

## Association Business Meeting Agenda

2020 AAFCO Midyear Meeting

Hyatt Regency

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Tuesday, January 21, 2020

8:55–9:40 am

Grand Pavilion 1-5 Ballroom

To view meeting via WebEx register here:

[https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_9wyX3nZZQ1OKAAHLduN4bg](https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_9wyX3nZZQ1OKAAHLduN4bg)

### Agenda

- 1) **Convene Business Session of the Association.** – Kristen Green, President
  - 1) Presentation of Awards
- 2) **Acceptance of committee reports from:** Current Issues and Outreach, Education and Training, Feed and Feed Ingredient Manufacturing, Feed Labeling, Feed Labeling eMeeting 9/19/19; Ingredient Definitions Committee 8/6/19, Ingredient Definitions eMeeting 9/26/19; Inspection and Sampling, Laboratory Methods & Services, Model Bills and Regulations, Model Bills and Regulations eMeeting 10/25/19, Pet Food, Proficiency Testing, Strategic Affairs. –Erin Bubb, President-Elect (*Reports are published on the AAFCO website in the Midyear meeting 2020 page, Bottom Right side and in hardcopy distributed to meeting attendees*)
- 3) **Acceptance of Committee Recommendations:** –Erin Bubb, President-Elect  
**Ingredient Definitions 8/6/19, eMeeting September 26**  
**Report starts on page 26 of the Committee Report Book**
  - 1) Publish the following new Feed Terms in the Official Publication:
    - a. **Bison:**  
Common name for *Bison bison*. The meat or other ingredients derived from the animal (e.g. by-products, meal, fat) must be referred to as “bison,” “North American buffalo,” “bison \_\_\_\_\_,” or “North American buffalo \_\_\_\_\_” with the specific non-meat ingredient filling in the blank. **Board recommends acceptance**
    - b. **Treat:**  
a food provided occasionally for enjoyment, training, entertainment, or other purposes, and not generally intended or represented to be a complete feed or supplement. **Board recommends acceptance**
    - c. **Water Buffalo:**  
Common name for *Bubalus bubalis*. The meat or other ingredients derived from the animal (e.g. by-products, meal, fat) must be referred to as “water buffalo” or “water buffalo \_\_\_\_\_” with the specific non-meat ingredient filling in the blank. **Board recommends acceptance**
    - d. **Snack:**  
See treat. **Board recommends acceptance**
  - 2) Revise in the Official Publication the following Feed Terms:
    - a. **Carrier:** On page 337 in the 2020 Official Publication  
An edible material to which ingredients are added to facilitate uniform incorporation of the latter into feeds. The active substances are absorbed, impregnated or coated into or onto the edible materials in such a way as to physically carry the active ingredient.  
**Board recommends acceptance**

- b. **Stabilized: (Process)** On page 345 in the 2020 Official Publication  
When an ingredient which may deteriorate has been processed to improve stability, the expression "stabilized", "stability improved" or "with improved stability" may appear following the ingredient in the statement of ingredients. The process used is to be specified. e.g. heat stabilized **Board recommends acceptance**
- 3) Modify and publish the following definitions as Official in the Official Publication:
- a. **33.25 Stearic Acid:** On page 387 in the 2020 Official Publication  
is a waxy solid derived from the hydrolysis of vegetable oils and/or animal fats. 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 and 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) and 33.2 (for Vegetable Fat or Oil). If tallow is used, the starting material must comply with the BSE feed regulation under 21 CFR 589.2000 and 589.2001.  
(Proposed 2017 rev 1)  
**Board recommends acceptance**
- b. **33.26 Palmitic Acid:** On page 387 in the 2020 Official Publication  
is a waxy solid derived from the hydrolysis of vegetable oils and/or animal fats. 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 and 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) and 33.2 (for Vegetable Fat or Oil). If tallow is used, the starting material must comply with the BSE feed regulation under 21 CFR 589.2000 (Proposed 2017 rev 1) and 589.2001.  
**Board recommends acceptance**
- c. **69.8 Oat Fiber:** On page 430 in the 2020 Official Publication  
is obtained from oat hulls that have been processed through a continuous wet and dry process to modify soluble and insoluble fractions of the fiber, and to reduce the content of lignin. The ingredient must be guaranteed for neutral detergent fiber, acid detergent fiber, and acid insoluble lignin. Oat fiber is to be used as a source of insoluble fiber in animal feed and pet food. (Proposed 2019)  
**Board recommends acceptance**
- d. **73.311 Hydrogenated Glycerides:** On page 449 in the 2020 Official Publication  
are obtained by hydrogenation of animal fats or vegetable oils and are used as a coating agent for ingredients or a binder and lubricant in pelleting of feed (pelleting aid) of all animal species. The maximum use rate of hydrogenated glycerides is 4 lb per ton of complete feed. Specifications of animal fats or vegetable oils used to produce the hydrogenated glycerides must meet the requirements stated in AAFCO definition 33.1 (for Animal Fat) and AAFCO definition 33.2 (for Vegetable Fat, or Oil), respectively. The specification for tallow must specify insoluble impurities not more than 0.15% to be consistent with BSE feed regulation 21 CFR 589.2000 and 589.2001, and a guaranteed titer above 40°C. The source of the hydrogenated glycerides must be indicated on the label. The hydrogenated glycerides must contain, and be guaranteed for, not less than 90% total ester content, not more than 0.8 % unsaponifiable matter, not more than

0.001% heavy metals, and not more than 5 of iodine value. The maximum moisture, maximum insoluble matter, maximum free fatty acids, saponification value and melting range must also be guaranteed on the label. If an antioxidant is used, the common name or names must be indicated on the label, followed by the words “used as a preservative.” (Proposed 2019 rev. 1)

**Board recommends acceptance**

- e. **73.401 Colored Graphite Tracer:** On page 449 in the 2020 Official Publication are the particles resulting from the milling of naturally occurring graphite coated with a color additive(s) approved for use in animal food. The graphite must be of feed grade material and may be used in animal food as a colored tracer for other ingredients or premixes present in a finished animal food. The inclusion level of the tracer must not exceed 50 ppm in the finished food. The label shall include a caution statement indicating the maximum permitted inclusion level. (Proposed 2019 rev. 1)

**Board recommends acceptance**

- f. **73.450 Cashew Nut Shell Liquid:** On page 450 in the 2020 Official Publication is the heat extracted liquid from cashew nut shells to be used as an antioxidant in fats and oils (excluding highly unsaturated oils with iodine value higher than 150) that are suitable for use in animal food. Cashew nut shell liquid can be used at levels up to 6000 mg/kg in fats and oils. The level of cashew nut shell liquid in complete feed must not exceed 600 mg/kg. The liquid ingredient must contain, and be guaranteed for, not less than 10% cardol, not less than 55% cardanol, and not more than 1% moisture. (Proposed 2019)

**Board recommends acceptance**

- g. **87.50 Cashew Nut Shell Extract:** On page 467 in the 2020 Official Publication is the mechanical cold-pressed liquid from cashew nut shells to be used as a flavor additive in cattle feeds in amounts not to exceed 500 ppm in complete feed. The liquid ingredient must contain not less than 59% anacardic acid, not less than 18% cardol, and not more than 3% moisture. Minimum percent anacardic acid must be guaranteed. (Proposed 2019)

**Board recommends acceptance**

- 4) Edit table 101 in the Official Publication On page 520 in the 2020 Official Publication with results to be reflected as official

- a. **Dried Methylobacterium extorquens biomass AGRN 26**

**Board recommends acceptance**

AGRN (select for detailed record)	Notifier	Substance	Common or Usual Name	Intended Use	Intended Species	Date of Filing	FDA's Letter (select to view letter)
<a href="#">26 Part 1 (PDF - 385 pages)</a> <a href="#">Part 2 (PDF - 190 pages)</a> <a href="#">Part 3 (PDF - 191 pages)</a>	KnipBio, Inc.	Dried Methylobacterium extorquens biomass	Dried Methylobacterium extorquens biomass	To be used as a source of protein in food for finfish species at a level up to 10% of the diet	Finfish species	2/7/18	<a href="#">FDA has no questions. (PDF - 5 pages)</a>

- b. **Phytase, AGRN 27**  
**Board recommends acceptance**

AGRN (select for detailed record)	Notifier	Substance	Common or Usual Name	Intended Use	Intended Species	Date of Filing	FDA's Letter (select to view letter)
<a href="#">27</a> (PDF-177 pages)	Agrivida, Inc.	Ground grain obtained from a corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) variety that expresses an altered <i>appA 6-phytase</i> gene obtained from <i>Escherichia coli</i> strain K12 (transformation event PY203)	Phytase	To increase the digestibility of phytin-bound phosphorous or to increase phosphorous availability from phytate in swine feeds when used to provide 500-4500 phytase activity units (FTU)/kg complete feed.	Swine	9/6/2018	<a href="#">FDA has no questions.</a> (PDF - 4 pages)

c. Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin, AGRN 29

AGRN (select for detailed record)	Notifier	Substance	Common or Usual Name	Intended Use	Intended Species	Date of Filing	FDA's Letter (select to view letter)
<a href="#">29</a> (PDF - 138 pages)	G-Science, Inc.	clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin	clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin	To be used as an anti-caking agent at levels up to 1% by weight in the complete diet.	Cattle, swine, goats, sheep, broiler chickens, turkeys for meat, cats and dogs.	12/11/2018	<a href="#">FDA has no questions.</a> (PDF - 5 pages)

- 5) Recommends replacing pages 331 to 335 in the 2020 Official Publication ~~335 to 339 in the 2019 Official Publication~~ with Version 15.4 of A Guide to Submitting New or Modified Ingredient Definitions to AAFCO (page 35 in the Committee Report book) **Board recommends acceptance**
- 6) Publish as tentative in the Official Publication the new ingredient definition:
  - a. **T73.430 L-Lactic acid:**  
is a sequestrant with a minimum content of 97% L-lactic acid and a maximum of 0.5% D-isomer for use in dry cat food products (less than 20% moisture). It is intended for use as a dental plaque and tartar control agent for adult maintenance cat food at levels not to exceed 1.2% on a dry matter basis.  
**Board recommends acceptance**

**Model Bills:**

**Report starts on page 48 of the Committee Report Book**

- 1) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends the deletion of Regulation PF3(e) from the Model Regulations for Pet Food and Specialty Pet Food in the AAFCO Official Publication. On page 143 in the 2020 Official Publication
  - (e) ~~The product name of the pet food or specialty pet food shall not be derived from one or more ingredients unless all ingredients are included in the name, except as specified by Regulation PF3 (b) or (c); provided that the name of an ingredient or combination of ingredients may be used as a part of the product name if:~~
    - (1) ~~The ingredient or combination of ingredients is present in sufficient quantity to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product or is present in amounts which have a material bearing~~

~~upon the price of the product or upon acceptance of the product by the purchaser thereof; or  
(2) — It does not constitute a representation that the ingredient or combination of ingredients is present to the exclusion of other ingredients.~~

**Board recommends acceptance**

- 2) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends revising Regulation PF4(g) within the Model Regulations for Pet Food and Specialty Pet Food: On page 146 in the 2020 Official Publication
  - a. Regulation PF4 (g) Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, ~~and~~ or crude fiber are not required when the pet food or specialty pet food is intended for purposes other than to furnish **one or more of** these substances or ~~they~~ **one or more** are of minor significance relative to the primary purpose of the product, such as a mineral or vitamin supplement.  
**Board recommends acceptance.**
- 3) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends revising Regulation 3(a)(4)(XII)(c) within the Model Regulations Under the Model Bill: On page 130 in the 2020 Official Publication
  - a. Regulation 3(a)(4)(XII)(c) Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and or crude fiber are not required when the commercial feed is intended for purposes other than to furnish one or more of these substances or they one or more are of minor significance relative to the primary purpose of the product, such as drug premixes, mineral or vitamin supplements, and molasses. **Board recommends acceptance.**
- 4) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends revising Regulation 4(g) within the Model Regulations under the Model Bill: On page 133 in the 2020 Official Publication
  - (g) Guarantees for microorganisms shall be stated and conform to the following:
    - (1) Colony forming units per gram (CFU/g) or per pound (CFU/lb.) consistent with the directions for use, or CFU per product unit (e.g., tablets, capsules, liquids) consistent with directions for use and the quantity statement.
    - (2) A parenthetical statement following the guarantee shall list each species in order of predominance.  
**Board recommends acceptance**
- 5) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends revising Regulation 4(h) within the Model Regulations under the Model Bill: On page 134 in the 2020 Official Publication
  - (h) Guarantees for enzymes shall be stated and conform to the following:
    - (1) Units of enzymatic activity per unit weight or volume consistent with the directions for use, or Units of enzymatic activity per product unit (e.g., tablets, capsules) consistent with the directions for use and the quantity statement.
    - (2) The source organism for each type of enzymatic activity shall be specified, such as: Protease (Bacillus subtilis) 5.5 mg amino acids liberated/min./milligram. If two or more sources have the same type of activity, they shall be listed in order of predominance based on the amount of enzymatic activity provided.  
**Board recommends acceptance**

**Strategic Affairs:**

**Report starts on page 60 of the Committee Report Book:**

- 1) The Strategic Affairs Committee recommends Committee Chairs and Investigators sign AAFCO's Conflict of Interest Affidavit annually and abide by the terms and provisions of the AAFCO policy. **Board recommends acceptance**
- 2) The Strategic Affairs Committee recommends revisions to the Procedures Manual (page 8) to read:
  - Conflict of Interest  
The members of the Board and all AAFCO members/volunteers have an obligation to conduct business within guidelines that prohibit actual or potential conflicts of interest. AAFCO Board members, employees, Committee Chairs, and AAFCO Investigators will sign the Association of American Feed Control Officials Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement annually that affirms such person:

- i. Has received a copy of the conflict of interest policy,
- ii. Has read and understands the policy and has agreed to comply with the policy.

**Board recommends acceptance.**

- 3) The Strategic Affairs Committee recommends correcting grammatical errors in Subcommittee definition (2020 OP Page 104 and Procedures Manual page 14) text submitted January 2019:  
Subcommittees – Are made up of committee members and are “task/topic specific” (e.g., By-Laws Subcommittee of Strategic Affairs), used to divide responsibilities, or focus work, into more manageable groups of interest or expertise. Subcommittees do not generally have time restrictions imposed on their existence, and work tends to be a subset of the standing committee charge(s). Subcommittees may be created by a committee chair, as needed, to support ~~address the needs on~~ the committee function.

**Board recommends acceptance.**

**This concludes committee and board recommendations needing membership approval.**

- 4) **Credential Report – FASS**  
Number of Voting Members Represented  
Number of States in attendance  
Number of Countries  
Number of FDA Representatives  
Number of Life Members  
Total Meeting Attendance