

Ministerial Ordinance on the Specifications and Standards of Feeds and Feed Additives.

(MAFF Ordinance No. 35 of July 24th, 1976)

Amendments: MAFF Ordinance No. 88 of November 26th, 2002

MAFF Ordinance No. 50 of May 26th, 2003

MAFF Ordinance No. 64 of June 27th, 2003

MAFF Ordinance No. 67 of June 30th, 2003

MAFF Ordinance No. 4 of January 15th, 2004

MAFF Ordinance No. 79 of October 12th, 2004

MAFF Ordinance No. 82 of October 27th, 2004

MAFF Ordinance No. 15 of February 28th, 2005

MAFF Ordinance No. 49 of May 22nd, 2006

MAFF Ordinance No. 74 of September 1st, 2006

MAFF Ordinance No. 28 of March 30th, 2007

MAFF Ordinance No. 39 of May 28th, 2008

MAFF Ordinance No. 55 of August 29th, 2008

MAFF Ordinance No. 72 of November 14th, 2008

MAFF Ordinance No. 40 of June 23rd, 2009

MAFF Ordinance No. 9 of February 4th, 2010

MAFF Ordinance No. 40 of May 31st, 2010

MAFF Ordinance No. 57 of November 22nd, 2012

MAFF Ordinance No. 17 of March 25th, 2013

MAFF Ordinance No. 60 of September 2nd, 2013

MAFF Ordinance No. 1 of January 8th, 2014

MAFF Ordinance No. 6 of February 6th, 2014

MAFF Ordinance No. 36 of June 11th, 2014

MAFF Ordinance No. 44 of July 23rd, 2014

MAFF Ordinance No. 17 of March 26th, 2015

Article 1

The specifications for ingredients as well as standards for methods of manufacture, etc., and labeling of feeds provided for in Article 3, paragraph 1 of Act on Safety Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds (hereinafter “the Act”) are as stipulated in Table 1.

Article 2

The specifications for ingredients as well as standards for methods of manufacture, etc., and labeling of feed additives provided for in Article 3, paragraph 1 of the Act are as stipulated in Table 2.

Table 1 (Related to Article 1)

I Specifications for ingredients, standards for methods of manufacture, use and storage, and standards for labeling of feeds in general

(1) Specifications for ingredients of feeds in general

- a. Feeds shall not include antibacterial substances (except those designated as feed additives).
- b. Feeds other than those set forth in the Targeted feeds column of the following Table and feeds fed to quails (except those laying eggs) shall not contain the feed additives set forth in the Table.
- c. The quantities of feed additives that may be contained in the feeds set forth in the following Table are shown in the Table:

Targeted feeds		Chickens (except broilers)	Broilers		Pigs		Cattle		
Name of feed additive	Unit	Infant chicks / Middle- aged chicks	Early stage	Late stage	Suck- ling stage	Piglet stage	Suck- ling stage	Young age stage	Fattenin g stage
Zinc bacitracin	10,000	16.8-168	16.8-168	16.8-168	42-420	16.8-168	42-420	16.8-168	
Avilamycin	g titers	2.5-10	2.5-10	2.5-10	10-40	5-40			
Alkyltrimethylammonium calcium oxytetracycline	g titers	5-55	5-55		5-70		20-50	20-50	
Efrotomycin	g titers				2-16	2-16			
Enramycin	g titers	1-10	1-10	1-10	2.5-20	2.5-20			
Chlortetracycline	g titers	10-55	10-55				10-50	10-50	
Salinomycin sodium	g titers	50	50	50				15	15
Senduramicin sodium	g titers	25	25	25					
Narasin	g titers	80	80	80					
Nosiheptide	g titers	2.5-10	2.5-10	2.5-10	2.5-20	2.5-20			
Virginiamycin	g titers	5-15	5-15	5-15	10-20	10-20			
Bicozamycin	g titers	5-20	5-20	5-20	5-20	5-20			
Flavophospholipol	g titers	1-5	1-5	1-5	2-10	2.5-5			
Monensin sodium	g titers	80	80	80				30	30
Lasalocid sodium	g titers	75	75	75					33
Colistin sulfate	g titers	2-20	2-20	2-20	2-40	2-20	20		
Tylosin phosphate	g titers				11-44				
Amprolium plus ethopabate	g	Ampr. 40-250 Etho. 2.56-16	40-250 2.56-16	40-250 2.56-16					
Amprolium plus ethopabate and sulfaquinolaxaline	g	Ampr. 100 Etho. 5 Sulf. 60	100 5 60	100 5 60					
Morantel citrate	g				30	30			
Decoquinat	g	20-40	20-40	20-40					
Nicarbazin	g		100						
Halofuginone polystyrene calcium sulfonate	g	40	40	40					

Notes:

1 Targeted feeds are the following:

Chickens (except broilers)	Infant chicks	Feed for chickens up to around 4 weeks after hatching
	Middle-aged chicks	Feed for chickens between around 4 and 10 weeks after hatching
Broilers	Early stage	Feed for broilers up to around 3 weeks after hatching
	Late stage	Feed for broilers between around 3 weeks after hatching and 7 days before slaughter for human consumption
Pigs	Suckling stage	Feed for pigs up to a body weight of around 30 kg
	Piglet stage	Feed for pigs between a body weight of around 30 kg and 70 kg (except those in breeding)
Cattle	Suckling stage	Feed for cattle up to around 3 months old
	Young age stage	Feed for cattle between around 3 months and 6 months old
	Fattening stage	Feed for fattening cattle from around 6 months old (except those in milking)

2 The quantity of feed additives that may be contained in the targeted feeds is the quantity of active ingredients per ton of feeds.

- d. The content of formic acid (except the content that is contained in calcium formate or potassium diformate) in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 0.5 % of formic acid.
- e. The contents of propionic acid, calcium propionate and sodium propionate in feeds, in the case of silage (products that are prepared by the lactic fermentation of grass, including grass dried for lower water content, in a silo or any other appropriate type of container), shall be no more than 1.0 % of propionic acid, or, in the case of other feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds), shall be no more than 0.3 % of propionic acid.
- f. The content of ethoxyquin, dibutylated hydroxytoluene and butylated hydroxyanisole in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 150 g per ton of feeds as the total of their respective active ingredients.
- g. (1) Feeds, other than for fish and crustaceans shall not contain the feed additive astaxanthin.
(2) The content of the feed additive astaxanthin in feeds shall be no more than 100 g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for fish, and no more than 200 g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for crustaceans.
- h. The content of fumaric acid in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 2.0 % of fumaric acid.
- i. (1) Feeds, other than for chickens shall not contain the feed additive β -apo-8'-carotensyrene-ethylester.

- (2) The content of the feed additive β -apo-8'-carotensy-ethylester in feeds shall be no more than 80 g per ton of feed.
- j. (1) Feeds, other than for chickens, fish in the Salmonidae family, and crustaceans shall not contain the feed additive canthaxanthin.
- (2) The content of the feed additive canthaxanthin in feeds shall be no more than 8 g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for chickens, and no more than 80 g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for fish in the Salmonidae family and crustaceans.
- k. The content of sodium gluconate acid in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 1.0 %.
- l. If feeds that contain organisms obtained using recombinant-DNA techniques (meaning techniques in which recombinant-DNA (meaning DNA prepared by cleavage and recombination of DNA using enzymes or others; the same shall be applied hereinafter) are transferred to living cells for proliferation, except the following techniques; the same shall be also applied hereinafter) are to be produced, such feeds shall undergo examination procedure for safety assessment made by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, except for the case provided by whom as safe:
 - (1) The technique where the recombinant-DNA transfected into living cells is composed only DNA of a microorganism belonging to the same taxonomic species as the living cells.
 - (2) The technique where which the genetic composition of living cells transfected by recombinant-DNA is equivalent to the genetic composition of microorganisms present in nature.
- m. If feeds are to be produced using organisms obtained using recombinant-DNA techniques, such organisms shall undergo examination procedures for safety assessment made by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- n. Substances that are ingredients of the agricultural chemicals listed in Column No. 1 below (agricultural chemicals stipulated in Article 1 (2), paragraph 1 of the Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act (Act No. 82 of 1948), the same shall apply hereinafter), including substances generated from these chemicals by a chemical reaction, the same shall apply hereinafter, shall not be contained in the feed ingredients listed in Column 2 at levels exceeding the amount listed in Column 3:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
γ -BHC	Grass	0.4 mg/kg
2,4-D	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.5 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 260 mg/kg
BHC (as total of α -BHC, β -BHC, γ -BHC and δ -BHC)	Grass	0.02 mg/kg
DDT (including DDD and DDE)	Grass	0.1 mg/kg
Acephate	Corn grain Grass	0.5 mg/kg 3 mg/kg
Atrazine	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.3 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 15 mg/kg
Alachlor	Oats grain Barley grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.1 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 3 mg/kg
Aldicarb	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.2 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 1 mg/kg
Aldrin, Dieldrin (as total)	Grass	0.02 mg/kg
Isofenphos	Corn grain	0.02 mg/kg
Imidacloprid	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg
Ethion	Grass	20 mg/kg
Endrin	Grass	0.01 mg/kg
Cartap, Thiocyclam, Bensultap (as total)	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.2 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.7 mg/kg

Carbaryl	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	10 mg/kg 5 mg/kg 2 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 10 mg/kg 5 mg/kg 250 mg/kg
Carbendazim, Thiophanate, Thiophanate-methyl, Benomyl (as total)	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.6 mg/kg 0.6 mg/kg 0.6 mg/kg 0.7 mg/kg 0.6 mg/kg 0.6 mg/kg 10 mg/kg
Carbofuran	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.1 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 13 mg/kg
Captan	Corn grain	10 mg/kg
Glyphosate	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	20 mg/kg 20 mg/kg 5 mg/kg 1 mg/kg 20 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 120 mg/kg
Glufosinate	Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain	0.5 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg
Chlorpyrifos	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.75 mg/kg 0.2 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.75 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 13 mg/kg
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain	10 mg/kg 6 mg/kg 10 mg/kg 7 mg/kg 10 mg/kg 7 mg/kg
Chlorfenvinphos	Wheat grain Corn grain	0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg
Chlorpropham	Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Rye grain	0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg
Chlorobenzilate	Corn grain	0.02 mg/kg

Cyanazine	Oats grain	0.01 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.1 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.1 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.01 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.01 mg/kg
	Grass	0.01 mg/kg
Dicamba	Oats grain	3 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.5 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.5 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.5 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	3 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.1 mg/kg
	Grass	200 mg/kg
Dichlorvos, Naled (as total)	Oats grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Grass	10 mg/kg
Diquat	Oats grain	2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	5 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.03 mg/kg
	Grass	100 mg/kg
Cyhalothrin	Oats grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.04 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.02 mg/kg
	Grass	0.6 mg/kg
Cyfluthrin	Oats grain	2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	2 mg/kg
	Grass	3 mg/kg
Simazine	Corn grain	0.3 mg/kg
	Grass	9 mg/kg
Dimethoate	Oats grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.04 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Corn grain	1 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Grass	2 mg/kg

Diazinon	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 10 mg/kg
Thiabendazole	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 10 mg/kg
Deltamethrin, Tralomethrin (as total)	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	1 mg/kg 1 mg/kg 1 mg/kg 1 mg/kg 1 mg/kg 1 mg/kg 5 mg/kg
Terbufos	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.05 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.005 mg/kg 1 mg/kg
Tricyclazole	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 5 mg/kg
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain	0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg
Paraquat	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.5 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 5 mg/kg
Parathion	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.08 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg 0.3 mg/kg 0.3 mg/kg 0.08 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 5 mg/kg

Piperonyl butoxide	Oats grain	24 mg/kg
	Barley grain	24 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	24 mg/kg
	Corn grain	24 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	24 mg/kg
	Rye grain	24 mg/kg
Pirimifos-methyl	Oats grain	1 mg/kg
	Barley grain	1 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	1 mg/kg
	Corn grain	1 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	1 mg/kg
	Rye grain	1 mg/kg
Fipronil	Grass	0.2 mg/kg
Fenitrothion	Oats grain	1 mg/kg
	Barley grain	5 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	10 mg/kg
	Corn grain	1 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	1 mg/kg
	Rye grain	1 mg/kg
	Grass	10 mg/kg
Fenobucarb	Oats grain	0.3 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.3 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.3 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.3 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.3 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.3 mg/kg
Fenthion	Corn grain	5 mg/kg
Phenthoate	Oats grain	0.4 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.4 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.4 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.4 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.4 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.4 mg/kg
Fenvalerate	Grass	13 mg/kg
Fenpropathrin	Grass	20 mg/kg
Bromoxynil	Oats grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Grass	0.1 mg/kg
Heptachlor	Grass	0.02 mg/kg
Permethrin	Oats grain	2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	2 mg/kg
	Grass	55 mg/kg

Bentazone	Oats grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Grass	3 mg/kg
Pendimethalin	Oats grain	0.1 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.1 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Grass	15 mg/kg
Phosmet	Oats grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Grass	40 mg/kg
Phorate	Oats grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.05 mg/kg
	Grass	1.5 mg/kg
Malathion	Oats grain	2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	2 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	8 mg/kg
	Corn grain	2 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	2 mg/kg
	Grass	135 mg/kg
Methidathion	Oats grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Barley grain	0.02 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	0.02 mg/kg
	Corn grain	0.1 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	0.2 mg/kg
	Rye grain	0.02 mg/kg
	Grass	12 mg/kg
Methoprene	Oats grain	5 mg/kg
	Barley grain	5 mg/kg
	Wheat grain	5 mg/kg
	Corn grain	5 mg/kg
	Sorghum grain	5 mg/kg
	Rye grain	5 mg/kg
<p>Note:</p> <p>1. The feed ingredients listed in Column 2 refer to the plant parts listed below according to each group:</p> <p>(1) Oats grain, barley grain and sorghum grain: threshed seeds</p> <p>(2) Wheat grain and rye grain: unpolished grain</p> <p>(3) Corn grain: seeds after removing the husk, silk and cob</p> <p>(4) Grass: stems, leaves and unthreshed seeds</p>		

2. Grass include grass dried for lower water content and silage (products that are prepared by the lactic fermentation of grass, including grass dried for lower water content, in a silo or any other appropriate type of container).
3. When the feed ingredient in Column 2 is grass and the water content of the ingredient in the feed concerned exceeds 10 %, the amount of water exceeding 10 % is to be subtracted from the amount of the feed ingredient to calculate the residue level of the substance that is an ingredient of the agricultural chemical listed in Column 1 in the ingredients of the feed concerned.

- o Substances that are ingredients of the agricultural chemicals listed in Column 1 below shall not be contained in feeds for livestock animals, etc. listed in Column 2 (livestock animals, etc. stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Act , hereinafter referred as) at levels exceeding the amount listed in Column 3:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
γ -BHC	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.4 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg 0.05 mg/kg
BHC (as total of α -BHC, β -BHC, γ -BHC and δ -BHC)	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.005 mg/kg 0.005 mg/kg 0.005 mg/kg
DDT (including DDD and DDE)	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg/kg
Aldrin, Dieldrin (as total)	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg
Endrin	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg
Fipronil	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.01 mg/kg
Fenvalerate	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	8 mg/kg 4 mg/kg 0.5 mg/kg
Heptachlor	Cattle, sheep, goat and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg 0.02 mg/kg

- p. The content of calcium formate in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 1.5 % of calcium formate.
- q. The content of potassium diformate in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 1.8 % of potassium diformate.

(2) Standards for methods of manufacture of feeds in general

- a. Raw materials or ingredients that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these, shall not be used.
- b. When using feeds or feed additives whose ingredients are governed by specifications as raw materials or ingredients, those that comply with said specifications (or, in the case of those requiring testing under Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Act , only those that have passed said testing) may be used.
- c. No more than one feed additive appearing in the same Group of the following Table may be used in the same feed:

Group 1	Amprolium plus ethopabate, Amprolium plus ethopabate and sulfaquinoxaline, Salinomycin sodium, Senduramicin sodium, Decoquinat, Nicarbazin, Narasin, Halofuginone polystyrene calcium sulfonate, Monensin sodium, Lasalocid sodium
Group 2	Morantel citrate
Group 3	Zinc bacitracin, Avilamycin, Alkyltrimethylammonium calcium oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Efrotomycin, Enramycin, Nosiheptide, Virginiamycin, Flavophospholipol, Tylosin phosphate
Group 4	Alkyltrimethylammonium calcium oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Bicozamycin, Colistin sulfate

- d. Formic acid shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) other than for cattle, pigs, chickens and quails.
- e. Propylene glycol shall not be used in feeds other than for pigs up to a body weight of around 30 kg and cattle up to around 3 months old.
- f. Fumaric acid shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) other than for pigs up to a body weight of around 70 kg (except those in breeding).
- g. The feed additives set forth in the left-hand column of the following Table shall not be used in feeds other than the targeted feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) set forth in the right-hand column of the Table:

Name of feed additive	Targeted feeds
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (Only when used in a mixture with <i>Clostridium butyricum</i> (No. 2) preparation and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 4) preparation)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 1) (Only when used in a mixture with <i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 1) preparation)	For cattle and chickens
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 2) (Only when used in a mixture with <i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 6) preparation)	For pigs
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 3)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 4) (Only when used in a mixture with <i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 2) preparation and <i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 5) preparation)	For cattle and pigs

<i>Clostridium butyricum</i> (No. 1)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus coagulans</i>	For pigs
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 1)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 2)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 3)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	For cattle, pigs, chickens and aquacultured fishery species (meaning those set forth in Article 1 (4) of the Enforcement Order for Act on Safety Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds, the same shall apply hereinafter.)
<i>Bacillus badius</i>	For pigs
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 1) (Only when used in a mixture with <i>Lactobacillus salivarius</i> preparation)	For chickens
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 3)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 4)	For cattle
<i>Bifidobacterium pseudolongum</i> (No. 1)	For pigs
<i>Bifidobacterium pseudolongum</i> (No. 2)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 2)	For chickens
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 3)	For cattle
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 4)	For pigs
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 5)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 6)	For pigs

Note: Chicken feeds include quail feeds.

- h. (1) When using two or more raw materials or ingredients in manufacturing, the feeds made from these as raw materials or ingredients shall be made homogeneous.
- (2) When using feed additives, the feeds shall be manufactured using a method that does not compromise the effects of said feed additive.
- i. Sodium gluconate shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) other than for pigs up to a body weight of around 70 kg (except those in breeding).
- j. When manufacturing feeds using organisms obtained through recombinant-DNA techniques, the feeds shall be manufactured using a method confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as complying with the standards stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- k. Calcium gluconate shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) other than for cattle, sheep, goats and deer (hereinafter referred as “cattle, etc.”).
- l. Calcium formate shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) other than for pigs up to a body weight of around 70 kg (except those in breeding).

- m. Potassium diformate shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) other than for pigs up to a body weight of around 70 kg (except those in breeding).
- (3) Standards for methods of use of feeds in general
- a. Feeds that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these, shall not be used.
 - b. (1) Feeds for which targeted livestock animals, etc. (meaning livestock animals, etc., for which said feeds may be used; the same shall also apply hereinafter) is labeled on the basis of labeling standards shall not be used for livestock animals, etc., other than said livestock animals, etc.
 - (2) Targeted feeds set forth in the Table in (1) c., when including feed additives set forth in the same Table, shall not be used for milking cattle, laying chickens or quails, or cattle (except fattening cattle up to around 6 months old), pigs, chickens or quails during the 7 days preceding slaughter for human consumption.
 - (3) Feeds made from cottonseed oil meal as a raw material shall not be used for aquacultured fishery species.
 - c. Feeds labeled with precautions for use based on labeling standards shall be used in conformity with said precautions for use.
 - d. Feeds that contain more than one feed additive from the same Group in the Table in (2) c. shall not be used.
 - e. Feeds that contain feed additives in the Table in (2) c. shall not be used in conjunction with feeds that contain other feed additives in the Group in which said feed additive is included.
 - f. Efforts shall be made to record the following details in register books when storing feeds after use:
 - (1) The date on which the feed was used.
 - (2) The place where the feed was used.
 - (3) The type of livestock animals, etc., for which the feed was used.
 - (4) The name of the feed.
 - (5) The quantity of the feed used.
 - (6) The date on which the feed was received and the name or title of the other party.

- (4) Standards for methods of storage of feeds in general
- a. Feeds shall not be stored in places that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these, or stored using containers or wrapping materials that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these.
 - b. Feeds labeled with precautions for storage based on labeling standards shall be stored in conformity with said precautions for storage.
- (5) Standards for labeling of feeds in general
- a. Feeds for export or experimental research shall be labeled with the letters “輸出用” (“For Export”) or “試験研究用” (“For Experimental Research”).
 - b. Feeds (only when containing feed additives) shall be labeled with the following details:
 - (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
 - (5) In the case of feeds for which targeted livestock animals, etc., are stipulated in the Table in (1) c., in (1) g. (1), i. (1) and j. (1), in (2) d.-f., in the Table in (2) g., and in (2) i., the targeted livestock animals, etc.
 - (6) In the case of feed that contains feed additives, the name and quantity of the feed additive it contains.
 - (7) In the case of feeds provided for in (3) b. (2), the gist provided for in (3) b. (2).
 - (8) In the case of feed for cattle in the fattening stage that contains salinomycin sodium, monensin sodium or lasalocid sodium, the following letters:

“使用上の注意” (“Precautions for use”)

“1 生後おおむね6月を超えた肥育牛（搾乳中のものを除く。）以外には使用しないこと（特に馬に給与すると障害を起こしやすいので注意すること。）。”

(“1 Not to be used except for fattening cattle (except those in milking) more than around 6 months old (particular caution shall be exercised when feeding to horses, as this feed is prone to cause disorders in horses).”)

“2 新たにこの飼料の給与を開始しようとする場合は、給与量を段階的に増加させていくこと。”

(“2 When wishing to start using this feed, the quantity used shall be increased in stages.”)

- (9) In the case of feed for cattle in the young age stage that contains salinomycin sodium or monensin sodium, the following letters:

“使用上の注意” (“Precautions for use”)

“1 生後おおむね3月を超え6月以内の幼令牛以外には使用しないこと（特に馬に給与すると障害を起こしやすいので注意すること。）。”

(“1 Not to be used except for cattle in the young age stage between around 3 and 6 months old (particular caution shall be exercised when feeding to horses, as this feed is prone to cause disorders in horses).”)

“2 新たにこの飼料の給与を開始しようとする場合は、給与量を段階的に増加させていくこと。”

(“2 When wishing to start using this feed, the quantity used shall be increased in stages.”)

- (10) In the case of feed for broilers in the early stage that contains nicarbazin, the following letters:

“使用上の注意” (“Precautions for use”)

“ふ化後おおむね8週間以内に出荷するブロイラーに使用する場合は、この飼料を給与した場所と異なる場所で、当該ブロイラーを食用を目的としてと殺する前7日間以上飼養すること。”

(“When used for broilers shipped up to around 8 weeks after hatching, the broilers shall be reared for at least 7 days before slaughter for human consumption in a place other than that where the feed was consumed.”)

(Notes)

- 1 When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has designated feed additives under the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Act, the names of said feed additives shall be used when labeling feed additives, provided, however, that feed additives set forth in the left-hand column of the following Table may be labeled using the names set forth in the corresponding right-hand column of the Table:

(Omitted)

- 2 Labeling of quantities of feed additives shall be as follows:
 - 1) For feed additives set forth in the Table in (1) c., labeling shall be based on the units set forth in said Table.
 - 2) For propionic acid, calcium propionate and sodium propionate, the content ratio of propionic acid shall be labeled as a percentage, for formic acid the content ratio of formic acid shall be labeled as a percentage, and for fumaric acid the content ratio of fumaric acid shall be labeled as a percentage.
 - 3) For ethoxyquin, dibutylated hydroxytoluene and butylated hydroxyanisole (only when present in raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds), the content ratio of the total active ingredients of each shall be labeled as a percentage.
 - 4) For other feed additives, labeling of quantity shall not be required.
 - 3 When selling only to the manufacturers of feeds or feed additives, the letters “製造業者専用” (“Exclusively for manufacturers”) shall be labeled, subject to the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and some of the details to be labeled in accordance with the above may be omitted.
- c. Labeling shall be carried out in compliance with the standards for labeling based on the provisions of Article 32, paragraph 1 of the Act .
- II Specifications for ingredients and methods of manufacture, etc., of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- (1) Specifications for ingredients of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
 - a. Feeds for livestock animals, etc. shall not contain animal-derived protein (meaning mammal-derived proteins (meaning proteins derived from mammals, except milk and dairy products, gelatin and collagen that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as corresponding to either (1) or (2) below; the same shall apply hereinafter), poultry-derived proteins (meaning proteins derived from poultry, except eggs and egg products; the same shall apply hereinafter), or fish- and shellfish-derived proteins (meaning proteins derived from fish or shellfish; the same shall also apply hereinafter)).

- (1) Those that derive from skin, which have been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing proteins derived from other than the skin.
- (2) Those that derive from bone (except the skull and backbone), which have been treated under all of the following processes:
 - a Pressure washing
 - b Acid demineralization
 - c Prolonged alkaline treatment
 - d Filtration
 - e Sterilization for 4 seconds at 138 °C

- b. Notwithstanding the provision of a., feeds for the livestock animals, etc. listed in Column 1 of the following Table may contain the animal-derived proteins listed in Column 2 of the Table:

Column 1	Column 2
Pigs, chickens and quails	<p>(1) Pig- and horse-derived blood meal and blood plasma proteins that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed pig blood meal, etc.”)</p> <p>(2) Pig-derived meat and bone meal, hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc.”)</p> <p>(3) Meat and bone meal, hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal manufactured with the mixture of raw materials derived from pigs and poultry at the raw material introduction stage during the manufacturing process that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing proteins derived from animals other than pigs and poultry (hereinafter referred as “confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.”)</p> <p>(4) Poultry-derived proteins, which are chicken meal, feather meal, blood meal or blood plasma proteins that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed chicken meal, etc.”)</p> <p>(5) Poultry-derived proteins, which are hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal derived from poultry that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc.”)</p> <p>(6) Fish- or shellfish-derived proteins, that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing mammal- and poultry-derived proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins”)</p> <p>(7) Animal-derived proteins which are contained in the food waste, etc. (meaning food waste, etc. stipulated in Article 2, paragraph 2 of Act on Promotion of Recycling and Related Activities for Treatment of Cyclical Food Resources (Act No. 116 of 2000); the same shall apply in the row of Aquacultured fishery species.) and which have been designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</p>

Aquacultured fishery species	<p>(1) Confirmed pig blood meal, etc.</p> <p>(2) Confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc.</p> <p>(3) Confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.</p> <p>(4) Confirmed chicken meal, etc.</p> <p>(5) Confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc.</p> <p>(6) Confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins</p> <p>(7) Cattle-, pig-, horse- and chicken-derived blood meal and blood plasma proteins (only those that are not mixed with the spinal column (including dorsal root ganglion, except transverse cervical vertebrae , transverse thoracic vertebrae, transverse lumbar vertebrae, spinous cervical vertebrae, spinous thoracic vertebrae, spinous lumbar vertebrae , ala sacralis, median sacral crest and coccygeal vertebrae; the same shall apply hereinafter.) of cattle more than 30 months old (refers to cattle that has passed the 30 months from the date of birth) or portions of cattle that have not undergone testing under Article 14, paragraph 1 to 3 of the Abattoir Act (Act No. 114 of 1953) (hereinafter referred as “spinal column, etc. of cattle”)) that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed cattle blood meal, etc.”)</p> <p>(8) Cattle- pig- and poultry-derived meat and bone meal, hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal (only those that are not mixed with the spinal column, etc. of cattle) that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other animal-derived proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed cattle meat and bone meal, etc.”)</p> <p>(9) Animal-derived proteins which are contained in the food waste, etc. and which have been designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</p>
Honeybees	<p>(1) Confirmed pig blood meal, etc.</p> <p>(2) Confirmed chicken meal, etc.</p> <p>(3) Confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins</p>

- (2) Standards for methods of manufacture of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- a. Animal-derived proteins shall not be used in feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for livestock animals, etc., except in the case where animal-derived proteins listed in Column 2 of the Table in (1) b. are used in feeds for the livestock animals, etc. listed in Column 1 of the Table.
 - b. Feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, etc., shall be manufactured in a process that is completely separated from the process for manufacturing feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) that contains animal-derived proteins.
 - c. Feeds for aquacultured fishery species containing confirmed cattle blood meal, etc. or confirmed cattle meat and bone meal, etc. shall be manufactured in a process that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been separated from the process for manufacturing feeds that do not contain confirmed cattle blood meal, etc. and confirmed cattle meat and bone meal, etc.

- (3) Standards for methods of use of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- Feeds that contain animal-derived proteins shall not be used for livestock animals, etc., except in the case where feeds containing animal-derived proteins listed in Column 2 of the Table in (1) b. are used for the livestock animals, etc. listed in Column 1 of the Table.
- (4) Standards for methods of storage of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- Feeds that contain animal-derived proteins shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for livestock animals, etc., except in the case where feeds for the livestock animals, etc. listed in Column 1 of the Table, containing animal-derived proteins listed in Column 2 of the Table in (1) b. are stored.
- (5) Standards for labeling of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- a. Confirmed pig blood meal, etc., confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc., confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc., confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins, confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc., confirmed cattle blood meal, etc. and confirmed cattle meat and bone meal, etc. or feeds made from these as raw materials, shall be labeled with the following details:
- (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
- b. Confirmed pig blood meal, etc., confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc., confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc., confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc. or feeds made from these as raw materials (except those that contain confirmed cattle blood meal, etc. or confirmed cattle meat and bone meal, etc.), shall be labeled with the following letters:
- “使用上及び保存上の注意” (“Precautions for use and storage”)
- “1 この飼料は、牛、めん羊、山羊及びしかには使用しないこと（牛、めん羊、山羊又はしかに使用した場合は処罰の対象となるので注意すること。）。”

(“1 This feed is not to be used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer (please note that penalties may apply if used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer).”)

“2 この飼料は、牛、めん羊、山羊及びしかを対象とする飼料（飼料を製造するための原料又は材料を含む。）に混入しないよう保存すること。”

(“2 This feed shall be stored in such a way that it cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, sheep, goats or deer.”)

- c. Confirmed cattle blood meal, etc. and confirmed cattle meat and bone meal, etc. or feeds for aquacultured fishery species manufactured in a process having been confirmed under the provision of (2) c. shall be labeled with the following letters:

“使用上及び保存上の注意” (“Precautions for use and storage”)

“1 この飼料は、牛、めん羊、山羊、しか、豚、鶏及びうずらには使用しないこと（牛、めん羊、山羊、しか、豚、鶏又はうずらに使用した場合は処罰の対象となるので注意すること。）。”

(“1 This feed is not to be used for cattle, sheep, goats, deer, pig, chicken or quail (please note that penalties may apply if used for cattle, sheep, goats, deer, pig, chicken or quail).”)

“2 この飼料は、牛、めん羊、山羊、しか、豚、鶏及びうずらを対象とする飼料（飼料を製造するための原料又は材料を含む。）に混入しないよう保存すること。”

(“2 This feed shall be stored in such a way that it cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, sheep, goats, deer, pig, chicken or quail.”)

III Specifications for ingredients and standards for methods of use, etc., of peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material

(1) Specifications for ingredients of peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material

- a. The content of aflatoxin B₁ in peanut oil meal shall not exceed 1 mg/kg. The method of quantifying aflatoxin B₁ in this case shall be in accordance with either Quantification Method A or Quantification Method B below:

Quantification Method A (omitted)

Quantification Method B (omitted)

- b. The types of feeds for which peanut oil meal may be used as a raw material, and the proportion of admixture thereof, are as shown in the following Table:

Type of feeds	Proportion of admixture
Feed for chickens (except infant chicks and broilers in the early stage)	4 % or less
Feed for pigs (except those in the suckling stage)	4 % or less
Feed for milking cattle	2 % or less
Feed for cattle (except those in the suckling stage and milking cattle)	4 % or less

Note: Milking cattle are cows more than 18 months old that are provided for milking. The same shall also apply in IV (1) b.

- (2) Standards for methods of use of peanut oil meal

Peanut oil meal shall not be used in isolation.

- (3) Standards for labeling of peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material

- a. Peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material shall be labeled with the following details:
- (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
- b. Feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material shall be labeled with the following details:
- (1) The type of targeted livestock animals, etc.
 - (2) The proportion of admixture of peanut oil meal.

IV Specifications for ingredients and standards for methods of manufacture, etc., of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials

(1) Specifications for ingredients of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials

- a. The specifications for ingredients of urea and diureido isobutane are as shown in the following Table:

Substance	Urea	Diureido isobutane
Property		
Purity	97 % or more	93 % or more
Moisture	0.5 % or less	2.0 % or less
Biuret	1.0 % or less	-----
Urea	-----	3.0 % or less
Heavy metals	10 mg/kg or less	10 mg/kg or less

The method of testing urea and diureido isobutane in this case shall be as shown below.

Method of testing urea (omitted)

Method of testing diureido isobutane (omitted)

- b. The types of feeds for which urea or diureido isobutane may be used as raw materials and the proportion of admixture thereof shall be as shown in the following Table:

Raw material	Type of feeds	Proportion of admixture
Urea	Feed for cattle (only those more than 6 months old)	2.0 % or less
Diureido isobutane	Feed for cattle (only non-milking cattle more than 6 months old)	1.5 % or less

(2) Standards for methods of manufacture of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds containing these

- a. Urea

shall be manufactured by reacting ammonia and carbon dioxide at high temperature and high pressure. In this case, no catalysts, anti-hardening agents or other substances shall be used during the manufacturing process.

- b. Diureido isobutane

shall be manufactured by reacting urea and isobutyl aldehyde using acidic sulfate solutions. In this case, no catalysts other than sulfuric acid, and no neutralizers other than sodium hydroxide shall be used during the manufacturing process. The particle diameter of the product shall be such that it can pass through an 840 µm mesh strainer.

- c. Feeds made from urea or diureido isobutane as raw materials

Urea and diureido isobutane shall not be used as raw materials in the same feeds.

- (3) Standards for methods of use of urea and diureido isobutane
Urea and diureido isobutane shall not be used alone.
- (4) Standards for methods of storage of urea and diureido isobutane
Urea and diureido isobutane shall not be stored in locations with high humidity.
- (5) Standards for labeling of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials
 - a. Urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials, shall be labeled with the following details:
 - (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
 - b. Urea and diureido isobutane shall be labeled with the following details:
 - (1) The letters “飼料用” (“For Feeds”).
 - (2) The purity.
 - c. Feeds made from urea or diureido isobutane as raw materials shall be labeled with the following details:
 - (1) The type of targeted livestock animals, etc.
 - (2) The proportion of admixture of urea or diureido isobutane.
 - (3) Precautions for use.
 - (4) Precautions for storage.

Notes

1 Precautions for use shall consist of the following letters (for feeds made from urea as a raw material: 1) to 4), for feeds made from diureido isobutane as a raw material: 1) to 3)):

“1) この飼料と他の飼料を併用する場合は、たん白質が過剰とならないよう配慮すること。”

“(1) When using this feed in conjunction with other feeds, care shall be taken to prevent excessive protein.”)

“2) 新たにこの飼料を給与する場合は、最低3週間の期間をかけて、給与量を徐々に増加させていくこと。”

(“2) When using this feed for the first time, the quantity used shall be increased in stages for a period of at least 3 weeks.”)

“3) 生粕類と混合してこの飼料を給与すると、尿素が急激に分解され、家畜に生理上の障害をきたすおそれがあるので注意すること。”

(“3) When using this feed in admixture with wet by-products, caution shall be exercised as the urea could rapidly decompose and cause physiological disorders in livestock.”)

“4) 高泌乳牛に給与する場合は、当該乳牛の特性、健康状態等を勘案し、適量の使用を行うよう特に注意すること。”

(“4) When feeding to high-lactating dairy cattle, particular caution shall be exercised to ensure that appropriate quantities are used, in consideration of the characteristics, state of health, and other aspects of said dairy cattle.”)

2 Precautions for storage shall contain the following letters.

“保存に当たっては、吸湿等による品質の低下をきたさないよう配慮すること。”

(“When storing, care shall be taken to prevent a loss of quality due to moisture absorption, etc.”)

V Specifications for ingredients and standards for methods of manufacture, etc., of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials

(1) Specifications for ingredients of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials

a. The content ratio of insoluble impurities in animal fats and oils (meaning fats and oils manufactured from domestic animals, birds, or fish or shellfish as raw materials, except those manufactured only from fish or shellfish as raw materials in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing mammal-derived proteins and poultry-derived proteins; the same shall also apply hereinafter) shall be no more than 0.15%. The method of testing insoluble impurities in this case shall be as follows:

(Omitted)

b. Formula feed as milk replacer for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage (meaning formula feed fed for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage (meaning cattle, sheep, goats and deer up to 3 months old) that is made from skimmed milk powder as its principal raw material; the same shall also apply hereinafter) shall not contain animal fats

or oils (except those made only from fats extracted from meat for human consumption as a raw material, whose content ratio of insoluble impurities is no more than 0.02% (hereinafter “specified animal fats and oils”)).

- c. Feed for cattle, etc. (except formula feed as milk replacer for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage; the same shall also apply hereinafter) shall not contain animal fats or oils (except specified animal fats and oils, and fats and oils that are manufactured in a process that has been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as not allowing mixture with the spinal column, etc. of cattle, and that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils (meaning animal fats or oils derived from ruminants, except specified animal fats and oils; the same shall also apply hereinafter)).
 - d. Feed for livestock animals, etc. (except cattle, etc.) shall not contain animal fats or oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils).
- (2) Standards for methods of manufacture of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- a. Animal fats and oils (except specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used in formula feed as milk replacer for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of formula feed as milk replacer for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage).
 - b. Animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils, and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used in feed for cattle, etc.
 - c. Animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used in feed for livestock animals, etc. (except cattle, etc.).
- (3) Standards for methods of use of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- a. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils, and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used for cattle, etc.
 - b. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used for livestock animals, etc. (except cattle, etc.).
- (4) Standards for methods of storage of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials

- a. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except specified animal fats and oils) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with formula feed as a milk replacer for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of formula feed as a milk replacer for the growth of calves and others in the suckling stage).
 - b. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils, and specified animal fats and oils) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) used for cattle, etc.
 - c. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) used for livestock animal, etc. (except cattle, etc.).
- (5) Standards for labeling of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- a. Animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials shall be labeled with the following details:
 - (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
 - b. Animal fats and oils or powdered fats and oils made from animal fats and oils as raw materials (meaning fats and oils that are coated with casein, etc., and powdered) shall be labeled with the quantity of insoluble impurities contained in the animal fats and oils.
 - c. Feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils shall be labeled to the effect that they are feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils.
 - d. Feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils (only when containing ruminant-derived animal fats or oils) or specified animal fats and oils shall be labeled with the target livestock animals, etc.
 - e. Feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils (only when containing ruminant-derived animal fats or oils) or specified animal fats and oils shall be labeled with the following letters:

“使用上及び保存上の注意” (“Precautions for use and storage”)

“1 この飼料は、牛、めん羊、山羊及びしかには使用しないこと（牛、めん羊、山羊又はしかに使用した場合は処罰の対象となるので注意すること。）。”

(“1 This feed is not to be used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer (please note that penalties may apply if used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer).”)

“2 この飼料は、牛、めん羊、山羊及びしかを対象とする飼料（飼料を製造するための原料又は材料を含む。）に混入しないよう保存すること。”

(“2 This feed shall be stored in such a way that it cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, sheep, goats or deer.”)