§ 573.1010 Xanthan gum.

§ 573.1020 Yellow prussiate of soda.


SOURCE: 41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additive Listing

§ 573.120 Acrylamide-acrylic acid resin.

Acrylamide-acrylic acid resin (hydrolized polyacrylamide), only for the purposes of this section as described below, may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by polymerization of acrylamide with partial hydrolysis, or by copolymerization of acrylamide and acrylic acid with the greater part of the polymer being composed of acrylamide units.

(b) The additive meets the following specifications:

(1) A minimum molecular weight of 3 million.

(2) Viscosity range: 3,000 to 6,000 centipoises at 77 °F in a 1 percent aqueous solution as determined by LVF Brookfield Viscometer or equivalent using a number 6 spindle at 20 r.p.m.

(3) Residual acrylamide: Not more than 0.05 percent.

(c) It is used as a thickener and suspending agent in nonmedicated aqueous suspensions intended for addition to animal feeds.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 38058, June 6, 1980]

§ 573.130 Aminoglycoside 3′-phosphotransferase II.

The food additive aminoglycoside 3′-phosphotransferase II may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the enzyme aminoglycoside 3′-phosphotransferase II (CAS Reg. No. 58943-39-8) which catalyzes the phosphorylation of certain aminoglycoside antibiotics, including kanamycin, neomycin, and gentamicin.

(b) Aminoglycoside 3′-phosphotransferase II is encoded by the kanR gene originally isolated from transposon Tn5 of the bacterium Escherichia coli.

(c) The level of the additive does not exceed the amount reasonably required for selection of plant cells carrying the kanR gene along with the genetic material of interest.

[59 FR 26711, May 23, 1994]

§ 573.140 Ammoniated cottonseed meal.

The food additive ammoniated cottonseed meal may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product obtained by the treatment of cottonseed meal with anhydrous ammonia until a pressure of 50 pounds per square inch gauge is reached.

(b) It is used or intended for use in the feed of ruminants as a source of protein and/or as a source of nonprotein nitrogen in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total ration.

(c) To assure safe use, the label and labeling of the additive and of any feed additive supplement, concentrate, or premix prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive.

(2) The maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from the nonprotein nitrogen.

(3) Directions for use to provide not more than 20 percent of the additive in the total ration.

(4) A statement:

(i) That not more than one-third of the total protein in the feed should come from nonprotein nitrogen sources.

(ii) That the additive is not to be given to debilitated or starved animals.

(iii) “Warning—This feed should be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.”


§ 573.160 Ammoniated rice hulls.

The food additive ammoniated rice hulls may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product obtained by the treatment of ground hulls with anhydrous ammonia until a pressure of 50 pounds per square inch gauge is reached.

§ 573.180 Anhydrous ammonia.

(a) The food additive anhydrous ammonia is applied directly to corn plant material and thoroughly blended prior to ensiling. It is used or intended for use as a source of nonprotein nitrogen in cattle feed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1), (2), or (3) as follows:

(1)(i) The food additive anhydrous ammonia is applied as a component of an aqueous premix containing 16 to 17 percent ammonia, with molasses, minerals, and not less than 83 percent crude protein. The premix is a source of nonprotein nitrogen and minerals.

(ii) The anhydrous ammonia is applied at a rate not to exceed the equivalent of 0.35 percent of the corn plant material.

(iii) It is applied to corn plant material containing 30 to 35 percent dry matter.

(2)(i) The food additive anhydrous ammonia is applied directly to corn plant material for use in dairy or beef cattle rations.

(ii) It is applied so that 75 to 85 percent of the additive is liquid at ambient pressure.

(3)(i) The food additive anhydrous ammonia is applied after being diluted to a 15 to 30 percent aqueous ammonia solution (by weight).

(ii) The anhydrous ammonia solution is applied at a rate not to exceed anhydrous ammonia equivalent to 0.3 percent of the corn plant material.

(iv) The silage treated with aqueous ammonia is to be fed to dairy cattle only.

(b) Its labeling shall bear, in addition to the other requirements of the act, the name of the additive, the concentration of ammonia, the maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen, and directions for use consistent with this section.

[44 FR 40284, July 10, 1979]

§ 573.200 Condensed animal protein hydrolysate.

(a) Identity. The condensed animal protein hydrolysate is produced from the meat byproducts scraped from cured (salted) hides taken from cattle slaughtered for food consumption. The meat byproduct is hydrolyzed with heat and phosphoric acid.

(b) Specifications. The additive shall conform to the following percent-by-weight specifications:

Moisture, not less than 45 percent nor more than 50 percent.

Protein, not less than 24 percent.

Salt (NaCl), not more than 15 percent.

Phosphorus, not less than 2.25 percent.

(c) Uses. It is used or intended for use as a source of animal protein, phosphorus, and salt (NaCl) as follows:

(1) In poultry and swine feed in an amount not to exceed 5 percent by weight of the feed.