

CHAPTER 7-16-04
REQUIRED GUARANTEES BY ANIMAL CLASS

Section
7-16-04-01 Required Guarantees by Animal Class

7-16-04-01. Required guarantees by animal class.

1. Required guarantees for swine formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes.
 - (1) Prestarter - Two to eleven pounds [0.91 to 4.99 kilograms].
 - (2) Starter - Eleven to forty-four pounds [4.99 to 19.96 kilograms].
 - (3) Grower - Forty-four to one hundred ten pounds [19.96 to 49.90 kilograms].
 - (4) Finisher - One hundred ten pounds [49.90 kilograms] to market weight.
 - (5) Gilts, sows, and adult boars.
 - (6) Lactating gilts and sows.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes for swine complete feeds and supplements.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of lysine.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (5) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (6) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (7) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.
 - (8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (9) Minimum selenium in parts per million.
2. Required guarantees for formula poultry feeds for broilers, layers, and turkeys.
 - a. Animal classes.
 - (1) Layer - Chickens that are grown to produce eggs for food.
 - (a) Starting or growing - From day of hatch to approximately ten weeks of age.
 - (b) Finisher - From approximately ten weeks of age to the time the first egg is produced, approximately twenty weeks of age.
 - (c) Laying - From the time the first egg is laid throughout the time of egg production.

- (d) Breeders - Chickens that produce fertile eggs for hatching replacement layers to produce eggs for food from the time the first egg is laid throughout their productive cycle.
- (2) Broiler - Chickens that are grown for human food.
 - (a) Starting or growing - From day of hatch to approximately five weeks of age.
 - (b) Finisher - From approximately five weeks of age to market, forty-two to fifty-two days.
 - (c) Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens of any age and either sex, whose offspring are grown for human food.
- (3) Broilers, breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food.
 - (a) Starting or growing - From day of hatch until approximately ten weeks of age.
 - (b) Finishing - From approximately ten weeks of age to time the first egg is produced, approximately twenty weeks of age.
 - (c) Laying - Fertile, egg-producing chickens from the day of first egg throughout the time fertile eggs are produced.
- (4) Turkeys.
 - (a) Starting or growing - Turkeys that are grown for human food from day of hatch to approximately thirteen weeks of age for hens and sixteen weeks of age for toms.
 - (b) Finisher - Turkeys that are grown for human food, hens from approximately thirteen weeks of age to approximately seventeen weeks of age; males from sixteen weeks of age to twenty weeks of age; or desired market weight.
 - (c) Laying - Female turkeys that are producing eggs, from the time the first egg is produced throughout the time of egg production.
 - (d) Breeder - Turkeys of both sexes that are grown to produce fertile eggs, from day of hatch to the time the first egg is produced, approximately thirty weeks of age.
- b. Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes for poultry complete feeds and supplements.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of lysine.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of methionine.
 - (4) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (5) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (6) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (7) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (8) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.

- (9) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
3. Required guarantees for beef cattle formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes.
 - (1) Calves from birth to weaning.
 - (2) Cattle on pasture may be specific as to production stage; for example, stocker, feeder, replacement heifers, brood cows, bulls, etc.
 - (3) Feedlot cattle.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes for beef complete feeds and supplements.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen when added.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (5) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (6) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (7) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.
 - (8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (9) Minimum percentage of potassium.
 - (10) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound if added.
 - c. Guaranteed analysis for beef mineral feeds if added.
 - (1) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (3) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt.
 - (4) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (5) Minimum percentage of magnesium.
 - (6) Minimum percentage of potassium.
 - (7) Minimum copper in parts per million.
 - (8) Minimum selenium in parts per million
 - (9) Minimum zinc in parts per million.

- (10) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound.
4. Required guarantees for dairy formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes.
 - (1) Veal milk replacer.
 - (2) Herd milk replacer.
 - (3) Starter.
 - (4) Nonlactating dairy cattle.
 - (a) Replacement dairy heifers;
 - (b) Dairy bulls; and
 - (c) Dairy calves.
 - (5) Lactating dairy cows.
 - (6) Dry dairy cows.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for veal and heard replacement milk replacer.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (3) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (4) Minimum and maximum of percentage calcium.
 - (5) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (6) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound if added.
 - c. Guaranteed analysis for dairy cattle complete feeds and supplements.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen when added.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (5) Maximum percentage of acid detergent fiber.
 - (6) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (7) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (8) Minimum selenium in parts per million.

- (9) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound if added.
- d. Required guaranteed analysis for dairy mixing and pasture mineral, if added.
 - (1) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (3) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt.
 - (4) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (5) Minimum percentage of magnesium.
 - (6) Minimum percentage of potassium.
 - (7) Minimum selenium in parts per million.
 - (8) Minimum vitamin A, other than the precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound.
5. Required guarantees for equine formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes.
 - (1) Growing.
 - (2) Broodmare.
 - (3) Maintenance.
 - (4) Performance, including stallions.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for all animals classes for equine complete feeds and supplements.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (3) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of acid detergent fiber.
 - (5) Maximum percentage of neutral detergent fiber.
 - (6) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (7) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (8) Minimum copper in parts per million, if added.
 - (9) Minimum selenium in parts per million.
 - (10) Minimum zinc in parts per million.
 - (11) Minimum vitamin A, other than the precursors of vitamin A, in international units if added.

- c. Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes for equine mineral feeds.
 - (1) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (3) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.
 - (4) Minimum and maximum percentage of sodium.
 - (5) Minimum copper in parts per million if added.
 - (6) Minimum selenium in parts per million.
 - (7) Minimum zinc in parts per million.
 - (8) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound if added.

- 6. Required guarantees for goat formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes.
 - (1) Starter.
 - (2) Grower.
 - (3) Finisher.
 - (4) Breeder.
 - (5) Lactating.

 - b. Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes for goat complete feeds and supplements.
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen when added.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (5) Minimum and maximum percentage of acid detergent fiber.
 - (6) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (7) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (8) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt, if added.
 - (9) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (10) Minimum and maximum copper in parts per million, if added.
 - (11) Minimum selenium in parts per million.

- (12) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units, if added.
7. Required guarantees for sheep formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes:
 - (1) Starter.
 - (2) Grower.
 - (3) Finisher.
 - (4) Breeder.
 - (5) Lactating.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes for sheep complete feeds and supplements:
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen when added.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (5) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (6) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (7) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt, if added.
 - (8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (9) Minimum and maximum copper in parts per million, if added or if total copper exceeds twenty parts per million.
 - (10) Minimum selenium in parts per million.
 - (11) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound, if added.
8. Required guarantees for duck and geese formula feeds.
 - a. Animal classes:
 - (1) Ducks:
 - (a) Starter - Zero to three weeks of age.
 - (b) Grower - Three to six weeks of age.
 - (c) Finisher - Six weeks to market.
 - (d) Breeder developer - Eight to nineteen weeks of age.
 - (e) Breeder - Twenty-two weeks to end of lay.

- (2) Geese:
 - (a) Starter - Zero to four weeks of age.
 - (b) Grower - Four to eight weeks of age.
 - (c) Finisher - Eight weeks to market.
 - (d) Breeder developer - Ten to twenty-two weeks of age.
 - (e) Breeder - Twenty-two weeks to end of lay.
- b. Guaranteed analysis for all classes for duck and geese complete feeds and supplements:
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (3) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (4) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (5) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (6) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.
 - (7) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
- 9. Required guarantees for fish complete feeds and supplements.
 - a. Animal species shall be declared in lieu of animal class:
 - (1) Trout.
 - (2) Catfish.
 - (3) Species other than trout or catfish.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for fish complete feeds and supplements:
 - (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein;
 - (2) Minimum percentage of crude fat;
 - (3) Maximum percentage of crude fiber; and
 - (4) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
- 10. Required guarantees for rabbit complete feeds and supplements.
 - a. Animal classes:
 - (1) Grower - Four to twelve weeks of age.
 - (2) Breeder - Twelve weeks of age and over.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis for all classes for rabbit complete feeds and supplements:

- (1) Minimum percentage of crude protein.
 - (2) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (3) Minimum and maximum percentage of crude fiber, maximum crude fiber may not exceed the minimum by more than five units.
 - (4) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium.
 - (5) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (6) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.
 - (7) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (8) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound if added.
11. The required guarantees of grain mixtures with or without molasses and feeds other than those described in this rule must include the following items in the order listed:
- a. Animal class and species for which the product is intended.
 - b. Guaranteed analysis:
 - (1) Minimum percentage crude protein.
 - (2) Maximum or minimum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen.
 - (3) Minimum percentage of crude fat.
 - (4) Maximum percentage of crude fiber.
 - (5) Minerals in formula feeds in the following order:
 - (a) Minimum and maximum percentages of calcium.
 - (b) Minimum percentage of phosphorus.
 - (c) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt if added.
 - (d) Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium must be guaranteed only when total sodium exceeds the maximum salt guarantee.
 - (e) Other minerals.
 - (6) Minerals in feed ingredients as specified by the official definitions of the association of American feed control officials.
 - (7) Vitamins in such terms as specified in this rule.
 - (8) Total sugars as invert on dried molasses products or products being sold primarily for their sugar content.
 - (9) Viable lactic acid producing microorganisms for use in silages in terms specified in this rule.

- (10) A commercial feed intended to provide a specialized nutritional source for use in the manufacture of other feeds, must state the intended purpose and guarantee the relevant nutrients.

12. Exemptions.

- a. A mineral guarantee for feed, excluding those feeds manufactured as complete feeds and for feed supplements intended to be mixed with grain to produce a complete feed for swine, poultry, fish, and veal, and herd milk replacers is not required when:
 - (1) The feed or feed ingredient is not intended or represented or does not serve as a principal source of that mineral to the animal.
 - (2) The feed or feed ingredient is intended for nonfood-producing animals and contains less than six and one-half percent total mineral.
- b. Guarantees for vitamins are not required when the commercial feed is neither formulated for nor represented in any manner as a vitamin supplement.
- c. Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber are not required when the commercial feed is intended for purposes other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, such as drug premixes, mineral or vitamin supplements, and molasses.
- d. Guarantees for microorganisms are not required when the commercial feed is intended for a purpose other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, and no specific label claims are made.
- e. The indication for animal class and species is not required on single ingredient products if the ingredient is not intended, represented, or defined for a specific animal class or species.

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