



## **GMP<sup>+</sup> Certification Scheme for the Animal Feed Sector 2006**

### **Minimum Requirements**

### **Negative List**

### **Appendix 3**

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Approved by the Central College of Experts for the Animal Feed Sector	15 December 2005
Adopted by the board of the Product Board Animal Feed	15 February 2006
Applicable / published	1 May 2006
Effective date	1 May 2006

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The GMP<sup>+</sup> Certification Scheme for the Animal Feed Sector 2006 requires that all products should comply with the applicable animal feed legislation and with the requirements of the GMP<sup>+</sup> Certification Scheme. Products listed on the negative list may not be used in the preparation of animal feed by companies certified under the GMP<sup>+</sup> Certification Regulation for the Animal Feed Sector.

## **2. REQUIREMENTS**

Products which can nor or may not be fed to or processed in the preparation of animal feed (and which must be placed on the negative list) are products:

- which are forbidden under animal feed legislation (EU legislation and national legislation from LNV and PDV)
- for which there is no generic risk assessment in the Feed Materials Risk Assessment Database of the Product Board Animal Feed
- for which there is a generic risk assessment but for which it is estimated that the risks are not controllable or only to an extent
- for which the risks cannot be estimated (also not by the manufacturer, treater or processor).

## **3. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE**

Products which are eligible for placing on the negative list may be provided by third parties or be the result of a risk assessment.

The following steps will be gone through before a product is placed on the negative list:

- Drawing up of a fact sheet including the name, composition of the product and a risk assessment (in accordance with Appendix 15: HACCP manual)
- Assessment by the Product Board Animal Feed on the basis of the criteria described above
- Policy harmonisation with the Quality Policy Commission for the Animal Feed Sector.
- If necessary, a second opinion from external expert(s)
- Advice of the Central College of Experts, Animal Feed Sector
- Adoption by the Product Board Animal Feed General Board
- Publication of the decision.

#### 4. FEED MATERIALS NEGATIVE LIST:

Prohibited product	Description & explanation	Source
Candida, end products of the yeast with the exception of guilliermondii	End products which are obtained from yeast brewed on N-alkanes of the type "Candida".	Directive (82/471/EEG)
Kitchen waste and food left-overs	<p>Kitchen waste and food left-overs all food remains including used deep-frying and frying oil from restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens including central kitchens and household kitchens;</p> <p>It is forbidden to feed anything other than fur-bearing animals with kitchen waste and food remains or feed which contains kitchen waste or food remains or which is derived from these.</p>	Regulation (EC) no. 1774/2002
Mushroom trimmings, mushroom pomace	<p>Mushroom trimmings are products from the mushroom processing industry. During the mechanical harvesting of mushrooms these are cut off just above the compost bed. The remaining trimmings are then removed from the bed and the compost is removed or the bed is made ready for a second or third harvest.</p> <p>The intensive cultivation of mushrooms is sensitive to damage by, among other things, moulds, insects, Clostridia and requires the use of soil decontaminants and relatively many crop protection agents, including Prochloraz.</p> <p>For mushroom pomace, daily fresh mushroom trimmings are assumed. At the production company the compost attached is removed as much as possible by shaking and vibration. The product must then be mashed and treated (with lactic acid bacteria) to achieve a pH lower than 4.</p>	GMP

Prohibited product	Description & explanation	Source
Animal proteins	<p>1. <i>Feeding of <u>productive livestock</u> including ruminants with the exception of <u>carnivorous fur-bearing animals</u>:</i>  The use of the following proteins is forbidden:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. processed animal proteins (as defined in Reg. (EC) no. 1774/2002);</li> <li>b. gelatin from non-ruminants</li> <li>c. blood products</li> <li>d. hydrolysed proteins</li> <li>e. dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin</li> <li>f. animal feeds which contain products specified in a) to e)</li> </ol> <p>2. <i>Feed for ruminants</i>  The use of the animal proteins and animal feeds which contain such proteins is forbidden in the feeding of ruminants,</p> <p>The prohibitions specified above (under 1. and 2.) do not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Feeding to <u>productive livestock</u> (incl. ruminants) of the products specified under a to d and the animal feeds produced from them: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. milk, products on the basis of milk and colostrum</li> <li>b. eggs and egg products</li> <li>c. gelatin from non-ruminants</li> <li>d. hydrolysed proteins from parts of non-ruminants or from skins of ruminants</li> </ol> These proteins in as far as applicable must be processed in accordance with article 19 of Regulation (EG) no. 1774/2002.</li> <li>II. the feeding to <u>non-ruminant productive livestock</u> of the products specified under a to c and products manufactured from them as long as these proteins are where applicable processed in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EC) no. 1774/2002 and the conditions specified in Appendix IV of Directive (EG) 999/2001: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. fishmeal (in accordance with Appendix IV section B)</li> <li>b. dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate (in accordance with Appendix IV section C)</li> <li>c. from blood products from non-ruminants (in accordance with Appendix IV section D)</li> </ol> </li> <li>III. The feeding to <u>fish</u> of blood products from non-ruminants (in accordance with Appendix IV section D)</li> <li>IV. the feeding to productive livestock of tuber and root crops and animal feeds which contain such products if bone fragments are found as long as the member states have permitted this on the basis of a favourable risk assessment. In the risk assessment account is at least taken of the quantity and the possible source of the contamination and the final destination of the consignment.</li> </ol>	Regulation (EC) no. 999/2001 (Amended by 1292/2005)

Prohibited product	Description & explanation	Source
Animal proteins	<p>It is forbidden to feed a type of animal with processed animal proteins which come from carcasses or parts thereof from animals of the same type.</p> <p>With the exception of providing feed to fish with processed animal proteins which come from carcasses or parts thereof from animals of the same type.</p> <p>This exception does not apply to feeding cultivated fish of processed animal proteins from cultivated fish of the same type.</p>	Regulation (EC) no. 1774/2002 (Amended by 811/2003/EG)
Faeces, urine	Faeces, urine and the content of the digestive tract which is released when the digestive tract is emptied or removed irrespective of the treatment which is applied or the mixture in which it is processed.	Decision 2004/217/EG
Used frying fats	Domestic used frying fat	GMP
Wood, treated with wood preservative	Wood, including sawdust or other products derived from wood, which is treated with wood preservative as defined in Appendix V of Directive 98/8/EG from the European Parliament and the Council	Decision 2004/217/EG
Skins treated with tanning extracts	Skins and waste treated with tanning extracts.	Decision 2004/217/EG
Drainage fats	drainage fats, meaning fats from fat separators that were not separated from waste water flows at the time of collection;	GMP
Sludge from the treatment of urban, domestic and industrial waste water.	<p>All waste obtained in the various stages of the treatment of urban, domestic and industrial waste water as defined in Article 2 of Directive 91/271/EEG from the Council, irrespective of the further treatment of the waste and irrespective of the source of the waste water.</p> <p>The term "waste water" does not refer to "process water" which is water from independent circuits in foodstuffs or animal feed companies; these circuits may only be filled with water; in the animal feed there may only be use made of clean, healthy water (as specified in Article 4 of Directive 98/83/EG). In the fisheries sector the circuits may also be filled with clean sea water as defined in Article 2 of Directive 91/493/EEG of the Council dated 22 July 1991 to adopt health instructions for the production and trading of fish products (PB 268 of 24.9.1991, page 15). Process water may only be used in animal feeds if it contains material from animal feeds or from foodstuffs and must be technically free from cleaning agents and disinfectants or other components which are not permitted under the animal feed legislation.</p>	Decision 2004/217/EG
Urban waste, solid	Solid urban waste, for example household waste.	Decision 2004/217/EG
Packaging materials	Packaging and packaging components originating from the use of products from the foodstuff industry.	Decision 2004/217/EG
Fat products and oils, other	It is prohibited to process other fat products and oils than those products specified in this list in feed fats or animal feeds or to supply them or to feed them unless they come from a company which guarantees the quality in accordance with a recognised quality system.	GMP

Prohibited product	Description & explanation	Source
Fat products from washed out fuller's earth	Fat products which are recovered by washing out spent fuller's earth unless it can be demonstrated that the standards for undesirable substances and products for feed materials, as specified in Appendix I to the GMP+ Certification Scheme for the Animal Feed Sector 2006 have not been exceeded.	GMP
Fat products released during the cleaning of tankers	Fat products released during the cleaning of tanker vehicles	GMP
Fat products released during the cleaning of domestic waterway barges and storage tanks	Fat products which are released during the cleaning of domestic waterway barges and storage tanks unless it can be shown that these are fat remains originating in domestic waterway barges or storage tanks in which fats which are fit for human consumption are transported or stored and where the cleaning has been done using only water or steam and the fats have been collected in separate systems	GMP
Fat products released during the cleaning of seagoing ships and coasters	Fat products released during the cleaning of seagoing ships and coasters unless it can be shown that these are fat remains from seagoing ships or coasters in which fats suitable for human consumption have been transported which are pumped directly using a pump used in the discharge process and pipeline to a separate system on land and that the cleaning took place using only water or steam	GMP
Seeds and plant material treated with plant protection products	After harvesting and treatment of seeds or plant material or other vegetable growing material and other derived by-products treated with phytopharmaceutical products according to their destination.	Decision 2004/217/EG

#### 4. NEGATIVE LIST FUELS:

In case of direct drying of feed the following products are not allowed as fuels:

Prohibited product	Description & explanation	Source
Petcoke	Petcoke is a residue of distillation from petroleum refinery. It is unsuitable as a fuel for direct dryers	'Studie naar droogprocessen voor diervoedergrondstoffen en HACCP', CCL Research, 2004
Recycling oils (used oils, etc.)	Recycling oils (used oils, etc.) are often mixtures of unknown origin and within an unknown composition. Deliberate mixing with combustible chemical residues was observed regularly in the past (including the TCR affair).	'Studie naar droogprocessen voor diervoedergrondstoffen en HACCP', CCL Research, 2004
Recycling products.	Recycling products. These include, for example, preserved wood and demolition wood. Vegetable materials contaminated with preservation agents, insecticides or which are contaminated with oil or chemicals (for example sawdust).	'Studie naar droogprocessen voor diervoedergrondstoffen en HACCP', CCL Research, 2004
Lubricating oil, engine oil and hydraulic oil	Lubricating oil, engine oil and hydraulic oil are not intended for use as a fuel. Not as such and not as "waste oil"	'Studie naar droogprocessen voor diervoedergrondstoffen en HACCP', CCL Research, 2004
Mixed urban waste, mixed industrial waste and dried purification sludge	Mixed urban waste, mixed industrial waste and dried purification sludge are and will remain formally waste products (report "Refuse Derived Fuel; current practice and perspectives, 2003). Member states of the EU may only issue a licence in special cases and for specific purposes to use this as fuel. These waste materials may unintentionally have high levels of persistently contaminating substances. The use of these in a direct may, because of the risks and also from the point of view of GMP and HACCP, may not be tolerated.	'Studie naar droogprocessen voor diervoedergrondstoffen en HACCP', CCL Research, 2004