additive may be used to protect the following nutrients:

(1) *Methionine*. The resulting product must contain a maximum of 10 percent poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) by weight and a minimum of 55 percent methionine by weight. The coated methionine must be established through in vitro tests to be at least 90 percent rumen-stable, of which at least 90 percent is subsequently dispersible under abomasal conditions.

(2) *Methionine and lysine*. The resulting product must contain a maximum of 10 percent poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) by weight and a minimum of a combined total of 55 percent methionine and lysine by weight. The coated methionine and lysine must be established through in vitro tests to be at least 90 percent rumen-stable, of which at least 90 percent is subsequently dispersible under abomasal conditions.

(c) *Label and labeling*. To ensure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the additive and of any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or liquid feed supplement prepared therefrom, shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive.

(2) A statement of the concentration of poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) in any product or mixture.

(3) Adequate directions for the use of the rumen-stable, abomasum-dispersible nutrient(s) products.

(4) The following statement: ''Warning: Maximum use of poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) from all sources is not to exceed 5.1 grams per head per day.''

[57 FR 7875, Mar. 5, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 24187, June 8, 1992; 61 FR 11547, Mar. 21, 1996; 70 FR 13100, Mar. 18, 2005]

§ 573.880 Normal propyl alcohol.

Normal propyl alcohol may be safely used in feeds and feed supplements for cattle as a source of metabolizable energy. It is incorporated in the feed or feed supplement in an amount which provides not more than 54.5 grams of the additive per head per day.

§ 573.900 Pyrophyllite.

Pyrophyllite (aluminum silicate monohydrate) may be safely used as the sole anticaking aid, blending agent, pelleting aid, or carrier in animal feed when incorporated therein in an amount not to exceed 2 percent in complete animal feed.

§ 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-carbon acids (as identified in paragraph (a) of this section).	48 to 54 percent.
Ammonium salt of isobutyric acid	22 to 26 percent.
Water	28 percent maximum.
Ammonia	0.3 percent maximum.
Arsenic	3 parts per million maximum.
Heavy metals such as lead	10 parts per million maximum.

(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 maximum.
Heavy metals such as lead	10 parts per million maximum.

(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: