Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 573.750  Pichia pastoris dried yeast.

(a) Identity. The food additive Pichia pastoris dried yeast may be used in feed formulations of broiler chickens as a source of protein not to exceed \(10\) percent by weight of the total formulation.

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

1. Crude protein, not less than \(60\) percent.

Ultraviolet absorbance per centimeter path length:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Millimicrons</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280 to 289</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290 to 299</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 to 359</td>
<td>.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 to 400</td>
<td>.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) It is used in animal feed for the following purposes:

1. To reduce dustiness of feeds or mineral supplements.
2. To serve as a lubricant in the preparation of pellets, cubes, or blocks, and to improve resistance to moisture of such pellets, cubes, or blocks.
3. The quantity of petrolatum present in animal feeds from the uses specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall not exceed \(3\) percent in mineral supplements nor shall it exceed \(0.06\) percent of the total ration when present in feed or feed concentrates.
4. When used in combination with technical white mineral oil for the uses described in paragraph (c) of this section, the total quantity of combined petrolatum and technical white mineral oil shall not exceed the limits prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section.
5. Petrolatum may contain any antioxidant permitted in food by regulations issued in accordance with section 409 of the act, in an amount not greater than that required to produce its intended effect.

§ 573.740  Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons.

Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons complying with §172.884(a) and (b) of this chapter may be safely used in feed formulations of broiler chickens as a source of protein not to exceed \(10\) percent by weight of the total formulation.

§ 573.720  Petrolatum.

Petrolatum may be safely used in or on animal feed, subject to the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Petrolatum complies with the specifications set forth in the U.S. Pharmacopoeia XVI for white petrolatum or in The National Formulary XII for yellow petrolatum.

(b) Petrolatum meets the following ultraviolet absorbance limits when subjected to the analytical procedure described in §172.886(b) of this chapter.
§ 573.760 Poloxalene.

The food additive poloxalene may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive consists of polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene glycol non-ionic block polymer meeting the following specifications:

(1) Molecular weight range: 2,850–3,150.

(2) Hydroxyl number: 35.7–39.4.

(3) Cloud point (10 percent solution): 42 °C–46 °C.

(4) Structural formula:

\[
\text{HO(CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O)}_{11.13}\text{H}
\]

\[
\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O)}_{13.36}\text{(CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O)}_{11.13}\text{H}
\]

(b) In feed as a surfactant for the flaking of feed grains when added to liquid grain conditioner in an amount not to exceed 1.0 percent of the conditioner. The conditioner is added to the feed at a rate of 1 quart per ton of feed.

(c) The label and labeling shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the Act:

(1) The name of the additive.

(2) Adequate directions and warnings for use.

§ 573.780 Polyethylene.

(a) Identity. Polyethylene consists of basic polymers manufactured by the catalytic polymerization of ethylene.

(b) Specifications. (1) For the purposes of this section, polyethylene shall meet the specifications in item 2.1 of §177.1520(c) of this chapter.

(2) The polyethylene is designed in a pellet form in a configuration presenting maximum angular surface having the following dimensions in centimeters:

\[
0.9 \pm 0.1 \times 0.8 \pm 0.1 \times 1.2 \pm 0.1
\]

(c) Use. It is used as a replacement for roughage in feedlot rations for finishing slaughter cattle.

(d) Labeling. The labels and labeling shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the Act:

(1) The name of the additive “polyethylene roughage replacement.”

(2) Adequate directions for use which shall provide for the administration of one-half pound of polyethylene pellets per head per day for 6 successive days. All natural roughage should be removed for a minimum of 12 hours prior to administration of polyethylene roughage replacement. Roughage replacement must be adequately mixed in the ration for uniform distribution.

[58 FR 59370, Nov. 8, 1993, as amended at 54 FR 18282, Apr. 28, 1989]

§ 573.800 Polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleate.

(a) The food additive polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleate meets the following specifications: Saponification number, 80–88; acid number, 5.0 maximum; and average molecular weight range, 640–680.

(b) It is used as a processing aid in the production of animal feeds when present as a result of its addition to molasses in an amount not to exceed 250 parts per million of the molasses.

§ 573.820 Polyoxyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleates.

The food additive polyoxyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleates may be safely used as an emulsifier in calf-milk replacer formulations.

§ 573.840 Polysorbate 60.

The food additive polysorbate 60 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan mono-stearate) may be safely used in animal feeds in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used alone or in combination with sorbitan monostearate as an