

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA 209 RULES ON  
ENTERING FEEDINGSTUFF INTO THE MARKET

Official translation

Order of the Minister of Agriculture

30 June 2000, No 209  
Vilnius

RULES ON ENTERING FEEDINGSTUFF INTO THE MARKET

According to the provisions of the Law on Feedingstuff (Official Gazette, 2000, No 34-952) and in order to implement legal approximation plans and Acquis enforcement measures of implementation EU accession programme (National Acquis Adoption Program) approved by the Governmental Resolution No 1076 of the Republic of Lithuania on 29 September 1999 (Official Gazette 1999, No 82-2473):

1. Approve Rules on entering feedingstuffs into the market (attached).
2. Determine, that Rules on Entering Feedingstuffs into the Market, shall be enforced from 30 September 2000, except 3, 6, 15, 24, 59, 5 and 62. Provisions of the articles listed above shall enter into force after approval legal acts, indicated thereof.

Approved  
by the order No 209 of  
the Minister of Agriculture on 30 June 2000

RULES ON ENTERING FEEDINGSTUFF INTO THE MARKET

Rules on Entering Feedingstuff into the Market (hereafter – rules) are drafted according to the Council Directive 79/373/EEC “On the marketing of compound feedingstuffs” with relevant amendments 86/374/EEC, 90/44/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 97/47/EEC, 98/87/EEC, Council Directive 82/471/EEC “Concerning certain products used in animal nutrition” with relevant amendments 84/443/EEC, 85/509/EEC, 85/768/EEC, 86/530/EEC, 88/485/EEC, 89/520/EEC, 90/439/EEC, 93/26/EEC, 93/56/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 95/33/EEC, Council directive 96/25/EC “On the circulation of feed materials amending directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC and repealing directive 77/101/EEC” with relevant amendments 98/67/EEC, Council Directive 93/74/EEC “Feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes” with following amendment 96/25/EEC as well as Law on Feedingstuffs.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Rules on Entering Feedingstuff into the Market (hereafter – rules) shall regulate packaging, labelling, conformity evaluation, compulsory quality requirements, order on marketed feedingstuff (except feed additives and premixes) complaints and shall establish other provisions related to feedingstuff circulation in the marketing network.
2. Feedingstuffs shall conform to the production requirements. Feedingstuffs may be marketed only if they are unadulterated and of merchantable quality. Feedingstuffs may not be presented or marketed in a manner liable to mislead.

3. Feedingstuffs may not represent a danger to animal or human health and shall conform to the compulsory safety requirements approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

4. Rules shall apply to all legal entities who are engaged in the production, storage, marketing of feedingstuffs.

5. Rules are mandatory to importers, who imports feedingstuffs into the internal market of Lithuania.

6. Feedingstuffs listed in the Feedingstuffs Catalogue (thereafter Catalogue), approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture, may be marketed in the internal market of Lithuania.

7. Feed materials, not listed in the Catalogue, may be marketed, if they are registered in the Catalogue according to the established order.

8. These rules are not applied to:

8.1. Feedingstuff, which are transported by transit through the territory of Lithuania in closed vehicles or in closed packages;

8.2. Feedingstuff which were produced in the farms or naturally grown without the aim to market them. This does not apply to the cases indicated in the Article 4 (2) of the Law of Feedingstuff.

9. Feedingstuffs shall cover:

9.1. Feed materials of vegetable, animal or mineral origin;

9.2. All kinds of compound feedingstuffs marketed to the different species of animals according to their breed, age, productivity and other indexes, which may be:

9.2.1. complete feedingstuffs;

9.2.2. feed additives

9.2.3. feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes.

9.3. Artificially (biologically, microbiologically chemically) obtained protein feed materials from species of micro-organisms listed below – bacteria, yeast, algae, fungi of lower ranks, as well as secondary products obtained by fermentation antibiotics, amino acids and their salts, analogues of amino acids and their secondary products and non protein nitrogenous materials - carbamid and ammonium salt.

10. Compulsory and optional quality declaration indexes for feedingstuff listed in 9 of this Order, shall be laid down in Catalogue.

11. Energetic feedingstuff units, indicated in the declaration documents, labels shall be calculated according to the Technical Regulation On the Evaluation of Feedingstuff Energy Value, approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

## II. DEFINITIONS

12. For the purpose of this Order, definitions are used:

Safety control and expertise of feedingstuff – feedingstuff safety control, its evaluation as well as conclusion made by state control or other state institution responsible for the feedingstuff quality, if marketed feedingstuff is safe.

The maximum storage life of feedingstuff – the date until which under proper storage conditions, that feedingstuff retains its specific properties.

Conformity evaluation of feedingstuff – activity according to which directly or indirectly determination regarding conformity of feedingstuff to the established requirements is made.

Feedingstuff conformity surveillance – evaluation of compliance in order to establish does permanently determined requirements are observed.

Conformity mark – in special way protected mark, issued and used according to the certification rules. It indicates that feedingstuff complies to special norm.

Declaration of feedingstuff supplier - written procedure, according to which supplier conforms, that feedingstuff complies to the established requirements.

Package of feedingstuff – packaging material, in which product as separate good is marketed.

Labelling of feedingstuffs – presentation of labelling requisites on the package of good.

Requisites of feedingstuff labelling – typed, written or graphical information regarding good.

Recipe of compound feedingstuff – ratio of compositional parts in feedingstuffs which are required for a daily ration or used as supplementary.

Microbiologically unstable feedingstuff – feedingstuff containing substances which quickly deteriorates or are chemically unstable, due to the long storage life or unfavourably environmental conditions dissociating or changing their properties.

13. Other definitions used in Order have the same meaning as definitions of the Law of Feedingstuff and Catalogue.

## III. FEEDINGSTUFF PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

14. Legal entities intended to produce, store, transport, market feedingstuff shall be registered according to the established order of the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Lithuania. Mobile feedingstuff auto-vehicles, which produce compound feedingstuff, shall be registered according to the requirements of legal acts, regulating vehicles.

15. Legal entities, which are intended to produce compound feedingstuff with feed additives, indicated in the Article 4 (1)(2) of the Law of Feedingstuff, or with premixes produced from these additives with protein feed materials or non protein nitrogenous materials, indicated in the Article 4 (1) (1) of the Law of Feedingstuff, or from feed materials with undesirable substances,

products, vegetable admixtures as well as market such feedingstuff, shall obtain the permit, issued according to the conditions and order established by the Minister of Agriculture.

16. Legal entities intended to produce protein feed materials, obtained from species of micro organisms – bacteria, yeast, sea algae, lower groups of fungi as well as by fermentation antibiotics, obtained secondary products, amino acids and their salts, analogues of amino acids as well as secondary products of amino acids and non protein nitrogenous materials – urea and amonio salts as well as to market feedingstuff shall obtain the permit, issued according to the conditions and order established by the Minister of Agriculture.

17. Coumpound feedingstuff shall be produced according to the technological equipment, which will ensure the suitable reduction or other treatment of feed materials, proper distribution of feed materials and feed additives, homogenous mixing. Technical characteristics of mobile feedingstuff auto-vehicles' equipment shall comply to the indicated characteristics in vehicles producers documents.

18. Produced feedingstuff must comply with compulsory quality, safety requirements of feedingstuff, as well as requirements laid down in these rules and compositional parts of feedingstuff, indicated in the feedingstuff recipe.

19. In order to produce compound feedingstuff, it is mandatory:

19.1. to use feed materials and apply feedingstuff production ways, which are indicated in the catalogue, approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

19.2. to use feed additives and premixes produced from feed additives according to the Rules on the Production, Use and Marketing of Feed Additives, approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

19.3. shall not use prohibited substances, feed materials, indicated in Annex 1 of the Rules;

19.4. Feed materials, containing undesirable substances, products and vegetable admixtures shall be used according to the Order of the Minister of Agriculture on the Compulsory Feedingstuff Safety Requirements;

19.5. to supervise, that amounts of feed additives and premixes in compound feedingstuffs shall not exceed maximum levels, indicated in the Rules on the Production, Use and Marketing of Feed Additives, approved by the Minister of Agriculture;

19.6. to supervise that feedingstuff, marketed without the recipe, issued by veterinary specialist shall not present medical substances, preparations and medical premixes.

20. Technological schemes as well as orders on the organisation technological processes for feedingstuff production enterprises as well as for feedingstuff mobile vehicles, rules on the preparation recipes and the permanent quality supervision order shall be drafted and approved by the head of enterprise A production process and optimal indexes for the process shall be listed in the chronological order as well as established risk operations and the main control points, which have influence to the production quality.

21. Feedingstuff producer shall maintain the accountancy of feedingstuff production and the quality documentation in such a way, that the tracing of every feedingstuff batch would be possible and in the case of violation to held guilty persons liable.

22. Legal entities filling in documents must produce information on weakest and major risk production process factors, measures to manage these factors as well as established permanent quality control surveillance plan. Producer must keep quality results, fixed in the documents not less than one year.

23. Feedingstuff producer must do inscriptions in the filled documents on the used feed materials, where present great amounts of undesirable substances, products, vegetable admixtures, indicate suppliers of these materials, their addresses, dates of delivery, names of produced feedingstuff and feed materials, dates and other data.

24. Production of feed additives, their registration and other requirements for feedingstuff production are established in the Order of the Minister of Agriculture Rules On the Production, Use and Marketing of Feed Additives.

25. Usage norms of protein feed materials and non protein nitrogenous materials are indicated in the Annex 4 of these Rules.

26. Production requirements of Feedingstuff intended for particular nutritional purposes are established in the Catalogue, approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

#### IV. STORAGE CONDITIONS OF FEEDINGSTUFFS

27. Feedingstuff must be stored loose or packed in the premises complying to veterinary and hygiene requirements. Provisions of feedingstuff storage, temperature regime shall be laid down in the Veterinary and Hygiene Requirements for Feedingstuff Premises, approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

28. Legal entity (producer, marketer) shall authorise persons subject to entrance into feedingstuff storage premises. Officials of the control institutions have a right to enter feedingstuff premises.

29. Feedingstuff must be kept in such a way, that contamination by pests, mixing together or mixing with other substances would be not possible.

30. Head of legal entity or his representative shall be responsible for proper feedingstuff storage conditions.

## V. REQUIREMENTS FOR FEEDINGSTUFF TRANSPORT AND PACKAGING

31. Vehicles shall be closed or covered. Inside of the vehicle shall be clean, dry and not contaminated by pests. Closed vehicles with feedingstuff must be sealed.

32. Marketed feedingstuff shall be presented in closed packages, containers or vehicles. Packed feedingstuff must bear a label, where requisites according to these rules are presented. Requisites must be clear, accurate, readable, not wash able, correct.

33. Packages material may be paper, plastic, fabric or synthetic materials, complying to the standard requirements. Glue and other means for packages tightening shall not harm the quality of feedingstuff. Packages with feedingstuff shall be closed in such a way, that during transport or storage feedingstuff will not be teared. Cleaned and disinfected fabric material intended for feedingstuff packaging may be used repeatedly. Paper and plastic packages are for the single use.

34. Containers with feedingstuff shall be sealed. After opening container, seal shall be damage in such a way, that secondary use will not be possible.

35. Additional requirements to feedingstuff transport and packaging are listed below:

35.1. Feedingstuff shall be marketed in closed packages, containers, big sacks till 1 500 kg or from vehicles;

35.2. It is permitted to market loose feedingstuff in open containers, in covered vehicles or other transport means, from one producer to other, from producer to packer, from producer to marketer or from producer to final consumer small amounts (no more than 50 kg) of feedingstuff granulated, blocks or licks (than feedingstuff were produced using molasses from no more than three feed materials, than feedingstuff were produced by mixing not reduced cereal grains or other vegetable materials) taken from container, which till the opening moment was closed and sealed according to the requirements, indicated in 39;

35.3. Feedingstuff intended to pet animals shall be packed from 0,1 to 40 kg, feedingstuff intended to other animal, shall be packed from 1 to 50 kg;

35.4. Packages till 15 kg of feedingstuff intended to pet animals shall be packed into boxes, containers, plastic backs. Package shall be clean, dry, without a side smell as well as not contaminated by cereal pests, tightly closed. It shall be made from materials, which are not harmful to animal health and do not present a risk for human health and the environment;

35.5. Feedingstuff present in packages for other purposes, shall be marketed to the consumer according to agreed amounts indicated in the mutual agreements.

## VI. LABELLING OF FEEDINGSTUFFS

36. Feedingstuff shall be marketed with the attached compliance declaration ( LST EN 45014:1994) and other documents (invoices, certificates).

37. Labels attached to the packages, containers, sacks must be properly attached and clearly readable. A final supplier (which may be producer, packer, importer, marketer)of feedingstuff shall be responsible for the precise information of requisites in the label.

38. Information indicated in feedingstuff labels of or otherwise provided shall comply to subject, indicate the purpose and main nutritional properties of feedingstuff.

39. Requisites listed below must be indicated in labels:

39.1. feedingstuff name and, aim and intension of compound feedingstuff use, in relation to species of animal, group of age, productivity and other important information;

39.2. Compulsory and optional quality declaration indexes and their amounts according to the Catalogue;

39.3. Compositional parts of feedingstuff shall be listed according to categories indicated in the Annexes 2 and 3 in relation to decreased proportional parts (amounts may be indicated);

39.4. Use instruction (in the case if from the name is unclear);

39.5. Code of legal entity, registration number, number of permit, which grants the right to produce or market feedingstuff, indicated in the Article 4 of the Law on Feedingstuff, number, adresss, name of the person responsible for the requisites in the label;

39.6. storage life;

39.7. netto amount (mass units for dried feedingstuff, volume units for liquid feedingstuff) shall be indicated.

39.8. date of production and number of feedingstuff batch;

39.9. feed additives in compound feedingstuff shall be declared according to the provisions, indicated in the Rules on the Production, Use and Marketing of Feed Additives.

40. Specific nutritional aim and all measures necessary to achieve this aim of compound feedingstuff for particular nutritional purposes in the instruction of use shall comply with the provisions of Catalogue.

41. Norms of use with other feedingstuff as well as requisites indicated in 39 must be laid down in the feed supplements use instruction.

42. If compound feedingstuff constitute from 3 feed materials, they shall be named in the label.

43. Supplier's declaration shall be written out if compound feedingstuff are marketed from auto vehicles (with tanks) – wagons, ships, and other vehicles. Requisites indicated in 39 shall be

presented in the Declaration. Label with compulsory requisites shall be attached to the package, than these feedingstuff are packed in smallest amounts.

44. Compound feedingstuff intended to domestic animals (which meat is used by man), declaration shall present all feed materials and their precise amounts or feed materials in the descending order by weight according to the proportional part.

45. Compound feedingstuff for scientific work shall be packed and labelled according to the agreement.

46. Storage life of feedingstuff shall be given by the following indications:

46.1. "use before....." followed by the date (day, month and year) in the case of microbiologically highly perishable feedingstuff, especially compound feedingstuff;

46.2. "best before....." followed by the date (month and year) in the case of other compound feedingstuff.

47. Quality indexes of feed materials determined by the performance of quality analysis (independently which laboratory carries out analysis - either laboratory of legal entity or independent laboratory or feedingstuff state quality control institution) and declared by the producer or supplier shall comply to feedingstuff producer or user declared indexes and not differ more than permitted quality declaration indexes indicated in Annex 5 of these Rules.

48. The date of compound feedingstuff manufacture shall be indicated as follows: manufactured (days, months, year) and storage life expire date.

49. If producer market big amounts of feedingstuff to the direct consumer, additional information may be presented for more complete evaluation of feedingstuff. Additional information may be presented as identification mark or trade mark of person, responsible for data presentation in the label, name and address of producer. If person is not responsible for the presentation data in the label, than production or producer country, properties of feedingstuff and feed additives presented in feedingstuff, amount of milk meal for young piglets, if it is not indicated in feedingstuff composition and data on the price. Additional information must be clearly separated from the compulsory declaration requisites, indicated in these rules.

50. It is prohibited to mislead information to the purchaser on the non present feedingstuff properties and to announce that feedingstuff is indicated for the disease prophylactic or treatment.

51. Compulsory or optional feedingstuff quality declaration indexes must be indicated in per cents. In cases when certain analytical constituents present in small amount in feedingstuff and it is impossible to express them in per cents. it is permitted them to declare in weight units: mg, g, 100 g of feedingstuff.

52. Humidity amount of compound feedingstuffs shall not exceed:

52.1. 14 percent, excluding feedingstuff containing molasses, mixtures of cereals and liquid compound feedingstuff. Indicated humidity amount can be exceeded, when feedingstuff were

treated by preservatives. In this case factual amount of humidity, used preservatives shall be indicated and feedingstuff storage life.

52.2. 10 percent in mineral supplements with organic substances;

52.3. 7 percent in compound feedingstuff for young piglets or other animals fattening, in complete milk supplements and milk replacer supplements, then they composed from 40 or more per cents of milk products;

52.4. 5 per cent in mineral supplements without organic substances.

53. Ash in compound feedingstuff insoluble in HCl shall not exceed 2,2 per cent of dried matter in feedingstuff.

54. If by-products of rice manufacture are present in compound feedingstuff, ash insoluble in HCl shall not exceed 3,3 per cent of dried matter. The indicated amounts can be exceeded if feedingstuff were produced using officially permitted binder or if sugar beet pulp is more than 50 per cent of feedingstuff dried matter and in mineral supplements. If ash insoluble in HCl exceeds more than 3,3 per cent of feedingstuff dried matter, this index must be declared.

55. The colour and smell of compound feedingstuff shall be characteristic to the feed materials present in feedingstuff. Feedingstuff must be without rot, mouldy and other by smells.

56. Maximum differences of compound feedingstuff quality declaration indexes are presented in Annex 6 of these rules.

## VII. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF FEEDINGSTUFF

57. Feedingstuff are imported and exported according to established requirements by Lithuanian State Veterinary and Food Service, State Plant Protection Service, Custom department, other institutions as well as requirements indicated in these rules. Imported and exported feedingstuff have a code according to the Combined Goods Nomenclature (Of. Gaz., 1999, No 111(1)-3254).

58. Imported consignments of feedingstuff in Lithuania are treated as production, which documents and consignments shall be controlled regarding origin, quality, geographical place of destination and to apply compulsory custom procedures.

59 State institutions indicated in 57 must ensure that feedingstuff imported in Lithuania shall comply to requirements indicated in the Law of Feedingstuff and in these rules. If requirements do not comply with indicated, an authorised state institution shall prohibit their marketing in the internal market and according to the nature of infringement, shall permit:

59.1. to process feedingstuff or feed materials in such a way, that their indexes after processing shall comply to determined requirements;

59.2. to remove contamination by harmful pests and micro organisms;

59.3. to treat them in other ways, permitted to apply for that purpose;

59.4. to use them for other purposes;

59.5. to destroy feedingstuff if it is not feasible to process, treat, use in the indicated ways, or transport them outside the country. Dangerous feedingstuff shall be decontaminated or destroyed according to the order, approved by the Minister of Agriculture. All expenses, related to the application of indicated measures and transportation of feedingstuff outside the country shall be covered by the direct defendant (supplier, importer or his representative).

60. In the case if feedingstuff does not comply to declared indexes, authorised state institution shall draw up an appropriate document, which is offered to the importer or his representative.

61. Compliance declaration filled in according to requirements of these rules shall be attached to consignment in the case of marketing imported feedingstuff to one purchaser. In the cases of marketing these feedingstuff in small amounts to final consumer, the label shall be attached on packages, compliance declaration shall be filled in for loose feedingstuff.

#### VIII. EVALUATION OF FEEDINGSTUFF COMPLIANCE

62. Order on evaluation feedingstuff quality compliance shall be laid down in the order on the feedingstuffs state quality control, approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

63. Evaluation on feedingstuff compliance shall be carried out by enterprises laboratories or hired laboratories. Control of marketed feedingstuff shall be carried out by accredited or officially approved laboratory, adopted by the Minister of Agriculture.

64. Evaluation of feedingstuff compliance shall be carried out on a voluntary basis, consumers suggestions, proposals of suppliers in order to satisfy consumer needs.

65. It is prohibited to take actions by head of legal entities for the evaluation feedingstuff compliance. Natural persons or heads of legal persons shall be informed on the conformity evaluation.

66. Evaluation of feedingstuff storage conditions shall be performed in the producer, user premises and in animal feeding places.

67. Legal entities, infringed established and officially determined requirements for feedingstuff as well as provisions of these rules, shall be responsible according to the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

68. Officials of institutions responsible for evaluation of compliance, infringed the rights of the legal entities, distributed confidential information on the production and commerce, shall be held liable and cover costs according to the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

## VIII. ORDER ON THE CLAIMS APPLICATION

69. Legal entities must ensure what unsuitable feedingstuff production will be removed from marketing network or from direct consumer.

70. Legal entities, infringed requirements of Law of Feedingstuff and requirements of these rules and harmed to other legal entity or to the state shall be held liable and cover losses, according to laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

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### Annex I

#### List of Prohibited Substances and Feed Materials

1. Excrements, urine, content of the digestive tract, independently from the special treatment.
2. Skins and its waste treated by ferments.
3. Seeds and other propagating material of vegetable origin, which were treated by special plant protection products, as well as products, produced from the above mentioned seeds and other propagating material.
4. Products of wood manufacture, sawdust treated by plant protection products.
5. Flows of artificially irrigated plants and silt.
6. Hard waste of household.
7. Untreated waste of nutritional establishments, fruits and vegetables, unsuitable due to their freshness.
8. Packages or their parts of agricultural and food industry products.
9. Protein products, obtained from Candida yeast, grown on n-alkanes.
10. Parts of slaughtered animals: fur, skin, hooves, horn, feather, wool, blood and other similar products.
11. Spoiled meat of animals.
12. Death and not boned animals
13. Waste of animal origin, contaminated by harmful micro organisms to human or animals, which were established by veterinary analysis.
14. Meat meal, blood meal, meat-bones meal to ruminant animals, excluding calves until 6 months.

15. Urea and ammonium salts shall not feed for pigs, poultry, horses, calves.

Categories of feed materials, which may be indicated when labelling of compound feedingstuffs intended for animals, other than pets.

No	Categories	Definitions
1	Cereal grains	The whole of the grain from all cereal types (including buckwheat) regardless of their presentation, but from which no fraction other than hulls has been removed
2	Cereal grain products and by-products	Fractional products and by-products of cereal grains other than oils included in Category 15. These products and by-products shall contain no more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter
3	Oil seeds	The whole of the seed or fruit from oil types of all seeds regardless their presentation, but from which no fractions other than hulls has been removed.
4	Oil seed products and by-products	Fractional products and by-products of oil seeds and oil fruits other than oils and fats included in Category 15. These products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter unless they contain no more than 5% crude oils and fats in the dry matter and no more than 15% crude protein in the dry matter
5	Products and by-products of legume seeds	Whole and fractional products and by-products of legume seeds other than leguminous oil seeds included in Categories 3 and 4. These products and by-products shall contain no more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter.
6	products and by-products of tubers and roots	Products and by-products derived from tubers and roots other than sugar beet included in Category 7. These products and by-products shall contain no more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter.
7	Products and by-products of sugar production	Products and by-products of sugar beet and sugar cane. These products and by-products shall contain not more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter.
8	Products and by-products of fruit processing	Products and by-products of fruit processing. These products and by-products shall not contain more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter, unless they contain no more than 5% crude oils and fats in the dry matter and no more than 15% crude protein in the dried matter.
9	Dried forages	Aerial parts of forage plants, cut while green, artificially or naturally dried. These products shall contain no more than 25% crude fibre in the dried matter, unless they contain no more than 15% crude protein in the dry matter.
10	High fibre materials	Feed ingredients containing more than 25% crude fibre in the dry matter, such as straw, hulls and chaff other than products included in categories 4, 8 and 9.

11	Processed milk products	Products derived from the processing of milk, other than separated milk included in Category 15.
12	Processed land animal products	Products from the processing of warm blooded land animals waste as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 90/667/EEC, which are substantially free from hooves, horn, hair and feathers as well as other products included in Categories 4, 8 and 9.
13	Processed fish products	Whole or part of fish and other cold blooded marine animals including products from fish processing other than fish oil and fish derivations included in Category 15. Also excluding products containing more than 50% ash in the dry matter included in Category 14.
14	Minerals	Inorganic and organic materials containing more than 50% crude ash in the dry matter, other than materials containing more than 5% of ash insoluble in HCl in the dry matter.
15	Fats and oils	Oils and fats from animal and vegetable sources and their derivates
16	Products from the bakery and pasta industries	Waste or surplus materials from the bakery and pasta industries

**Categories of feed materials, which may be indicated when labelling of compound feedingstuffs intended for pets**

No	Category	Definition
1	Meat and animal derivatives	All fresh parts of slaughtered warm blooded land animals, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment and all products and derivatives from the processing of warm blooded land animals carcase or parts of carcase
2	Milk and milk derivatives	All milk products fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof
3	Eggs and egg derivatives	All egg products fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof
4	Oils and fats	All animal and vegetable oils and fats
5	Fish	All yeasts, the cells of which have been killed and dried
6	Fish and fish derivatives	Fish or parts of fish, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment, and derivatives from the processing thereof
7	Cereals	All types of cereal, regardless of their presentation, or products made from the starchy endosperm
8	Vegetables	All types of vegetables and legumes, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
9	Derivatives of vegetable origin	Derivates resulting from treatment of vegetable products, in particular cereals, vegetables, legumes and oil seeds
10	Vegetable protein abstracts	All products of vegetable origin in which the proteins have been concentrated by an adequate process to contain at least 50% of crude protein in the dry matter
11	Minerals	All inorganic substances suitable for animal feed
12	Sugar	All types of sugar
13.	Fruits	All types of fruit fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
14	Nuts	All kernels from shells
15	Seeds	All types of seeds as such or roughly crushed
16	Algae	Algae, fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
17	Molluscs and crustaceans	All types of molluscs, crustaceans, shellfish fresh or preserved by appropriate treatment
18	Insects	All types of insects and their types of development
19	Bakery products	All bread, cake, biscuits and pasta products

## Usage of Protein Feed Materials and non Protein Nitrogenous Materials for Farm Animals

Name of product and Code	Animal species	Usage
1. Protein feed materials		In accordance to farm animal species and age, amount of protein feed materials into the daily ration or compound feedingstuff shall be incorporated that physiologically need of proteins would be balanced.
1.1. Proteins obtained from micro organisms		
1.1.1. Bacteria:	Pigs, Calves	
1.1.1.1. Protein product of fermentation obtained by culture of Methylophilus Methylophilus on methanol	Poultry Fish	
1.1.2.1. Protein product of fermentation from natural gas obtained by culture of Methylococcus capsulatus (Bath.), Alcaligenes acidovorans Bacillus brevis et Bacillus firmus and the cells of which have been killed	Pigs for fattening from 125 to 60 kg Calves from 80 kg on Salmon All animal species	
1.2. Yeasts		
1.2.1. Yeasts cultivated on substrates of animal or vegetable origin		
1.2.2. Yeasts cultivated on substrates other than those given in 1.2.1.		
1.3. Algae		
1.4. Lower fungi:		
1.4.1. Products from production of antibiotics by fermentation:		
1.4.1.1. Mycelium, wet, by-product from the production of penicillin, ensiled by means of Lactobacillus brevis, Plantarum, sake, Collenoid and Streptococcus lactis to inactive the penicillin and heat treated		
2. Non-protein nitrogenous compounds		Amount of urea and ammonium salts in daily ration of ruminants shall not exceed 0,2-0,25 g

		into 1 kg of body mass. Amount of urea and ammonium salts in complete feedingstuff shall not exceed 1-1,5 % from feedingstuff mass
2.1. Urea and its derivatives:	Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	
2.1.1. Urea, technically pure		
2.1.2. Biuret, technically pure		
2.1.3. Urea-phosphate, technically pure		
2.1.4. Diureidoisobutane, technically pure		
2.2. Urea salts:	Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	
2.2.1. Ammonium lactate, produced by fermentation with <i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i>		
2.2.2. Ammonium acetate in aqueous solution		
2.3. By-products from the production of aminoacids by fermentation	Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	
2.3.1. Concentrated liquid by-products from the production of L-glutamic acid by fermentation with <i>Corynebacterium melassecola</i>		
2.3.2. Concentrated liquid by-products from the production of L-lysine monohydrochloride by fermentation with <i>brevibacterium lacto-fermentum</i>		
3. Amino acids and their salts		In accordance to farm animal species and age, amount of protein feed materials into the daily ration or compound feedingstuff shall be incorporated that physiologically need of proteins would be balanced.
3.1. Methionine, technically pure	All animal species	
3.1.1. D, L methionine	Ruminants from the beginning of rumination	
3.1. 2. Dihydrated calcium salt of N-hydroxy-methyl-DL	Ruminants from the beginning of	

methionine	ruminantion	
3.1.3. Methionine zinc salt, technically pure	Ruminants from the beginning of ruminantion	
3.1.4. Concentrated liquid sodium DL-methionine, technically pure	All animal species	
3.1.5. DL-methionine, technically pure protected with copolymer vinyl-piridinestylene	Dairy cows	
3.2. Lysine:	All animal species	
3.2.1. L-lysine, technically pure		
3.2.2. Concentrated liquid L-lysine		
3.2.3. L-lysine, monohydrochloride, technically pure		
3.2.4. Concentrated liquid L-lysine, monohydrochloride		
3.2.5. L-lysine sulphate produced by fermentation with <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i>		
3.2.6. L-lysine phosphate and its by-products produced by fermentation with <i>Brevibacterium lactofermentum</i> NRRLB-11470	Poultry, pigs	
3.2.7. Mixtures of (a) L-lysine monohydrochloride and (b) DL - methionine technically pure protected with copolymer vinyl-piridinestylene	Dairy cows	
3.3. Threonine:	All animal species	
3.3.1. L-Threonine, technically pure		
3.4. Tryptophan	All animal species	
3.4.1. L-Tryptophan,		

technically pure		
3.4.2. DL-Tryptophan, technically pure		
4. Analogues of amino acids	All animal species	In accordance to farm animal species and age, amount of protein feed materials into the daily ration or compound feedingstuff shall be incorporated that physiologically need of proteins would be balanced.
4.1. Analogues of methionine		
4.1.1. Hydroxy analogue of methionine		

Permitted Variations of Maximum Quality Declaration Indexes in Feed Materials

1.1. Crude protein:

1.1.1 2 units for declared contents of 20 % or more;

1. 2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20 % but not less than 10%;

1.3. 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10 %.

2. Total sugar, reduced sugar, sucrose, lactose and dextrose content:

2.1. 2 units for declared contents of 20 % or more;

2.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20 % but not less than 10%;

2.3. 0,5 unit for declared contents of less than 5%;

3. Starch and total sugar plus starch:

3.1. 3 units for declared contents of 30 % or more;

3.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 30 % but not less than 10%;

3.3. 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10 %.

4. Crude oils and fats:

4.1. 1,8 units for declared contents of 15 % or more;

4.2. 12 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 15 % but not less than 5%;

4.3. 0,6 unit for declared contents of less than 5 %.

5. 5.2.3. Crude fibre:

5.1. 2,1 units for declared contents of 14 % or more;

5.2. 15 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 12 % but not less than 6%;

6. Crude ash and humidity:

6.1. 1 unit for declared contents of 10 % or more;

6.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 10 % but not less than 5 %;

6.3. 0,5 unit for declared contents of less than 5 %.

7. Total phosphorus, sodium, calcium carbonate, magnesium, acid index, residues of gasoline:

7.1. 1,2 units for declared contents of 15 % or more;

7.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 15 % but not less than 2 %;

7.3. 0,2 unit for declared contents of less than 2 %;

8. Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, expressed as NaCl:

8.1. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of 3 % or more

9. Carotene, vitamin A, xanthophyll:

9.1. % of the declared content.

10. Methionine, lysine and:

10.1. 20% of the declared content.

Permitted Maximum Quality Declaration Index Variations of Compound Feedingstuff

Permitted index differences of compound feedingstuff intended for pets

1. Than amount is less than declared:

1.1. Crude protein:

1.1.1 1,8 units for declared contents of 30 % or more;

1.1.2. 6 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 30 % but not less than 15%;

1.2. Sugar:

1.2.1. 2 units for declared contents of 20 % or more;

1.2.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20 % but not less than 10%;

1.2.3. 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10 %;

1.3. Starch with sugar and total starch:

1.3.1. 2,5 unit for declared contents 25 % or more;

1.3.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 25 % but not less than 10%;

1.3.3. 1 unit for declared contents of less than 10%;

1.4. Crude oil and fat:

1.4.1. 1,5 units for declared contents of 15% and more;

1.4.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 15 % but not less than 8%;

1.4.3. 0,8 unit for declared contents of less than 6 %;

1.5. Sodium, calcium, magnesium:

1.5.1. 1,5 unit for declared contents of 15 % or more,

1.5.2. 10 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 15 % but not less than 7,5%;

1.5.3. 0,75 unit for declared contents of 7,5 % but not less than 5 %;

1.5.4. 15 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 6% but not less than 0,75%;

1.5.5. 0,1 units for declared contents of less than 0,7 %;

1.6. Phosphorus and calcium:

1.6.1. 1,2 units for declared contents of 16 % and more;

1.6.2. 7,5 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 16% but not less than 12%;

1.6.3. 0,9 unit for declared contents of 12 % and not less than 6%;

1.6.4. 15 % of the declared content for declared contents of less than 6% but not less than 1%;

1.6.5. 0,15 unit for declared contents of less than 1 % ;

1.7. Methionyne, lysine and cystin:

1.7.1. 15 % of the declared content;

1.8. Cystine and tryptofane:

1.8.1. 20 % of the declared content;

2. Where the content recorded is more than the declared content:

2.1. Moisture:

2.1.1. 1 units for declared contents of 10 % or more;

2.1.2. 10% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 10% but not less than 2%;

2.1.3. 0,2 unit for declared contents of less than 2% ;

2.2. Crude fibre:

2.2.1. 1 unit of the declared contents of 10 % and more;

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2.2.2. 10% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 10% but not less than 5%;

2.2.3. 0,5 unit for declared contents of less than 5% ;

2.3. Crude fibre

2.3.1. 1,2 unit for declared contents 8% and more;

2.3.2. 15% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 8% but not less than 4%;

2.3.3. 0,6 unit for declared contents of less than 4% ;

2.4. Ash insoluble in HCl:

2.4.1. 10% of the declared content for declared contents of 3% and more;

2.4.2. 0,3 unit for declared contents of less than 3%

3. Where the variation noted is in the opposite direction to those referred to respectively in 1 and 2:

3.1. Crude protein, crude oils and fats, total sugar, starch - tolerance twice that permitted for these substances in 1;

3.2. Total phosphorus, calcium, potassium, magnesium, sodium, crude ash, crude fibre - tolerance three times that permitted for those substances in 1 and 2;

Permitted variations of maximum quality declaration indexes in compound feedingstuff for pets:

1. Than amount is less than declared:

1.1. Crude fibre

1.1.1. 3,2 units for declared contents of 20% and more;

1.1.2. 6% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 20 % but not less than 12,5%;

1.1.3. 2 units for declared contents of less than 12,5%;

1.2. Crude oils and fats:

1.2.1. 2,5 units of the declared content;

2. Where the content recorded is more than the declared content:

2.2. Moisture:

2.1.1. 3 units for declared contents of 40 % and more;

2.1.2. 7,5% of the declared content for declared contents of less than 40% but not less than 20%;

2.1.3. 1,5 unit for declared contents of less than 20% ;

2.2. Crude fibre:

2.2.1. 1,5 unit of the declared contents;

3. Where the variation noted is in the opposite direction to those referred to respectively in 1 and 2:

3.1. Crude protein - tolerance twice that permitted for that substance in 1.1;

3.2. Crude oils and fats: - identical tolerance to that permitted for that substance in 1.2;

3.3. Crude ash, crude fibre - tolerance three times that permitted for those substances in 2.2 and 2.3.

AGREED WITH:

head of State veterinary and food Service K. Lukauskas 20 June 2000

head of Lithuanian Animal Sciences Institute J Jatkauskas 26 June 2000