#### §573.914

#### § 573.914 Salts of volatile fatty acids.

(a) *Identity*. The food additive is a blend containing the ammonium or calcium salt of isobutyric acid and the ammonium or calcium salts of a mixture of 5-carbon acids—isovaleric, 2-methylbutyric, and n-valeric.

(b) *Specifications*. The additive contains ammonium or calcium salts of volatile fatty acids and shall conform to the following specifications:

(1) Ammonium salts:

Components	Amount
Ammonium salts of mixed 5-car- bon acids (as identified in para- graph (a) of this section).	48 to 54 percent.
Ammonium salt of isobutyric acid Water Ammonia Arsenic	<ul><li>22 to 26 percent.</li><li>28 percent maximum.</li><li>0.3 percent maximum.</li><li>3 parts per million maximum.</li></ul>
Heavy metals such as lead	10 parts per million max- imum.

## (2) Calcium salts:

Components	Amount
Calcium salts of mixed 5-carbon acids (as identified in paragraph (a) of this section).	58 to 72 percent.
Calcium salt of isobutyric acid	26 to 34 percent.
Calcium hydroxide	3 percent maximum.
Water	14 percent maximum.
Arsenic	3 parts per million max-
	imum.
Heavy metals such as lead	10 parts per million max- imum.

(c) *Use*. The additive is used or intended for use as a source of energy in dairy cattle feed.

(d) *Labeling*. The label and labeling of the additive in any feed, feed supplement, feed concentrate, feed premix, or liquid feed supplement prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to other information required by the act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive.

(2) Adequate directions for use, including statements expressing maximum use levels. For ammonium salts of volatile fatty acids, the statements: "Not to exceed 160 grams per head per day thoroughly mixed in dairy cattle feed as a source of energy." For calcium salts of volatile fatty acids, the statement: "Not to exceed 135 grams per head per day thoroughly mixed in dairy cattle feed as a source of energy."

[49 FR 45125, Nov. 15, 1984; 50 FR 8606, Mar. 4, 1985, as amended at 70 FR 13100, Mar. 18, 2005]

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–11 Edition)

# §573.920 Selenium.

(a) Public Law 103-354 enacted October 13, 1994 (the 1994 Act), states that FDA shall not implement or enforce the final rule issued on September 13, 1993 (58 FR 47962), in which FDA stayed the 1987 amendments and any modification of such rule issued after enactment of the 1994 Act; unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs makes a determination that:

(1) Selenium additives are not essential at levels authorized in the absence of such final rule, to maintain animal nutrition and protect animal health;

(2) selenium at such levels is not safe to the animals consuming the additive;

(3) selenium at such levels is not safe to individuals consuming edible portions of animals that receive the additive:

(4) selenium at such levels does not achieve its intended effect of promoting normal growth and reproduction of livestock and poultry; and

(5) the manufacture and use of selenium at such levels cannot reasonably be controlled by adherence to current good manufacturing practice requirements.

(6) Paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section provide the currently acceptable levels of selenium supplementation.

(b) The food additive selenium is a nutrient administered in animal feed as sodium selenite or sodium selenate or in a controlled-release sodium selenite bolus, as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, or as selenium yeast, as provided in paragraph (h) of this section.

(c) It is added to feed as follows:

(1) In complete feed for chickens, swine, turkeys, sheep, cattle, and ducks at a level not to exceed 0.3 part per million.

(2) In feed supplements for limit feeding as follows:

(i) *Sheep*: At a level not to exceed an intake of 0.7 milligram per head per day.

(ii) *Beef cattle*: At a level not to exceed an intake of 3 milligrams per head per day.

(3) In salt-mineral mixtures for freechoice feeding as follows:

(i) *Sheep*: Up to 90 parts per million in a mixture for free-choice feeding at a