



Corn Survey

(January 1st, 2013 –November 1st, 2013)

87 official assay reports have been obtained for Corn Products for the 2013 year.

-Of the 36 violations observed:

-33% were Licensing Violations (Not licensed) **FAC 15051**

-55% were Labeling Violations (Incorrect labeling) **FAC 2694(a)(I), 14991(a) 14992(d)**

-Aflatoxin levels were maintained between 0.6 ppb – 374 ppb, with an average level of 3.90 ppb.

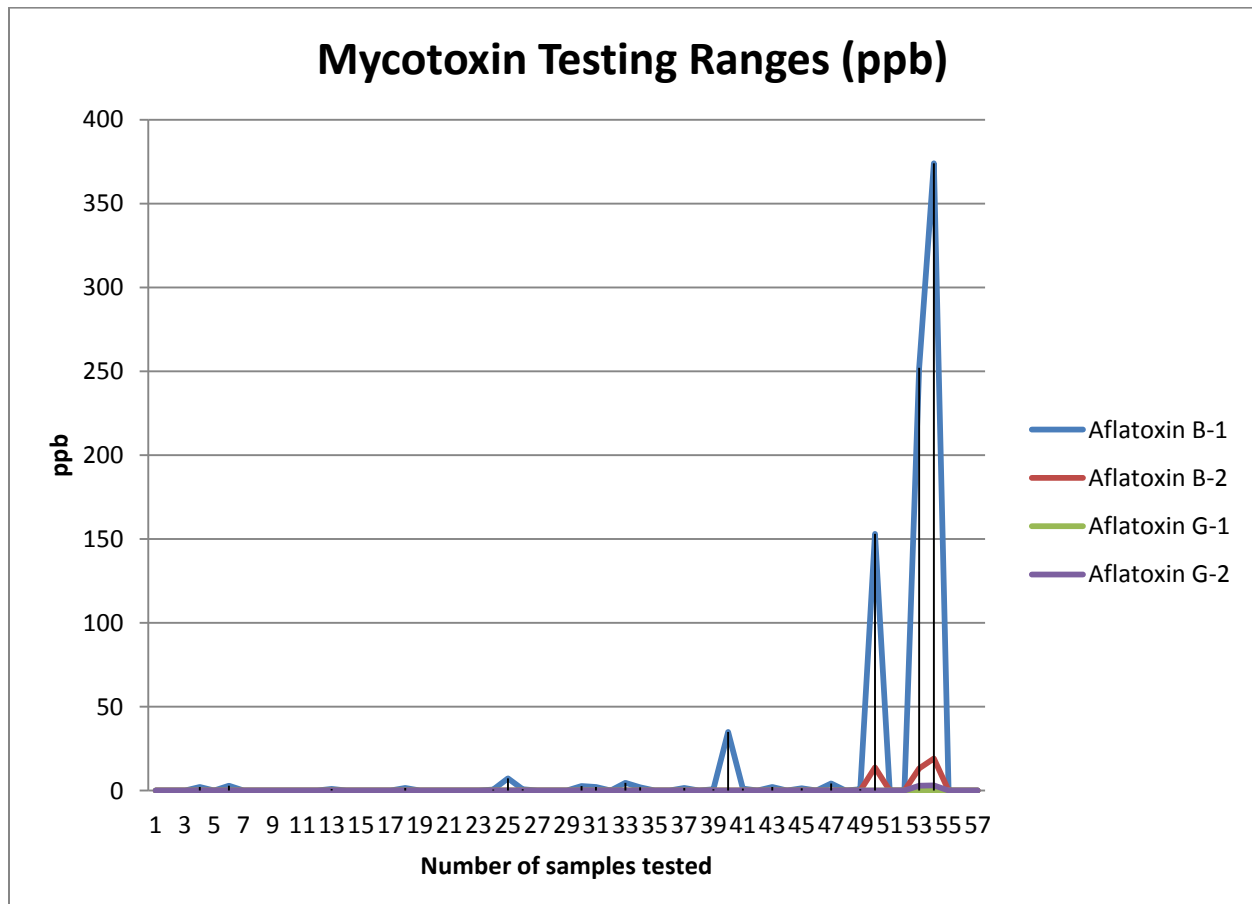
4 samples tested with aflatoxin levels over 20 ppb. FAC 2734(a)(6)

-Aflatoxin B1 levels were maintained between 0.6 ppb-374 ppb, with an average level of 14.72 ppb.

-Aflatoxin B2 levels were maintained between 1 ppb-19.2 ppb, with an average level of 0.79 ppb.

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

-Aflatoxin G2 levels were maintained between 1 ppb-3.2 ppb, with an average of 0.10 ppb.



§ 2782. Corn Products.

- (a) Corn Bran is the outer coating of the corn kernel, with little or none of the starchy part or germ.
- (b) Corn Feed Meal is the fine siftings obtained in the manufacture of screened corn chop, screened ground corn, or screened cracked corn with or without its aspiration products added.
- (c) Ground Corn, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Corn Chop is the entire product made by grinding, cutting, or chopping the grains of sound Indian corn, and may be fine, medium, or coarse, and contains not more than 4.0 percent of foreign material.
- (d) Screened Corn Chop, Screened Ground Corn, or Screened Cracked Corn is the coarse portion of corn chop, ground corn, or cracked corn from which most of the fine particles have been removed, and contains not more than 4.0 percent of foreign material.
- (e) Corn Grits or Hominy Grits is the fine or medium sized, hard, flinty portions of sound Indian corn and contains 5.0 percent or less of the bran or germ.
- (f) Ear Corn Chops is corn and cob chopped, without the husk, with no greater proportion of cob than occurs in the ear corn in its natural state.
- (g) Corn Gluten Meal is that part of commercial shelled corn that remains after the extraction of the larger part of the starch and germ, and the separation of the bran by the process employed in the wet milling manufacture of corn starch or syrup. It may contain corn solubles and corn oil meal.
- (h) Corn Gluten Feed is that part of the commercial shelled corn that remains after the extraction of the larger portion of the starch, gluten, and germ by the processes employed in the wet milling manufacture of corn starch or syrup. It may or may not contain fermented corn extractives or corn germ meal.
- (i) Hominy Feed is a mixture of corn bran, corn germ, and a part of the starchy portion of either white or yellow corn kernels or mixture thereof as produced in the manufacture of pearl hominy, hominy grits, or table meal and contains not less than 4.0 percent crude fat. If prefixed with the words "white" or "yellow," the product must correspond thereto.
- (j) Corn Germ Meal (Wet Milled) is ground corn germ from which most of the solubles have been removed by steeping and most of the oil removed by hydraulic, expeller, or solvent extraction processes, and is obtained in the wet milling process of manufacture of corn starch, corn syrup, or other corn products.
- (k) Corn Germ Meal (Dry Milled) is ground corn germ which consists of corn germ with other parts of the corn kernel from which part of the oil has been removed and is the product obtained in the dry milling process of manufacture of corn meal, corn grits, hominy feed, and other corn products.

§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.
- (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).

§14991. Labels.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by regulations of the director which declare that the statement required pursuant to this article is not applicable to certain products to carry out this chapter, every lot, parcel, or package of commercial feed distributed within this state shall have affixed to it, or be accompanied by, a label.
- (b) The sale or distribution of any lot, parcel, or package of commercial feed without a label, as specified in this chapter, is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) if at least one notice of warning has been issued by the director for a prior violation within the preceding 12-month period. A second or subsequent violation of this subdivision within a 12-month period is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

§14992. Labels.

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

- (a) The net weight or volume of the contents of the lot or parcel unless accompanied by a certified certificate of weights and measures.
- (b) The product name, brand name, or trademark.
- (c) The name and principal address of the manufacturer or person that is responsible for placing the commodity on the market.
- (d) The guaranteed analysis stated in terms as the director specifies by regulation.
- (e) The recognized official name, as specified by the director, of each ingredient. The director may by regulation permit the use of a collective term for a group of ingredients which performs a similar function. The director may exempt a commercial feed, or any combination of commercial feeds from labeling requirements if he or she finds the listing is not necessary to comply with the intent of this chapter.
- (f) Adequate directions, warnings and caution statements that may be necessary for the safe use of any feed.

§ 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.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 407 and 14902, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 14992 and 15011, Food and Agricultural Code.