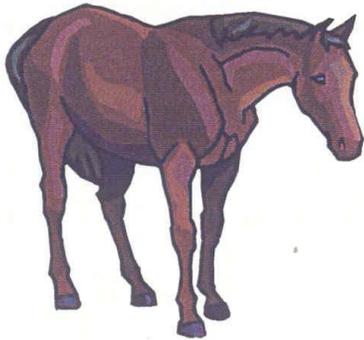
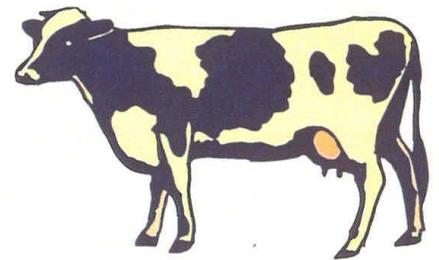


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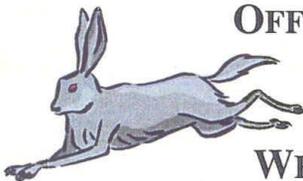
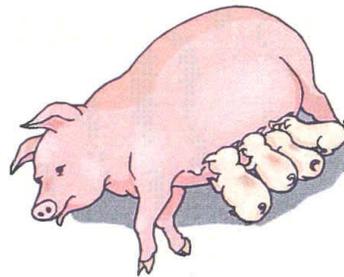
COMMERCIAL FEED



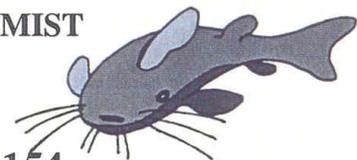
LABELING



GUIDE



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How to Use This Guide

This guide was developed as a reference to understand how to label feeds under the revised rules adopted by the Indiana State Chemist on May 4, 2002.

In this guide, you will find examples of labels. These labels are meant to show the format only. Guarantees listed may not contain realistic values. Also, ingredients listed as used may not be proper ingredients for the intended species. Therefore, simply because it is stated on an example label, do not consider it a proper guide to formulate the feed. It is only designed to show how a label should look.

Introduction

On May 4, 2002, the Office of Indiana State Chemist implemented new rules for the manufacture and labeling of animal feeds. These new rules are similar to the model rules adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO).

For several years, AAFCO has been working on adopting rules that would provide the best labeling information to the consumer. Nutritionists, feed manufacturers, and regulatory officials worked closely together to identify the parameters necessary for proper nutrition and adequate directions necessary for livestock production. These rules are the culmination of those efforts.

While a feed may be properly manufactured, if it is not fed to the proper animals, at the proper stage of the growth cycle, in sufficient quantities, it is useless. Proper manufacturing and proper labeling are essential to assure the feed is manufactured correctly and used correctly.

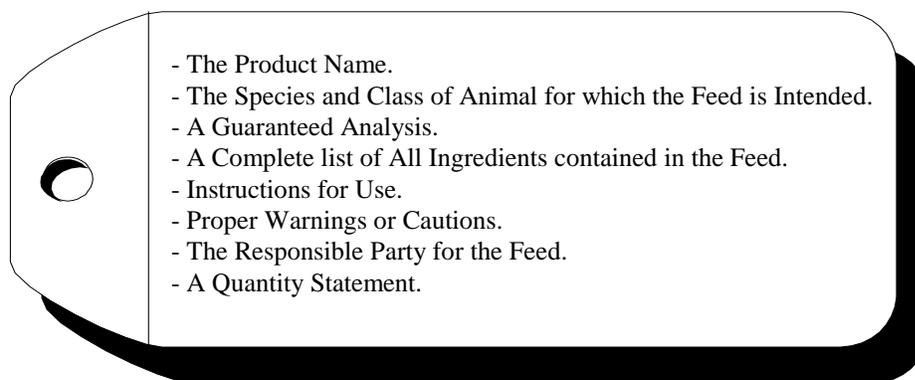
What is Labeling

Many people consider the label to be an attached “tag” to the bag. However, labeling is any printed or written information on the container, attached label, or supplied to the customer. This includes any and all flyers, brochures, pamphlets, and any other printed material on the container or supplied to the customer. Labeling is all the information necessary to properly use the feed.

The Label

A label is required to accompany a feed throughout the entire distribution system. The label itself is mandated by the Indiana Commercial Feed Law (IC 15-5-13) to contain certain required information.

This includes:



Many companies print the necessary information on the container. If supplemental information is needed, a tag will also be attached to the bag.

If a tag is attached to the container, it may often be lost or destroyed when the container is opened. If the entire container is used at one time, this may not be a problem. However, if a small amount is used and feed left in the container, any information on the label might be lost. Therefore, it is always a good idea to make sure the label stays attached to the bag for proper identification.

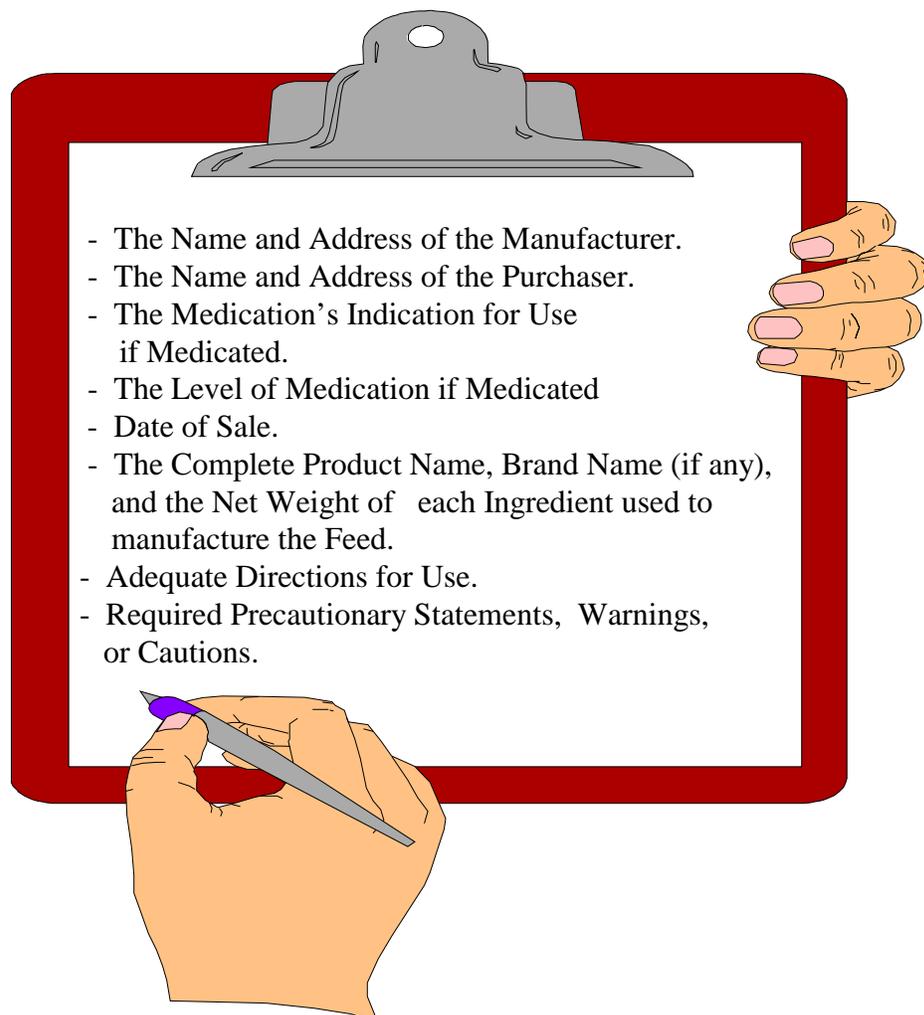
The Label

Under the Indiana Commercial Feed Law, commercial feeds may be labeled by two different methods. The law defines custom-mixed feeds and branded feeds. Each is labeled differently.

Custom Mixed Feeds

Custom Mixed Feeds are defined as a customer providing the feed manufacturer with his own formula to manufacture the feed. The customer requests certain amounts of particular ingredients to be included in his feed. A Custom mixed feed must be manufactured for one customer only and prepared at the time of the customer's request. A custom mix may not be prepared for more than one customer at a time.

IC 15-5-13-7 Requires a custom mix label to include:



This information may be supplied to the customer in various ways. It may be performed via a work order, mix ticket, bill of lading, or invoice. It is important to remember that this information must accompany the feed from time of manufacture through distribution. A copy of the label must be delivered with the feed.

When a medication is used, the label must contain the same information for the medication as a branded label would.

This includes:

- The Indication for Use.
- The Name of the Medication and Amount Contained in the Feed.
- All Precautionary Statements, Cautions, or Warnings.

Custom Mix Label (Non Medicated)

Manufacturer's Name and Address	Bluebird Feed Mill 109 South St. Bluebird, Indiana 99999
Customer's Name and Address	Mr. John Doe RR. 1, Box 21 Cardinal, Indiana 98998
Date of Sale or Production	January 1, 2002
The custom mixed feed name - <u>if any</u> <i>A formula name is not required!</i>	Doe's Swine Formula # 1
The product name and net quantity of each commercial feed and each other ingredient used in the mixture	1500 Corn 450 44% Soybean Meal 100 Meat and Bone Meal 100 Blue Bird Swine 100 10 Trace Mineralized Salt
Directions for use and Precautionary statements if needed	Feed as sole ration to pigs 44 to 110 pounds Caution: Do Not Feed to Cattle or Other Ruminants

Custom Mix Label Medicated

Manufacturer's Name and Address	Bluebird Feed Mill 109 South St. Bluebird, Indiana 99999
Customer's Name and Address	Mr. John Doe RR. 1, Box 21 Cardinal, Indiana 98998
Date of Sale or Production	January 1, 2002
The custom mixed feed name - if any <i>A formula name is not required</i>	Doe's Swine Formula # 2 Medicated
The purpose of the medication	Reduction of the incidence of cervical abscesses; treatment of bacterial swine enteritis (salmonellosis or necrotic enteritis caused by <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> and vibronic dysentery); prevention of these diseases at time of stress; maintenance of weight gains in the presence of atrophic rhinitis; growth promotion and increased feed efficiency in swine weighing up to 75 lb.
Established name of each drug component and the level in the feed	Chlortetracycline.....100 g/ton Sulfamethazine.....0.011% (100 g/ton) Penicillin.....50 g/ton
The product name and net quantity of each commercial feed and each other ingredient used in the mixture	1500 Corn 400 44% Soybean Meal 90 Blue Bird Swine 90 10 Chlor-Max 250
Directions for use and Precautionary statements if needed	Feed as sole ration to pigs 44 to 75 pounds WARNING: Withdraw 15 days before slaughter

Note: The medicated information may be supplied by attaching a supplemental label to the custom mix label as long as all the information is contained and accompanies delivery of the feed.

Supplemental Medicated Label

Custom Mix Medicated

Customer: _____ **Ref. No.:** _____

The medications shown below has been added to this feed at the customer's request

Chlortetracycline _____ g/ton

Animal and Type	Use level	Indications for use
Swine Growing _____	10-50 g/ton	Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency
Swine Growing _____	50-100 g/ton	Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group <i>E Streptococci</i> susceptible to Chlortetracycline
Swine Breeding _____	400 g/ton	Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of <i>Leptospirae</i>) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to Chlortetracycline Limitation for use: Feed continuously for not more than 14 days
Swine _____	10 mg/lb. body weight/day	Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to Chlortetracycline Limitation for use: Feed continuously for not more than 14 days. Feed approximately 400 g/ton, varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10 mg/lb. per day. Warning: Withdrawal times vary by manufacturer. Withdraw this feed _____ days before slaughter.
Calves (250 to 400 pounds) _____	25-70 mg/head/day	Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency
Growing Cattle (Over 400 lbs.) _____	70 mg/head/day	Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnations due to liver abscesses.

*****This label would have to be completed with the proper species and growth stage identified. Also, any warnings for withdrawal times would have to be included. This is only an example to show the format of such a label. All references to medications may be found on the label of the medication purchased.

Custom Mix Labeling Questions and Answers

If a customer requests a certain formula, am I responsible for the nutritional adequacy of that feed?

No. If a customer supplies you with a formula and that formula will not meet the nutritional needs of the animal he is intending to feed it to, then you are not responsible for the lack of nutrition going to the animals. However, it is in your best interest, as well as the customers, to explain the situation and try to work with that customer to alter the formula.

However, you are responsible for medication levels and use directions. A customer may request that a medication be mixed at a certain level. If this level is not an approved level for feed, then the customer's request cannot be filled. The customer may also request a medication for a species for which the drug is not approved. These requests cannot be honored either. **You** are responsible for the proper use of medications in feed.

Our computer generates an invoice listing all the ingredients we included in a custom mix feed that we mail to the customer. Can that serve as the label for the feed?

No. A label must accompany the feed from time of manufacture through distribution.

We have two or three customers that request small amounts of the same feed. Can we manufacturer a large batch of the feed, and then custom mix label it for those customers?

No. Each batch must be manufactured to the customer's request at that time.

If a customer brings in plain paper bag and requests I mix this into his feed, can I?

No. Each ingredient contained in the feed must be identified on the label and you have no idea what this product may be. Also, it is never a good idea to place anything in your manufacturing equipment that you can not identify.

We cannot deliver a copy of the label to the farm because there is no where to put it. We empty the bulk truck into a bulk bin and no one is around to receive the label.

The law requires that you leave a label with the customer at time of delivery. We realize that a delivery into a bulk bin may present problems getting the label to the customer. Some firms have supplied mail boxes to their customer to post so that labels may be delivered. Others attach small plastic sleeves to the bin and insert the label into those. Labels may have important directions for use and if you do not supply those to the customer, you may be liable for misuse of the feeds. It is your responsibility to leave a label. After that, the consumer is responsible for following those directions.

How can we learn all the uses for medications and their levels. Where do we go?

You will find all the information necessary to use medications on the label of the medication you purchase. Some companies will have abbreviated indications for use on those labels. For instance, they may have Chlortetracycline packaged differently for swine use than they do for cattle. If that is the case, you may consider talking with your sales representatives and purchasing medications with more complete information.

You may also go on line and contact the drug manufacturer's web site for information, Other good resources are FDA's web site, the code for federal regulations (CFR) website, or Watt's Feed Additive Compendium.

May I have one "Super Label" printed listing all the medications I use and just check the medication used for that batch?

No. The Food and Drug Administration, as well as our office prohibit check off labels listing more than one medication. The information is just too complicated and the chances for error greater. We do allow checkoff labels for one medication only. As an example, Chlortetracycline may be used in a variety of species, so we would allow a check off label for that particular medication indicating the species, use level, indications for use, and precautionary statements. However, we would prohibit a check off label that lists several drugs for swine (i.e. Chlortetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Tylosin, etc.).

I have never had to do all this medicated labeling before, why do I now?

The law has not changed. The Indiana Commercial Feed Law has always required that medicated custom mixed feeds carry the same medicated information as branded feeds. Use of antibiotics in animals has come under fire in recent years. Antibiotic resistance is making the headlines. Some countries are prohibiting the use of antibiotics in feeds. Drugs have been modified in their use. The FDA has instituted Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) drugs. It had been assumed that if the customer requests a medication in the feed, they know the level they require and why. However, we have recently found that not to be the case. Therefore, we are requiring that the provisions of the law be followed in order to provide the customer with the information to make their production choices.

If I have a question about medication levels or uses, where do I go?

First, check the label on the bag. If that does not answer your question, then contact your supplier. If that still does not help, call our office. We will be glad to help as much as we can.

Where can I get supplemental Medicated labels?

Check with your supplier. Many drug companies and feed companies have templates designed for their customers.

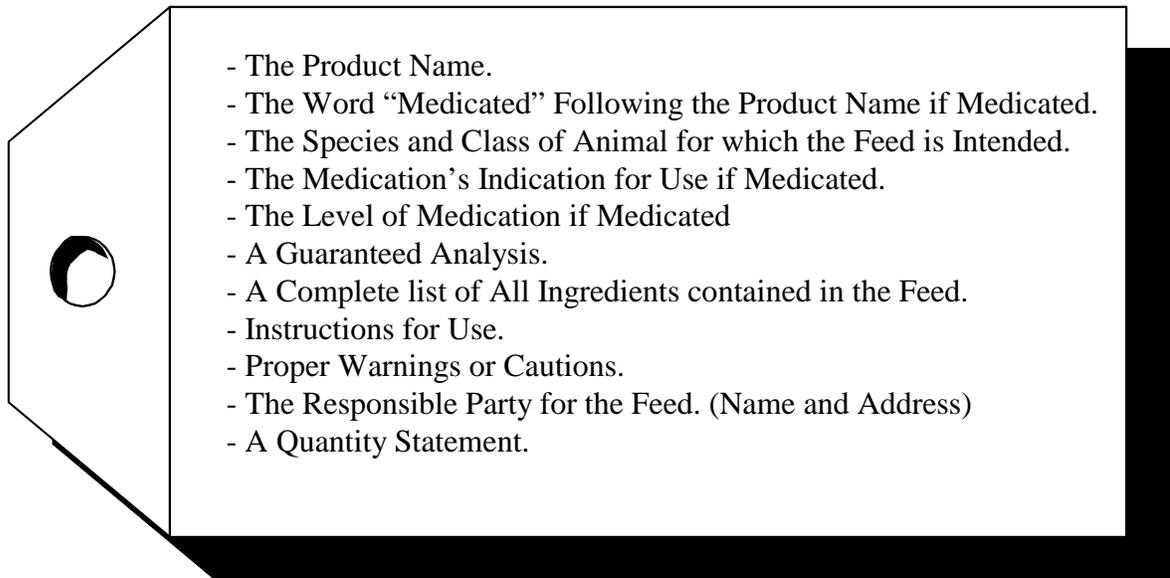
Do I have to list “BlueBird Swine 100 Formula 123-00” on my label for a custom mix or can I just write “Swine 100”?

Technically, Yes. However, we realize that performing such may be difficult for the person completing the label. Therefore, we require the person completing the label to provide as much information as necessary for the customer and anyone else to evaluate the label. The customer knows you are a Blue Bird dealer and may be familiar with your products. However, more and more dealers are carrying multiple lines of supplements and premixes. In that case, the customer has a right to know the brand name of the ingredient used.

Branded Feeds

These are feeds that are typically the manufacturer's formula where a "tag" is provided. These feeds are often manufactured in large batch sizes in order to provide feed to multiple customers. They can either be provided in bags or in bulk.

The label for a branded feed must contain:



Swine Formula Feeds

Animal Classes:

Pre-Starter - 2 to 11 pounds
Starter - 11 to 44 pounds
Grower - 44 to 110 pounds
Finisher - 110 to 242 pounds (market)
Gilts, Sows, and Adult Boars
Lactating Gilts and Sows

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Minimum Lysine percentage

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)

Swine Formula Feed Medicated

Brand and Product Name	Blue Bird Super Pig Starter 5432 Medicated
Animal class	For Starter Pigs weighing 11 to 44 Pounds
Indication for Medication Use	For control of swine dysentery (vibronic dysentery, bloody scours or hemorrhagic dysentery): control of bacterial swine enteritis (salmonellosis or necrotic enteritis caused by <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i>); for increased rate of weight gain and improvement of feed efficiency
Medication Level	Carbadox.....0.0055% (50 g/ton)
Guaranteed Analysis	<u>Guaranteed Analysis</u> Crude Protein (Min).....20% Lysine (Min).....1.2% Crude Fat (Min).....4% Crude Fiber (Max).....5% Calcium (Min).....0.8% (Max).....1.3% Phosphorus (Min).....0.6% Salt (Min).....0.4% (Max).....0.9% Selenium (Min).....0.3 ppm Zinc (Min).....170 ppm
Ingredients	<u>Ingredients</u> Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Calcium Carbonate, Animal Fat, Dried Whey, Vitamin A Supplement, D-Activated Animal Sterol (source of Vitamin D3), L-Lysine, Riboflavin Supplement, Choline Chloride, Biotin, Thiamine Mononitrate, Vitamin E Supplement, Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Complex (source of Vitamin K activity), Folic Acid, Ethoxyquin (a preservative), Dicalcium Phosphate, Salt, Copper Sulfate, Manganous Oxide, Zinc Oxide, Iron Sulfate, Cobalt Carbonate, Calcium Iodate, Sodium Selenite
Feeding, Mixing, or Use Directions	Feed as the sole ration to starter pigs weighing 11 to 44 pounds. Always supply clean fresh water.
Cautions or Warnings	Warning: Do not feed to swine within 42 days before slaughter. Not for use in pregnant swine or swine intended for breeding purposes. Caution: Do not use in feeds containing bentonite
Responsible Party/Manufacturer	Bluebird Feed Mill 109 South St. Bluebird, Indiana 99999
Net Weight or Quantity Statement	Net Weight 50 lbs. (22.6 kg) or bulk

Poultry Formula Feeds

Animal Classes:

Layer - Chickens that are grown to produce eggs for human consumption

1. Starting/Growing - from day of hatch to ten weeks of age
2. Finisher - from ten weeks of age until the first egg is produced (approx 20 weeks)
3. Laying - from the first egg throughout laying production.
4. Breeders - chickens producing fertile eggs for hatch replacement layers to produce eggs for food, table eggs, from time first egg is laid throughout production.

Broilers - Chickens that are grown for human food

1. Starting/Growing - from first day of hatch to 5 weeks of age
2. Finisher - from 5 weeks of age to market (42-52 days of age)
3. Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens whose offspring are grown for human food, (broilers), any age and either sex

Broiler Breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food (broilers)

1. Starting/Growing - from day of hatch to ten weeks of age
2. Finishing - from ten weeks of age until the first egg is produced (approx 20 weeks)
3. Laying - from the first egg throughout laying production of fertile eggs.

Turkeys

1. Starting/Growing - Turkeys that are grown for human food from day of hatch to approximately 13 weeks of age, (males)
2. Finisher - Turkeys that are grown for human food, females from approximately 13 weeks of age to approximately 17 weeks of age; males from 16 weeks of age to 20 weeks or desired market weight.
3. Laying - Female Turkeys that are producing eggs; from the time of the first egg throughout laying production.
4. Breeder - Turkeys that are grown to produce fertile eggs, from the day of hatch to time first egg is produced (approximately 30 weeks of age), both sexes.

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Minimum Lysine percentage

Minimum Methionine percentage

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium - shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Beef Cattle Formula Feeds

Animal Classes:

Calves (birth to weaning)

Cattle on Pasture may be specific as to production stage -

stocker

feeder

replacement heifers

brood cows

bulls

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen when added

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Minimum Potassium percentage

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A in IU/pound (if added)

Beef Mineral Feeds (If added)

Minimum and Maximum Percentage of Calcium

Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

Minimum and Maximum Salt

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt

Minimum percentage of Magnesium

Minimum percentage of Potassium

Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in IU/pound

Bluebird Beef Mineral For Beef Cattle on Pasture

Guaranteed Analysis

Calcium (min).....	11.0%
Calcium (max).....	13.0%
Phosphorus (min).....	6.0%
Salt (min).....	20.0%
Salt (max).....	22.0%
Magnesium (min).....	1.0%
Potassium (min).....	2.0%
Copper (min).....	450 ppm
Selenium (min).....	9 ppm
Zinc (min).....	2300 ppm
Vitamin A (min).....	100,000 IU/LB

Ingredients

Dicalcium Phosphate, Monocalcium Phosphate, Salt, Calcium Carbonate, Magnesium Sulfate, Distiller's Dried Grains with Solubles, Cane Molasses, Manganous Oxide, Potassium Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Copper Oxide, Magnesium Oxide, Ethylenediamine Dihydriodide, Cobalt Carbonate, Iron Oxide, Sodium Selenite, Animal Fat, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Petrolatum, Mineral Oil.

Feeding Directions

This mineral should be fed in dry, wind-free, rain protected feeders. Place near a water source where animals gather. Provide fresh clean water at all times.

Feed to beef cattle on pasture at the rate of 4 oz/head/day.

Manufactured by:

BlueBird Feed Mills, Inc.

Bluebird, Indiana 99999

Net weight 50 lbs. (22.6 kg) or bulk

Dairy Formula Feeds

Animal Classes -

Veal Milk Replacer, Milk Replacer to be Fed to Veal Production
Herd Milk Replacer, Milk Replacer to be Fed for Herd Replacement Calves
Starter - Approximately 3 days to 3 months
Growing Heifers, Bulls, and Dairy Beef
 Grower 1 - Approximately 3 months to 1 year old
 Grower 2 - Over 1 Year of Age
Lactating Dairy Cattle
Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle

Guaranteed Analysis Required For Milk Replacers:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum Vitamin A, other than Precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound

Guaranteed Analysis Required for Dairy Cattle Complete Feeds and Supplements:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Maximum Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (if added)

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point

- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)

Guaranteed Analysis Required for Dairy Mixing Minerals or Pasture Minerals:

in the following order

Minimum and Maximum Percentage of Calcium

Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

Minimum and Maximum Salt

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt

Minimum percentage of Magnesium

Minimum percentage of Potassium

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in IU/pound

Blue Bird Dairy Ration 987-00

Grain Ration for Lactating Dairy Cattle

Guaranteed Analysis

Crude Protein (Min).....	16.0%
(This includes not more than 3.5% equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen)	
Crude Fat (Min).....	2.5%
Crude Fiber (Max).....	8.0%
Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF) (Max).....	14.0%
Calcium (Min).....	1.0%
Calcium (Max).....	1.5%
Phosphorus (Min).....	0.75%
Selenium (Min).....	0.2 ppm
Vitamin A (Min).....	7,000 IU/LB

Ingredients

Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Processed Grain By-Products, Forage Products, Cane Molasses, Urea, Mineral Oil, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Methionine Supplement, Calcium Carbonate, Salt, Manganous Oxide, Magnesium Oxide, Ferrous Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Potassium Chloride, Calcium Sulfate, Potassium Sulfate, Sodium Selenite

Feeding Directions

Feed 1.5 pounds per 100 pounds of body weight per day. Do not exceed 50% of the total dry matter intake from this feed. Always supply plenty of fresh clean water.

Manufactured by:

BlueBird Feed Mills, Inc.
Bluebird, IN 99999

50 pounds (22.6 Kg)

Horse Formula Feeds (Equine)

Animal Classes:

Foal
Mare
Breeding
Maintenance

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound

Goat and Sheep Formula Feeds

Animal Classes:

Starter
Grower
Finisher
Breeder
Lactating

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Maximum Equivalent Crude Protein percentage from Non-Protein Nitrogen (if added)

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Minimum and Maximum Copper in parts per million (ppm) if added or greater than 20 ppm in the feed

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound

Ducks and Geese Formula Feeds

Animal Classes:

- Ducks - Starter - day of hatch to 3 weeks of age
Grower - 3 to 6 weeks of age
Finisher - 6 weeks to market
Breeder Developer - 8 to 22 weeks of age
Breeder - 22 weeks until end of lay
- Geese - Starter - hatch to 4 weeks of age
Grower - 4 to 8 weeks
Finisher - 8 weeks to market
Breeder Developer - 10 weeks to 22 weeks
Breeder - 22 weeks until end of lay

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Rabbit Formula Feeds

Animal Classes:

Grower - 4 to 12 weeks of age

Breeder - Over 12 weeks of age

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Minimum and Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Minimum Vitamin A, other than Precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound

Fish Formula Feeds

(Not Speciality Pet Fish Foods)

Animal Classes:

Trout
Catfish
Other Species

Guaranteed Analysis Required:

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage
Minimum Crude Fat percentage
Maximum Crude Fiber percentage
Minimum Phosphorus percentage

Grain Mixtures With or Without Molasses and Other Feeds

Animal Classes:

Animal Class and Species for which the feed is intended

Guaranteed Analysis Required :

In the following order

Minimum Crude Protein percentage

Maximum Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (if added)

Minimum Crude Fat percentage

Maximum Crude Fiber percentage

Minimum and Maximum Calcium percentages

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum Phosphorous percentage

Minimum and Maximum Salt percentages (if added)

- A. When the minimum value is below 2.5% the maximum cannot exceed that level by more than 0.5 percentage point
- B. When the minimum is 2.5% to 5.0%, the maximum may not exceed that value by more than 1.0 percentage point
- C. When the minimum is 5.0% or greater, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20%
- D. In no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than 5 percentage points.

Minimum and Maximum percentage of Total sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt

Wild Bird Food

Wild Bird Food	
<u>Guaranteed Analysis</u>	
Crude Protein (min).....	9.0%
Crude Fat (min).....	2.0%
Crude Fiber (max).....	6.0%
<u>Ingredients</u>	
Black Sunflower Seeds, Striped Sunflower Seeds, White Millet, Milo, Cracked Corn.	
Manufactured by: Blue Bird Feed Mills 109 South St. Bluebird, IN 99999 Net weight 50 lbs. (22.6 kg)	

Indiana Option for Whole Seed Mixtures

Wild Bird Food	
<u>Guaranteed Content by Weight</u>	
Black Sunflower.....	25%
Striped Sunflower.....	25%
White Millet.....	15%
Milo.....	15%
Cracked Corn.....	17%
Other.....	3%
Manufactured by: Blue Bird Feed Mills 109 South St. Bluebird, IN 99999 Net weight 50 lbs (22.6kg)	

- A. Guaranteed Analysis must total one hundred percent (100%)
- B. "Other" includes other crop seeds, inert matter, and weed seeds
- C. If the mixture contains more than two and one half percent of total weed seed, then, "This feed contains more than two and five-tenths percent (2.5%) weed seed." must be printed on the label.

Premixes

Premixes are not required to have the species of animal or animal classes if they are designed to be further manufactured. However, guarantees must be made for all claims made by the labeling. Adequate directions must be present to further manufacture the product. If the premix is not suitable for all species or classes, then cautions or warnings indicating such must be made on the label.

Blue Bird Trace Mineral Premix

For the Further Manufacture of Feed

Guaranteed Analysis

Calcium (Min).....	1.40%
Calcium (Max).....	1.90%
Zinc (Min).....	16.00%
Manganese (Min).....	3.10%
Iron (Min).....	15.80%
Copper (Min).....	1.31%
Iodine (Min).....	550 ppm
Selenium (Min).....	200 ppm

Ingredients

Calcium Carbonate, Sodium Selenite, Ferrous Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Copper Chloride, Manganous Oxide, Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate, Ethylenediamine Dihyridide, Mineral Oil

Directions for Use

For Swine rations, do not exceed three pounds of premix per one ton batch. Added selenium may not exceed 0.3ppm.

For cattle, do not exceed 4 pounds of premix per one ton batch.

Warning: This premix contains copper. Do not use in feeds manufactured for sheep or goats.

Do not feed free choice

Manufactured by:
BlueBird Feed Mill
BlueBird, IN 99999

Net Weight: 50 pounds (22.6 kg)

Labeling Questions and Answers

Since the new rules went into effect on May 4, 2002, am I expected to immediately comply with those provisions?

We are extending a grace period of approximately six months to allow companies to get their labels in order. Our inspection staff will be visiting with feed manufacturers and assisting them where necessary. We will expect labels to be in compliance and in use no later than **November 1, 2002**.

Why do I have to make additional guarantees?

The panel of experts at AAFCO agreed on several key components necessary for the customer to make certain management choices. Those are the additional guarantees required.

Will the state print new labels for me?

No. The state is not in the business of printing new labels. We will assist you in preparing the format, but you need to have your own labels printed.

What if I make a new label and it is wrong?

It is always a good idea to have your labels reviewed prior to printing. You may contact your inspector or may submit copies to our office for review. We will point out corrections that need to be made prior to you getting copies printed.

How do I get help figuring the proper labels? I have no idea what the phosphorus content of the feed may be from all the ingredients in the feed?

The best place to start is with your supplement or premix dealer. There are also many feed tables available that will show average levels contained in common feed ingredients. There are several independent laboratories that do feed analysis work. You may contact them for rates and availability of services. You may also work with your inspector or call our office.

I make a Beef Mineral and it states I have to guarantee Copper. I don't add any copper so should I guarantee 0.00 ppm?

No. There will be trace amounts of copper in several ingredients. If a substantial source of a nutrient is not added, then a guarantee for that nutrient is not required. In reviewing the ingredient statement, if no source of copper is listed, then a guarantee is not required.

Do I need to state both pounds and kilograms on the label?

Yes. You must state the net weight first followed by the kilogram equivalent in parentheses. Federal Legislation is pending that will require this dual labeling so it is a good idea to have updated labels printed with both.

**In the guaranteed analysis statement, whenever a decimal is used, it is preceded by a “0”.
Is that required?**

Not necessarily. However, many labels will use “dot leaders” for their guarantees. Therefore, it is difficult to know whether the guarantee should be 8 percent or .8 %. Also, with copying of labels, sometimes the dot is too faint to copy, thereby getting omitted from the copy. In order to prevent any confusion, it is always best to use a preceding zero when making decimal guarantees.

Are these the only guarantees I have to make?

Not necessarily. If you make any claims on the label or in the accompanying labeling, then those claims must be backed with guarantees. For example, if you state that a feed is “fortified with Vitamin E,” we would require a guarantee for Vitamin E. If you make a statement such as “New and Improved” we would expect that there was an addition or change explained to the customer. Labeling claims must be true and not misleading.

How do I get an actual copy of the law and the rules?

Both are available for you to review or download on our website: www.isco.purdue.edu. Also, you may contact the office and request a copy. Our inspectors also carry copies of both and will be glad to provide you with one.

My customers want additional guarantees to be made. May I make them?

Yes. The guarantees listed are those that are required. You may make additional guarantees as long as there is a valid method to test for those guarantees.

Why do I have to label my feeds when the ingredients I purchase do not come with a label?

All commercial feed ingredients require a proper label accompany the feed ingredient. The only exemption would be unmixed whole seeds (i.e. corn) and white salt (i.e. sodium chloride). If you are not receiving a label with each shipment contact your supplier. They are required to provide one. If our inspector’s sample an ingredient you purchased and you do not have the label for that ingredient, then you will be held responsible for that ingredient. It may also involve stop sale action.

I just had labels printed! What am I suppose to do with my three year supply?

Unfortunately, you will need to find another use for them after November 1, 2002 or discard them. We will enforce the rules beginning on that date and regulatory actions will be implemented.

How do I know if I am adding a medication? Is Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Complex a drug?

Whenever you add an ingredient, make sure you read the label for that ingredient. If the product is a drug, it will contain the word “Medicated” following the product name. If it does not have this designation, then it is not a drug. Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Complex is a source of Vitamin K Activity.

I make a Calf Starter that I also sell as Horse Feed. How am I suppose to label that?

There is nothing in the regulations that state a feed may not be made for multiple species. However, it must be labeled as such as to the species and animal classes intended and feeding directions. If someone purchases a feed labeled as a calf starter and feeds it to horses, then that is their choice. If you sell it to them as a horse feed without labeling as such, then that is a violation. Therefore, the best option is to label it for the multiple species you intended it for.

Should I put a production code, lot number, batch number, date code, or some other number on my manufactured feeds?

It is always prudent to put a manufacturing code on your feeds. This allows you to know when the feed was manufactured and recall any feeds that may be associated with a problem down the line. It also lets you review the manufacturing records to determine if a production step was omitted or doubled.

For most feeds, a number is not required. However, medicated feeds are required to carry a code so that if a problem is encountered, those feeds can be recalled and traced. This code may be placed on the label or the bag.

I notice that some of the growth stages have rigid dates. How critical will your office be if my instructions are a little different?

For swine for example, a Pre-Starter is for pigs two (2) to eleven (11) pounds. A Starter is from eleven (11) to forty four (44) pounds. If your Pre-Starter stated two (2) to thirteen (13) pounds and your grower thirteen (13) to fifty (50) pounds, we would not object. The reason the life stages are included with those dates is because the nutritional needs of the animal begin to change at those intervals. Therefore, we would expect your instructions to be close to those time intervals.

Can I “custom” medicate a branded feed?

Yes. You may custom medicate a branded feed. A Custom medication label may be attached to the label as long as all provisions of labeling are met.

I manufacture a premix to be used for various species and growth stages, do I have to label it with all the possible animals and classes it could be used for?

No. The purpose statement of a premix for the manufacture of feed may exclude the animal class and species and state “For the Further Manufacture of Feed” if the nutrients contained in the premix are guaranteed and sufficient for formulation into various animal species feeds.

I sell Soybean Meal to some of my customers. Do I have to label it with animal classes and species?

No. The purpose statement of a single purpose ingredient, ingredient blend, such as a blend of animal protein products, milk products, fat products, roughage products or

molasses products may exclude the animal class and species and state “For Further Manufacture of Feed” if the label guarantees the nutrients in sufficient terms to provide formulation into various species feeds.

Do I have to label whole corn, cracked corn, or oats?

We will require that ingredients or feeds such as these be identified. However, no label or guarantees are required. They simply must be identified in the bin or bag as to what the container contains.

I am lost, what do I do?

Contact our office:

Mr. Robert Geiger
Feed Administrator
Office of Indiana State Chemist
Purdue University
1154 Biochemistry
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1154

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