Almond Hull Products
(January 1st, 2013 – December 31st, 2013)

305 official assay reports have been obtained for Almond Hull Products for the 2013 year.

- Of the violations observed:
  - 49% were Labeling Violations (Incorrect Labeling) FAC 2694
  - 48% were Crude Fiber Violations (Crude Fiber in Excess) FAC 2694(c)
  - 3% were Moisture Violations (Damage Due to Moisture) FAC 2760

§ 2773.5. Almond Hull Products.
(a) Almond hulls are obtained by drying that portion of the fruit which surrounds the nut. They shall not contain more than 13.0 percent moisture, nor more than 15.0 percent crude fiber, and not more than 9.0 percent ash. If they contain more than 15.0 percent but less than 29.0 percent crude fiber, they shall be labeled “Almond Hull and Shell”, and the maximum percent of crude fiber shall be stated. If the crude fiber exceeds 29.0 percent, the product shall be labeled “Almond Shell”. If the ash exceeds 9.0 percent, the term “and dirt” shall be included in the product name. Almond hull products shall be free of foreign material, including plastic, glass, and metal except in such trace amounts as unavoidably occur in good manufacturing practices.

(b) When the following almond hull products are used in a mixed feed, the maximum percent shall be stated.
   (1) Almond Hull and Shell
   (2) Almond Shell
   (3) Almond products containing more than 9.0 percent ash.
§ 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.
(3) A single ingredient is not required to guarantee maximum percentage of ash unless it is specified by definition in Article 14.
(g) Maximum percentage of low nutrition ingredients in a formula feed if they singly or collectively make up more than one percent.
(h) Trademarked products can be contained in the ingredient listing in parentheses with the ingredients in the product listed in decreasing amounts present.
(i) Inert materials contained in a formula feed shall be guaranteed if they singly or collectively make up no more than one percent.
(j) Maximum percentage of sodium, if more than 0.5 percent of sodium is present.
(k) Numerical value shall be guaranteed for any special quality claimed, including vitamin potency, amino acid content or special mineral content.
(l) Maximum percentage of moisture or minimum percentage dry matter shall be guaranteed when moisture exceeds 15.0 percent. When dried animal waste is used in a mixed feed, the moisture of the mixed feed shall not exceed 12.0 percent.
(m) Vitamins shall be guaranteed in the terms specified in section 2702. Guarantees for vitamins are not required when commercial feed is neither formulated for nor represented in any manner as a vitamin supplement.
(n) Any ingredient that is used as a carrier for vitamin, medicated or mineral premixes, may be omitted from the label and substituted with the collective term “roughage products,” if the premix makes up one percent or less of the formula feed. The term “roughage products” may be omitted from the formula feed listing of ingredients.
(o) Additional guarantees must be measurable by an analytical method approved by the Secretary.
(p) Commercial feeds containing added selenium must be labeled in accordance with section 2697 (Labeling for Special Purposes).
§ 2760. Damaged Feed.
(a) Damaged feed shall be deemed adulterated and unlawful for sale except under permit of the director. Feed shall be deemed damaged when it or any ingredient has been affected by smoke, heat, water, mold, or contamination by any foreign substance to such an extent as to affect the nutritive value, therapeutic value, palatability, or wholesomeness of the feed.
(b) Any person in possession of damaged feed shall notify the director as soon as practicable after the event causing the damage and shall withhold use of the damaged feed until approved by the director. Within 5 working days of receipt of notification, except in emergency conditions, the director will make such inquiry and tests as he deems necessary, or may require the person in possession to demonstrate the extent of damage by sampling, testing, and other procedures as the director deems necessary.
(c) If the director determines that the damaged feed is suitable for use as commercial feed without restriction, he shall so notify the person in possession. Such feed shall not be deemed adulterated.
(d) If the director finds that he damaged feed should be permitted to be used only upon certain conditions, including reconditioning and special labeling, he may issue a permit to the person in possession for such use, requiring such conditions to be met, and may require protective controls and reports as he deems necessary.
(e) If the director determines that the feed is damaged to such an extent as to be unsuitable for use as commercial feed, he shall require the person in possession to destroy the feed or dispose of it in such a manner that it cannot be used as feed and may require controls and reports as he deems necessary.
(f) The director will require that all damaged feed containing drugs be disposed of as provided in subsection (e) and it is unlawful to sell or use such damaged feed.

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