

Association Business Meeting Minutes

2017 AAFCO Midyear Meeting
Renaissance Mobile Riverview Plaza Hotel
Mobile, Alabama
Monday, January 16, 2017
8:56 am – 9:26 am
Bon Secour Bay Ballroom

- 1.) Ken Bowers convened business session of the Association at 8:56 am.
 - a. Certificates of Appreciation presented to Liz Higgins and Kelsey Luebbe for their hard work in organizing and managing the AAFCO newsletter.
 - b. Distinguished Service Awards present to Linda Morrison, Dan Danielson, and Jennifer Godwin for their leadership, hard work and dedication to AAFCO.
 - c. Distinguished Service Award present to Dragan Momcilovic for organizing and coordinating the Medicated Feeds Labeling Workshop.

- 2.) Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors approved the following Committee Reports: Current Issues and Outreach, Education and Training, Feed and Feed Ingredient Manufacturing, Feed Labeling, Ingredient Definitions, Ingredient Definitions Committee eMeeting Report September 30, Inspection and Sampling, Laboratory Methods and Services, Model Bills and Regulations, Pet Food, Proficiency Testing Program and Strategic Affairs and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Bob Geiger Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

- 3.) **Acceptance of Committee Recommendations:** –Stan Cook, President-Elect

Feed Labeling Committee:

Report starts on page 20 of the Committee Report Book

- 1.) Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the Feed Labeling Committee to revise Table 1 found on page 23 of the Committee Report Book: Nutrient Guarantees Required by Species under the AAFCO Model Bill and Regulations to publish in the Official Publication. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

Ingredient Definitions 1-5:

Report starts on page 25 of the Committee Report Book

- 1.) 1st Recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:

- a. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definition in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T6.17 L-Methionine: is a product containing a minimum of 98.5% L-isomer of 2-amino-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid. L-Methionine is produced by Escherichia coli K12 fermentation followed by enzymatic conversion to L-methionine. The percentage of L-methionine must be guaranteed. (Proposed 2015) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Richard Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**
- b. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T27.9 Deoiled corn distillers dried grains with solubles, solvent extracted: is the product resulting from the solvent extraction of oil from corn distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) to result in a crude fat content of less than 3% on an as fed basis. It is intended as a source of protein. The label shall include a guarantee for minimum crude³⁷⁸ Feed Terms and Ingredient Definitions protein and maximum sulfur. The words “solvent extracted” are not required when listing as an ingredient in a manufactured feed. (Proposed 2015) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Steve Gramlich Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**
- c. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T54.33 Bovine Colostrum: is lacteal secretions obtained within 48 hours after parturition. It contains 3% maximum lactose, 15% minimum total solids, and 60% inimum of the solids must be protein. The minimum specific gravity is 1.04 g/mL. (Proposed 2014 rev. 1) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTON CARRIES. 3 opposed**
- d. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T54.34 Dried Bovine Colostrum: is the product obtained by removing water from bovine colostrum. It contains 8% maximum moisture, 20% maximum lactose, and 50% minimum of the solids must be protein. (Proposed 2014 rev. 1) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES 3 opposed**

- e. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T57.165 Zinc Hydroxychloride: is the hydrolysis product of zinc chloride having the empirical formula $Zn_5(OH)_8Cl_{12} \cdot (H_2O)$. The particle size must not exceed 100 microns. It must contain not less than 54% zinc and is intended to be a source of zinc for use in livestock and companion animal diets. It must not contain more than 20% chloride, 90 ppm lead, 15 ppm chromium, 10 ppm arsenic, 10 ppm cadmium, and 0.2 ppm mercury. (Proposed 2015 rev. 1) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**
- f. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T71.30 Mustard Meal, Solvent Extracted: is the product obtained by grinding the cake which remains after removal of some of the oil by mechanical extraction, and removing most of the remaining oil by solvent extraction. It is obtained from the seed of the cultivated mustard plants *Brassica juncea*, *Brassica nigra*, and *Sinapis alba* (formerly *Brassica alba*). Use should be restricted to cattle and sheep and at no more than 10% of the ration. It should not be fed to lactating dairy cows if milk production is for human consumption because of objectionable taste and/or odor. (Proposed 2015 rev. 1) IFN 5-12-149 Mustard seeds meal solvent extracted. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move. **Bob Geiger Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**
- g. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T73.300 Sodium Salts of Fatty Acids: are obtained by the neutralization of feed grade vegetable origin free fatty acids, or saponification of vegetable oil or a combination thereof. The specifications of the starting materials must meet the requirements stated in the AAFCO definition 33.3 (Hydrolyzed Vegetable Fats, or Oils, Feed Grade) and the AAFCO definition 33.2 (Vegetable Fat, or Oil), respectively. Sodium hydroxide is used in the neutralization or saponification reactions. The resulting sodium salts are used as a binder and/or lubricant in the pelleted and flaked feed. The source of the fatty acids or vegetable oil shall be indicated on the label. Sodium salts are in dry form with the maximum moisture not to exceed 8% by weight. It may be used in animal feed in amounts calculated on an "as is" basis not to exceed 5.5 lb./ton. Sodium salts of Fatty Acids

shall be labeled with guarantees on an “as is” basis for no more than 0.5% free fatty acids, no more than 12% glycerin, not less than 67% total sodium salts of fatty acids, and no more than 1% unsaponifiable matter. (Proposed 2015 rev. 1) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

- h. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
 - i. T73.301 Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids: are obtained by the neutralization of feed grade vegetable origin free fatty acids, or saponification of vegetable oil or a combination thereof. The specifications of the starting materials must meet the requirements stated in the AAFCO definition 33.3 (Hydrolyzed Vegetable Fats, or Oils, Feed Grade) and the AAFCO definition 33.2 (Vegetable Fat, or Oil), respectively. Potassium hydroxide is used in the neutralization or saponification reactions. The resulting potassium salts are used as a binder and/or lubricant in the pelleted and flaked feed. The source of the fatty acids or vegetable oil shall be indicated on the label. Potassium salts are in liquid form with the maximum moisture not to exceed 68% by weight. It may be used in animal feed in amounts calculated on an “as is” basis not to exceed 15.5 lb./ton. Potassium salts of Fatty Acids shall be labeled with guarantees on an “as is” basis for no more than 0.5% free fatty acids, no more than 10% glycerin, not less than 24% total potassium salts of fatty acids, and no more than 1% unsaponifiable matter. (Proposed 2015 rev. 1) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Bob Geiger Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**
- i. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
 - i. T87.29 Yucca schidigera extract: may be used as a flavoring agent in all animal foods. It is also an aid in the control of manure odor (post-excretion) when added to finished feeds of poultry, livestock, rats, mice, hamsters, gerbils and hedgehogs. The inclusion rate shall be the minimum quantity necessary to produce the intended effect, but not exceeding 125 ppm in the finished feed. 21 CFR 172.510. (Proposed 2015 rev. 1) IFN 8-19-700 Yucca, Mohave extract and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

- j. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- ii. T93.9 _____ Wheat Gluten (with edits presented in attachment A): is the major water-insoluble proteinaceous fraction of wheat, consisting primarily of gliadin and glutenin proteins. Wheat gluten is prepared from wheat flour that is free from other seeds and foreign matter, by washing with water to remove most of the water-soluble non-protein components. Vital Wheat Gluten is dried gluten that has retained its viscoelasticity when hydrated, whereas Devitalized Wheat Gluten has reduced viscoelasticity as a result of denaturation by heat. Moisture content shall not exceed 10%. Wheat gluten, on a moisture-free basis, must contain not less than 80% crude protein (crude protein based on $N \times 6.25$), and not more than 1.5% crude fiber and 2.0% ash. (For identification of the viscoelastic properties on the ingredient label, "vital" or "devitalized" must be specified.) The words "vital" or "devitalized" are not required when listing as an ingredient in a manufactured feed. (Proposed 2013) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Dave Phillips** **Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

- k. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following tentative definitions in the Official Publication as Official:
- i. T96.13 Molasses Hydrolyzed Yeast: is a concentrated, non-extracted, partially soluble yeast digest. Yeast cells are sourced from the fermentation of molasses for ethanol production. Solubilization is accomplished by enzymatic hydrolysis of whole *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells. Salts may be added as processing aids in accordance with good manufacturing practices. It must not contain less than 30% crude protein. (Proposed 2015) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck** **Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

2.) 2nd IDC Recommendation to Publish the following new definitions as tentative in the Official Publication:

- a. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following new definition as tentative in the Official Publication:
 - ii. T33.25 Stearic Acid: is a waxy solid derived from the hydrolysis of vegetable oils and/or animal fats, including hydrogenated oils. It is used as an energy source in growing and adult ruminant diets up to a maximum inclusion of 3% (w/w) in the finished feed. It cannot be used in pre-ruminant animal feed or in milk replacers. The final ingredient is produced

by fractional distillation of the hydrolyzed fats and oils. It contains predominantly stearic acid, with lesser amounts of palmitic acid. It must contain, and be guaranteed for, minimum 92% stearic acid, maximum 5% palmitic acid, minimum 99% total free fatty acids, maximum 1% sulfated ash, and maximum 5 ppm lead. Maximum moisture must also be guaranteed. Animal fats, vegetable oils, and hydrogenated vegetable oils used in the hydrolysis reaction to produce stearic acid must meet the specifications stated in the respective AAFCO definitions, 33.1 (for Animal Fat), 33.2 (for Vegetable Fat or Oil), and/or 33.19 (for Hydrogenated Glycerides). If tallow is used, the starting material must comply with the BSE feed regulation under 21 CFR 589.2000 and 589.2001. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move

Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES

- b. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following new definition as tentative in the Official Publication:

- i. T33.26 Palmitic acid: is a waxy solid derived from the hydrolysis of vegetable oils and/or animal fats, including hydrogenated oils. It is used as an energy source in growing and adult ruminant diets up to a maximum inclusion of 2% (w/w) in the finished feed. It cannot be used in pre-ruminant animal feed or in milk replacers. The final ingredient is produced by fractional distillation of the hydrolyzed fats and oils. It contains predominantly palmitic acid, with lesser amounts of myristic acid. It must contain, and be guaranteed for, minimum 98% palmitic acid, maximum 0.8% myristic acid, minimum 99% total free fatty acids, maximum 1% sulfated ash, and maximum 5 ppm lead. Maximum moisture must also be guaranteed. Animal fats, vegetable oils, and hydrogenated vegetable oils used in the hydrolysis reaction to produce palmitic acid must meet the specifications stated in the respective AAFCO definitions, 33.1 (for Animal Fat), 33.2 (for Vegetable Fat or Oil), and/or 33.19 (for Hydrogenated Glycerides). If tallow is used, the starting material must comply with the BSE feed regulation under 21 CFR 589.2000 and 589.2001. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move

Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES

- c. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following new definition as tentative in the Official Publication:

- i. T6.12 Taurine: is a product which contains a minimum of 97% 2-aminoethanesulfonic acid. The percentage of taurine must be guaranteed. It is used as a nutritional supplement in cat foods, dog foods, and fish

foods. Taurine may also be added to the feed of growing chickens; when added to complete chicken feed, the total taurine content shall not exceed 0.054% of the feed (21 CFR 573.980). and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

d. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to publish the following new definition as tentative in the Official Publication:

i. T73.400 Iron Nickel Tracer: are the particles resulting from water atomization of high purity iron and nickel. The nickel content of the particles is between 35 and 51% with the remainder being iron. The particle size of the iron nickel alloy must range between 150 and 300 microns. This ingredient may be used in animal foods as a tracer for other ingredients or premixes present in a finished animal food. The inclusion level of the ingredient must not exceed 10 parts per million in the finished food. The label shall include a maximum nickel guarantee and a caution statement indicating the maximum permitted inclusion level. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

3.) 3rd IDC recommendation to Publish the following definitions as Official in the AAFCO Official Publication:

a. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to Publish the following definitions as Official in the AAFCO Official Publication:

i. 57.160 Zinc Propionate: is the product resulting from reaction of a zinc salt with propionic acid. Zinc propionate is prepared with an excess of propionic acid, at an appropriate stoichiometric ratio. Minimum zinc content must be declared. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

b. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to Publish the following definitions as Official in the AAFCO Official Publication:

i. 57.166 Chromium Propionate: The food additive, chromium propionate, may be safely used in animal feed as a source of supplemental chromium in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is manufactured by the reaction of a chromium salt with propionic acid, at an appropriate stoichiometric ratio, to produce triqua-(mu³-oxo) hexakis (mu²-propionato- *O,O'*) trichromium propionate with the empirical formula,
 $[Cr_3(O)(CH_3CH_2CO_2)_6(H_2O)_3]CH_3CH_2CO_2$.

- (b) It is added to feed as follows:
- (1) In the complete feed of broiler chickens and swine at a level not to exceed 0.2 milligrams of chromium from chromium propionate per kilogram of feed.
 - 2) In cattle diets at a level not to exceed 0.5 milligrams of chromium from chromium propionate per kilogram of the complete feed. Chromium propionate must be premixed with dry ingredients prior to adding to high moisture ingredients or forages.
- (c) The additive meets the following specifications:
- (1) Total chromium content, 8 to 10 percent.
 - (2) Hexavalent chromium content, less than 2 parts per million.
 - (3) Arsenic, less than 1 part per million.
 - (4) Cadmium, less than 1 part per million.
 - (5) Lead, less than 0.5 part per million.
 - (6) Mercury, less than 0.5 part per million.
 - (7) Viscosity, not more than 2,000 centipoise
- (d) The additive shall be incorporated into feed as follows:
- (1) It shall be incorporated into each ton of complete feed by adding no less than one pound of a premix containing no more than 181.4 milligrams of added chromium from chromium propionate per pound.
 - (2) The premix manufacturer shall follow good manufacturing practices in the production of chromium propionate premixes. Inventory, production, and distribution records must provide a complete and accurate history of product production.
 - (3) Chromium from all sources of supplemental chromium cannot exceed 0.2 parts per million of the complete feed for broiler chickens and swine and 0.5 parts per million of the complete feed for cattle.
- (e) To assure safe use of the additive in addition to the other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act:
- (1) The label and labeling of the additive, any feed premix, and complete feed shall contain the name of the additive.
 - (2) The label and labeling of the additive and any feed premix shall also contain:
 - (i) A guarantee for added chromium content.
 - (ii) Adequate directions for use and cautions for use including this statement: Caution: Follow label directions. Chromium from all sources of

supplemental chromium cannot exceed 0.2 parts per million of the complete feed for broiler chickens and swine and 0.5 parts per million of the complete feed for cattle.

(21 CFR 573.304) (adopted 2017) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds.**

MOTION CARRIES

- c. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to Publish the following definitions as Official in the AAFCO Official Publication:
- i. 73.026 Feed Grade Sodium Formate: The food additive, feed grade sodium formate, may be safely used in the manufacture of complete swine feeds in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
 - (a) The additive is manufactured by the reaction of 99 percent formic acid and 50 percent sodium hydroxide in water to produce a solution made up of at least 20.5 percent sodium salt of formic acid and not more than 61 percent formic acid.
 - (b) The additive is used or intended for use as a feed acidifying agent, to lower the pH, in complete swine feeds at levels not to exceed 1.2 percent of the complete feed.
 - (c) To assure safe use of the additive, formic acid and formate salts from all added sources cannot exceed 1.2 percent of complete feed when multiple sources of formic acid and its salts are used in combination.
 - (d) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the label and labeling shall contain:
 - (1) The name of the additive.
 - (2) Adequate directions for use, including a statement that feed grade sodium formate must be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into complete feeds and that the complete feeds so treated shall be labeled as containing feed grade sodium formate.
 - (3) Cautions for use including this statement: Caution: Follow label directions. Formic acid and formate salts from all added sources cannot exceed 1.2 percent of complete feed when multiple sources of formic acid and its salts are used in combination.
 - (e) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the act and paragraph (d) of this section, the label and labeling shall contain:
 - (1) Appropriate warnings and safety precautions concerning feed grade sodium formate.

(2) Statements identifying feed grade sodium formate as a corrosive and possible severe irritant.

(3) Information about emergency aid in case of accidental exposure as follows:

(i) Statements reflecting requirements of applicable sections of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) human safety guidance regulations. 8

(ii) Contact address and telephone number for reporting adverse reactions or to request a copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

21 CFR § 573.696 (adopted 2017 rev 1) and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck**

Seconds. MOTION CARRIES

4.) 4th IDC recommendation to Publish the new Official Feed Term in the Official Publication:

a. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to Publish the new Official Feed Term in the Official Publication:

i. Animal Food: see “feed” and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

b. Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the IDC to Publish the new Official Feed Term in the Official Publication:

i. Tracer: (Part) A harmless substance present at insignificant levels in an animal food to assure the presence of and thorough mixing of a component (ingredient/premix) of that food. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

5.) 5th IDC recommendation to Modify the current Official Feed Term in the Official Publication for:

a. Feed: Material consumed or intended to be consumed by animals other than humans that contributes nutrition, taste, aroma, or has a technical effect on the consumed material. This includes raw materials, ingredients, and finished product. and recommends the same to the membership. I so move **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

Model Bill 1-3:

Report starts on page 48 of the Committee Report Book

1.) Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the The Model Bills and Regulations Committee that Attachment 1 on page 51 of the

Committee Report Book conforms to the Model Bill and Regulations and recommends acceptance from the membership. I so move. **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds MOTION CARRIES**

2.) Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the The Model Bills and Regulations Committee that Attachment 2 on page 52 of the Committee Report Book conforms to the Model Bill and Regulations and recommends acceptance from the membership. I so move. **Richard Ten Eyck Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

3.) Stan Cook states the AAFCO Board of Directors accepted the recommendation from the The Model Bills and Regulations Committee to delete the AAFCO Model Good Manufacturing Practice Regulations for Feed and Feed Ingredients and associated checklist from the AAFCO Official Publication (pages 230-239 of the 2016 hardcopy OP) and replace the deleted information with a html reference link and a citation to the CGMP's Title 21, CFR part 507.14 – 507.28 and associated checklist (when developed) and recommends acceptance from the membership. I so move. **Doug Lueders Seconds. MOTION CARRIES**

This concludes committee recommendations needing membership approval.

5.) Credential Report – FASS

Number of Voting Members Represented 37
Number of States in attendance 43
Number of Countries 5
Number of FDA Representatives 38
Number of Life Members 5
Total Meeting Attendance 347

Ken Bowers adjourned meeting 9:26am

Minutes approved January 18, 2017