

Kansas State Agricultural College

EXPERIMENT STATION—Circular No. 38

FEED CONTROL SECTION

The Kansas Feeding-Stuffs Law Revision of 1913

REGULATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

WHAT FEEDS DO NOT REQUIRE REGISTRATION AND LABEL

1. Whole seeds or grains.
2. Whole hays, straws, and corn stover, when not mixed with other material.
3. Cottonseed cake, cottonseed meal, or other cottonseed products.
4. All other materials containing sixty per cent or more of water.

WHAT FEEDS MUST BE REGISTERED AND LABELED

1. All feeds except those mentioned above require registration and label. Some of the common feeds requiring registration and label are: Corn chop, kafir chop, oats chop, ground, cut, or chopped alfalfa, bran, shorts, wheat mixed feed, corn bran, corn chop and bran mixed, corn-and-cob meal, bran and screenings, wheat mixed feed and screenings, shorts and screenings, oil meal, meat meal, bone meal, blood meal, tank-age, all poultry feeds, all mixed feeds, etc.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UPON THE LABEL

1. Name and principal address of person or firm responsible for placing the feed upon the market.
2. Minimum *net* weight of the contents of the package.
3. Name, brand, or trademark of the feed.
4. The guaranty:
 - Protein, not *less* than.....%
 - Fat, not *less* than,.....%
 - Crude fiber, not *more* than.....%
5. The specific name of each ingredient used in manufacturing the feed. (In case any adulterant mentioned in Section 12 of the law is added to the feed, the maximum per cent. must be stated upon the label. In this

connection attention is called to the fact that unwholesome or injurious materials must not be used in the manufacture of feeds.)

A good form of label is as follows:

99 Lbs. Net Weight

I. X. L. FEED

Composed of

Alfalfa, Corn Chop, Kafir Chop, Wheat Bran,
and not over 5% of Corn Bran

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than.....14.5%
Fat, not less than..... 3.7%
Crude Fiber, not more than.....20.3%

Manufactured by

JOHN DOE MILLING CO.,

Doeville, Kan.

WHEN DO REGISTRATIONS EXPIRE

1. All registrations expire on June 30 of the fiscal gear during which they are filed.

REGISTRATION FEE

1. Flour mills having capacity to manufacture more than three hundred barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours are required to pay an annual registration fee of \$12.50 for each brand of feeding-stuff sold in this State.

2. Flour mills having capacity to manufacture more than fifty barrels and not to exceed three hundred barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours are required to pay an annual registration fee of \$10 for each brand of feeding-stuff sold in this State.

3. Flour mills having capacity to manufacture not to exceed fifty barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours are required to pay an annual registration fee of \$5 for each brand of feeding-stuff sold in this State.

4. In case the same brand is manufactured at more plants than one, a separate registration fee shall be paid as herein provided on said brand for each separate manufacturing plant.

CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OR IN GUARANTY

1. Before any changes can be made in the components or in the guaranty of any registered feed, application for permission to make such change must be made to the Feed Control Section. If the reasons given for making the change are deemed satisfactory, permission will be granted.

DEFINITION OF THE TERM "BRAND"

1. "The term 'brand,' as used in this act, is to be taken to mean: First, the name, trademark, or other designation under which a commercial feeding-stuff is sold: and second, the feeding-stuff itself."

It should be noted that separate registration will be required upon the various brands or grades of shorts.

COMMERCIAL FEED DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS

1. **Pure Wheat Bran** shall consist of the coarse outer coating of the wheat kernel as separated from cleaned and scoured wheat in the usual

process of commercial milling. **Standard Guaranty** which must be equaled: minimum protein, 14.5 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum crude fiber, 10 per cent.

2. **Wheat Bran and Screenings** shall consist of the coarse outer coating of the wheat kernel as separated from cleaned and scoured wheat in the usual process of commercial milling, plus the various impurities separated from the wheat during the cleaning process and known collectively as **Screenings**. **Standard Guaranty** which must be equaled: minimum protein, 14.5 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum fiber, 10 per cent.

3. **Standard Wheat Shorts** shall consist of the fine particles of the outer bran, the inner or "bee wing" bran, germ, and the offal or fibrous material obtained in the last reductions on middlings. **Standard Guaranty** which must be equaled: minimum protein, 16 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum fiber, 5.5 per cent.

4. **Wheat Brown Shorts** as compared with standard shorts contain mostly the fine particles of bran and germ, and contain much less of fibrous offal obtained from the "tail of the mill." **Standard Guaranty** which must be equaled: minimum protein, 16 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum fiber, 6.5 per cent.

5. **Wheat White Shorts** as compared with standard shorts shall contain a smaller portion of the fine bran particles and perm and a much greater portion of the fibrous offal from the "tail of the mill." **Standard Guaranty** which must be equaled: minimum protein, 14.5 per cent.; minimum fat, 3 per cent.; and maximum fiber, 3.5 per cent.

If to any of the above brands of shorts there should be added, either ground or unground, bolted or unbolted, the various impurities separated from the wheat during the cleaning process and known collectively as **Screenings**, the same shall be registered, labeled, and sold as Standard Shorts and Screenings; Brown Shorts and Screenings; or White Shorts and Screenings, as the case may be, and each must equal the standard guaranty required for the pure product.

Screenings shall consist of the smaller imperfect grains, weed seeds and other foreign materials having a feeding value, separated in cleaning the grain. (Sand, dirt, or other substances without feeding value must be eliminated from screenings before they are added to any feed.)

The word **Screenings** shall appear as part of the label or brand name that is required and shall be printed in the same size and face of type as the remainder of the label. For example, "**WHEAT BRAN AND SCREENINGS**" and not "**WHEAT BRAN** and screenings."

6. **Pure Wheat Mixed Feed** shall consist of pure wheat bran and pure wheat shorts combined in the proportions obtained in the usual process of commercial milling. **Standard Guaranty** which must be equaled: Minimum protein, 16 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum fiber, 8.5 per cent. The name of each ingredient, for example, pure wheat bran, pure wheat shorts, should also be given on the label. (This feed has commonly been known as Mill Run or Mill Run Bran.)

7. **Wheat Mixed Feed and Screening**: shall consist of the wheat bran and wheat shorts to which have been added the various impurities separated from wheat during the cleaning process and known collectively as **Screenings**. The name of each ingredient—wheat bran, wheat shorts, and wheat

screenings—and the maximum percentage of screenings shall appear on the label. **Standard Guaranty** which must be equalled: Minimum protein, 16 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum fiber, 8.5 per cent.

8. **Chop** shall be composed wholly of ground, cut, or chopped kernels of grain from which no portion has been abstracted for the manufacture of other substances and to which no other substance has been added. If it is sold under the name of any one cereal, it must be composed of that cereal only.

9. **Corn Chop** shall be composed wholly of ground, cut, or chopped kernels of corn from which no portion has been abstracted for the manufacture of other substances and to which no other substance has been added. Standard Guaranty which must be equalled: Minimum protein, 9 per cent.; minimum fat, 3.5 per cent.; and maximum crude fiber, 3.5 percent.

10. **Corn Bran** shall consist of the coating of the corn kernel as produced in the usual process of commercial milling.

11. **Hominy Meal, Hominy Feed, or Hominy Chop** is a mixture of the bran coating, the germ, and a part of the starchy portion of the corn kernel obtained in the manufacture of hominy grits for human consumption.

12. **Alfalfa Meal** is the entire alfalfa hay, ground, and shall not contain an admixture of ground alfalfa straw or other foreign materials.

13. **Linseed Meal** is the ground residue after extraction of part of the oil from ground flax seed.

14. **Blood Meal** is ground dried blood.

15. **Meat Scrap and Meat Meal** are the ground residues from animal tissue exclusive of hoof and bone. If they contain any considerable amount of bone they must be designated **Meat and Bone Scrap**, or **Meat and Bone Meal**. If they bear a name descriptive of their kind, composition, or origin, they must correspond thereto.

16. **Digester Tankage** is the residue from animal tissue exclusive of hoof and horn specially prepared for feeding purposes by tanking under live steam, drying under high heat, and suitable grinding. If it contains any considerable amount of bone, it must be designated **Digester Meat and Bone Tankage**.

CAUTIONS

Careful observation of the following points will enable you to avoid more or less difficulty in registering your feeds and otherwise complying with the law:

1. **Be sure to fill in carefully and properly all spaces on the application blank.**

2. Do not register under firm name and then use some other name on label.

3. In filling in name of brand, use the exact name which you expect to place upon your label. For example, do not register wheat shorts and then expect to sell “brown shorts,” “white shorts,” or “white middlings” under this registration.

4. Give the name of each ingredient used in making up the feed,

5. When the term “bran” is used without any qualifying word, it will be assumed that it refers to wheat-bran only.

6. In making up samples for analysis, small samples should be taken from a number of different sacks, or taken from the spout at different

times during the run. These samples should be thoroughly mixed and an average sample consisting of at least two pounds be forwarded for analysis.

7. In making up the guaranty from results of analysis, the percentages of protein and fat should be slightly lowered and the percentage of crude fiber should be raised somewhat to provide for differences in composition of the raw material or slight variations in the manufacturing process, but in no case should the guaranty of a feed for which a standard has been adopted, show a less per cent. of protein or fat or a greater per cent. of crude fiber than the standard. (See table of feed standards.)

8. Manufacturers having difficulty in determining proper guaranties are invited to write to the Feed Control Section regarding this difficulty.

9. **Keep a record in your office of all feeds registered, together with their components and guaranties.**

10. Be sure that all feeds leaving your plant are properly registered and labeled.

11. Dealers should see that all feeds are properly labeled before exposing them for sale. When tags are torn off in handling, duplicate tags must be attached.

CHANGES IN THE LAW

1. Condimental or medicated stock foods, proprietary medicines, *etc.*, are placed under separate law known as "Live Stock Remedy Law."

2. The specific name of each ingredient must be stated on the label. In case the feed is adulterated with any foreign mineral matter, or other foreign substance such as rice hulls, chaff, corn-cob meal, corn bran, oat hulls, oat clippings, or other materials of less or of little or no feeding value, the kind and maximum amount of such mixture must be stated upon the label.

3. All whole meals or chops must be registered and labeled.

4. All cottonseed products are exempted by amendment offered in the legislature.

5. **Tonnage Tax.** A tax tag, or label, purchased from the Feed Control Section must be attached to each package, lot, or parcel of the following feeds: All poultry foods, linseed oil meal, linseed oil cake, or the feeding-stuff by-products of starch factories, glucose factories, cereal breakfast food factories, breweries and distilleries, meat packing establishments, or slaughter houses. **No registration fee** is required on these products. However, each application for registration **must be accompanied** by an order for \$5 worth of tags for each brand offered for registration. If it is desired that tags or labels be sent by mail, postage must be included in the order.

APPLICATION BLANKS

1. All applications for registration must be made on blanks furnished by the Feed Control Section. Each application must be accompanied by the necessary registration fee, made payable to the Feed Control Section, or, in case of feeds on tonnage tax basis, by an order for not less than five dollars' worth of stamps or tags for each brand of feed registered.

REGISTRATION SAMPLES

1. Samples of all feeds must be sent prepaid with the application for registration. A registration sample should consist of at least one pound.

COPY OF LABEL

1. In order to avoid misunderstandings, it is requested that a sample tag, or copy of the label required by Section 2 of the law, be submitted with each application for registration.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

1. If the manufacturer or seller desires the Experiment Station to make chemical analysis of sample to determine fat, protein, and fiber required in the guaranty, this work will be done at the following rates: Charge for determining fat \$2, protein \$2, crude fiber \$4, or all three for \$5. The Experiment Station does not guarantee that the analysis made of samples submitted by a manufacturer or seller is representative of the product sold by each manufacturer or seller. The Station merely guarantees that the composition of the sample submitted is as reported. Manufacturers and sellers taking samples for analysis should be extremely careful to secure a representative sample. Their attention is called to Caution 6 for directions in taking such samples.

**TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF MILL PRODUCTS AT KANSAS STATE
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1913-1914**

COMMODITY	PROTEIN			FAT			CRUDE FIBER			No. Samples
	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	
Pure Wheat Bran..	19.3	14.3	16.7	5.1	3.4	4.3	12.2	7.4	10.1	25
Wheat Bran and Screenings.....	19.9	15.0	16.7	5.6	3.4	4.2	12.4	6.6	10.3	50
Wheat Bran and Scourings.....	17.9	15.3	16.6	4.5	4.1	4.4	11.0	9.5	10.2	4
Corn Bran.....			12.6			10.1			8.3	1
Standard Wheat Shorts.....	20.5	14.2	17.3	5.9	2.6	4.3	8.9	2.2	5.4	53
Stan. Wheat Shorts and Screenings...	20.7	15.3	18.3	4.8	3.6	4.3	8.2	4.5	5.8	19
Wheat Brown Shorts	18.9	12.3	17.0	5.4	3.6	4.7	9.0	3.5	6.7	7
Wheat White Shorts	17.1	16.5	16.8	4.1	3.2	3.5	5.3	4.5	4.9	3
Pure Wheat Mixed Feed.....			17.3			4.3			8.3	1
Wheat Mixed Feed and Screenings...	18.7	16.5	17.2	4.4	3.2	4.1	9.7	6.1	8.3	5
Corn Chop.....	11.8	6.8	9.6	4.7	1.9	3.4	3.3	1.1	2.2	79
Wheat Chop.....	19.1	11.4	14.3	3.2	1.5	1.8	5.5	1.5	2.8	33
Rye Chop.....	13.2	11.5	12.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	3.5	1.9	2.6	11
Kafir Chop.....	11.5	10.3	11.0	3.4	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	3
Hominy Feed.....	12.2	10.7	11.1	8.6	6.9	7.5	6.7	2.4	5.3	5
Linseed Meal.....	37.0	32.7	34.2	12.2	6.9	8.8	11.4	6.7	9.6	9

FEED STANDARDS

	PROTEIN, Not Less Than	FAT, Not Less Than	CRUDE FIBER, Not More Than
Pure Wheat Bran.....	14.5 per cent	3.5 per cent	10.0 per cent
Wheat Bran and Screenings	14.5 per cent	3.5 per cent	10.0 per cent
Wheat Bran and Scourings	14.5 per cent	3.5 per cent	10.0 per cent
Standard Wheat Shorts...	16.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	5.5 per cent
Standard Wheat Shorts and Screenings	16.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	5.5 per cent
Wheat Brown Shorts	16.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	6.5 per cent
Wheat White Shorts.....	14.5 per cent	3.0 per cent	3.5 per cent
Wheat White Shorts and Screenings	14.5 per cent	3.0 per cent	3.5 per cent
Pure Wheat Mixed Feed ...	16.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	8.5 per cent
Wheat Mixed Feed and Screenings	16.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	8.5 per cent
Wheat Mixed Feed and Scourings.....	16.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	8.5 per cent
Corn Chop.....	9.0 per cent	3.5 per cent	3.5 per cent

CORRESPONDENCE

1. All correspondence relating to the registration of feeding-stuffs should be addressed to the Feed Control Section, Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kan.

PURPOSE OF THE LAW

1. The whole intent and purpose of the Feeding-stuffs Law is to compel each feed to be sold for exactly what it is and upon its own merits. A consumer is entitled to know what he is buying and paying for. A manufacturer, or dealer, is entitled to know what is being sold. The fact that a feed is registered is evidence that it contains nothing harmful, if properly used. The declaration of the manufacturer must be true to fact if the feed is registered. The inspection and analysis at frequent intervals informs the director of the Experiment Station of the reliability of the manufacturer's or seller's guaranty. If the feed does not come up to the guaranty, the license will be revoked. The law is a protection to the consumer, dealer, and manufacturer.


 Director.

June 1, 1914.