



ENHANCED BSE FEED BAN

21 CFR 589.2000 (amended)

21 CFR 589.2001 (new)

Effective April 27, 2009

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The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the agency's regulations to prohibit the use of certain cattle origin materials in the food or feed of all animals. Beginning April 27, 2009 there will be a new waste stream, Cattle Materials Prohibited in Animal Feed (CMPAF), generated by slaughter plants, custom slaughter operations and renderers which cannot be used in any animal feed. CMPAF is composed of cattle tissues that would contain the highest level of BSE infectivity if the animal was incubating BSE. Cattle includes American Buffalo.

The current (1997) BSE Rule prohibits feeding most mammalian protein to all ruminants. This material is labeled "Do Not Feed To Cattle Or Other Ruminants".

The new BSE Rule prohibits feeding certain materials from cattle (CMPAF) to all animals. This material will be labeled "Do Not Feed To Animals".

Although new rules become effective April 27, 2009, renderers will start implementing the new rule requirements by January 2009 in order to flush their systems and move all old material through distribution channels. This means slaughter by-product generators must start separating the CMPAF material from material that can be rendered for feed by January. Renderers will start requiring documentation from slaughter, custom slaughter and custom meat processors regarding animal age and adequate separation procedures.

Cattle materials prohibited in animal feed (CMPAF) include the following:

- The entire carcass of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)-positive cattle;
- the brains and spinal cords from cattle 30 months of age and older;
- the entire carcass of cattle not inspected and passed for human consumption that are 30 months of age or older from which brains and spinal cords were not removed;
- tallow that is derived from BSE-positive cattle;
- tallow that is derived from other materials prohibited by this rule that contains more than 0.15 percent insoluble impurities; and,
- mechanically separated beef that is derived from the materials prohibited by this rule.

Removing the brain and spinal cord from cattle 30 months of age or older removes ~90% of BSE infectivity. This reduces the risk of transmitting the infective agent through feed due to cross-contamination in transport vehicles or on-farm feeding practices.

Questions – Contact:

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