

FACT SHEET 20


RECYCLED FOOD PRODUCTS AND DISTILLERS' GRAINS

Provide this fact sheet to your suppliers of recycled food products and distillers' grains.

Recycled food products (RFPs) are materials that remain after, or are produced during, the processing, manufacture, preparation or sale of human food. Under certain conditions, RFPs may be suitable for use as livestock feeds. Examples include: condensed whey, dried whey, and dehydrated bakery waste.



Distillers' grains (DGs) are the by-products obtained after the removal of ethyl alcohol (ethanol), during the production of human beverages or fuel. Examples include: dehydrated barley brewers' grains and ethanol distillers' corn oil. DGs are often used as livestock feed and are regulated under the Feeds Act and Regulations administered by the CFIA. DG suppliers must use approved processing additives in the ethanol manufacturing process when the by-product DGs are used as feed. Details on the approved additives can be found in the relevant sections of *RG-6 Regulatory Guidance: Ethanol Distillers' Grains for Livestock Feed*.



There are several recycled food products and distillers' grain products already listed in Schedule IV (Part I and Part II) of the Feeds Regulations.

For a complete and up-to-date listing of all approved RFPs and DGs, contact the CFIA's Animal Feed Division by email at AFD_DAA@inspection.gc.ca.

All feed ingredients, including RFPs and DGs, must be approved by CFIA. Approved feed ingredients are listed and defined in **schedules IV and V of the *Feed Regulations***, with appropriate guarantees, standards and labelling requirements. In line with the definition and purpose of a feed, schedules IV and V are subdivided into **Part I and Part II**. RFPs and DGs currently approved as ingredients for use in livestock feed are listed in Part I of Schedule IV.

Ingredients listed in Part I are considered to have been approved for safety and efficacy and are exempt from registration. They may be imported, sold and used freely in Canada, provided they conform with the ingredient description, meet the standards as defined and are labelled as prescribed in the Schedule. Part I ingredients may not have extra-label guarantees or claims. Ingredients with extra-label guarantees or claims that are not prescribed in the *Feeds Regulations* would require pre-market assessment and approval.

When do you need to register a feed ingredient?

- Ingredients with additional label guarantees or claims, or that carry labels in languages other than English or French are **subject to registration**. Ingredients that are listed in Part II of either schedule must be registered by the CFIA separately for each source. Ingredients not listed in Schedule IV or V must be registered before being used in livestock feed.
- Ingredients listed in Part I of either Schedule IV or V are exempt from registration provided they meet the standards for composition described in the ingredient definition, meet the standards as defined, and are labelled appropriately.

Who is responsible for registering a feed ingredient?

Those who sell, manufacture or import feed are responsible for registering it.



Raw or cured meat products cannot be fed to pigs.

Due to the risk of zoonotic and exotic diseases, meat products, meat by-products and products suspected of containing meat are not permitted in RFPs intended for livestock feed unless they:

- are in compliance with the Mammalian to Ruminant Feed Ban,
- have been processed in a manner which would prevent the introduction of disease (subject to approval by the CFIA's Animal Health Directorate), and
- have been registered as a feed or are listed in Schedule IV or V of the Feeds Regulations.

If an RFP contains meat, or is sourced from a facility where meat (including sandwich meats, filler, beef patties, plate waste, restaurant preparation waste, etc.) is present, including facilities where products are sorted and separated from products containing meat, it is prohibited from being sold, manufactured, imported or distributed as feed, without prior approval of CFIA's Animal Feed Division.

All livestock feed, RFPs and DGs must be labelled according to CFIA regulations. According to *Section 26 of the Feeds Regulations*, all livestock feed (bagged or bulk) that is manufactured, sold or imported must be properly labelled. In the case of bulk feed, a label must accompany the shipment. The CFIA has exempted most categories of livestock feed from pre-sale evaluation and registration; therefore, the responsibility for labelling of livestock feeds rests with the feed manufacturer. CFIA inspectors routinely visit feed mills and verify labels for compliance with feed-labelling standards.

Section 26 of the Feeds Regulations, as well as the ingredient definition labelling requirements, specify how RFPs and DGs are to be labelled. At a minimum, a label must contain the following information:

- i. ingredient name
- ii. guaranteed analysis
- iii. directions for use to permit safe and effective use of feed (including feeding rate)
- iv. caution and/or warning statements (if applicable)
- v. name and address of registrant (if applicable)
- vi. the name and address of the manufacturer, if different from the registrant
- vii. net amount (metric measure)
- viii. date of manufacture
- ix. expiration date
- x. registration number (if applicable)

The nutritional value of all feed products should be known and considered when formulating swine diets.