

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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Group "Agriculture"

Sub-Group on Dairy Products

DRAFT

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY ARRANGEMENT

Addendum

REGISTER OF PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES

1. It has been agreed that before the International Dairy Arrangement comes into force the processes and control measures annexed to the Protocol Regarding Certain Milk Powders [and Casein] will be entered in the register. It has been proposed that the initial list of approved processes and control measures include all those currently in the register of the GATT Arrangement Concerning Certain Dairy Products (Protocol Regarding Certain Milk Powders [and Casein], Article 3, paragraph 5, note 1).
2. The present document contains the revised text of the register of processes and control measures of the Arrangement Concerning Certain Dairy Products (i.e. the text of the processes and control measures set forth in document L/3552 and Addenda, as amended); the register will be in force as from 10 November 1978.

ARRANGEMENT CONCERNING CERTAIN DAIRY PRODUCTS

REGISTER
OF PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES

1. The present Register is established by the Management Committee of the Arrangement Concerning Certain Dairy Products in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article III of that Arrangement.
2. By virtue of paragraph 4 of Article VIII of the Arrangement, the Register shall be regarded as an integral part of the Arrangement.
3. The Register consists of the present document and its addenda, in which the processes and control measures approved by the Management Committee will be recorded.

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JAPANESE SYSTEM OF SAFEGUARD MEASURES DESIGNED TO
ENSURE THAT SKIMMED MILK POWDER FOR PURPOSES OF
ANIMAL FEED WILL NOT BE DIVERTED TO OTHER USES

Based on the provisions of Article 13 of the Customs Tariff Law, he who wants to import, with customs duty exempted, skimmed milk powder so as to produce animal feed through mixing the powder concerned with other materials shall take the following steps so that the powder concerned will not be diverted to uses other than animal feed:

He shall in advance make an application to the Director of Customs Office so that his factory be authorized to produce mixed feed with the duty-exempted skimmed milk powder.

2. When he (himself or through his agent) imports skimmed milk powder for purposes of animal feed, he shall go through necessary importation formalities and customs officers at a port of entry shall keep a record on the quantity of the skimmed milk powder thus imported.
3. He shall deliver the skimmed milk powder to his factory authorized under paragraph 1 above and mix it with fish meal, chrysalis meal or fish soluble.
4. After producing mixed feed, he shall submit, for inspection by the Customs Office, a report which contains, among others, information on the quantities of the skimmed milk powder used in the production and of other materials mixed therewith. The customs officer shall check how much of the quantity recorded at the time of entry has been used in the production and inspect the product concerned before its delivery from the factory.

In cases where he violates the control measures mentioned above, the authorization under paragraph 1 above shall be cancelled and the exempted customs duty shall be collected according to the provisions of the Customs Tariff Law. In addition to the above, he shall be fined or imprisoned, as the case may be, on the ground of the evasion of customs duty as provided for by the Customs Law.

Approved by the Management Committee
and recorded on 14 May 1970

SPAIN: CONTROL MEASURES APPLIED TO SKIMMED MILK POWDER
IMPORTED FOR PURPOSES OF ANIMAL FEED

The control systems applied by Spain to imports of skimmed milk powder intended for animal feed are set forth in the following texts annexed hereto:

1. Circular No. 543 of 16 July 1966, establishing the procedure for denaturing milk powder (Annex 1);
2. Circular No. 37/66 of the Ministry of Agriculture, dated 27 July 1966 (Annex 2);
3. Circular No. 13/69 of the Ministry of Agriculture, dated 22 March 1969 (Annex 3).

In addition, other supplementary provisions are in existence such as the Ministry of Finance Order dated 22 September 1969, determining the responsibilities of the customs authorities with respect to chemical analysis, and Customs Circular No. 626 (Official Gazette of 17 October 1969) prescribing the modalities for chemical analysis, rules for the taking of samples and the responsibility of the various laboratories.

Information concerning the control measures applied by Spain is also given in Annex 4 and is supplemented by the provisions mentioned above.

Approved (inclusive of Annexes 1 to 4)
by the Management Committee and
recorded on 25 June 1971

ANNEX 1

Circular No. 543 (General Directorate of Customs) dated 16 July 1966. CUSTOMS REVENUE. Procedures for denaturing milk powder and consequent application of heading No. 04.02A.

Additional note No. 1 to Chapter IV of the customs tariff (R. 1960, 822, 961, 1065 and 1428, R. 1961, 1489 and R. 1962, 162 and 467) states that the General Directorate of Customs shall establish rules for the denaturing of milk and consequent application of heading 04.02A.

To this end, this office, having consulted the Public Health and Veterinary Departments has decided as follows:

The denaturing of milk shall be effected by one of the two following processes:

1. By the addition thereto of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 80, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
2. By the addition in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per 100 of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.

It shall be understood that the denaturing is to be effected at the place of origin and that accordingly the product presented to the customs shall not require any subsequent processing, and that in every case samples representative of the consignment as a whole shall be submitted to the central customs laboratory as a prerequisite for customs clearance.

In pursuance of the external health regulations (R. 1934, 1642 and compilation No. 17089) and the Animal Disease Regulations (R. 1955, 463 and 489 and Appendix 1955-51, 1856), veterinary inspectors of the Customs Administration shall be present for the customs clearance operations and shall take the samples, after making appropriate arrangements with the customs officials.

(Official Gazette No. 179, of 28 July 1966.)

ANNEX 2Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock DepartmentSection 3(a) - AssayCircular No. 37/66

With a view to precluding any improper use of denatured milk powder imported for animal feed, the General Directorate of Customs, acting on a proposal by the Public Health Department and Livestock Department, has approved a new denaturing system which enables the said product to be detected in any preparation in which it is incorporated. Nevertheless this Department considers it appropriate that its services should ensure that denatured milk is used solely for animal feed, both in order to guarantee the quality of the feed prepared therewith and also in order to avoid any unlawful competition with domestic milk production.

Consequently the following instructions are to be observed:

1. In pursuance of Circular No. 429 bis of the General Directorate of Customs and in implementation of the Animal Disease Regulations, veterinary inspectors of the customs shall be present for the customs clearance of denatured milk powder and shall take the samples, after making appropriate arrangements with customs officials.
2. The denaturing system approved by the General Directorate of Customs is by the following processes:
 1. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard, in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 2. By the addition in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per 100 of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.

It shall be understood that the denaturing is to be effected at the place of origin and that accordingly the product presented to the customs shall not require any subsequent processing, and that in every case samples representative of the consignment as a whole shall be submitted to the central customs laboratory as a prerequisite for customs clearance.

3. The veterinary inspectors of the customs, acting independently of the services at present concerned with the importation of this type of goods, shall take the necessary measures to obtain full information regarding distribution to the various recipients after customs clearance, including their full address and industrial activity (production of foodstuffs or additives, wholesaler, co-operative, stock-breeder etc.).
4. On the basis of the information obtained, a report shall be prepared to be submitted to this Department (Section 3(a)) in respect of each consignment received. If the information is not obtainable, this fact shall likewise be notified with an account of the difficulties encountered.
5. The veterinary inspectors of the customs shall inform the livestock authorities in the provinces of destination of all consignments of denatured milk powder released for the provinces concerned, indicating the name, address and activity of each addressee, the quantity and the date of release.
6. Within the sphere of their responsibility, the livestock authorities shall take the necessary measures to ensure that denatured milk received by factories, wholesalers and stock farms is used for the purpose for which it was imported.
7. Any case of suspected use of denatured milk powder in foodstuffs other than animal feed shall be notified to the provincial health office to this Department.

The above is communicated to you for your information and for action.

Madrid, 27 July 1966

ANNEX 3

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Department

Assay Section

Circular No. 13/69

INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF END-USE OF DENATURED MILK POWDER

With a view to ensuring more direct control on the end-use of denatured milk powder imported for animal food, the following instructions are to be complied with:

1. All necessary information is to be obtained from importers regarding the end-use for which imported denatured milk powder is intended, in order that the attached report can be prepared in full detail.
2. The report referred to above must be submitted to this Department (Assay Section) within three days following customs clearance.
3. In the event that the entire consignment has not yet been despatched to the addressee, a report shall be submitted every three days until such time as the consignment is fully cleared, unless the goods have been moved.
4. The existing system for taking samples and sending them for analysis to the regional agricultural laboratories shall continue in force.

The above is communicated to you for your information and for action.

VETERINARY INSPECTION BY CUSTOMS OFFICE AT

Report on Importation and End-Use of Denatured Milk Powder

Name or business style of importer	Total amount imported (kgs.)	ADDRESSES				
		No. of kgs.	Type of industry	Town	Province	Name or business style

Place: Date:

Veterinary Inspector of the Customs

ANNEX 4

Spanish Control Measures Applied to Skimmed Milk Powder
Imported for Purposes of Animal Feed

1. The importation of skimmed milk powder by private firms or persons for human consumption is prohibited.
2. Import licences must be secured for the importation of skimmed milk powder for animal feed.
3. Powder for animal feed must be denatured either in country of origin or at a Spanish free port before customs clearance is authorized. The denaturing must be in accordance with Spanish Customs Circular 543, of 16 July 1966, which requires:
 - (a) the addition of a minimum of 2 per cent and a maximum of 4 per cent alfalfa flour to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard;
 - (b) the addition of 1 gr. phenolphthalein per 20 kgs. of skimmed milk powder.
4. Prior to clearance by customs a sample of the denatured milk must be analyzed at the Madrid laboratory and approved by the Director-General of Customs.
5. On clearance of skimmed milk powder by customs, customs notifies the Health Authority, Ministry of Interior, of the importation and the end-use of the imported product as shown on the import licence.
6. On all sales to end-users importers must send copies of invoices to the Director-General of Trade, Ministry of Commerce; Market Inspection Service, Ministry of Commerce; and Director-General of Agrarian Economy, Ministry of Agriculture. All three bodies then perform random checks to ensure against misuse.

SPAIN: CONTROL MEASURES APPLIED TO SKIMMED
MILK POWDER IMPORTED FOR PURPOSES OF
ANIMAL FEED

Supplement

The control systems applied by Spain to imports of skimmed milk powder intended for animal use and recorded in document L/3552/Add.4 (and Annexes 1 to 4) are to be supplemented by the provisions set forth in the text contained in the attached Annex:

Order of the Ministry of Agriculture of 30 October 1976 (Boletín Oficial del Estado of 12 November 1976) establishing control and surveillance of denatured milk powder and whey powder for use in animal feed (Annex 5).

Approved (inclusive of Annex 5)
by the Management Committee and
recorded on 28 January 1977

ANNEX 5

Ministry of Agriculture

Order of 30 October 1976 establishing control and surveillance of denatured milk powder and whey powder for use in animal feed

The import of denatured milk powder or whey powder under the Liberalized-Trade Régime exclusively for purposes of animal feed requires regulation of the control and surveillance of use, with the twofold objective of guaranteeing the quality of both the basic product and the denaturing agents employed and of preventing unlawful competition with domestic dairy products.

Quality standards and requirements for substances and products used in animal feed having been approved by Decree 851/1975 of 20 March and Ministerial Order of the Minister of Agriculture of 23 June 1976, it is necessary to make an order regarding procedures for testing and demanding the necessary quality in those products.

In pursuance of the instructions contained in Article 21 of the said Decree regarding the control and surveillance to be exercised by the Ministry of Agriculture over the handling, transport and storage of products for use in animal feed and by virtue of the authority vested in this Department by final provision 4 of the said Decree, I have deemed it fitting to provide as follows:

Article 1. The denatured milk powder and whey powder to be imported must meet the quality requirements laid down for those products in the Ministerial Order of 23 June 1976, taking into account any modifications in those characteristics which may result from the denaturing agent used. The products used as denaturing agents may be those approved by Circular No. 543 of the General Directorate of Customs (Boletín Oficial del Estado of 28 July 1966) or such other products as may subsequently be approved for the purpose.

The foregoing shall be tested by means of analyses performed by laboratories belonging to this Department on samples taken, prior to customs clearance, by the appropriate inspection services from the lots being imported.

Article 2. In order to ensure adequate preservation of the quality of these products, they may only be imported in sacks. Each of the sacks shall bear an appropriate label giving particulars concerning the type of product and the denaturing agent or agents used. Each sack shall be conspicuously marked with the words: "Products for use only in animal feed".

Article 3. The Customs Veterinary Inspection Services of this Department shall take the necessary samples and shall arrange for their despatch to the appropriate laboratory for analysis.

Before issuing the Certificate of Inspection, they shall verify the health documents accompanying the lot to be imported and shall obtain from the importer complete information concerning the destination of the product in question so as to supplement the particulars on the Import and Destination Form that is to accompany the goods (Annex 1). This Form shall be signed by the importer or by a person duly authorized by him.

If the imported lot has different destinations, the importer or his representative shall make a declaration for each sub-lot.

Article 4. For purposes of subsequent control of these products, the Customs Veterinary Inspection Services shall send a copy of the Import and Destination Form to the appropriate provincial branch-office for agriculture so that the necessary verifications and procedures may be carried out by the Service for Fraud Prevention and Agricultural Testing and Analysis.

Article 5. Imported denatured dairy products shall be used exclusively in animal feed and accordingly, after clearance by Customs, they shall be consigned exclusively to fodder or additive plants, wholesale warehouses or stock-farmers, all of whom shall preserve the documentation accompanying the goods since its entry in Customs. The subsequent movement of these products shall be restricted to authorized industrial and warehousing enterprises, which must ensure that the goods are always accompanied by documents or invoices certifying the origin thereof. The consignee of the goods shall hold the original of these documents at the disposal of the inspection services for one year, and the consignor shall hold the copy or counterfoil for the same period of time and for the same purpose.

Article 6. The removal or total or partial elimination of the denaturing substances incorporated in the dairy products referred to in this Order, and likewise any other practice that would annul effects indicative of the presence of such substances, shall be prohibited.

Article 7. The inspection services of the Department shall ensure strictest compliance with the provisions of this Order, and any movement or possession of the said products in circumstances other than those authorized by this Order shall be deemed clandestine.

Article 8. Infringements of the provisions laid down in this Order shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Decree 2177/1973, of 12 July, governing penalties for fraud in respect of agricultural products.

Article 9. The General Directorate of Agrarian Industries and the General Directorate of Agrarian Production are hereby empowered to establish additional rules for the implementation of the present Order.

Communicated for your information and action.

Madrid, 30 October 1976.

SPAIN: CONTROL MEASURES APPLIED TO SKIMMED
MILK POWDER IMPORTED FOR PURPOSES OF
ANIMAL FEED

Supplement

The denaturing processes for skimmed milk powder prescribed in a circular of the Ministry of Finance (General Directorate of Customs), dated 16 July 1966, and recorded in Annexes 1, 2 and 4 to document L/3552/Add.4 are replaced by the denaturing processes described hereunder.

The denaturing of skimmed milk powder is to be effected by either of the following two processes:

1. Homogeneous addition to the products to be denatured of 1 per cent of blood flour and 1 per cent of deodorized fish flour; both substances must be finely ground, and each must pass through a No. 60 screen of the Tyler fine series (0.246 millimetre mesh) or its standard equivalents, in a proportion of not less than 80 per cent.

The blood flour shall be of a type regarded as soluble in the trade and must meet the requirement that when diluted in water in a 10 per cent solution and when the solution is shaken for fifteen minutes and centrifuged for an additional fifteen minutes at 2,000 revolutions per minute, the sediment shall not exceed 5 per cent.

2. Homogeneous addition to the products to be denatured of 1 per cent of blood flour and 1 per cent of non-deodorized fish solubles.

The blood flour shall have the characteristics required in the previous process and the fish solubles shall also have, so far as degree of fineness is concerned, the same characteristics as those indicated in the previous process for blood flour and fish flour.

Approved by the Management
Committee and recorded
on 27 January 1978

AUSTRALIAN PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES

Skimmed milk powder may be exported from the customs territory of Australia to third countries:

- A. Either, after the competent Australian authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:
1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);

(c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);

(d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).

5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.

6. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.

The fish meal noted in processes 4 and 5 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below eighty microns. In processes 4, 5 and 6, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than eighty microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:

- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);

- at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than eighty microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 4, 5 and 6 have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters; two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

7. Dye to be added to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ozs. per 100 gls. of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hls.). The dye to be one of the following colours:

<u>English Standard Index</u>	
<u>Nos.</u>	
Lisamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140
Combined with	
(a) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(b) Green B.S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

8. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

- B. Or, after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.07 of the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature.

Approved by the Management
Committee and recorded on
2 October 1978

CANADIAN PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES

1. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
2. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per 100 of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard) with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
3. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four-fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one-fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).
4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.

The fish meal noted in processes 3 and 4 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 3, 4 and 5, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:

- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);
- at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 3, 4 and 5, have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters; two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

6. By the addition of dye to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ounces per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 13.7 grs. per hectolitre).

Dye to be one of the following colours:

	<u>English Standard Index Nos.</u>
Lissamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140
Combined with	
(i) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(ii) Green B.S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

7. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2:4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

8. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

9. Incorporation of skimmed milk powder in compound or mixed stockfeeds of a kind falling within item 23.07 of the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature.

Approved by the Management Committee
and recorded on 2 October 1978.

NEW ZEALAND PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES

1. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
2. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per 100 of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
3. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (e) or 20 grs. of edicol lime.
4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.

The fish meal noted in processes 3 and 4 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 3, 4 and 5, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:

- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);
- at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 3, 4 and 5, have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters; two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

6. By the addition of dye to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ounces per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre).

Dye to be one of the following colours:

	<u>English Standard Index Nos.</u>
Lissamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140
Combined with	
(i) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(ii) Green B.S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

7. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2:4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

8. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

9. Incorporation of skimmed milk powder in compound or mixed stock foods of a kind falling within item 23.07 of the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature.

Approved by the Management Committee
and recorded on 2 October 1978

PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECT IN THE COMMUNITY

Skimmed milk powder for use as animal feed may be exported to third countries:

- (a) either after being denatured in the customs territory of the Community in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No. 990/72^{1/}, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No. 804/76^{2/}:

"Skimmed milk powder shall be denatured by the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture."

This product falls within sub-heading 04.02 A II (b) 1 of the common customs tariff;

- (b) or after being incorporated in "sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used for animal feeding", falling within sub-heading ex 23.07 B of the common customs tariff, containing skimmed milk powder;
- (c) or after being dyed by the following dyeing process:

The dyeing is to be by means of the colouring matters identified by the Colour Index numbers - most recent edition - and the designations indicated hereunder.

^{1/}O.J. No. L 115 of 17 May 1972, page 1

^{2/}O.J. No. L 93 of 8 April 1976, page 22

These colouring matters

- are to be used alone or in combination, in the form of very fine impalpable powder

and

- are to be uniformly distributed in the skimmed milk powder
- in minimum quantities of 200 grs./100 kgs.

Designation of colouring matters:

<u>C.I. No.</u>	<u>Designation</u>
19140	Tartrazine ^{1/}
42090	Brilliant blue F.C.F.
42095	Lissamine green
44090	Green B.S., Lissamine green
74260	Pigment green 7
77289	Cochineal

Approved by the Management Committee
and recorded on 2 October 1978

^{1/} This colouring matter to be used only in combination with one or more of the others included in the above list.

SWISS PROCESSES AND CONTROL MEASURES

Skimmed milk powder may be exported from the customs territory of Switzerland to third countries:

- A. Either, after the competent Swiss authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:
1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);

(c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);

(d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).

5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
6. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.

The fish meal noted in processes 4 and 5 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below eighty microns. In processes 4, 5 and 6, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than eighty microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:

- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);
- at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than eighty microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 4, 5 and 6 have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters; two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

7. Dye to be added to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ozs. per 100 gls. of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hls.). The dye to be one of the following colours:

	<u>English Standard Index</u> <u>Nos.</u>
Lisamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140
Combined with	
(a) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(b) Green B.S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

8. By the addition of meat at bone meal in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

- B. Or, after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.07 of the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature,

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