(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.

(iii) It is applied to corn plant material containing 28 to 38 percent dry matter.

(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.

§ 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>not less than 45 percent nor more than 50 percent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>not less than 24 percent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt (NaCl)</td>
<td>not more than 15 percent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>not less than 2.25 percent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.

(2) In feed concentrates for cattle in an amount not to exceed 10 percent by weight of the concentrate.

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

(1) The name of the additive, condensed animal protein hydrolysate.

(2) Adequate directions for use including maximum quantities permitted for each species and a guaranteed analysis of the additive.

§ 573.220 Feed-grade biuret.

The food additive feed grade biuret may be safely used in ruminant feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product resulting from the controlled pyrolysis of urea conforming to the following specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biuret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanuric acid and triuret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total nitrogen (equivalent to 218.75 pct crude protein).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) It is used in ruminant feeds as a source of nonprotein nitrogen.

(c) To assure safe use of the additive:

(1) The label and labeling of the additive and that of any feed additive supplement, feed additive concentrate, feed additive premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act, the following:

(i) The name of the additive.

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

(2) The label shall recommend that the diet be balanced to provide adequate nutrients when equivalent crude protein from all forms of nonprotein nitrogen exceed one-third of the total crude protein in the total daily ration.


§ 573.225 1,3-Butylene glycol.

The food additive 1,3-butylene glycol (1,3-butanediol) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It complies with the specifications in §173.220(a) of this chapter.

(b) It is intended for use in swine feed as a source of energy.

(c) It is to be thoroughly mixed into feed at levels not to exceed 9 percent of the dry matter of the total ration.

(d) 1,3-Butylene glycol should be mixed in feed with equipment adapted for the addition of liquids, and the feed should be mixed not less than 5 minutes after its addition.

[53 FR 40061, Oct. 13, 1988]