

Provisional Translation
from Japanese Original

The Ordinance of the Standards of Feed and Feed Additives. (Extract)

(MAFF Ordinance No. 35 of July 24th, 1976)

Amendments: MAFF Ordinance No. 88 of November 26th, 2002

MAFF Ordinance No. 50 of May 26th, 2003

MAFF Ordinance No. 64 of June 27th, 2003

MAFF Ordinance No. 67 of June 30th, 2003

MAFF Ordinance No. 4 of January 15th, 2004

MAFF Ordinance No. 79 of October 12th, 2004

MAFF Ordinance No. 82 of October 27th, 2004

MAFF Ordinance No. 15 of February 28th, 2005

MAFF Ordinance No. 49 of May 22nd, 2006

MAFF Ordinance No. 74 of September 1st, 2006

MAFF Ordinance No. 28 of March 30th, 2007

MAFF Ordinance No. 39 of May 28th, 2008

MAFF Ordinance No. 55 of August 29th, 2008

MAFF Ordinance No. 72 of November 14th, 2008

MAFF Ordinance No. 40 of June 23th, 2009

MAFF Ordinance No. 9 of February 4th, 2010

MAFF Ordinance No. 40 of May 31th, 2010

Article 1

The specifications for ingredients as well as standards for methods of manufacture, etc. and labeling of feeds provided for in Article 3 paragraph 1 of the Law Concerning Safety

Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds (hereinafter referred as “the Law”) shall be as stipulated in Table 1.

Article 2

The specifications for ingredients as well as standards for methods of manufacture, etc. and labeling of feed additives provided for in Article 3 paragraph 1 of the Law shall be as stipulated in Table 2.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 88 of November 26th, 2002)

- 1 This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect as from April 1st, 2003.
- 2 The confirmation provided for in Table 1-1-(1)-p. and q., Table 1-1-(2)-l., Table 2-2 and Table 2-3-(7) of the Ordinance on Ingredient Specifications for Feeds and Feed Additives, etc. after amendment pursuant to this Ordinance may also be carried out before the effectuation of this Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 50 of May 26th, 2003)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 64 of June 27th, 2003)

(Effective Date)

Article 1

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from the date of effectuation of the Law for Partial Amendment of the Law Concerning Safety Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds (July 1st, 2003).

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2

- 1 When feed for cattle, or feed additives used in said feeds, are used for sheep, goats or deer, the provisions of Article 4 (1) and (4) of the Law (limited to the sections related to use) shall not apply for two years after the date of effectuation of this Ordinance.
- 2 Until March 31st, 2005, the provisions of Table 1-1-(2)-m. of the Ordinance on Ingredient Specifications for Feeds and Feed Additives, etc. after amendment pursuant to this Ordinance shall not apply to feed manufacturers that manufacture feed for cattle, sheep, goats or deer (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) using the same manufacturing process as that for feeds containing mammal-derived proteins, poultry-derived proteins, or fish and shellfish-derived proteins (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) at the time of effectuation of this Ordinance.
- 3 Labeling of confirmed blood meal, etc. confirmed chicken meal, etc. or feeds made from these as raw materials may remain in accordance with existing usage until December 31st, 2003, irrespective of the provisions of Table 1-1-(5)-b-(11) of the Ordinance on Ingredient Specifications for Feeds and Feed Additives, etc. after amendment pursuant to this Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 67 of June 30th, 2003)

- 1 This Ordinance shall come into effect as from January 1st, 2004.
- 2 The confirmation provided for in Table 1-1-(1)-n. of the Ordinance on Ingredient Specifications for Feeds and Feed Additives, etc. after amendment pursuant to this Ordinance may also be carried out before the effectuation of this Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 4 of January 15th, 2004)

- 1 This Ordinance shall come into effect as from May 1st, 2004.
- 2 The confirmation provided for in Table 1-4-(1)-c. of the Ordinance on Ingredient Specifications for Feeds and Feed Additives, etc. after amendment pursuant to this Ordinance (hereinafter referred as “the New Ordinance”) may also be carried out before the effectuation of this Ordinance.
- 3 Feed manufactured before the effectuation of this Ordinance may remain in accordance with existing usage until June 30th, 2004, irrespective of the provisions of Table 1-4 of the New Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 79 of October 12th, 2004)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 82 of October 27th, 2004)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from February 1st, 2005.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 15 of February 28th, 2005)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from April 1st, 2005.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 49 of May 22th, 2006)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from May 29st, 2006.

Supplementary Provisions (MAFF Ordinance No. 74 of September 1st, 2006)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as from the date of promulgation.

Table 1 (Related to Article 1)

I Specifications for ingredients, standards for methods of manufacture, use and storage, and standards for labeling of general feeds

(1) Specifications for ingredients of general feeds

- a. Feeds shall not include antibacterial substances (except those designated as feed additives).
- b. Feeds other than those set forth in the Targeted Feeds column of the following Table and feeds fed to quails (except those laying eggs) shall not contain the feed additives set forth in the Table.
- c. The quantity of feed additives that may be contained in the feeds set forth in the following Table shall be as shown in the Table.

Targeted feeds		Chickens (except broilers)	Broilers		Pigs		Cattle		
Name of feed additive	Unit	Infant chicks / Middle- aged chicks	Early phase	Late phase	Suck- ling phase	Piglet phase	Suck- ling phase	Young age phase	Fatten- ing phase
Zinc bacitracin	10,000 unit	16.8-168	16.8- 168	16.8- 168	42-420	16.8- 168	42-420	16.8-168	
Avilamycin	g titers	2.5-10	2.5-10	2.5-10	10-40	5-40			
Alkyl trimethyl ammonium calcium oxytetracycline	g titers	5-55	5-55		5-70		20-50	20-50	
Efrotrmycin	g titers				2-16	2-16			
Enramycin	g titers	1-10	1-10	1-10	2.5-20	2.5-20			
Chlortetracycline	g titers	10-55	10-55				10-50	10-50	
Salinomycin sodium	g titers	50	50	50				15	15
Sedecamycin	g titers				5-20	5-20			
Senduramicin sodium	g titers	25	25	25					
Naracin	g titers	80	80	80					
Nosiheptide	g titers	2.5-10	2.5-10	2.5-10	2.5-20	2.5-20			
Virginiamycin	g titers	5-15	5-15	5-15	10-20	10-20			
Bicozamycin	g titers	5-20	5-20	5-20	5-20	5-20			
Flavophospholipol	g titers	1-5	1-5	1-5	2-10	2.5-5			
Monensin sodium	g titers	80	80	80				30	30
Lasalocid sodium	g titers	75	75	75					33
Colistin sulfate	g titers	2-20	2-20	2-20	2-40	2-20	20		

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Tyrosine phosphate	g titers				11-44				
Amprolium plus ethopabate	g	Ampr. 40-250 Etho. 2.56-16	40-250 2.56- 16	40-250 2.56- 16					
Amprolium plus ethopabate and sulfaquinoxaline	g	Ampr. 100 Etho. 5 Sulf. 60	100 5 60	100 5 60					
Morantel citrate	g				30	30			
Decoquinate	g	20-40	20-40	20-40					
Nicarbazin	g		100						
Calcium halofuginone polystyrenesulfonate	g	40	40	40					

Notes

1 Targeted feeds are the following.

Chickens (except broilers)	Infant chicks	Feed for chickens up to around 4 weeks after hatching
	Middle-aged chicks	Feed for chickens between around 4 and 10 weeks after hatching
Broilers	Early phase	Feed for broilers up to around 3 weeks after hatching
	Late phase	Feed for broilers between around 3 weeks after hatching and 7 days before slaughter for human consumption
Pigs	Suckling phase	Feed for pigs up to a body weight of around 30kg
	Piglet phase	Feed for pigs between a body weight of around 30kg and 70kg (except those in breeding)
Cattle	Suckling phase	Feed for cattle up to around 3 months old
	Young age phase	Feed for cattle between around 3 months and 6 months old
	Fattening phase	Feed for fattening cattle from around 6 months old (except those in milking)

2 The quantity of feed additives that may be contained in the targeted feeds is the active ingredients per ton of feeds.

d. The content of formic acid (except the content that is contained in calcium formate or potassium diformate) in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 0.5% of formic acid.

- e. The contents of propionic acid, calcium propionate and sodium propionate in feeds, in the case of silage (products that are prepared by the lactic fermentation of grass, including grass dried for lower water content, in a silo or any other appropriate type of container) shall be no more than 1.0% of propionic acid, or, in the case of other feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds), shall be no more than 0.3% of propionic acid.
- f. The content of ethoxyquin, dibutylated hydroxytoluene and butylated hydroxyanisole in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 150g per ton of feeds as the total of their respective active ingredients.
- g.
 - (1) Feeds other than those for fish and crustaceans shall not contain the feed additive astaxanthin.
 - (2) The content of the feed additive astaxanthin in feeds shall be no more than 100g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for fish, and no more than 200g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for crustaceans.
- h. The content of fumaric acid in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 2.0% of fumaric acid.
- i.
 - (1) Feeds other than those for chickens shall not contain the feed additive β -apo-8'-carotensyrene-ethylester.
 - (2) The content of the feed additive β -apo-8'-carotensyrene-ethylester in feeds shall be no more than 80g per ton of feed.
- j.
 - (1) Feeds other than those for chickens, fish in the Salmonidae family, and crustaceans shall not contain the feed additive canthaxanthin.

- (2) The content of the feed additive canthaxanthin in feeds shall be no more than 8g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for chickens, and no more than 80g per ton of feeds in the case of feed for fish in the Salmonidae family and crustaceans.
- k. The content of sodium gluconate acid in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 1.0%.
- l. If feeds contain organisms produced using recombinant-DNA techniques (meaning recombinant-DNA molecules prepared by cleavage and recombination of DNA using enzymes or other methods are transferred to living cells for proliferation ; the same shall be also applied hereinafter), such organisms shall undergo examination procedure for safety assessment made by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, except for the case provided by whom as safe.
- m. If feeds contain substances produced using organisms obtained through recombinant DNA technology, such organisms shall undergo examination procedure for safety assessment made by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries..
- n . Substances that are ingredients of the agricultural chemicals listed in Column No. 1 below (agricultural chemicals stipulated in Article 1 (2) Paragraph 1 of the Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law (Law No. 82 of 1948)), including substances generated from these chemicals by a chemical reaction, hereinafter, shall not be contained in the feed ingredients listed in Column 2 below at levels exceeding the amount listed in Column 3.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
γ -BHC	Grass	0.4ppm
2,4-D	Oats grain	0.5ppm
	Barley grain	0.5ppm
	Wheat grain	0.5ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.5ppm
	Rye grain	0.5ppm

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2,4-D	Grass	260ppm
BHC (as total of α -BHC, β -BHC, γ -BHC and δ -BHC)	Grass	0.02ppm
DDT (including DDD and DDE)	Grass	0.1ppm
Acephate	Corn grain Grass	0.5ppm 3ppm
Atrazine	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.02ppm 0.02ppm 0.3ppm 0.2ppm 0.02ppm 0.02ppm 15ppm
Alachrol	Oats grain Barley grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.1ppm 0.05ppm 0.2ppm 0.1ppm 0.05ppm 3ppm
Aldicarb	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.2ppm 0.02ppm 0.02ppm 0.05ppm 0.2ppm 0.02ppm 1ppm
Aldrin, Dieldrin (As total)	Grass	0.02ppm
Isofenphos	Corn grain	0.02ppm
Imidacloprid	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.05ppm 0.05ppm 0.05ppm 0.1ppm 0.05ppm 0.05ppm 6ppm
Ethion	Grass	20ppm
Endrin	Grass	0.01ppm
Cartap, Thiocyclam, Bensultap (as total)	Oats grain Barley grain Wheat grain Corn grain Sorghum grain Rye grain Grass	0.2ppm 0.2ppm 0.2ppm 0.2ppm 0.2ppm 0.2ppm 0.7ppm

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Carbaryl	Oats grain	10ppm
	Barley grain	5ppm
	Wheat grain	2ppm
	Corn grain	0.1ppm
	Sorghum grain	10ppm
	Rye grain	5ppm
	Grass	250ppm
Carbendazim, Thiophanate, Thiophanate-methyl, Benomyl (as total)	Oats grain	0.6ppm
	Barley grain	0.6ppm
	Wheat grain	0.6ppm
	Corn grain	0.7ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.6ppm
	Rye grain	0.6ppm
	Grass	10ppm
Carbofuran	Oats grain	0.1ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.2ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.1ppm
	Rye grain	0.1ppm
	Grass	13ppm
Captan	Corn grain	10ppm
Glyphosate	Oats grain	20ppm
	Barley grain	20ppm
	Wheat grain	5ppm
	Corn grain	1ppm
	Sorghum grain	20ppm
	Rye grain	0.2ppm
	Grass	120ppm
Glufosinate	Barley grain	5ppm
	Wheat grain	0.2ppm
	Corn grain	0.1ppm
	Grass	15ppm
Chlorpyrifos	Oats grain	0.75ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.5ppm
	Corn grain	0.1ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.75ppm
	Rye grain	0.01ppm
	Grass	13ppm
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	Oats grain	10ppm
	Barley grain	6ppm
	Wheat grain	10ppm
	Corn grain	7ppm
	Sorghum grain	10ppm
	Rye grain	7ppm
Chlorfenvinphos	Wheat grain	0.05ppm

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Chlorfenvinphos	Corn grain	0.05ppm
Chlorpropham	Barley grain	0.05ppm
	Wheat grain	0.05ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Rye grain	0.05ppm
Chlorobenzilate	Corn grain	0.02ppm
Cyanazine	Oats grain	0.01ppm
	Barley grain	0.05ppm
	Wheat grain	0.1ppm
	Corn grain	0.1ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.01ppm
	Rye grain	0.01ppm
	Grass	0.01ppm
Dicamba	Oats grain	3ppm
	Barley grain	0.5ppm
	Wheat grain	0.5ppm
	Corn grain	0.5ppm
	Sorghum grain	3ppm
	Rye grain	0.1ppm
	Grass	200ppm
Dichlorvos and Naled (as total)	Oats grain	0.2ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.2ppm
	Corn grain	0.2ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.2ppm
	Rye grain	0.2ppm
	Grass	10ppm
Diquat	Oats grain	2ppm
	Barley grain	5ppm
	Wheat grain	2ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Sorghum grain	2ppm
	Rye grain	0.03ppm
	Grass	100ppm
Cyhalothrin	Oats grain	0.2ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.05ppm
	Corn grain	0.04ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.2ppm
	Rye grain	0.02ppm
	Grass	0.6ppm
Cyfluthrin	Oats grain	2ppm
	Barley grain	2ppm
	Wheat grain	2ppm
	Corn grain	2ppm
	Sorghum grain	2ppm
	Rye grain	2ppm

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Cyfluthrin	Grass	3ppm
Simazine	Corn grain	0.3ppm
	Grass	9ppm
Dimethoate	Oats grain	0.2ppm
	Barley grain	0.04ppm
	Wheat grain	0.05ppm
	Corn grain	1ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.2ppm
	Rye grain	0.2ppm
	Grass	2ppm
Diazinon	Oats grain	0.1ppm
	Barley grain	0.1ppm
	Wheat grain	0.1ppm
	Corn grain	0.02ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.1ppm
	Rye grain	0.1ppm
	Grass	10ppm
Thiabendazole	Oats grain	0.05ppm
	Barley grain	0.05ppm
	Wheat grain	0.5ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.05ppm
	Rye grain	0.05ppm
	Grass	10ppm
Deltamethrin and Tralomethrin (as total)	Oats grain	1ppm
	Barley grain	1ppm
	Wheat grain	1ppm
	Corn grain	1ppm
	Sorghum grain	1ppm
	Rye grain	1ppm
	Grass	5ppm
Terbufos	Oats grain	0.05ppm
	Barley grain	0.01ppm
	Wheat grain	0.01ppm
	Corn grain	0.01ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.05ppm
	Rye grain	0.005ppm
	Grass	1ppm
Tricyclazole	Oats grain	0.02ppm
	Barley grain	0.02ppm
	Wheat grain	0.02ppm
	Corn grain	0.02ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.02ppm
	Rye grain	0.02ppm
	Grass	5ppm
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	Oats grain	0.01ppm
	Barley grain	0.01ppm

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Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	Wheat grain	0.1ppm
	Corn grain	0.01ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.01ppm
	Rye grain	0.01ppm
Paraquat	Oats grain	0.5ppm
	Barley grain	0.05ppm
	Wheat grain	0.05ppm
	Corn grain	0.1ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.5ppm
	Rye grain	0.05ppm
	Grass	5ppm
Parathion	Oats grain	0.08ppm
	Barley grain	0.5ppm
	Wheat grain	0.3ppm
	Corn grain	0.3ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.08ppm
	Rye grain	0.05ppm
	Grass	5ppm
Piperonyl butoxide	Oats grain	24ppm
	Barley grain	24ppm
	Wheat grain	24ppm
	Corn grain	24ppm
	Sorghum grain	24ppm
	Rye grain	24ppm
Pirimifos-methyl	Oats grain	1ppm
	Barley grain	1ppm
	Wheat grain	1ppm
	Corn grain	1ppm
	Sorghum grain	1ppm
	Rye grain	1ppm
Fipronil	Grass	0.2ppm
Fenitrothion	Oats grain	1ppm
	Barley grain	5ppm
	Wheat grain	10ppm
	Corn grain	1ppm
	Sorghum grain	1ppm
	Rye grain	1ppm
	Grass	10ppm
Fenobucarb	Oats grain	0.3ppm
	Barley grain	0.3ppm
	Wheat grain	0.3ppm
	Corn grain	0.3ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.3ppm
	Rye grain	0.3ppm
Fenthion	Corn grain	5ppm
Phenthoate	Oats grain	0.4ppm
	Barley grain	0.4ppm

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Phenthoate	Wheat grain	0.4ppm
	Corn grain	0.4ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.4ppm
	Rye grain	0.4ppm
Fenvalerate	Grass	13ppm
Fenpropathrin	Grass	20ppm
Bromoxynil	Oats grain	0.2ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.2ppm
	Corn grain	0.2ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.2ppm
	Rye grain	0.2ppm
	Grass	0.1ppm
Heptachlor	Grass	0.02ppm
Permethrin	Oats grain	2ppm
	Barley grain	2ppm
	Wheat grain	2ppm
	Corn grain	2ppm
	Sorghum grain	2ppm
	Rye grain	2ppm
	Grass	55ppm
Bentazone	Oats grain	0.2ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.2ppm
	Corn grain	0.2ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.2ppm
	Rye grain	0.2ppm
	Grass	3ppm
Pendimethalin	Oats grain	0.1ppm
	Barley grain	0.2ppm
	Wheat grain	0.2ppm
	Corn grain	0.2ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.1ppm
	Rye grain	0.2ppm
	Grass	0.1ppm
Phosmet	Oats grain	0.05ppm
	Barley grain	0.05ppm
	Wheat grain	0.05ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.05ppm
	Rye grain	0.05ppm
	Grass	40ppm
Phorate	Oats grain	0.05ppm
	Barley grain	0.05ppm
	Wheat grain	0.05ppm
	Corn grain	0.05ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.05ppm

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Phorate	Rye grain	0.05ppm
	Grass	1.5ppm
Malathion	Oats grain	2ppm
	Barley grain	2ppm
	Wheat grain	8ppm
	Corn grain	2ppm
	Sorghum grain	2ppm
	Rye grain	2ppm
	Grass	135ppm
Methidathion	Oats grain	0.2ppm
	Barley grain	0.02ppm
	Wheat grain	0.02ppm
	Corn grain	0.1ppm
	Sorghum grain	0.2ppm
	Rye grain	0.02ppm
	Grass	12ppm
Methoprene	Oats grain	5ppm
	Barley grain	5ppm
	Wheat grain	5ppm
	Corn grain	5ppm
	Sorghum grain	5ppm
	Rye grain	5ppm
<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The feed ingredients listed in Column 2 refer to the plant parts listed below according to each group. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Oats grain, barley grain and sorghum grain: threshed seeds (2) Wheat grain and rye grain: unpolished grain (3) Corn grain: seeds after removing the husk, silk and cob (4) Grass: stems, leaves and unthreshed seeds. 2. Grass include grass dried for lower water content and silage (products that are prepared by the lactic fermentation of grass, including grass dried for lower water content, in a silo or any other appropriate type of container). 3. When the feed ingredient in Column 2 is grass and the water content of said feed ingredient exceeds 10%, the amount of water exceeding 10% is to be subtracted from the amount of the feed ingredient to calculate the residue level of the substance that is an ingredient of the agricultural chemicals listed in Column 1 in said feed ingredient. 		

- o Substances that are ingredients of the agricultural chemicals listed in Column 1 below shall not be contained in feed that is to be fed to livestock animals, etc. listed in Column 2 below (livestock animals, etc. stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Law, hereinafter referred as) at levels exceeding the amount listed in Column 3

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
γ -BHC	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.4ppm 0.05ppm 0.05ppm
BHC (as total of α -BHC, β -BHC, γ -BHC and δ -BHC)	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.005ppm 0.005ppm 0.005ppm
DDT (including DDD and DDE)	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.1ppm 0.1ppm 0.1ppm
Aldrin and Dieldrin (as total)	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.02ppm 0.02ppm 0.02ppm
Endrin	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.01ppm 0.01ppm 0.01ppm
Fipronil	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.02ppm 0.02ppm 0.01ppm
Fenvalerate	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	8ppm 4ppm 0.5ppm
Heptachlor	Cattle, sheep, goats and deer Pig Chicken and quail	0.02ppm 0.02ppm 0.02ppm

- p. The content of calcium formate in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 1.5% of calcium formate.
- q. The content of potassium diformate in feeds (except raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) shall be no more than 1.8% of potassium diformate.

(2) Standards for methods of manufacture of general feeds

- a. Raw materials or ingredients that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these, shall not be used.

- b. When using feeds or feed additives whose ingredients are governed by specifications as raw materials or ingredients, those that comply with said specifications (or, in the case of those requiring testing under Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Law, only those that have passed said testing) shall be used.
- c. No more than one feed additive appearing in the same Group of the following Table may be used in the same feed.

Group 1	Amprolium plus ethopabate, Amprolium plus ethopabate and sulfaquinoxaline, Salinomycin sodium, Senduramicin sodium, Decoquinate, Nicarbazine, Naracin, Halofuginone polystyrene calcium sulfonate, Monensin sodium, Lasalocid sodium
Group 2	Morantel citrate
Group 3	Alkyltrimethylammonium calcium oxytetracycline, Zinc bacitracin, Avilamycin, Chlortetracycline, Efrotomycin, Enramycin, Sedecamycin, Nosiheptide, Virginiamycin, Flavophospholipol, Tyrosine phosphate
Group 4	Alkyl trimethyl ammonium calcium oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Bicozamycin, Colistin sulfate

- d. Formic acid shall not be used in feeds other than feed (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) for cattle, pigs, chickens and quails.
- e. Propylene glycol shall not be used in feeds other than feed for pigs up to a body weight of around 30kg and cattle up to around 3 months old.
- f. Fumaric acid shall not be used in feeds other than feed (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) for pigs up to a body weight of around 70kg (except those in breeding).
- g. The feed additives set forth in the left-hand column of the following Table shall not be used in feeds other than the targeted feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) set forth in the right-hand column of the Table.

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Name of feed additive	Targeted feeds
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (only when used in a mixture with <i>clostridium butyricum</i> (No. 2) preparation and <i>bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 4) preparation)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 1) (only when used in a mixture with <i>lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 1) preparation)	For cattle and chickens
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 2) (only when used in a mixture with <i>lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 6) preparation)	For pigs
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 3)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (No. 4) (only when used in a mixture with <i>bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 2) preparation and <i>lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 5) preparation)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Clostridium butyricum</i> (No. 1)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus coagulans</i>	For pigs
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 1)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 2)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (No. 3)	For cattle, pigs and chickens
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	For cattle, pigs, chickens and aquacultured fishery species
<i>Bacillus badius</i>	For pigs
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 1) (only when used in a mixture with <i>lactobacillus salivarius</i> preparation)	For chickens
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 3)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i> (No. 4)	For cattle
<i>Bifidobacterium pseudolongum</i> (No. 1)	For pigs
<i>Bifidobacterium pseudolongum</i> (No. 2)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 2)	For chickens
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 3)	For cattle
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 4)	For pigs
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 5)	For cattle and pigs
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> (No. 6)	For pigs

Note: Chicken feeds include quail feeds.

- h. (1) When using two or more raw materials or ingredients in manufacturing, the feeds made from these as raw materials or ingredients shall be made homogeneous.
- (2) When using feed additives, the feeds shall be manufactured using a method that does not compromise the effects of said feed additive.
- i. Sodium gluconate shall not be used in feeds other than feed (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) for pigs up to a body weight of around 70kg (except those in breeding).

- j. When manufacturing feeds using organisms obtained through DNA recombination technology, the feeds shall be manufactured using a method confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as complying with the standards stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - k. Calcium gluconate shall not be used in feeds other than feed (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) for cattle, sheep, goats and deer (hereinafter referred as "cattle, etc.").
 - l. Calcium formate shall not be used in feeds other than feed (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) for pigs up to a body weight of around 70kg (except those in breeding).
 - m. Potassium diformate shall not be used in feeds other than feed (including raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds) for pigs up to a body weight of around 70kg (except those in breeding).
- (3) Standards for methods of use of general feeds
- a. Feeds that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these, shall not be used.
 - b. (1) Feeds for which targeted livestock, etc. (meaning livestock, etc., for which said feeds may be used; the same shall also apply hereinafter) is labeled on the basis of labeling standards shall not be used for livestock, etc., other than said livestock, etc.
 - (2) Targeted feeds set forth in the Table in (1) c., when including feed additives set forth in the same Table, shall not be used for milking cattle, laying chickens or quails, or cattle (except fattening cattle up to around 6 months old), pigs, chickens or quails during the 7 days preceding slaughter for human consumption.

- (3) Feeds made from cottonseed oil meal as a raw material shall not be used for aquacultured fishery species (meaning those set forth in Article 1 (4) of the Enforcement Order for the Law Concerning Safety Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds).
- c. Feeds labeled with precautions for use based on labeling standards shall be used in conformity with said precautions for use.
- d. Feeds that contain more than one feed additive from the same Group in the Table in (2) c. shall not be used.
- e. Feeds that contain feed additives in the Table in (2) c. shall not be used in conjunction with feeds that contain other feed additives in the Group in which said feed additive is included.
- f. Efforts shall be made to record the following details in register books when storing feeds after use.
 - (1) The date on which the feed was used.
 - (2) The place where the feed was used.
 - (3) The type of livestock, etc., for which the feed was used.
 - (4) The name of the feed.
 - (5) The quantity of the feed used.
 - (6) The date on which the feed was received and the name or title of the other party.
- (4) Standards for methods of storage of general feeds
 - a. Feeds shall not be stored in places that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these, or stored using containers or wrapping materials that contain harmful substances or are contaminated with pathogenic microbes, or are suspected of either of these.

- b. Feeds labeled with precautions for storage based on labeling standards shall be stored in conformity with said precautions for storage.

(5) Standards for labeling of general feeds

- a. Feeds for export or experimental research shall be labeled with the text “*Yushutsu Yo*” (“For Export”) or “*Shiken Kenkyu Yo*” (“For Experimental Research”).
- b. Feeds (only when containing feed additives) shall be labeled with the following details.
 - (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
 - (5) In the case of feeds for which targeted livestock, etc., are stipulated in the Table in (1) c., in (1) g. (1), i. (1) and j. (1), in (2) d.-f., in the Table in (2) g., and in (2) i., the targeted livestock, etc.
 - (6) In the case of feed that contains feed additives, the name and quantity of the feed additive it contains.
 - (7) In the case of feeds provided for in (3) b. (2), the gist provided for in (3) b. (2).
 - (8) In the case of feed for cattle in the fattening phase that contains salinomycin sodium, monensin sodium or lasalocid sodium, the following text.

Precautions for use

- 1 Not to be used except for fattening cattle (except those in milking) more than around 6 months old (particular caution shall be exercised when feeding to horses, as this feed is prone to cause disorders in horses).

2 When wishing to start using this feed, the quantity used shall be increased in stages.

(9) In the case of feed for cattle in the young age phase that contains salinomycin sodium or monensin sodium, the following text.

Precautions for use

1 Not to be used except for cattle in the young age phase between around 3 and 6 months old (particular caution shall be exercised when feeding to horses, as this feed is prone to cause disorders in horses).

2 When wishing to start using this feed, the quantity used shall be increased in stages.

(10) In the case of feed for broilers in the early phase that contains Nicarbazin, the following text

Precautions for use

When used for broilers shipped up to around 8 weeks after hatching, the broilers shall be reared for at least 7 days before slaughter for human consumption in a place other than that where the feed was consumed.

(Notes)

1 When the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has designated feed additives under the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 3 of the Law, the names of said feed additives shall be used when labeling feed additives, provided, however, that feed additives set forth in the left-hand column of the following Table may be labeled using the names set forth in the corresponding right-hand column of the Table.

(Omitted)

- 2 Labeling of quantities of feed additives shall be as follows.
 - 1) For feed additives set forth in the Table in (1) c., labeling shall be based on the units set forth in said Table.
 - 2) For propionic acid, calcium propionate and sodium propionate, the content ratio of propionic acid shall be labeled as a percentage, for formic acid the content ratio of formic acid, and for fumaric acid the content ratio of fumaric acid.
 - 3) For ethoxyquin, dibutylated hydroxytoluene and butylated hydroxyanisole (only when present in raw materials or ingredients used to manufacture feeds), the content ratio of the total active ingredients of each shall be labeled as a percentage.
 - 4) For other feed additives, labeling of quantity shall not be required.
 - 3 When selling only to the manufacturers of feeds or feed additives, the text "*Seizo Gyosha Senyo*" (Exclusively for Manufacturers) shall be labeled, subject to the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and some of the details to be labeled in accordance with the above may be omitted.
- c. Labeling shall be carried out in compliance with the standards for labeling based on the provisions of Article 32 paragraph 1 of the Law.
- II Specifications for ingredients and methods of manufacture, etc. of animal-derived proteins (meaning proteins made from mammals, poultry, or fish and shellfish as raw materials; the same shall also apply hereinafter) or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- (1) Specifications for ingredients of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials

- a. Feed for cattle, etc. shall not contain mammal-derived proteins (meaning proteins derived from mammals, except milk and dairy products, gelatin and collagen that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as corresponding to either (1) or (2) below, and others designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall also apply hereinafter).
 - (1) Those that derive from skin, which have been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing proteins derived from other than the skin.
 - (2) Those that derive from bone (except the skull and backbone), which have been treated under all of the following processes.
 - a Pressure washing
 - b Acid demineralization
 - c Prolonged alkaline treatment
 - d Filtration
 - e Sterilization for 4 seconds at 138°C
- b. Feed for cattle, etc., shall not contain poultry-derived proteins (meaning proteins derived from poultry, except eggs and egg products, and others designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall also apply hereinafter).
- c. Feed for cattle, etc., shall not contain fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (meaning proteins derived from fish or shellfish, except those designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall also apply hereinafter).
- d. Feed for pigs, chickens, quails or aquacultured fishery species shall not contain mammal-derived proteins (except pig- and horse-derived blood meal and blood plasma proteins that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been

- manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed blood meal, etc.”), pig-derived meat and bone meal, hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc.”), or meat and bone meal, hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal manufactured with the mixture of raw materials derived from pigs and poultry at the raw material introduction stage during the manufacturing process that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing proteins derived from animals other than pigs and poultry (hereinafter referred as “confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.”)).
- e. Feed for pigs, chickens, quails or aquacultured fishery species shall not contain poultry-derived proteins (except chicken meal, feather meal, blood meal and blood plasma proteins that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed chicken meal, etc.”), hydrolyzed proteins and steamed bone meal derived from poultry that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing other proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc.”), and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.).
- f. Feed for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc., pigs, chickens, quails and aquacultured fishery species) shall not contain mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc.).

- g. Feed for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc., pigs, chickens, quails and aquacultured fishery species) shall not contain poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc.).
 - h. Feed for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc.) shall not contain fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except those that have been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having been manufactured in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing mammal- and poultry-derived proteins (hereinafter referred as “confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins”)).
- (2) Standards for methods of manufacture of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- a. Mammal-derived proteins, poultry-derived proteins and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins shall not be used in feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, etc.
 - b. Mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc., confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc., and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.), poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc. and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.) and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins) shall not be used in feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for pigs, chickens, quails or aquacultured fishery species.
 - c. Mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc.), poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc.) and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins) shall not be used in feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc., pigs, chickens, quails and aquacultured fishery species).

- d. Feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, etc., shall be manufactured in a process that is completely separated from the process for manufacturing feeds (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) that contains mammal-derived proteins, poultry-derived proteins or fish- or shellfish-derived proteins.
- (3) Standards for methods of use of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- a. Feeds that contain mammal-derived proteins, poultry-derived proteins and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins shall not be used for cattle, etc.
 - b. Feeds that contain mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc. and confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc.), poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc. and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.) and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins) shall not be used for pigs, chickens, quails or aquacultured fishery species.
 - c. Feeds that contain mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc.), poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc.) and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins) shall not be used for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc., pigs, chickens, quails and aquacultured fishery species).
- (4) Standards for methods of storage of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- a. Feeds that contain mammal-derived proteins, poultry-derived proteins and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, etc.

- b. Feeds that contain mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc., confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc. and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.), poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc. and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc.) and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for pigs, chickens, quails or aquacultured fishery species.
 - c. Feeds that contain mammal-derived proteins (except confirmed blood meal, etc.), poultry-derived proteins (except confirmed chicken meal, etc.) and fish- or shellfish-derived proteins (except confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc., pigs, chickens, quails and aquacultured fishery species).
- (5) Standards for labeling of animal-derived proteins or feeds made from animal-derived proteins as raw materials
- a. Confirmed blood meal, etc., confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc., confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc., confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc. or feeds made from these as raw materials, shall be labeled with the following details.
 - (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).

- (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
- b. Confirmed blood meal, etc., confirmed pig meat and bone meal, etc., confirmed chicken meal, etc., confirmed poultry hydrolyzed proteins, etc., confirmed fish- and shellfish-derived proteins and confirmed raw material mixed meat and bone meal, etc. or feeds made from these as raw materials, shall be labeled with the following text.

Precautions for use and storage

- 1 This feed is not to be used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer (please note that penalties may apply if used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer).
- 2 This feed shall be stored in such a way that it cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, sheep, goats or deer.

III Specifications for ingredients and standards for methods of use, etc. of peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material

(1) Specifications for ingredients of peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material

- a. The content of aflatoxin B₁ in peanut oil meal shall not exceed 1ppm. The method of quantifying aflatoxin B₁ in this case shall be in accordance with either Quantification Method A or Quantification Method B below.

Quantification Method A (omitted)

Quantification Method B (omitted)

- b. The types of feeds for which peanut oil meal may be used a raw material, and the proportion of admixture thereof, shall be as shown in the following Table.

Provisional Translation
from Japanese Original

Type of feeds	Proportion of admixture
Feed for chickens (except infant chicks and broilers in the early phase)	4% or less
Feed for pigs (except in the suckling phase)	4% or less
Feeding for milking cattle	2% or less
Feed for cattle (except those in the suckling phase and milking cattle)	4% or less

Note: Milking cattle are cows more than 18 months old that are provided for milking. The same shall also apply in 4 (1) b.

(2) Standards for methods of use of peanut oil meal

Peanut oil meal shall not be used alone.

(3) Standards for labeling of peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material

a. Peanut oil meal or feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material shall be labeled with the following details.

- (1) The name of the feed.
- (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
- (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
- (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).

b. Feeds made from peanut oil meal as a raw material shall be labeled with the following details.

- (1) The type of targeted livestock, etc.

- (2) The proportion of mixture of peanut oil meal.

IV Specifications for ingredients and standards for methods of manufacture, etc. of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials

- (1) Specifications for ingredients of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials

- a. The specifications for ingredients of urea and diureido isobutane shall be as shown in the following Table.

Substance	Urea	Diureido isobutane
Property		
Purity	97% or more	93% or more
Moisture	0.5% or less	2.0% or less
Biuret	1.0% or less	—
Urea	—	3.0% or less
Heavy metals	10ppm or less	10ppm or less

The method of testing urea and diureido isobutane in this case shall be as shown below.

Method of testing urea (omitted)

Method of testing diureido isobutane (omitted)

- b. The types of feeds for which urea or diureido isobutane may be used as raw materials and the proportion of admixture thereof shall be as shown in the following Table.

Provisional Translation
from Japanese Original

Raw material	Type of feeds	Proportion of admixture
Urea	Feed for cattle (only those more than 6 months old)	2.0% or less
Diureido isobutane	Feed for cattle (only non-milking cattle more than 6 months old)	1.5% or less

- (2) Standards for methods of manufacture of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds containing these

a. Urea

Shall be manufactured by reacting ammonia and carbon dioxide at high temperature and high pressure. In this case, no catalysts, anti-hardening agents or other substances shall be used during the manufacturing process.

b. Diureido isobutane

Shall be manufactured by reacting urea and isobutyl aldehyde using acidic sulfate solutions. In this case, no catalysts other than sulfuric acid, and no neutralizers other than sodium hydrate shall be used during the manufacturing process. The particle diameter of the product shall be such that it can pass through an 840 μ m mesh strainer.

c. Feeds made from urea or diureido isobutane as raw materials

Urea and diureido isobutane shall not be used as raw materials in the same feeds.

- (3) Standards for methods of use of urea and diureido isobutane

Urea and diureido isobutane shall not be used alone.

- (4) Standards for methods of storage of urea and diureido isobutane

Urea and diureido isobutane shall not be stored in locations with high humidity.

- (5) Standards for labeling of urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials
- a. Urea and diureido isobutane, or feeds made from these as raw materials, shall be labeled with the following details.
- (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
- b. Urea and diureido isobutane shall be labeled with the following details.
- (1) The text “*Shiryo Yo*” (For Feeds).
 - (2) The purity.
- c. Feeds made from urea or diureido isobutane as raw materials shall be labeled with the following details.
- (1) The type of targeted livestock, etc.
 - (2) The proportion of admixture of urea or diureido isobutane.
 - (3) Precautions for use.
 - (4) Precautions for storage.

Notes

- 1 The following text shall be indicated as precautions for use (for feeds made from urea as a raw material: 1) to 4), for feeds made from diureido isobutane as a raw material: 1) to 3)).
- 1) When using this feed in conjunction with other feeds, care shall be taken to prevent excessive protein.

- 2) When using this feed for the first time, the quantity used shall be increased in stages for a period of at least 3 weeks.
 - 3) When using this feed in admixture with wet by-products, caution shall be exercised as the urea could rapidly decompose and cause physiological disorders in livestock.
 - 4) When feeding to high-lactating dairy cattle, particular caution shall be exercised to ensure that appropriate quantities are used, in consideration of the characteristics, state of health, and other aspects of said dairy cattle.
- 2 The following text shall be indicated as precautions for storage.
- When storing, care shall be taken to prevent a loss of quality due to moisture absorption, etc.
- V Specifications for ingredients and standards for methods of manufacture, etc. of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- (1) Specifications for ingredients of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
 - a. The content ratio of insoluble impurities in animal fats and oils (meaning fats and oils manufactured from domestic animals, birds, or fish or shellfish as raw materials, except those manufactured only from fish or shellfish as raw materials in a process completely separated from the process for manufacturing mammal-derived proteins and poultry-derived proteins; the same shall also apply hereinafter) shall be no more than 0.15%. The method of testing insoluble impurities in this case shall be as follows.

(omitted)
 - b. Formula feed as substitute milk for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase (meaning formula feed fed for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase

- (meaning cattle, sheep, goats and deer up to 3 months old) that is made from skimmed milk powder as its principal raw material; the same shall also apply hereinafter) shall not contain animal fats or oils (except those made only from fats extracted from meat for human consumption as a raw material, whose content ratio of insoluble impurities is no more than 0.02% (hereinafter referred as “specified animal fats and oils”)).
- c. Feed for cattle, etc. (except formula feed as substitute milk for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase; the same shall also apply hereinafter) shall not contain animal fats or oils (except specified animal fats and oils, and fats and oils that are manufactured in a process that has been confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as not allowing mixture with the spinal column of cattle (except transverse thoracic vertebrae, transverse lumbar vertebrae, ala sacralis and coccygeal vertebrae) or portions of cattle that have not undergone testing under Article 14 of the Abattoir Law (Law No. 114 of 1953) (hereinafter referred as “confirmed animal fats and oils”), and that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils (meaning animal fats or oils derived from ruminants, except specified animal fats and oils; the same shall also apply hereinafter)).
 - d. Feed for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc.) shall not contain animal fats or oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils).
- (2) Standards for methods of manufacture of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- a. Animal fats and oils (except specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used in formula feed as substitute milk for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of formula feed as substitute milk for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase).

- b. Animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils, and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used in feed for cattle, etc.
 - c. Animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used in feed for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc.).
- (3) Standards for methods of use of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- a. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils, and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used for cattle, etc.
 - b. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils) shall not be used for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc.).
- (4) Standards for methods of storage of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
- a. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except specified animal fats and oils) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with formula feed as substitute milk for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of formula feed as substitute milk for the growth of calves and others in the suckling phase).
 - b. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils that do not contain ruminant-derived animal fats or oils, and specified animal fats and oils) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) used for cattle, etc.

Provisional Translation
from Japanese Original

- c. Feeds that contain animal fats and oils (except confirmed animal fats and oils and specified animal fats and oils) shall be stored in such a way that they cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials and ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) used for livestock, etc. (except cattle, etc.).
- (5) Standards for labeling of animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials
 - a. Animal fats and oils or feeds made from animal fats and oils as raw materials shall be labeled with the following details.
 - (1) The name of the feed.
 - (2) The year and month of manufacture (import).
 - (3) The name or title and the address of the manufacturer (importer).
 - (4) The name and location of the manufacturing premises (or the name of the import source country if imported).
 - b. Animal fats and oils or powdered fats and oils made from animal fats and oils as raw materials (meaning fats and oils that are coated with casein, etc. and powdered) shall be labeled with the quantity of insoluble impurities contained in the animal fats and oils.
 - c. Feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils shall be labeled to the effect that they are feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils.
 - d. Feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils (only when containing ruminant-derived animal fats or oils) or specified animal fats and oils shall be labeled with the target livestock, etc.
 - e. Feeds that contain confirmed animal fats and oils (only when containing ruminant-derived animal fats or oils) or specified animal fats and oils shall be labeled with the following text.
Precautions for use and storage

Provisional Translation
from Japanese Original

- 1 This feed is not to be used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer (please note that penalties may apply if used for cattle, sheep, goats or deer).
- 2 This feed shall be stored in such a way that it cannot be mixed with feed (including raw materials or ingredients used for the manufacture of feeds) for cattle, sheep, goats or deer.