

STATE OF IOWA

1966



# IOWA FEED LAW

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L. B. LIDDY **Secretary**

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## IOWA COMMERCIAL FEED LAW OF 1964

Effective from and after January 1, 1964

An act to regulate the distribution of commercial feeds and customer-formula feeds in the State of Iowa. Chapter 137, Acts of the 60th General Assembly of the State of Iowa. Chapter one hundred ninety-eight (198) Code 1962, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

**SECTION 198.1. TITLE.** This Act shall be known as the "Iowa Commercial Feed Law of 1964".

**SECTION 198.2. ENFORCING OFFICIAL.** This Act shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary".

**SECTION 198.3. DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS** when used in this Act:

1. The term "person" includes individual, partnership, corporation and association.
2. The term "distribute" means to offer for sale, sell or barter, commercial feed or customer-formula feed; or to supply, furnish or otherwise provide commercial feed or customer-formula feed to a contract feeder.  
The term "distributor" means any person who distributes.
3. The term "sell" or "sale" includes exchange.
4. The term "commercial feed" means all materials singly or in combination which are distributed for use as feed or for mixing in feed, for animals other than man, except:
  - a. Unmixed whole or unmixed ground, rolled, crimped or flaked whole seeds.
  - b. Unground hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks and hulls when not mixed with other materials.
  - c. Individual chemical compounds when not mixed with other materials.
5. The term "feed ingredient" means each of the constituent materials making up a commercial feed.
6. The term "customer-formula feed" means a mixture of commercial feeds and materials each batch of which mixture is mixed according to the specific instructions of the final purchaser, or contract feeder.
7. The term "stock tonic" means a class of commercial feed for livestock and poultry such as remedies for the cure and mitigation of diseases and other non-nutritional conditions. They shall include only those articles and products for oral administration and shall not include medicated livestock and poultry feeds.
8. The term "brand name" means any word, name, symbol or device or any combination thereof, identifying the commercial feed or a distributor and distinguishing it from that of others.
9. The term "product name" means the name of the commercial feed which identifies it as to kind, class or specific use.

10. The term "label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon or affixed to the container in which a commercial feed is distributed, or on the invoice or delivery slip with which a commercial feed or customer-formula feed is distributed.
11. The term "ton" means a net weight of two thousand pounds avoirdupois.
12. The terms "per cent" or "percentage" means percentage by weight.
13. The term "official sample" means any sample of feed taken by the Secretary or his agent and designated as "official" by the Secretary.
14. The term "contract feeder" means a person who, as an independent contractor, feeds commercial feed to animals pursuant to a contract whereby such commercial feed is supplied, furnished or otherwise provided to such a person and whereby such person's remuneration is determined all or in part by feed consumption, mortality, profits, or amount or quality of product.

#### **SECTION 198.4. MANUFACTURER'S LICENSE.**

1. Any person who manufactures, mixes or mixes to customer order any commercial feeds, or customer-formula feeds, or stock tonic, offered for sale, sold or distributed in the State of Iowa must first obtain a license from the Secretary, said license to expire on December 31 of each year and be renewed annually.
2. The application for license shall be submitted on forms furnished by the Secretary providing current name and address of applicant.
3. Each license application shall be accompanied by the annual license fee of two dollars per license. License fees so collected shall become a part of the fund stipulated in section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.

#### **SECTION 198.5. REGISTRATION.**

1. Each commercial feed and stock tonic shall be registered before being distributed in this State; provided, however, that customer-formula feeds are exempt from registration. The application for registration shall be submitted on forms furnished by the Secretary and, if the Secretary so requests, shall also be accompanied by a label or other printed matter describing the product. Upon approval by the Secretary a duplicate copy of the registration shall be furnished to the applicant. All registrations shall expire on December 31 of each year. Registrations to be renewed with no changes in label guarantee may be reregistered by forwarding a list showing product name and brand name and Department of Agriculture registration number to the Secretary. For any commercial feed on which the label guarantee has been changed or altered or for a new commercial feed, a new registration application must be filed. The application shall include the information required by paragraphs "b", "c", "d" and "e" of subsection one (1) of section six (6). The Secretary may by regulation permit on the registration the alternative listing of ingredients of comparable feeding value, provided that the label for each package shall state the specific ingredients which are in such package.
2. A distributor shall not be required to register any brand of commercial feed which is already registered under this Act by another person.

3. The Secretary is empowered to refuse registration of any application not in compliance with the provisions of this Act, and to cancel any registration subsequently found not to be in compliance with any provisions of this Act; provided, however, that no registration shall be refused or cancelled until the registrant shall have been given opportunity to be heard before the Secretary, and to amend his application in order to comply with the requirements of this Act.
4. All articles subject to the registration requirements of this Act shall be exempt from any provisions of chapter two hundred three (203) of the Code.

#### **SECTION 193.6. LABELING.**

1. Any commercial feed distributed in this State shall be accompanied by a legible label bearing the following information.
  - a. The net weight.
  - b. The product name and brand name, if any, under which the commercial feed is distributed.
  - c. The guarantee analysis of the commercial feed, listing the minimum percentage of crude protein, minimum percentage of crude fat, and maximum percentage of crude fiber. For mineral feeds, the list shall include the following if added:  
Minimum and maximum percentages of calcium (Ca), minimum percentage of phosphorus (P), minimum percentage of iodine (I), and minimum and maximum percentages of salt (NaCl). Other substances or elements, determinable by laboratory methods, may be guaranteed by permission of the Secretary. When any items are guaranteed, they shall be subject to inspection and analysis in accordance with the methods and regulations that may be prescribed by the Secretary. Products distributed solely as mineral or vitamin supplements and guaranteed as specified in this section need not show guarantee for protein, fat and fiber.
  - d. The common or usual name of each ingredient used in the manufacture of the commercial feed, except as the Secretary may, by regulation, permit the use of a collective term for a group of ingredients all of which perform the same function. An ingredient statement is not required for single standardized ingredients feeds which are officially defined.
  - e. The name and principal address of the person responsible for distributing the commercial feed.
2. When a commercial feed is distributed in this State in bags or other containers, the label shall be placed on or affixed to the container; when a commercial feed is distributed in bulk the label shall accompany delivery and be furnished to the purchaser at time of delivery.
3. A customer-formula feed shall be labeled by invoice. The invoice, which shall accompany delivery and be supplied to the purchaser at the time of delivery, shall bear the following information.
  - a. Name and address of the mixer.
  - b. Name and address of the purchaser.
  - c. Date of sale.
  - d. The product name and brand name, if any, and number of

pounds of each registered commercial feed used in the mixture and the name and number of pounds of each other feed ingredient added.

4. If a commercial feed or a customer-formula feed contains a non-nutritive substance which is intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or which is intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal body, the Secretary may require the label to show the amount present, directions for use, and warnings against misuse of the feed.
5. Stock tonics shall be labeled in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the United States Food and Drug Administration, a division of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and the label must include the name and percentage of the active drug ingredients, list all other ingredients, and present directions for use and warnings against misuse, and state the quantity of contents of the package in which sold or distributed.

#### **SECTION 198.7. INSPECTION FEES.**

1. There shall be paid by the first distributor of a commercial feed in this State to the Secretary for all commercial feeds distributed in this State an inspection fee of ten cents per ton; provided, however, that the following are hereby exempted:
  - a. Feed ingredients if they are distributed in this State but are subsequently shipped out of this State, either as received or as components of mixed feeds.
  - b. Customer-formula feeds if the inspection fee is paid on the commercial feeds which they contain.
  - c. Commercial feeds distributed to manufacturers if the commercial feeds so distributed are used solely in feeds which are to be registered.
  - d. Persons, firms or corporations who purchase commercial feeds on which the tonnage inspection fee has been paid or has been pledged to be paid.
2. In lieu of the tonnage inspection fee on stock tonic there shall be paid a registration fee of six dollars annually.
3. Fees so collected shall constitute a fund for the payment of only the costs of inspection, sampling, analysis and administrative expenses necessary for the enforcement of this Act. The Secretary shall prepare a detailed annual report by July 31 of each year of the moneys disbursed from this fund during the preceding year, and this report shall be distributed to all registrants immediately after compilation. When it is unanimously agreed by the Governor, Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller that there are sufficient funds to carry out the mandates of this Act for at least twelve months, they may direct that any excess funds be returned to the general fund.
4. Every person, except as hereinafter provided, who distributes commercial feed in this State shall:
  - a. File, not later than the last day of January and July of each year, a semiannual statement setting forth the number of net tons of commercial feeds distributed in this State during the preceding six months of the calendar year, and upon filing such

statement shall pay the inspection fee at the rate stated in subsection one (1) of this section. When more than one person is involved in the distribution of a commercial feed, the person who first distributes the commercial feed in the state is responsible for reporting the tonnage and paying the inspection fee unless he is specifically exempted by subsection one (1) of this section. If the tonnage report is not filed and the payment of inspection fees is not made within ten days after the due date, a penalty amounting to ten percent of the amount due shall be assessed against the licensee and the amount of feed due plus penalty shall constitute a debt and become the basis of a judgment against the licensee.

- b. Keep such records as may be necessary to indicate accurately the tonnage of commercial feed distributed in this State, and the Secretary shall have the right to examine such records to verify statements of tonnage. Failure to make an accurate statement of tonnage or to pay the inspection fee or comply with the provisions herein shall constitute sufficient cause for the cancellation of all registrations on file for the distributor.

**SECTION 198.8. ADULTERATION.** No person shall distribute an adulterated feed. A commercial feed or customer-formula feed shall be deemed to be adulterated;

1. If any poisonous, deleterious or non-nutritive ingredient has been added in sufficient amount to render it injurious to health when fed in accordance with directions for use on the label.
2. If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom or any less valuable substance substituted therefore.
3. If its composition or quality falls below or differs from that which it is purported or is represented to possess by its labeling.
4. If it contains added hulls, screenings, straw, cobs, or other high fiber material unless the name of each such material is stated on the label.
5. If it contains viable weed seeds in amounts exceeding the limits which the Secretary shall establish by rule or regulation.

**SECTION 198.9. MISBRANDING.** No person shall distribute misbranded feed. A commercial feed or customer-formula feed shall be deemed to be misbranded:

1. If its labeling is false or misleading in any particular.
2. If it is distributed under the name of another feed.
3. If it is not labeled as required in section six (6) of this Act and in regulations prescribed under this Act.
4. If it purports to be or is represented as a feed ingredient, or if it purports to contain or is represented as containing a feed ingredient, unless such feed ingredient conforms to the definition of identity, if any, prescribed by regulation of the Secretary. In the adoption of such regulations the Secretary shall give due regard to commonly accepted definitions such as those issued by the Association of American Feed Control Officials.

5. If any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of this Act to appear on the label or labeling is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under ordinary conditions of purchase and use.

#### **SECTION 198.10. INSPECTION, SAMPLING, ANALYSIS.**

1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who may act through his authorized agent, to sample, inspect, make analyses of, and test commercial feeds and customer-formula feeds distributed within this State at such time and place and to such an extent as he may deem necessary to determine whether such feeds are in compliance with the provisions of this Act. The Secretary, individually or through his agent, is authorized to enter upon any public or private premises including any vehicle of transport during regular business hours in order to have access to commercial feeds and customer-formula feeds and to records relating to their distribution.
2. The methods of sampling and analysis shall be those adopted by the Secretary from sources such as the Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.
3. The Secretary, in determining for administrative purposes whether a commercial feed is deficient in any component, shall be guided solely by the official sample as defined in subsection thirteen (13) of section three (3) and obtained and analyzed as provided for in subsection two (2) of section ten (10).
4. When the inspection and analysis of an official sample indicates a commercial feed has been adulterated or misbranded, the results of analysis shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the distributor and the purchaser. Upon request, and notwithstanding any other requirements of Title X of the Code, within thirty (30) days after the distributor has been notified of the adulteration or misbranding, the Secretary shall furnish to the distributor a portion of the sample concerned.

**SECTION 198.11. RULES AND REGULATIONS.** The Secretary is hereby charged with the enforcement of this Act, and after due publicity and due public hearing, is empowered to promulgate and adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary in order to secure the efficient administration of this Act. Publicity concerning the public hearing shall be reasonably calculated to give interested parties adequate notice and adequate opportunity to be heard.

#### **SECTION 198.12. DETAINED COMMERCIAL FEEDS.**

1. When the Secretary or his authorized agent has reasonable cause to believe any lot of commercial feed is being distributed in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any of the prescribed regulations under this Act, he may issue and enforce a written or printed "withdrawal from distribution" order warning the distributor not to dispose of the lot of feed in any manner until written permission is given by the Secretary or the Court. The Secretary shall release the lot of commercial feed so withdrawn when said provisions and regulations have been complied with by said distributor.

If compliance is not obtained within thirty days, the Secretary may begin, or upon request of the distributor shall begin, proceedings for condemnation.

2. Any lot of commercial feed not in compliance with said provisions and regulations shall be subject to seizure on complaint of the Secretary to a court of competent jurisdiction in the area in which said commercial feed is located. In the event the court finds the said commercial feed to be in violation of this Act and orders the condemnation of said commercial feed, it shall be disposed of in any manner consistent with the quality of the commercial feed and the laws of the state; provided, that in no instance shall the disposition of said commercial feed be ordered by the court without first giving the claimant an opportunity to apply to the court for release of said commercial feed or for permission to process or relabel said commercial feed to bring it into compliance with this Act.

#### **SECTION 198.13. PENALTIES.**

1. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations issued thereunder or who shall impede, obstruct, hinder, or otherwise prevent or attempt to prevent said Secretary or his duly authorized agent in performance of his duty in connection with the provisions of this Act, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred fifty dollars for the first violation, and not less than fifty dollars or more than three hundred dollars for a subsequent violation. In all prosecutions under this Act involving the composition of a lot of commercial feed, a certified copy of the official analysis signed by the Secretary shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the composition.
2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the Secretary or his representative to report for prosecution or for the institution of seizure proceedings as a result of minor violations of the Act when he believes that the public interest will be best served by a suitable written notice of warning.
3. It shall be the duty of each County Attorney to whom any violation is reported to cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay. Before the Secretary reports a violation for such prosecution, an opportunity shall be given the distributor to present his view to the Secretary.
4. The Secretary is hereby authorized to apply for and the Court to grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation promulgated under this Act notwithstanding the existence of other remedies at law, said injunction to be issued without bond.
5. Any person adversely affected by an Act, order or ruling made pursuant to the provisions of this Act may within forty-five days thereafter bring action in the District Court in and for Polk County for new trial of the issues bearing upon such act, order or ruling, and upon such trial the Court may issue and enforce such orders, judgments or decrees as the Court may deem proper, just and equitable.



**SECTION 198.14. PUBLICATIONS.** The Secretary shall publish at least annually, in such form as determined after a public hearing to which all Iowa feed registrants and other interested parties are invited, a resume of the analytical results obtained including information concerning the sales of commercial feeds, together with such data on their production and use as he may consider advisable, and a resume of the results of the analyses of official samples of commercial feeds sold within the state as compared with the analyses guaranteed in the registration and on the label; provided, however, that the information concerning production and use of commercial feeds shall not disclose the operation of any person.

**SECTION 198.15. CONSTITUTIONALITY.** If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be judged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

**SECTION 198.16. REPEAL.** All other laws and parts of laws in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby superseded by the provisions of this Act for the purpose of this Act.

**SECTION 198.17. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of January, 1964.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Pursuant to authority of Section 11, Chapter 137, Acts of the 60th G. A. to secure the efficient administration of said Act, the rules that appear in the January 1963 supplement, page 8 of the Iowa Departmental Rules which were filed and indexed December 19, 1962 and numbered Section 1, 2 and 3 are rescinded.

Rule number 1 which appears in the 1962 IDR 31, Department of Agriculture is amended and additional new rules are adopted as hereinafter set forth:

### **COMMERCIAL FEED RULES**

#### **Chapter 11**

##### **Amendment**

Rule 1 which appears in the 1962 IDR 31, Department of Agriculture Commercial Feeds is amended by striking lines 3 and 4 of said rule and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“of American Feed Control Officials are hereby adopted for the enforcement of the Iowa Commercial feed law.”

Said amended rule shall be renumbered to read as follows:

11.1 (60 G. A. Chapter 137) The definitions and standards for commercial feeds adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials are hereby adopted for the enforcement of the Iowa Commercial feed law.

##### **New Rules**

11.2 (60 G.A. Chapter 137) **BRAND AND PRODUCT NAMES**

a. The brand or product name must not be misleading. If the name indicates the feed is made for a specific use the character of the feed must conform therewith.

b. Single ingredient feeds shall have a product name in accordance with the designated definitions of feed ingredients as recognized by the Association of American Feed Control Officials.

c. A name of a commercial feed, other than those containing hormones, shall not be derived from one or more ingredients of a mixture to the exclusion of other ingredients and shall not be one representing any component of a mixture unless all components are included in the name.

d. The word vitamin, or a contraction thereof, or any word suggesting vitamin can be used only in the name of a feed which is represented to be a vitamin supplement and which is labeled with the minimum content of each vitamin declared, as specified in 11.3(c).

e. The term "mineralized" shall not be used in the name of a feed except "Trace Mineralized Salt". When so used, the product must contain significant amounts of trace minerals which are recognized as essential for animal nutrition.

### 11.3 (60 G.A. Chapter 137) EXPRESSION OF GUARANTEES

a. The sliding-scale method of expressing guarantees (For Example: "Protein 15-18%") is prohibited, except on minerals where a specific maximum and minimum guarantee is required.

b. **Drugs** in commercial feeds shall be guaranteed in terms of percentage by weight, except that antibiotics if guaranteed must be guaranteed in terms of grams per pound of feed when more than one gram per pound is present; and in terms of grams per ton when lesser amounts are presented.

c. **Vitamins**, guarantees of minimum vitamin content of feeds and feed supplements shall be stated in units or milligrams per pound as provided herein: vitamin E in International Units or as the vitamin part of vitamin E active compounds in milligrams per pound, vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in USP Units, vitamin D in products offered for poultry feeding in International Chick Units, vitamin D for other uses in USP Units, all other vitamins as true vitamins, not compounds, excepting only pyridoxine hydrochloride, choline chloride, and thiamine; oils and concentrates containing vitamin A or vitamin D or both may be additionally labeled to show vitamin content in units per gram; and providing that the term 'd-pantothenic acid' be used in stating the pantothenic acid guarantee.

d. **Minerals**, except salts (NaCl), when quantitatively guaranteed, shall be stated in terms of percentage of the element. If any minerals are guaranteed, all required (Ca, P, I, Salt, if added) shall be shown on the label. When calcium and/or salt guarantees are given in the guaranteed analysis, such shall be stated as minimum and maximum and conform to the following:

(1) When the minimum is 5.0% or less, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 1%.

(2) When the minimum is above 5.0%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20% **provided** that in no case shall the difference between the minimum and maximum exceed 5.0%.

### 11.4 (60 G. A. Chapter 137) INGREDIENT STATEMENT

a. Each feed ingredient must be specifically named.

b. When **water** is added in the preparation of canned foods for animals, water must be listed as an ingredient.

c. The term "dehydrated" may precede the name of any product that has been artificially dried.

d. No reference to quality or grade of an ingredient shall appear in the ingredient statement of a feed.

e. Pursuant to Section 5 of the law alternative listing of any ingredients given within each of the following groups may be shown on the registration:

- (1) Corn, hominy feed, wheat, barley and grain sorghums.
- (2) Cottonseed meal, soybean meal, peanut meal and linseed meal.
- (3) Beet Molasses, corn sugar molasses, citrus molasses and cane molasses.

#### 11.5 (60 G. A. Chapter 137) LABELING

a. The information required in Section 6 of the law must appear in its entirety on one side of a label or on one side of the container; except for feeding instructions which may be placed on the reverse side of the label if necessary. This information shall not be subordinated or obscured by other statements and designs.

b. The names of all ingredients must be shown in letters or type of the same size.

#### 11.6 (60 G. A. Chapter 137) MINERALS

a. When the word "iodized" is used in connection with a feed ingredient, the ingredient shall not contain less than 0.007% iodine, uniformly distributed.

b. Mineral phosphatic materials for feeding purposes shall be labeled with a guarantee for the minimum and maximum percentages of calcium, minimum percentage of phosphorus, and the maximum percentage of fluorine.

c. The fluorine content of any mineral or mineral mixture which is to be used directly for the feeding of domestic animals shall not exceed 0.30 per cent for cattle; 0.35 per cent for sheep; 0.45 per cent for swine; and 0.60 per cent for poultry.

(1) Soft rock phosphate, rock phosphate or other fluorine-bearing ingredients may be used only in such amounts that they will not raise the fluorine concentration of the total (grain) ration above the following amounts: 0.009 per cent for cattle; 0.01 per cent for sheep; 0.014 per cent for swine; and 0.35 per cent for poultry.

#### 11.7 (60 G.A. Chapter 137) NON PROTEIN NITROGEN

a. Urea and ammonium salts of phosphoric and carbonic acids are acceptable ingredients in cattle, sheep and goat feeds only; these materials shall be considered adulterants in proprietary feeds for other animals and birds; the maximum percentage of equivalent protein from non-protein nitrogen must appear immediately below crude protein guarantee; and the name of the substance supplying the non-protein nitrogen must appear in the ingredient list. If feed contains more than 8.75 per cent of equivalent protein contributed by non-protein material or if the equivalent protein contributed by non-protein materials exceeds one-third of the total crude protein, the label shall bear (1) a statement of proper usage and (2) the following statement in type of such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read and understood by ordinary individuals under customary conditions of purchase and use:

(1) **WARNING:** This feed should be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.

**11.8 (60 G.A. Chapter 137) ARTIFICIAL COLOR**

a. An artificial color may be used in feeds only if it has been shown to be harmless to animals. No material shall be used to enhance the natural color of a feed or feed ingredient whereby inferiority would be concealed.

**11.9 (60 G.A. Chapter 137) DRUGS, STOCK TONICS**

11.9(1) Before a registration is accepted for a commercial feed or stock tonic which contains drugs or other ingredients which are potentially harmful to animals, the distributor may be required:

a. To submit evidence to show the safety of the feed when used according to the directions which the distributor furnishes with the feed: (a current Food and Drug Administration clearance will be accepted as evidence of safety).

b. To furnish a written statement that adequate written or printed warnings and feeding directions will accompany each delivery of the feed; and

c. To state the percentage of the drug, or other ingredients in a prominent place on the label of the feed.

**11.10 (60 G.A. Chapter 137) STOCK TONICS**

a. For efficient administration under Section 3 Subsection 7, Chapter 137, 60th G. A. stock tonics shall include all remedies or drugs for adding to the drinking water. Products for animal feeding containing more than 20% of drugs or remedies for the cure, mitigation, prevention or treatment of diseases or other non-nutritional conditions shall be registered as stock tonics even though the product may be carried on feed ingredients or be intended for mixing with feed. Products containing less than 20% of drugs or remedies and represented as remedies for non-nutrition conditions may be registered as stock tonics.

**11.11 (60 G. A. Chapter 137) VIABLE WEED SEED**

a. Screenings and by-products of grains or seeds containing viable weed seed shall not be used as an ingredient in the manufacture of commercial feed, unless the feed is so finely ground or otherwise treated so that the weed seed will not germinate.

These rules shall become effective on March 10, 1964 as provided in Chapter 17A of the Code upon filing in the office of the Secretary of State upon approval by the Departmental Rules Review Committee.

**EXAMINED AND APPROVAL ATTACHED**

Date: March 6, 1964

Date Adopted: March 6, 1964

EVAN HULTMAN (a.h.)

Attorney General

L. B. LIDDY (a.h.)

Department Head

APPROVED

Date: March 10, 1964

A. V. DORAN (a.h.)

Chairman Departmental Rules Committee

Review Committee

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