



State of California  
Department of Food and Agriculture  
Safe Animal Feed Education Program

Revised 1/8/2015  
**Cleanout Procedures**

*Written procedures that explain the feed production sequence, flushing, and clean out, between formulas or runs, needing to take place to minimize the possibility of drug residues in feed, unsafe for animals or humans. \**

## Flushing and Scheduling Sequence

### Objective:

To eliminate the possibility of non-medicated feed being adulterated with a drug residue.

### Responsible Person:

Plant Manager and Trained Mixer Operator

### Procedure:

#### *Flushing*

All medicated feed will be manufactured with a designated flush at the end of the production of the formula. The flush will not begin until the last batch of medicated feed is routed to the medicated load out bin.

The flush will consist of a minimum of 300 pounds of the primary non-medicated ingredient in the formula. Ground corn or an effective alternative feed ingredient in that formula will be held back in the last batch of medicated feed. It will be added to the mixer after the last batch of medicated feed is discharged from the mixer.

The flush follows medicated feed from the mixer to the medicated feed load out bin, and through all of the common equipment. The flush will be incorporated back into the medicated feed.

#### *Sequencing Instructions*

Sequencing is also required after a medicated feed with monensin is produced. There must be a minimum amount of non-medicated feed that must be produced prior to the production of equine or swine feed.

5 tons of non-medicated feed must be produced prior to the production of swine feed



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10 tons of non-medicated feed must be produced prior to the production of equine feed.

i.e. If medicated feed was pelleted then 10 tons of non-medicated feed must have gone through the pellet mill before equine feed can be produced.

This will ensure that there are not monensin residues that could contaminate the equine or swine feed.

If for any reason there cannot be a minimum of 5 tons of non-medicated feed made prior to the production of a swine formula then a system flush must occur with a minimum of 1000 pounds of ground corn or other effective flush material. This will occur prior to the production of any feed for an unapproved species if not within the sequence schedule stated. The flush must be used as an ingredient that is in medicated feed with monensin.

Sequencing schedule following medicated feed with monensin will be as follows; Cattle, Poultry/Quail, Swine. In no case can equine feed follow medicated feed with monensin.

In the event that a non-medicated truck is used to haul medicated feed a Truck Flush must be completed.

*Truck Flush*

After using the auger to unload the medicated feed there will be non-medicated feed or a flush substance that will be loaded into the 4th section and used for the flush. The flush will consist of unloading the non-medicated or designated flush material in section 4 with the auger for 15 seconds.

Frequency:

Each time a medicated feed is made or a non-medicated feed follows a medicated feed.

Corrective Actions:

Corrective actions will be documented in the event that the sequence schedule or flushing procedure is not followed.



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Related Documents:

Flush Verification

Manufacturing Quality Controls

\*AAFCO