulting from the treatment of vegetable products, in particular cereals, vegetables, legumes and oil.
Vegetable protein extracts	All products of vegetable origin in which the proteins have been concentrated by an adequate process to contain at least 50 % crude protein, as related to the dry matter, and which may be restructured (textured).
Minerals	All inorganic substances suitable for pet food, macro and trace substances.
Various sugars	All types of sugars.
Fruit	All types of fruit, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment.
Nuts	All kernels from shells.
Seeds	All types of seeds as such or roughly crushed.
Algae	Algae, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment.
Molluscs and crustaceans	All types of molluscs, crustaceans, shellfish, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and their processing derivatives.
Insects	All types of insects and their stages of development.
Prebiotics	Substances that increase the number or activity of Bifidobacterium and lactic acid bacteria; example Fructooligosaccharides (FOS) and Mannanoligosaccharides (MOS).
Probiotics	Beneficial live cultures.
Palatability enhancers	Liquid and powdered digests.
Sensory additives	Flavour enhancing compounds, colour enhancing compounds and aroma enhancing compounds.
Gelling agents and thickeners	Substances to increase viscosity or formation of a gel (or both).
Acidity regulator	Substance to adjust or maintain the pH of food.
Vegetable fibres	Natural fibres of plant origin.

TABLE 12

REQUIREMENTS TO SUBSTANTIATE URINARY TRACT HEALTH CLIAMS
[REG. 12(2)(v)]

Claim	Requirement
Low magnesium claim:	a) Mg < 1.2 g/kg DM or Mg < 25 mg/100 kcal ME. b) Proximate analysis plus Mg analysis for three (3) production runs.
Urinary pH claim:	As in the requirements for low magnesium claim plus biological trial to verify that the urinary pH is between 6.2 and 6.5.
Urinary tract health claim:	a) Proximate analysis; b) Urinary pH trial as in the requirements for urinary pH claim; plus i) Calcium: 9 g/kg DM maximum analysis for three (3) production runs; ii) Phosphorus: 7 g/kg DM maximum analysis for three (3) production runs; and iii) Magnesium: 1.2 g/kg DM maximum analysis for three (3) production runs.

77

TABLE 13

ACCEPTABLE ANALYTICAL VARIATION AND SAMPLING VARIATIONS FOR NUTRIENTS, MINERALS, MEDICATIONS AND MICRO ELEMENTS IN COMPLETE ANIMAL FEED AND INGREDENTS

TABLE 13(a)

ACCEPTABLE ANALYTICAL VARIATION AND SAMPLING VARIATIONS FOR MOISTURE, PROTEIN, FAT, FIBRE, ASH, Ca, P, Na, Cl, K, Mg AND S IN COMPLETE FEEDS

Registered Nutrient level (X), %	Variation (A) from X	Relative variation (RV) from (X), %
1	0.25	25.0
2	0.30	14.9
3	0.34	11.5
4	0.39	9.8
5	0.44	8.8
6	0.48	8.1
7	0.53	7.6
8	0.58	7.2
9	0.63	6.9
10	0.67	6.7
12	0.77	6.4
14	0.86	6.1
16	0.95	6.0
18	1.05	5.8
20	1.14	5.7
25	1.38	5.5
30	1.61	5.4
35	1.84	5.3
40	2.08	5.2
50	2.55	5.1
60	3.02	5.0
70	3.48	5.0
80	3.95	4.9
NOTE: A = 0.046875.X + 0.203125		RV = A/X x100

TABLE 13(b)

ACCEPTABLE ANALYTICAL AND SAMPLING VARIATIONS FOR MOISTURE, PROTEIN, FAT, FIBRE, ASH, Ca, P, Na, Cl, K, Mg AND S IN INGREDIENTS

Registered Nutrient level (X), %	Variation (A) from X	Relative variation (RV) from (X), %
1	0.25	25.0
2	0.30	14.9
3	0.34	11.5
4	0.39	9.8
5	0.44	8.8
6	0.49	8.1
7	0.50	7.2
8	0.52	6.5
9	0.54	6.0
10	0.55	5.6
12	0.59	4.9
14	0.62	4.5
16	0.66	4.1
18	0.69	3.9
20	0.73	3.6
25	0.82	3.3
30	0.90	3.0
35	0.99	2.8
40	1.08	2.7
45	1.16	2.6
50	1.25	2.5
60	1.42	2.4
70	1.60	2.3
NOTE 1: 6 to 80 %	A = 0.01738.X + 0.3810 RV = A/X x100	
NOTE 2: 1 to <6%	A = 0.046875.X + 0.203125 RV = A/X x100	

TABLE 13(c)

ACCEPTABLE ANALYTICAL AND SAMPLING VARIATIONS FOR MINERALS, VITAMINS, MEDICATIONS AND MICRO ELEMENTS (0-1000 MG/KG) IN COMPLETE ANIMAL FEED AND INGREDIENTS

Registered level (X)		Variation (A) from X	Relative variation (RV) From X
%	mg/kg		%
0.10	1000	0.040	40.0
0.25	2500	0.075	30.0
0.50	5000	0.133	26.7
0.75	7500	0.192	25.6
1.00	10000	0.250	25.0
NOTE 1: A = 0.233333.X + 0.016667 RV = A/X x 100			
NOTE 2: Values < 0.10 % (1000 mg/kg) relative variation (RV) from X = 50%			

79

TABLE 14

MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS EXCEMPTED FROM TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

Service	Conditions
Cancellation of registration	Cancellation of registration due to the product no longer being manufactured/supplied.
Registration holder – address and/or contact details change	Applicable: a) For a change in company address or contact details only (incl. a change in the responsible person details). b) The company registration number (CIPC) and name must remain the same.
Registration holder – name change	Applicable: a) A company name changes only. The company registration number must remain the same (CIPC). b) The name change does not have an impact on technical data of the label.
Packaging – change size	Excluding packaging material changes
Packaging – change artwork	Applicable: a) Removal of pictorials b) Change in colour / design. Not Applicable: a) The addition of pictorial (s)
Foreign language on label	Including the addition and/or removal
Claims – removal	Applicable: a) The removal of claims, Not applicable: a) The addition of any other claim (s)

ANNEXURE 1

UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES IN ANIMAL FEEDS

A product containing undesirable substances may be registered as an animal feed if its contents do not exceed the maximum quantity specified in these regulations.

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
SECTION I: INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS AND NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS		
1. Arsenic	Feed ingredients with the exception of:	2
	meal made from grass, from dried lucerne and from dried clover and dried sugar beet pulp and dried molasses sugar beet pulp	4
	palm kernel expeller	4(*)
	phosphates and calcareous marine algae	10
	calcium carbonate	15
	magnesium oxide	20
	feedstuffs (farm feed) obtained from the processing of fish or other marine animals	25(*)
	seaweed meal and feed ingredients derived from seaweed (kelp)	40(*)
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements except:	30
	copper sulphate pentahydrate and copper carbonate	50
	zinc oxide, manganese oxide and copper oxide	100
	Complete animal feed with the exception of:	2
	complete animal feed for fish and complete feeds for fur animals	10(*)
	Supplements/concentrates with the exception of:	4
	mineral products	12
2. Lead *Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of lead, whereby extraction is performed in nitric acid (5% w/w) for 30 minutes at boiling temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has an equal efficiency.*	Ingredients with the exception of:	10
	green fodder (roughages)	40(**)
	phosphates and calcareous marine algae	15
	calcium carbonate	20
	yeast	5
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements (mineral products) except:	100
	zinc oxide	400(**)
	manganous oxide, iron, carbonate, copper carbonate	200(**)

81

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Additives belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents except:	30(**)
	clinoptilolite of volcanic origin	60(**)
	Premixtures	200(**)
	Complementary feedstuffs (supplements/concentrates) with the exception of:	10
	mineral feedstuffs (mineral products)	15
	Complete farm feeds	5
3. Fluorine	Feed Ingredients with the exception of:	150
	feed ingredients of animal origin with the exception of marine crustaceans such as marine krill	500
	marine krill	3000
	phosphates	2000
	calcium carbonate	350
	magnesium oxide	600
	calcareous marine algae	1250
	vermiculite (E561)	3000
	complementary feedstuffs:	
	(supplements/concentrates) containing less than 4% phosphorus	500
	containing more than 4% phosphorus	125 per 1% phosphorus
	Complete animal feed with the exception of:	150
	complete feeds for lactating cattle, sheep and goats	30
	other	50
	complete feeds for pigs	100
	complete feeds for poultry	350
	complete feeds for chicks	250
4. Mercury	Feed ingredients except feed ingredients produced by the processing of fish or other marine animals	0.1
	Feeds ingredients produced by the processing of fish or other marine animals	0.5
	Complete feeds except for dogs and cats	0.1
	Complete foods for dogs and cats	0.3
	Supplements/ concentrates except complementary food for dogs and cats	0,2
5. Nitrites	Fish meal	60

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
		(expressed as sodium nitrite)
	Complete feeds excluding: Ingredients intended for pets except birds and aquarium fish	15 (expressed as sodium nitrite)
6. Cadmium	Ingredients of vegetable origin	1
	Ingredients of animals origin	2
	Ingredients of mineral origin (mineral products) except:	2
	phosphates	10
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements (mineral products) except:	10
	copper oxide, manganous oxide, zinc oxide and manganous sulphate monohydrate	30
	additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	2
	Premixtures	15
	mineral feedstuffs (mineral products) containing less than 7% phosphorus	5
	containing 7% or more phosphorus	0.75 per 1% phosphorus with a maximum of 7.5
	Complementary feedstuffs (supplements/concentrates) for pet animals	2
	Other complementary feedstuffs (supplements/concentrates)	0.5
	Complete feedstuffs (animal feed) for cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry and feedstuffs for fish except:	1
	complete feedstuffs (animal feed) for pets	2
	Complete feedstuffs (animal feed) for calves, lambs and kids	0.5
7. Copper	Feed for free-range meat pigs	150
	Piglets up to 70 days	250
	Bovine before the start of rumination	15
	Milk replacers	25
	Bovines	35
	Other complete feedstuffs:	
	Ovine	22
	Fish	25
	Crustaceans	50

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Pet animals	28
	Other species	30
8. Nickel	Fodder fats	50 (based on fat)
9. Zinc	Feed for free-range meat pigs	250
	Piglets up to 70 days	3100
	Pet animals	227
	Fish	200
	Milk replacers	200
	Other species	150
10. Nitrosamines 10.1 Nitrosodiethylamine		1
10.2 Nitrosodimethylamine		1
11. Melamine, melame, meleme, ammeline, ammelide and cyanuric acid	Feed ingredients and complete feed for livestock with the exception of:	2.5
	Feedstuffs for dairy cattle	2.0
	Feed ingredients and canned complete pet food	2.5
SECTION II: MYCOTOXINS		
1. Aflatoxin B1	Feed ingredients with the exception of:	0.02
	groundnut, copra, palm-kernel, cotton seed, maize and products derived from the processing thereof	0.02
	Complete animal feed for cattle, sheep and goats with the exception of:	0.05
	dairy cattle, dairy sheep, dairy goat	0.005
	calves and lambs	0.01
	complete feeds for pigs and poultry (except young animals)	0.02
	other complete animal feed (including pets)	0.01
	Maize products intended for feedlot	0.3
	Supplement/concentrates for cattle, sheep and goats	0.05
	except for dairy animals, calves and lambs	0.005 0.01
2. Deoxynivalenol (DON)	Complete and supplement feed for:	
	Pigs	1
	Cattle	5
	Calves up to 4 months, lambs, kids	2
	Dairy cattle	3
	Poultry	4
	Pets	1
3. Fumonisin B1 + B2	Complete and supplement feed for:	
	Horses and pets	5
	Pigs	10

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Adult ruminants (> 4 months) and poultry	50
	Calves (<4 months), lambs and kids	20
	Fish	10
4. Ochratoxin A	Complete and supplement feed for:	
	Pigs	0.05
	Poultry	0.2
	Cats and dogs	0.01
5. Zearalenone	Complete and supplement feed for:	
	Sows and pigs	5
	Piglets	3
	Calves, dairy cattle, sheep, lambs, goats and kids	0.5
	Adult dogs and cats (other than for reproduction)	0.2
6. T-2 + HT-2	Complete and supplement feed	0.25
	With the exception of: cats	0.05
7. Rye ergot (alkaloids) (*Claviceps purpurea*)	All animal feeds containing unground cereals	1 000
Section III – DIOXINS AND PCBs		
1. Dioxins [sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs)]***	Feed ingredients of plant origin, including vegetable oils and their by-products	0.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Feed materials of mineral origin	0.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Feed ingredients of animal origin including animal fat, milk fat and egg fat	1.50 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	0.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Fish, other aquatic animals, their products	1.25 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	with the exception of: - Fish oil	5.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	- Fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20% fat	1.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Feed additives (e.g., kaolinitic clay, calcium sulphate dehydrate, vermiculute, natrolitephonolite, synthetic calcium aluminates, and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin) belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents	0.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compound trace elements	1.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Premixture	1.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Compound feedstuffs	0.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	with the exception of: - Feed for fish, pet foods	1.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
	Premixture	1.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg(@)(****)
2. Sum of dioxins and dioxin like PCBs [sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins (PCDDs), polychloriated biphenyls (PCBs)]***	Feed material of plant origin	1.25 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	with the exception of: - vegetable oils and their by-products	1.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Feed material of mineral origin	1.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Feed ingredients of animal origin including animal fat, milk fat and egg fat.	2.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	1.25 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Fish, other aquatic animals, and products derived thereof,	4.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	with the exception of: - Fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20% fat	9.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	- Fish oil	20.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	The additives kaolinitic clay, calcium sulphate hydrate, *vermiculite, natrolitephonolite*, synthetic calcium aluminates and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	1.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compound and trace elements	1.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Premixture	1.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	Compound feedstuffs,	1.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
	with the exception of: - feed for pets and fish	5.5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg(****)
SECTION IV: INHERENT PLANT TOXINS		
1. Hydrocyanic acid	Feed ingredients with the exception of:	50
	- Linseed	250

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	- Linseed cakes	350
	- Manioc products and almond cakes	100
	Complete feeds	50
	With exception of: - Complete feed for young chickens less than 6 weeks of age	10
2. Hydrocarbons (C10 – C40)	Animal fats	400
	with the exception of: - Raw fish oil	3000
	- Vegetable oil (except sunflower oil)	400
	- Sunflower oil and sunflower fatty acids	1000
	- Vegetable fatty acids incl. mixes of fatty acids (except sunflower fatty acids)	3000
	Complete feeds for chickens	10
3. Free gossypol	Feed ingredients	20
	with the exception of: - cotton seed cakes	1 200
	- cotton seed	6 000
	Complete animal feeds	20
	with the exception of: - complete feeds for cattle (except calves)	500
	- complete feed for sheep (except lambs) and goats (except kids)	300
	- complete feeds for poultry (except laying hens)	100
	complete feeds for rabbits, lambs, kids and pigs (except piglets)	60
4. Theobromine	Complete animal feeds	300
	with the exception of:	700

87

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	- Complete feeds for adult cattle	
	- Complete animal feed for pigs	200
	- Complete animal feed for dogs, rabbits, horses and fur animals	50
5. Volatile mustard oil	Feed ingredients	100
	with the exception of: - Rape seed cakes	4 000
	Complete animal feeds	150
	with the exception of: - Complete feeds for cattle, sheep and goats (except young animals)	1 000
	- Complete feeds for pigs and poultry (except piglets)	500
6. Vinyl thiooxazolidone (5-vinyloxazolidine-2- thione)	Complete feeds for poultry	1 000
	with the exception of: - complete feeds for laying hens	500
7. Weed seeds and unground and uncrushed fruit containing alkaloids, glucosides or other toxic substances separately or in combination including	All animal feeds	3 000
(a) *Lolium temulentum L*,	All animal feeds	1 000
(b) *Lolium remotum Schrank*,	All animal feeds	1 000
(c) *Datura stramonium L*. (++)	All animal feeds	1 000
8. Seeds and husks from *Ricinus communis L*., *Croton tiglium L*. and *Arbus precatorius L*. as well as their processed derivatives (*****), separately or in combination	All animal feeds	10
9. *Crotalaria* spp.	All animal feeds	100
SECTION V: ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS AND OTHER PESTICIDES®		
1. Aldrin singly or combined expressed as dieldrin	All animal feeds	0.01
	with the exception of: - Fats	0.1
	- Cattle	0.05
	- Laying hen	0.025
	- Broiler	0.025
2. Camphechlor (Toxaphene)	All animal feeds	0.02
	With the exception of:	

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	complete animal feed for fish	0.05
3. Chlordane (sum of cis-and trans-isomers and of oxychlordane, expressed as chlordane)	All animal feeds	0.02
	with the exception of: - Fats and oils	0.05
4. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	Complete feed for poultry	18
	Complete feed for Goats	480
5. Endosulfan (sum of alpha-and beta-isomers and of endosulfansulphate expressed as endosulfan)	All animal feeds	0.1
	with the exception of: Maize	0.2
	- soybean and products derived from the processing thereof, except crude soybean oil	0.5
	- Complete feeds for fish except for *Salmonids (salmon, trout, chars, freshwater whitefishes, graylings, taimes and lenoks)*	0.005
	- Complete feed for *Salmonids*	0.05
6. Endrin (sum of endrin and delta-ketoi-endrin, expressed as endrin)	All animal feeds	0.01
	with the exception of: - Fats and oils	0.05
7. Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and of heptachlor-epoxide, expressed as heptachor)	All animal feeds	0.01
	with the exception of: - Fats and oils	0.2
8. Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	All animal feeds	0.01
	with the exception of: - Fats and oils	0.2
9. Hexachlorocyclo-hexane (HCH)	All animal feeds	0.01
9.1 alpha-isomer	with the exception of: - fats and oils	0.2
	fats	0.2
9.2 beta-isomer	Compound animal feed	0.01
	with the exception of: - Feedstuffs for dairy cattle	0.005
	Feed ingredients	0.01
	with the exception of: - Fats and oils	0.1
9.3 gamma-isomer	Feed ingredients	0.2

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	with the exception of: - Fats and oils	2.0
10. Parathion	Protein concentrates for pigs and poultry	3
SECTION VI – MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS		
1. Escherichia Coli 0157:H7	Feed ingredients and complete feed for all species	10 cfu/g
	With the exception of: - Raw pet food	absent
2. Enterobacteriaceae TEC	Feed ingredients and complete feed for all species	1000 cfu/g
	With the exception of: - Raw Pet Food	5000 cfu/g
3. Salmonella in 25g	Feed ingredients and complete feed for all species	absent
	With the exception of: - Raw Pet Food	absent
4. Clostridium perfringens	Feed ingredients and complete feed for all species	10 cfu/g
	With the exception of: - Raw Pet Food and Dry Pet Food	absent
5. Clostridium botulinum	Feed Ingredients and Complete Pet Food (wet pet food and raw pet food)	absent
SECTION VII – CARRY-OVER LIMIT OF AUTHORISED FEED ADDITIVES IN NON-TARGET FEED FOLLOWING UNAVOIDABLE CARRY-OVER		
1. Lasalocid sodium	Feed materials	1.25
	Complete feed for- rabbits, equine species, laying birds, turkeys and chickens reared for laying (>18 weeks)	1.25
	Pet animals	Absent
	Other non-target animal species	3.75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of lasalocid sodium is not authorised	(+)
2. Narasin	Feed materials	0.7

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Complete feed for- Turkey, rabbits, equine species, laying birds and chicken reared for laying (>16 weeks)	0.7
	Other non-target animal species	2.1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of narasin is not authorised	(+)
	Pet animals	Absent
3. Salinomycin sodium	Feed material	0,9
	Complete feed for- Equine species, turkeys, laying birds and chicken reared for laying (>12 weeks)	0,9
	withdrawal feed: Chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (<12 weeks) and rabbits for fattening [where applicable for products with a registered withdrawal period] and pigs for the period before slaughter in which the use of salinomycin sodium is prohibited.	0,9
	Other non-target animal species	2.7
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of salinomycin sodium is not authorised	(+)
	Pet animals	Absent
4. Monensin sodium	Feed material	1,2
	Complete feed for - Equine species, rhinoceros, ducks, guinea fowl, other game or water birds, laying birds, chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks) and turkeys (>16 weeks)	1,2
	Pet animals	Absent
	withdrawal feed: Chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (<16 weeks) and turkeys (<16 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of monensin sodium is prohibited, [where applicable for products with a registered withdrawal period]	1,2
	Other non-target animal species	3.6
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of monensin sodium is not authorised	(+)
5. Semduramicin sodium	Feed material	0,25
	Complete feed for: Turkeys, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks)	0,25

91

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	**ANIMAL FEED**	**MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.**
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Other non-target animal species	0,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of semduramicin sodium is not authorised	(+)
	Pet animals	Absent
6. Maduramycin sodium	Feed material	0,05
	Complete feed for- Equine species, rabbits, turkeys, laying birds and chickens reared for laying	0,05
	withdrawal feed: Chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of Maduramycin sodium is prohibited	0,05
	Other non-target animal species	0,15
	Pet animals	absent
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of Maduramycin sodium is not authorised	(+)
7. Robenidine hydrochloride	Feed material	0,7
	Complete feed for- Laying birds and chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks)	0,7
	withdrawal feed: Chickens for fattening, rabbits for fattening and breeding for the period before slaughter in which the use of robenidine hydrochloride is prohibited	0,7
	Other non-target animal species	2
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of robenidine hydrochloride is not authorised	(+)
	Pet animals	Absent
8. Decoquinate	Feed material	2
	Complete feed for: Laying birds and chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks)	2
	Other non-target animal species	6
	Pet animals	absent
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of decoquinate is not authorised	(+)
9. Nicarbazin	Feed material	1,25
	Complete feed for- Equine species, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks)	1,25
	withdrawal feed:	1,25

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of nacarbazin (or nicarbazin in combination with narasin, monensin or semduramicin) is prohibited. **monensin or semduramicin"** = *Maxiban is nicarbazin-narasin combination;* *Aviax Plus is nicarbazin-semduramicin combination;* *Monimax is a nicarbazin- monensin combination*	
	Other non-target species	3.75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of nicarbazin (nicarbazin in combination with narasin, monensin or semduramicin) is not authorised **monensin or semduramicin"** = *Maxiban is nicarbazin-narasin combination;* *Aviax Plus is nicarbazin-semduramicin combination;* *Monimax is a nicarbazin- monensin combination*	(+)
	Pet animals	Absent
10. Diclazuril	Feed material	0,01
	Complete feed for: Laying birds and chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks)	0,01
	withdrawal feed: Rabbits for fattening and breeding for the period before slaughter in which the use of diclazuril is prohibited	0,01
	Other n on-target species	0,03
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of diclazuril is not authorised	(+)
	Pet animals	Absent
11 Amprolium	Feed materials	1.25
	Other non-target animal species	3.75
	Pet animals	absent
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of amprolium is not authorised	(+)
12 Clopidol	Feed materials	2.5
	Complete feed for: Birds intended for breeding purposes, laying birds, and fowls /	2.5

SUBSTANCE, PRODUCTS	ANIMAL FEED	MAXIMUM CONTENT IN mg/kg (ppm) relative to animal feed with a moisture content of 120g/kg.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	chickens reared for laying (>16 weeks)	
	Withdrawal feed: Laying birds and fowls / chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks)	2.5
	Other non-target animal species	7.5
	Pet animals	absent
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of clopidol is not authorised	(+)
SECTION VIII – HARMFUL BOTANICAL IMPURITIES		
Botanical impurities	All animal feeds	Seeds and fruit of the plant species listed opposite as well their processed derivatives may only be present in feed ingredients in trace quantities not quantitatively determinable.
Apricots – *Prunus armeniaca L.*		
Bitter almond – *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb var. *amara* (DC.) Focke (= *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch var.*amara* (DC.) Focke)		
Wild camelina – *Camelina sativa* (L). Crantz		
Mowrah, Bassia, Madhuca – *Madhuca longifolia* (L.) Macbr. (=*Bassia longifolia* L. = *Illipe malabroum* Eng1.) *Madhuca indica* Gmelin (= *Bassia latifolia* (Roxb.) = *Illipe latifolia* (Roscb.) F. Mueller)		
Purghera – *Jatropha curcas* L.		
Indian mustard – *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. and Coss.ssp. *juncea*		
Sareptian mustard – *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. and *Coss*.ssp. *juncea*		
Chinese mustard – *Brassica Juncea* (L.) Czern and *Coss*. ssp. *Junica var lutea Batelin*		
Black mustard – *Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch		
Ethiopian mustard – *Brassica carinata* A. Braun		

Upon request of the competent authorities, the responsible operator must perform an analysis to demonstrate that the content of inorganic arsenic is lower than 2 ppm. This analysis is of particular importance for the seaweed species ***Hizikia fusiforme***.

** Maximum levels refer to an analytical demonstration of cadmium, whereby extraction is performed in nitric acid (5% w/w) for 30 minutes at boiling temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has equal extraction efficiency.

*** Expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalence, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors, 1997 (#).

**** Upper-bound concentrations; upper-bound concentrations are calculated on the assumption that all values of the different congeners

**** In so far determinable by analytical microscopy.

***** *Pet animal* refers to cats and dogs in the context of this document.

WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment based on the conclusions of the World Health Organisation's meeting, Sweden, 15-18 June 1997 (van den Berg et al., (1998) Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for PCDs, and PCDDs, and PCDFs for humans and for wildlife. Environments Health Perspectives, 106(12),755.

(@) The separate maximum level for dioxins (PCDD/F) remains applicable for a temporary period. The products indicated for animal feed mentioned in point 27a have to comply both with the maximum levels for dioxins and the maximum levels for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs during that temporary period.

(##) Fresh fish directly delivered and used without intermediate processing for the production of feed for fur animals is not subject to the maximum levels, while maximum levels of 4.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg product and 8.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg product are applicable to fresh fish used for the direct feeding of pet animals, zoo and circus animals. The products, processed animal proteins produced from these animals (fur animals, pet animals, and zoo and circus animals) cannot enter the food chain and cannot be fed to farmed animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food.

(+) The maximum level of the active ingredient in the premixture is the concentration which shall not result in a concentration of the active ingredient higher than 50% of the maximum level of carry over in the final feed, as established for the specific feed in Section VII when the instructions for use of the premixture are followed.

(++) The International Association of Feedingstuff Analysis method, IAG-Method A3, should be used for the qualitative and quantitative determination of *Datura spp*. in Animal Feedingstuffs.

(@@) Pesticides and other organochlorine compounds must comply with the latest list of the "Codex general standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed" of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Joint Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations/World Health Organisation Food standards programme Codex committee on contaminants in food) or the "Directives of the European Community".

ANNEXURE 2

FARM FEED APPLICATION FORM

agriculture Department: Agriculture **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**	**CONFIDENTIAL** **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947 Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, 0002 Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001 Tel : +27 12 319 7103 AICHelpdesk@daff.gov.za	**Doc Ref:** FF/FF_01 **Revision No:** 1 **Date Modified:** July 2016 **OFFICIAL USE ONLY** **Application Ref. No.**

***Instructions**: This application form must be completed in duplicate.* It must only be signed by the applicant or a *person who has been given power of attorney by the applicant to sign on their behalf. Only South African residents or employees of a business that has a South African office can complete this application form. It must be handed in together with relevant supporting documents.*

CHECK LIST FOR APPLICATION FORM

Product name:

Type of feed: Select Product Type from the Drop List **Raw material** .Choose an item. **Feed additive** .Choose an item. **Livestock feed** .Choose an item. **Pet food** .Choose an item.	**Type of application:** ☐New registration ☐Parallel registration ☐Amendment ☐Daughter registration ☐Reinstatement of registration ☐Transfer of registration

Application Category:

☐Importer for own use ☒Importer for retail/sell ☐Local manufacturer for retail/sell ☐Local trader/distributor/seller

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	YES	NO/ MISSING	PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED
Proof of registration in terms of Act No. 27 of 2003 (SACNASP), Act 19 of 1982 (Veterinary and Para-Veterinary professions) or Act 53 of 1974 (Pharmacy) **(MANDATORY)** **(Not applicable to raw materials)**			
Proof of registration in terms of Companies Act / Identity document **(MANDATORY)**			
Proof of independent auditable traceability system (ISO/ SABS/ NRCS/GMP/DAFF Animal Health)			
Proof of exemption to use ruminant blood meal in monogastric feed **(MANDATORY)**			
Proposed Label/ Label art-work **(MANDATORY)**			
Certificates of analyses or Product formula **(MANDATORY)**			
Product specification sheet **(MANDATORY)**			
Product data requirements as per Annexure 1 **(MANDATORY)** **(Applicable to Feed Additives)**			
Exporter proof of compliance with Competent Authority in country of origin **(MANDATORY)** **(Applicable to imported products)**			
Proof of payment **(MANDATORY)**			
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Date	Checked by	

Screening decision	Accepted	Declined	

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	**CONFIDENTIAL** **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947 Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, 0002 Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001 Tel : +27 12 319 7103 AICHelpdesk@daff.gov.za	**Doc Ref:** FF/FF_01 **Revision No:** 1 **Date Modified:** July 2016 **OFFICIAL USE ONLY** **Application Ref. No.**

SECTION A. APPLICANT DETAILS

Particulars to be supplied	*Complete this side*
Applicant name Company registration number/Identity number	
Contact details Postal address Postal code Street name/Physical address Telephone number Fax number Cell number e-mail address Web address	
Details of responsible person Name and Surname Qualification SACNASP Registration number	

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	**CONFIDENTIAL** **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947 Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, 0002 Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001 Tel : +27 12 319 7103 AICHelpdesk@daff.gov.za	**Doc Ref:** FF/FF_01 **Revision No:** 1 **Date Modified:** July 2016 **OFFICIAL USE ONLY** **Application Ref. No.**

***Instructions**: This application form must be completed in duplicate.* It must only be signed by the applicant or a *person who has been given power of attorney by the applicant to sign on their behalf. Only South African residents or employees of a business that has a South African office can complete this application form. It must be handed in together with relevant supporting documents.*

CHECK LIST FOR APPLICATION FORM

Product name:

Type of feed:	Select Product Type from the Drop List
Raw material	**.Choose an item.**
Feed additive	**.Choose an item.**
Livestock feed	**.Choose an item.**
Pet food	**.Choose an item.**

Type of application:

☐New registration ☐Parallel registration
☐Amendment ☐Daughter registration
☐Reinstatement of registration ☐Transfer of registration

Application Category:

☐Importer for own use ☒Importer for retail/sell ☐Local manufacturer for retail/sell ☐Local trader/distributor/seller

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	YES	NO/ MISSING	PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED
Proof of registration in terms of Act No. 27 of 2003 (SACNASP), Act 19 of 1982 (Veterinary and Para-Veterinary professions) or Act 53 of 1974 (Pharmacy) **(MANDATORY)** **(Not applicable to raw materials)**			
Proof of registration in terms of Companies Act / Identity document **(MANDATORY)**			
Proof of independent auditable traceability system (ISO/ SABS/ NRCS/GMP/DAFF Animal Health)			
Proof of exemption to use ruminant blood meal in monogastric feed **(MANDATORY)**			
Proposed Label/ Label art-work **(MANDATORY)**			
Certificates of analyses or Product formula **(MANDATORY)**			
Product specification sheet **(MANDATORY)**			
Product data requirements as per Annexure 1 **(MANDATORY)** **(Applicable to Feed Additives)**			
Exporter proof of compliance with Competent Authority in country of origin **(MANDATORY)** **(Applicable to imported products)**			
Proof of payment **(MANDATORY)**			
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Date	Checked by	
Screening decision	Accepted	Declined	

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

Date of collection
NB: Processing time is 120 calendar days from the day the complete application is accepted by department of Agriculture

SECTION A. APPLICANT DETAILS

Particulars to be supplied	*Complete this side*
Applicant name Company registration number/Identity number	
Contact details Postal address Postal code Street name/Physical address Telephone number Fax number Cell number e-mail address Web address	
Details of responsible person Name and Surname Qualification SACNASP Registration number	

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

SECTION B. MANUFACTURER DETAILS

If more than one manufacturer or manufacturing site supply this information by duplicating this page	
Manufacturer name Company registration number/Identity number ***Contact details*** Postal Address Postal code Street name/Physical address Telephone number Fax number Cell number E-mail address Web address Country	
Facilities accreditation/licensing (information)	
Sterilizing plant registration **(applicable to raw materials of animal origin)**	

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

SECTION C. INGREDIENTS *(duplicate where necessary)*

INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENT NAME (RAW MATERIAL)	INCLUSION RANGE (%)

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

SECTION D. ADDITIVES *(duplicate where necessary)*

Instructions: *1. Applications to register feed additives must declare the active and activity percentage.*
2. All other product types must only list the name of the feed additive and inclusion level.

Active & Activity (%)	Inclusion level in the final product (%)

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

SECTION E. PRODUCT PROFILE

PRODUCT NAME:	**BRAND NAME / TRADE NAME:**
TARGET ANIMAL/ SPECIES:	**LIFESTAGE (Applicable to Dog and Cat food):**
CLASS/TYPE OF FEED/KIND OF FEED:	**SHELF LIFE:**

DESCRIPTION AND SIZE OF PACKAGING (include all pack sizes)	***Applicable to livestock feed***		
	Medicated ☐	**Non-Medicated** ☐	**Both** ☐

MANDATORY GUARANTEED ANALYSIS TO BE DECLARED

Instructions: *1. Refer to Annex III for mandatory guarantees to be declared per type of product and target species.*
2. Product types that are not included in Annex III must declare guaranteed analyses specific to the nutrients supplied by the product.
*3. The minimum and/or maximum content of **nutrients mentioned in claims** must be declared in guaranteed analysis.*

Nutrients	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Units**	**Actual** (*if applicable*)

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

SECTION F. Applicable to concentrate feed with mixing instructions

PRODUCT PROFILE: FINAL MIX OF A CONCENTRATE

Instructions: *1. Declare mandatory guaranteed analysis of the final mix of a concentrate.*
2. Declare mandatory guaranteed analysis for all proposed options of mixing instructions.
3. If there are more than two mixing options, duplicate the page.

MANDATORY GUARANTEED ANALYSIS OF FINAL MIX TO BE DECLARED: OPTION 1				
Nutrients	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Units**	**Actual** (*if applicable*)

MANDATORY GUARANTEED ANALYSIS OF FINAL MIX TO BE DECLARED: OPTION 2				
Nutrients	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Units**	**Actual** (*if applicable*)

SECTION G. Applicable to livestock feed with NPN

agriculture
Department:
Agriculture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CONFIDENTIAL

APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED

FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

Instructions: *1. Total NPN % must be declared under mandatory guaranteed analysis, in the application form and on the label, as Protein ex NPN %.*
2. Urea and its inclusion level must be declared under mandatory guaranteed analysis in the application form and on the label.

NPN % IN THE CONCENTRATE/FEED

PRODUCT NAME:

NPN source	Factor	Units	Max Level	% of Protein
Urea	2.87	g/kg		
Amm. sulphate	1.33	g/kg		
Uric Acid	2.08	g/kg		
Amm. Chloride	1.64	g/kg		
Biuret	2.30	g/kg		
Urea Phosphate	1.33	g/kg		
Ammonium	5.15	g/kg		
Mon-amm. Phosphate	0.625	g/kg		
			Total NPN	

NPN % IN THE FINAL MIX (Option 1)

MIXTURE NAME:

NPN source	Factor	Units	Max Level	% of Protein
Urea	2.87	g/kg		
Amm. sulphate	1.33	g/kg		
Uric Acid	2.08	g/kg		
Amm. Chloride	1.64	g/kg		
Biuret	2.30	g/kg		
Urea Phosphate	1.33	g/kg		
Ammonium	5.15	g/kg		
Mon-amm. Phosphate	0.625	g/kg		
			Total NPN	

NPN % IN THE FINAL MIX (Option 2)

MIXTURE NAME:

NPN source	Factor	Units	Max Level	% of Protein
Urea	2.87	g/kg		
Amm. sulphate	1.33	g/kg		
Uric Acid	2.08	g/kg		
Amm. Chloride	1.64	g/kg		
Biuret	2.30	g/kg		
Urea Phosphate	1.33	g/kg		
Ammonium	5.15	g/kg		
Mon-amm. Phosphate	0.625	g/kg		
			Total NPN	

NPN % IN THE FINAL MIX (Option 3)

MIXTURE NAME:

NPN source	Factor	Units	Max Level	% of Protein
Urea	2.87	g/kg		
Amm. sulphate	1.33	g/kg		
Uric Acid	2.08	g/kg		
Amm. Chloride	1.64	g/kg		
Biuret	2.30	g/kg		
Urea Phosphate	1.33	g/kg		
Ammonium	5.15	g/kg		
Mon-amm. Phosphate	0.625	g/kg		
			Total NPN	

EXAMPLE: CALCULATION OF PROTEIN ex NPN %

$$Protein\ ex\ NPN\% = \frac{\text{NPN source}\left(\frac{g}{kg}\right) \times Factor\ of\ NPN\ source}{\text{Protein content of product}\left(\frac{g}{kg}\right)} \times 100$$

Example:
A concentrate that contains 350 g/kg Protein and 10 g/kg Urea

$$Protein\ ex\ NPN\% = \frac{10\frac{g}{kg} \times 2.87}{350\frac{g}{kg}} \times 100$$

$$= 8.2\ \%$$

SECTION H. Applicable to Pet Food

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

SUPPORTING DATA FOR COMPLETE PET FOODS *(mark where applicable and attach separate annexure)*			
Does this pet food deviate from the regulations (nutrients, moisture, shelf life etc.)?		Yes ☐	No ☐
If yes, is supporting data attached?		Yes ☐	No ☐
Substantiation of Nutrition Adequacy			
Nutritional Profile (Calculation Method)		Yes ☐	No ☐
Feeding Trial		Yes ☐	No ☐
Chemical analysis		Yes ☐	No ☐
Establishments			
New establishment short description of manufacturing facility attached	N/A ☐	Yes ☐	No ☐
Nutritional Purpose products			
Scientific motivation attached?	N/A ☐	Yes ☐	No ☐
Claims			
Are any claims made on the label?		Yes ☐	No ☐
If yes, is supporting data attached?		Yes ☐	No ☐

Additional comments *(where applicable)*

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

***Note**: Any person who in any application makes any statement which is false in any material respect, knowing it to be false, or fails to disclose any information with intent to deceive, shall be guilty of an offence.*

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

AFFIDAVIT ON PRODUCT SAFETY AND NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY

COMPANY NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PRODUCT NAME: _____

1. I, the undersigned _____

   do hereby make oath and say that:

2. The nutritional representation which either appears on the label of the product and/or is reflected in the application form has been substantiated by scientifically accurate calculations which are recorded on the file/ electronically at:

   _____

   (Address where record is kept) and which will be furnished to the Registrar upon his request in terms of the Act.

   2.1. The product contains ingredients in quantities that meet the nutrient levels for the intended use and target species as specified in the application form and label.
   2.2. The product does not contain any prohibited substance(s) in terms of Act No. 36 of 1947.
   2.3. All ingredients used are suitable for the target species and do not contain undesirable substances that exceed maximum tolerable levels as prescribed in the regulations.

3. The product has been designed and developed/formulated by: - (***not applicable to raw materials***)

   3.1 NAME: _____

   QUALIFICATIONS: _____

   Verified by:

   3.2 NAME: _____

   QUALIFICATIONS: _____

   SACNASP Registration Number: _____

   ADDRESS: _____

who is suitably qualified and experienced to perform this task.

_____ _____

***DEPONENT** **PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR FORMULATION**
(If not formulated by the deponent)

*A **deponent** is a person who testifies under oath in writing by signing an affidavit. This should be the responsible person in the company or a person who has been given power of attorney to sign on behalf of the company.

agriculture Department: Agriculture REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	CONFIDENTIAL **APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED** FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

***Note**: Any person who in any application makes any statement which is false in any material respect, knowing it to be false, or fails to disclose any information with intent to deceive, shall be guilty of an offence.*

. DECLARATION

I hereby certify that the information furnished in this application is to the best of my knowledge true, correct, complete and complies with the requirements of Act No. 36 of 1947; acknowledge my responsibilities in terms of the Act; and grant permission to the Registrar of Act No.36/1947 to cancel this registration in terms of *Section 4* of the Act should it be established that the information supplied in this application and with this application is not true and does not comply with the requirements of the Act.

Name and Surname: _____ **Signature:** _____

Capacity: _____ **Date:** _____

DECLARATION TO BE MADE IN THE PRESENCE OF A JUSTICE OF PEACE/COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

.....
INITIALS AND SURNAME

....
SIGNATURE OF DEPONENT **DATE** **TEL. No.**

I certify that the deponent has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this affidavit which was sworn to/affirmed before me and the deponent's signature/thumb print/mark was placed thereon in my presence.

.....
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

First names and surname: .....
(***BLOCK LETTERS***)

Designation (rank): ..... *Ex Officio* Republic of South Africa

Business address: .....

.....
(Street address must be stated)

107

agriculture
Department:
Agriculture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CONFIDENTIAL

APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED

FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

FOR OFFICIAL USE

The Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947

The registration is Recommended..... *Not Recommended.....

Technical Adviser ..... Date.....

* Any reason for not recommending an application for registration or any conditions that should be imposed on the registration must be attached in the form of a minute.

TECHNICAL ADVISOR COMMENTS

agriculture
Department:
Agriculture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CONFIDENTIAL

APPLICATION FORM FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FARM FEED

FERTILIZERS, FARM FEEDS, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)