

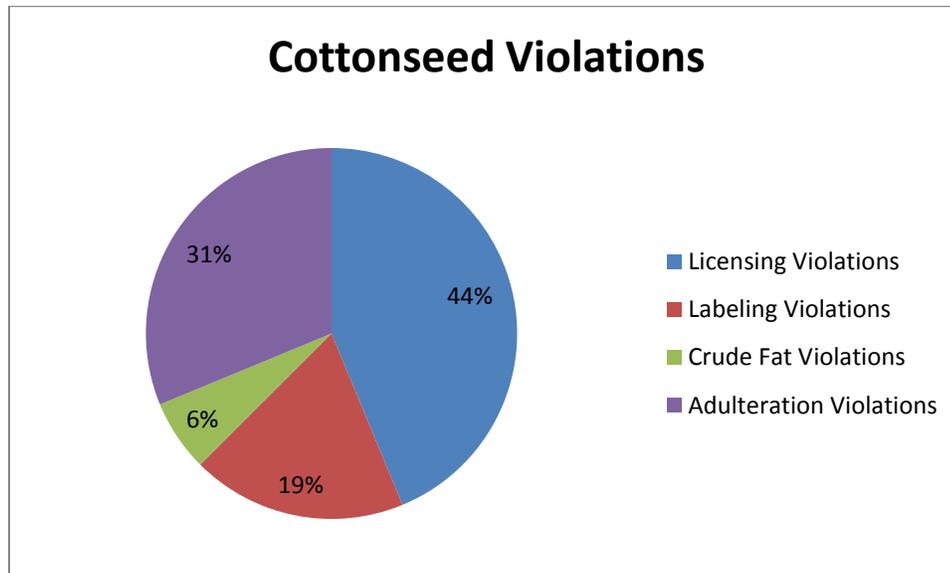


Cottonseed Products

(January 1st, 2014-December 31st, 2014)

37 samples have been obtained for Cottonseed Products for the 2014 year.

- Of these samples, 11 violations (violation rate %) were observed, in which:
 - 44% were Licensing Violations (Not Licensed to Sell Product) **FAC 15051**
 - 19% were Labeling Violations (Incorrect Labeling) **FAC 14991**
 - 6% were Crude Fat Violations (Crude Fat in Excess) **FAC 2694(e)**
 - 31% were Adulteration Violations (Bearing Nonnutritive Substance) **FAC 2734(a)(6)**



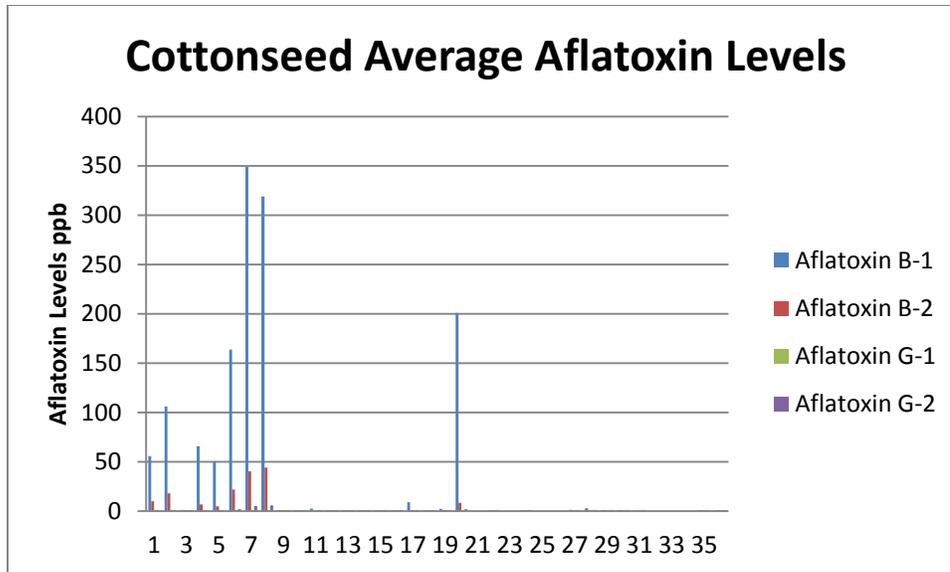
-Aflatoxin levels were maintained between none detected – 349ppb, with an average level of 11.08ppb

-Aflatoxin B1 levels were maintained between none detected-349ppb, with an average level of 11.08ppb.

-Aflatoxin B2 levels were maintained between none detected-44.1ppb, with an average level of 4.88ppb.

-Aflatoxin G1 levels were maintained at 1 ppb, with an average of 1ppb.

-Aflatoxin G2 levels were maintained between none detected and 5.8ppb, with an average of 1.09ppb.



§ 2783. Cottonseed Products

(a) Cottonseed Meal, Mechanically Extracted, is the product obtained by finely grinding the cake which remains after removal of most of the oil from cottonseed by the mechanical extraction process. It shall contain not less than 36.0 percent crude protein.

(b) Cottonseed Meal, Solvent Extracted, is the product obtained by finely grinding the flakes which remain after removal of most of the oil from cottonseed by a solvent extraction process. It shall contain not less than 36.0 percent crude protein.

(c) Cottonseed Cake, Mechanically Extracted, is the unground product composed of the kernel and such portions of the lint, hull, and oil as remain after removal of most of the oil from cotton seed by a mechanical process. It shall contain not less than 36.0 percent crude protein.

(d) Cottonseed Flaked, Mechanically Extracted, is the unground product, composed of the kernel and such portion of the lint, hull, and oil as remain after removal of the oil from the cottonseed by a mechanical extraction process. It shall not contain not less than 36.0 percent crude protein.

(e) Cottonseed Flakes, Solvent Extracted, is the unground product composed of the kernel and such portions of the lint, hull, and oil as remain after removal of the oil from the cottonseed by a solvent extraction process. It shall contain not less than 36.0 percent crude protein.

(f) Whole-Pressed Cottonseed, Mechanically Extracted, is composed of sound, mature, clean, delinted, and unhulled cottonseed from which most of the oil has been removed by mechanical pressure. It shall be designated and sold by its crude protein content. If ground, it must be so designated.

(g) Low Gossypol Cottonseed Meal, Mechanically Extracted, is a meal in which the gossypol is not more than 0.04 percent gossypol.

(h) Low Gossypol Cottonseed Meal, Solvent Extracted, is a meal in which the gossypol is not more than 0.04 percent gossypol.

(i) Cottonseed Hulls is the outer covering of the cottonseed. When used in a mixture, the maximum percent shall be stated.

(j) Whole cottonseed is seed remaining after removal of fiber in the ginning process. It shall contain not more than 15.0 percent free fatty acids in the oil. It shall contain not more than 13.0 percent moisture and not more than 2.0 percent foreign material. It shall be labeled to include the maximum percent ash.

(k) Prime whole cottonseed is seed remaining after removal of fiber in the ginning process. It shall contain not more than 3.0 percent free fatty acids in the oil. It shall contain not more than 13.0 percent moisture and not more than 2.0 percent foreign material. It shall be labeled to include the maximum percent ash.

(l) Cracked or ground pima is pima cottonseed that has been process but from which the oil has not been extracted. It shall be labeled to include the maximum percent ash.

§15051. Licenses.

(a) Each person shall obtain a license from the secretary for each location where commercial feed is manufactured, distributed, sold, or stored for later sale. Persons who do not have a permanent place of business, but who otherwise manufacture, sell, or store feed shall also obtain a license from the secretary.

(b) This section also shall apply to a person whenever the person's name and address appears on the label of commercial feed as guarantor.

(c) The following persons are exempt from this section:

(1) A person that makes only retail sales of commercial feed which bear the tag or other approved indication that the commercial feed is from a licensed manufacturer or guarantor who has assumed full tax responsibility for the tonnage tax due under this chapter.

(2) A person who manufactures commercial feed exclusively for feeding to his or her own animals.

§ 2694. Label Statements.

The tag or label shall contain a legible and plainly printed statement which certifies to all of the following:

(a) Minimum percent of crude protein.

(1) Commercial feeds containing non-protein nitrogen must be labeled in accordance with Section 2707.

(b) Minimum percent of crude fat.

(c) Maximum percent of crude fiber.

(d) Maximum percent of ash.

(1) Guarantees for the minimum and maximum percentage calcium, minimum percentage phosphorus, and maximum percentage of sodium may be stated in lieu of the ash guarantee.

(2) In the case of any formula feed which contains more than 9.0 percent ash, the minimum and maximum percentage of calcium, minimum percentage of phosphorus and maximum percentage of sodium shall be guaranteed, if present.

(e) Recognized official name of each ingredient in order of decreasing amounts present. The name of each ingredient shall appear in the same size, style and color and shall not be misleading. The following descriptive terms used in identification of ingredients in article 14 are not required in the list of ingredients unless it expressly states: "Mechanically Extracted," "Solvent Extracted," or "Feed Grade."

(f)(1) A single ingredient product using the official name defined in Article 14, Definitions and Standards, is not required to have an ingredient statement.

(2) The labeling for a single ingredient shall contain guarantees required by this section and the minimum and/or maximum specifications included in the product definition in Article 14, Definitions and Standards.

§ 2734. Adulteration.

A commercial feed shall be deemed to be adulterated:

(a) (1) If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance, such commercial feed

shall not be considered adulterated under this subsection if the quantity of such substance in such commercial feed does not render it injurious to health; or

(2) If it bears or contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance which is unsafe within the meaning of section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (other than one which is (i) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; or (ii) a food additive); or

(3) If it is, or it bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or

(4) If it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticid chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of section 408(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act:

Provided, that where a pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption granted or a tolerance prescribed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and such raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, the residue of such pesticide chemical remaining in or on such processed feed shall not be deemed unsafe if such residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice and the concentration of such residue in the processed feed is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity unless the feeding of such processed feed will result or is likely to result in a pesticide residue in the edible product of the animal, which is unsafe within the meaning of section 408(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(5) If it is, or it bears or contains any color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 721 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(6) If it contains more than 20 parts per billion aflatoxins.

(b) The use or intended use in ruminant feed of any material that contains protein derived from prohibited mammalian tissues causes the feed to be adulterated and in violation of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Authority: Sections 407 and 14902 of the Food and Agricultural Code

Reference: Sections 14992 and 15011 of the Food and Agricultural Code.