

[**BAI ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 01, S. 2008,**
January 08, 2008]

REVISED NUTRIENT STANDARDS FOR ANIMAL FEEDS

Pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 1556 (otherwise known as the Livestock and poultry Feeds Act), as amended by Senate Bill No. 627 through Presidential Decree No. 7, the existing nutrient standards are hereby revised and amended for the formation and compliance of all concerned.

SECTION 1. Title - This Order shall be known as the ***Revised Nutrient Standards for Animal Feeds.***

SECTION 2. Definition of Terms - For purposes of this Administrative Order, the following definitions are hereby adopted:

2.1 Base Feed - refers to a mixture or combination of feed ingredients containing high amount of energy intended to be used as a complete feed after the addition of protein ingredients, supplements, additives and other ingredients.

2.2. Base Mix - refers to a mixture of one or more macro-mineral sources and several micro-ingredient sources such as vitamin premixes, trace mineral premixes, essential amino acids and feed additives, when mixed with sources of protein and energy forms a complete feed.

2.3 Calcium - refers to the most abundant mineral element in the animal body which is an important constituent of the skeleton and teeth.

2.4 Complete Feed - refers to a mixture or combination of feed ingredients, supplements and additives by specific formula to be fed directly as sole ration to animal capable of furnishing the nutritional needs or requirements of the animal in order to maintain life, promote growth, production and reproduction without any additional substance except water.

2.5 Concentrate - refers to a feed ingredient that is low in fiber and high in total digestible nutrients. It is also a term used that refers to a feed for game fowls/fighting cocks.

2.6 Crude Fat - refers to the fats, oils, waxes, and similar components found in feeds and feed ingredients which are extracted with warm ether in chemical analysis. Crude Fat is also referred to as Ether Extract.

2.7 Crude Fiber - refers to the coarse, fibrous and indigestible portion of feeds and feed ingredients, relatively low in digestibility and nutritive value such as, but not limited to, cellulose and hemicellulose.

2.8 **Crude Protein** - refers to the true proteins and all other nitrogenous compounds in feeds and feed ingredients.

2.9 **Crumbles (Physical Form)** - refers to a pelleted feed or feed ingredient reduced to granular form.

2.10 **Feed Additive** - refers to an ingredient or combination of ingredients which is added to the basic feed to fulfill a specific need, it is usually used in micro quantities and may have no nutritional value but is added to the feed to improve its quality and efficacy. Feed additives include, but not limited to, acidifiers, antioxidants, aromatics, deodorizing agents, flavor enhancers, mold inhibitors, pellet binders, preservatives, sweeteners, toxin binders, veterinary drugs, etc.

2.11 **Guaranteed Analysis** - refers to the manufacturer's claim as to the quality of their product which is printed in the label or tag of the feed product aimed to safeguard the interests of the consumers.

2.12 **Lactose** - refers to milk sugar.

2.13 **Mash (Physical Form)** - refers to a feed or feed ingredient in meal form. Also referred to as Meal.

2.14 **Meal (Physical Form)** - refers to an ingredient which has been ground or otherwise reduced in particle size.

2.15 **Micro Ingredient** - refers to the feed supplements (amino acids, fatty acids, vitamins, minerals, etc.), feed additives (acidifiers, antioxidants, aromatics, deodorizing agents, flavor enhancers, mold inhibitors, toxin binders, pellet binders, veterinary drugs, etc.) and other materials added to the feed normally required in small amounts.

2.16 **Nutrient Standards** - refers to a set of established standards for various feeds based on the nutritional requirements of the different stages of growth of animals. These are used as reference in the formulation and in checking the quality of feeds.

2.17 **Pellet (Physical Form)** - refers to a feed or feed ingredient in agglomerated form produced by compacting and forcing the product through die openings by a mechanical process.

2.18 **Phosphorus** - refers to the mineral element in the animal body that is abundantly present in the skeleton and teeth in close association with calcium.

2.19 **Special Feed Nutrient Preparation** - refers to a complete feed/ration, or a combination/mixture of feed ingredients for consumption by animals or as ingredients in the manufacture and production of mixed feeds.

2.20 **Specialty Feed** - refers to a complete feed or ration manufactured, produced and distributed for consumption by pet animals. Specialty feeds may also be called pet foods.

SECTION 3. Registration of Feeds -