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DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Compounded dairy goat feed — Specification

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in the East African Community. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers that are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 001, *Animal feeding, feeds and feeding stuffs*.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be subject of patent rights. EAC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Introduction

To achieve efficient animal production, all nutrients should be provided in amounts necessary to meet the animal's nutritional requirements. The formulation of balanced diets that provide the correct amounts and proportions of these nutrients is essential to support the requirements for maintenance and production. Nutrient requirements become defined accurately through research trials so as to formulate diets more precisely. The standards presented in this document give the restrictions required for the prevention of poor animal performance.

Feeds may be produced by mixing various feeding stuffs or ingredients which may themselves vary in composition. The choice of raw materials mixtures will depend on locality, season and availability, economics, prices, quality and safety of the product. The chemical composition of feedstuffs plays an important role in formulation of balanced and economical rations for various classes of animals. This is only possible when knowledge of the chemical composition of feedstuffs is available. Studies on the nutritive value of feedstuffs available in the East African region show differences between analytical values.

Compounded dairy goat feed — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies supplementary feeding requirements, methods of sampling and test for compounded dairy goat feed.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5983-1, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of nitrogen content and calculation of crude protein content — Part 1: Kjeldahl method

ISO 5985, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid

ISO 6490-1, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of calcium content — Part 1: Titrimetric method

ISO 6491, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of phosphorus content — Spectrometric method

ISO 6492, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of fat content

ISO 6495, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of water-soluble chlorides content

ISO 6496, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of moisture and other volatile matter content

ISO 6497, Animal feeding stuffs — Sampling

ISO 6865, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of crude fibre content — Method with intermediate filtration

ISO 9831, Animal feeding stuffs, animal products, and faeces or urine — Determination of gross calorific value — Bomb calorimeter method

ISO 14565, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of vitamin A content — Method using high-performance liquid chromatography

ISO 14718, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of aflatoxin B₁ content of mixed feeding stuffs — Method using high-performance liquid chromatography

ISO 17375, Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of aflatoxin B₁

ISO 27085, Animal feeding stuff — Determination of calcium, sodium, phosphorous, magnesium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt, molybdenum, arsenic, lead and cadmium by ICP-AES

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

growing goat feed

feed designed for growing goat

3.2 lactating goat feed

feed designed for lactating goat

3.3

buck feed

feed designed for male goat

4 Requirements

4.1 General quality requirements

4.1.1 All ingredients and raw materials shall be not decomposed or deteriorated and shall comply with the relevant East Africa Standards. The common feed stuffs described in Annex A and their nutrient composition provided in Annex B may be used for purposes of formulating compounded dairy goat feeds.

4.1.2 Bone meal, blood meal and meat meal from ruminants shall not be used in dairy goat feeds. Other animal origin ingredients shall be sterilised before use.

4.1.3 Vitamin preparations added to feed shall be in a stabilised form.

4.1.4 Where soy bean meal is used, it shall have been subjected to adequate heat treatment to reduce the activity of trypsin inhibitor.

4.1.5 Dairy goat feeds shall:

- a) either be in the form of a meal, cubes or pellets.
- b) be free from harmful levels of substances such as metallic objects, and adulterants.
- c) be free from fungi and other, pathogenic microorganisms or insect infestation in amounts that constitute a hazard.
- d) not be musty, rancid and shall not have any objectionable odours.

4.2 Specific requirements for compounded dairy goat feeds

4.2.1 The level of free fatty acids in feeds shall not exceed 15 % of the crude fat content at the time of manufacture.

4.2.2 Compounded dairy goat feed shall meet the requirements of the nutrients and metabolizable energy in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the methods specified therein.

Table 1 — Specific nutritional requirements for dairy goat feed

Nutrient/characteristics	Dairy goat feed						Test method
	Grower goat feed		Lactating goat feed		Buck feed		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Moisture content (%)	-	13	-	13	-	13	ISO 6496
Metabolizable energy, MJ/Kg DM	12	-	11.5	-	10.5	-	ISO 9831
Crude protein (%)	12	-	11	-	11	-	ISO 5983-1
Crude fat (%)	-	8	-	6	-	6	ISO 6492
Crude fibre (%)	-	12	-	12	-	12	ISO 6865
Acid insoluble ash (%)	-	4	-	4	-	4	ISO 5985
Sodium chloride (%)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	ISO 6495
Calcium (%) ^a	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ISO 6490-1
Total Phosphorus (%) ^a	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	ISO 6491
Vitamin A IU/Kg	4000	-	4000	-	4000	-	ISO 14565
^a The calcium/phosphorus ratio shall be maintained between 1:1 and 2:1.							

5 Feed additives and provisions related to their use

5.1 All the additives, preservatives etc. used in the feeds shall be only the ones recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

5.2 Additives in the following categories may be used in dairy goat feeds and if used, they shall comply with the requirements given in Annex C.

- a) antioxidants;
- b) emulsifiers;
- c) stabilisers;
- d) thickeners and gelling agents;
- e) binders;
- f) enzymes;
- g) anti-caking agents and coagulants; and
- h) aromatic and appetising substances.

NOTE Material intended for mixing with animal feed as additives for use as feeding stuff should specify the kind of and, if appropriate the age group of the animal for which the feed is intended. In addition the quantity in grams per kilogram (or percentage by weight) of the complete feed which conform to the provisions of this standard should be stated in the label..

5.3 No antibiotic, hormone substance, drug or mineral shall be added to or included in a feed other than such ingredients required to satisfy this standard and approved by World organization for animal health (OIE).

6 Contaminants

6.1 Aflatoxins

Dairy goat feeds shall comply with the maximum aflatoxin limits stated in the Table 2 when tested in accordance with the methods specified therein.

Table 2 — Maximum tolerable limits for aflatoxin in dairy goat feeds

S/N	Aflatoxin	Type of dairy goat feed	Maximum limit, µg/kg	Test method
i.	Total aflatoxin	Grower goat feed	100	ISO 16050
		Lactating goat feed	300	
		Buck feed		
ii.	Aflatoxin B1	Lactating goat feed	5	ISO 14718 ISO 17375
		Growing goat feed	10	
		Buck feed	50	

6.2 Pesticide residues

Dairy goat feeds shall comply with those maximum pesticide residue limits established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for the ingredients used in dairy goat feed.

6.3 Heavy metals

Dairy goat feeds shall be free from heavy metals in amounts which may represent a hazard to goats and shall comply with the maximum limits as specified in the Table 3 when tested in accordance with the method specified therein

Table 3 — Heavy metal limits for dairy goat feeds

S/N	Heavy metal	Maximum limit, mg/kg	Test method
i.	Arsenic	2.0	ISO 27085
ii.	Lead	5.0	

iii.	Cadmium	1.0
iv.	Mercury	0.1

7 Packaging

Dairy goat feeds for sale shall be packaged in suitable containers that are of sufficient strength, and sufficiently sealed so as to withstand reasonable handling without tearing, bursting or falling open. The containers shall be clean and not previously used.

8 Labelling

Each package of dairy goat feed shall be legibly and indelibly labelled with the following:

- a) name of the feed for example “growing kid feed”;
- b) name and physical address of the manufacturer;
- c) declared proportions of crude protein, crude fibre, crude fat, phosphorus and calcium, d) net weight in metric unit;
- d) directions and precautions for use;
- e) batch number/lot identification;
- f) manufacturing date;
- g) storage instruction; and
- h) expiry date.

9 Sampling

Samples shall be drawn in accordance with ISO 6497.

Annex A (informative)

Description of common feedstuffs

Product	Description	Main nutritional constituent
1. Alfalfa meal	Alfalfa as grown, dried and processed, and to which no other matter has been added	Crude protein, crude fibre
2. Barley meal	The meal obtained by grinding barley, as grown, which shall be the whole grain together only with such other substances as may reasonably be expected to have become associated with the grain in the field.	Crude protein, crude fibre
3. Bean meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure leguminous beans (other than soya bean).	Crude protein, crude fibre
6. Brewery and distillery grains	The product obtained by drying the residue from distillery mash-tube, and to which no other matter has been added	Crude fibre, crude protein
7. Cassava, dried	The dried root of the species <i>Manihot esculenta</i>	starch
8. Clover meal	Clover as grown, dried and processed and to which no other matter has been added	Crude protein, crude fibre
9. Coconut cake	The residue resulting after part removal of oil and of cortex from commercially pure coconut kernels	Crude protein crude fibre
10. Cotton seed cake	The residue resulting after part removal of oil and of cortex from commercially pure cotton seed	Crude protein, crude fibre
11. Sorghum meal	The meal obtained by grinding sorghum as grown which shall be the whole grain together only with such substances as may reasonably be expected to have become associated with the grain in the field.	Crude protein, crude fibre, starch
12. Fish meal	A product, which may contain an added antioxidant but to which no other matter has been added, obtained by drying and grinding or otherwise treating fish or fish waste.	Crude protein, oil, total ash

13. Grass, meal	Any product which, is obtained by artificially drying any of the following: grass, clover, lucerne, green cereal, or any mixture consisting of any of them, and is otherwise as grown (that is to say including any growths harvested there with but with no other substance added thereto), and contains not less than 13 % crude protein calculated on the assumption that it contain 10 % moisture.	Crude protein, crude fibre
14. Groundnut cake	The residue resulting after part removal of oil and part of non-removal of cortex from commercially pure groundnuts	Crude protein, Oil, crude fibre

Product	Description	Main nutritional constituent
15. Maize	Maize kernel or crushed maize kernel as grown for commercial purposes	Crude protein, starch
16. Maize germ meal	Consisting mainly of embryo of kernel not less than 10 % oil, and not more than 5 % ash	Crude protein, starch
17. Maize and cob meal	Ground maize on the cob	Crude protein, oil, crude fibre
18. Maize meal	Milled whole maize	Crude protein, oil, starch
19. Maize gluten meal	A by-product resulting from removal of a bran starch and germ from maize	Crude protein, oil,
21. Milk powder/milk replacer	Dried milk from which a substantial amount of fat has been removed and to which no other substance is added	Crude protein
22. Millet	Finger millet of the species <i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Crude protein, orude fibre, starch
23. Mineral mixture	Mixture of substances used whether in the form powder or licks and purporting to be essential for livestock	Percent of the mineral and trace elements
24. Molasses	A concentrated syrup product obtained in the manufacture of sugar from sugar cane to which no other matter has been added	Sugar as sucrose
25. Oats, ground	The product obtained by grinding commercially pure oats	Crude protein, crude fibre
26. Pea meal	The meal obtained by grinding or crushing commercially pure peas including pods	Crude protein, crude fibre
27. Rice bran	The outside husk or rice kernel to which no other matter has been added	Crude protein, crude fibre, oil, starch
28. Rice meal	The product obtained by grinding commercially pure rice after the removal of hulls and to which no other substance is added	Crude fibre, crude protein, oil, starch

29. Rice polishings	The product obtained when polishing kernels after the removal of hulls and bran	Crude protein, oil, crude fibre, starch
30. Sesame cake	The residue resulting after the part removal of oil from commercially pure simsim kernels	Crude protein, oil, crude fibre
31. Soya bean meal	The residue resulting after the part removal of oil from commercially pure soya bean seeds	Crude protein, oil, crude fibre
32. Sweet potatoes	The dried tubers of the species <i>Ipomea batatas</i>	Crude protein, crude fibre, starch
33. Wheat meal	The meal obtained by grinding commercially pure wheat as grown and to which no other substance has been added	Crude protein, crude fibre, starch
34. wheat bran	Outside husk of what kernel to which no other matter was added	Crude protein, crude fibre, starch
35. Wheat pollard	A by-product of wheat separated during production of flour not mentioned otherwise in this schedule containing not more than 4 % of other than wheat vegetable substances	Crude protein, crude fibre, starch
36. Yeast dried	The product obtained by drying of yeast or yeast residues, and to which no other matter has been added.	Crude protein

Annex B (informative)

Nutrient composition of common feed ingredients

Ingredients	DM%	CP%	CF%	Ca%	P%	ME Kcal/kg	Lysine %	Methionine %
Maize	88	8	12	0.17	0.55	3000	0.53	0.29
Maize bran	88	9.4	13	0.04	1.03	2200	0.18	0.21
Maize/cob meal	88	7	8	-	0.30	-	-	-
Rice bran	88	13.5	6.5	0.06	1.43	3000	0.5	0.22
Cassava meal	88	2.8	4.0	0.3	0.05	3000	-	-
Molasses	75	3.0	-	0.75	0.08	2330	-	-
Millet	88	10.5	2.0	0.05	0.40	1392	0.2	0.27
Sorghum	88	9.0	2.1	0.03	0.28	3250	0.2	0.12
Fish meal	88	60.0	1.0	4.37	2.53	2310	4.08	1.70
Cotton seed cake	88	40.0	14	0.20	1.20	968	1.6	0.52
Soya bean meal	88	43.0	6	0.53	0.64	2800	2.84	0.65
Limestone	98	-	-	38.0	-	-	-	-
Oyster shells	98	-	-	35.0	-	-	-	-
Wheat pollard	98	15.0	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.35
Wheat bran	91.4	15.0	12.5	-	1.20	-	0.60	0.35
Sunflower cake	92	35.0	26.7	-	-	-	1.80	1.20
Groundnut cake	93	40.0	7.3	-	-	-	2.00	1.80
Rice polishings	92.5	12.0	4.2	-	-	-	4.0	0.40
Dicalcium phosphate	-	-	-	24	18	-	-	-
Tricalcium phosphate	-	-	-	38	19	-	-	-
Alfalfa hay	87.5	18.9	33.1	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane bagasse	90.5	1.7	50.3	-	-	-	-	-

Sesame cake	93	36.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane tops	33.5	6.2	29.5	-	-	-	-	-
Whey	90	13.0	1.3	0.97	0.76	3100	-	0.2

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Annex C (normative)

Recommended additives used in dairy goat feed

C.1 Requirements for antioxidants

Dairy goat feeds shall contain no added antioxidant other than an antioxidant of a name or description specified in the first column of the table below or any other antioxidant as shall be approved by OIE, where an antioxidant is added, it should not exceed the maximum limit, if any, specified in the second column of the Table C.1.

Table C.1 — Requirements for antioxidants in dairy goat feeds

Name or description	Maximum content in complete feed stuff, mg/kg
L-Ascorbic acid Sodium L-ascorbate Calcium di (L-ascorbate) 5,6-Diacetyl-L-ascorbic acid 6-Palmitoyl-L-ascorbic acid Tocopherol-rich extracts of a natural origin Synthetic alpha-tocopherol Synthetic gamma-tocopherol Synthetic delta-tocopherol	GMP
Propyl gallate Octyl gallate Dodecyl gallate	100, singly or in combination
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	150

C.2 Requirements for colourants in dairy goat feed

C.2.1 Dairy goat feed shall contain no colorant other than a colorant named or described in Table C.2 in accordance with the maximum limits specified therein.

C.2.2 Egg yolk colouring or flavourings designed to improve the palatability of the feed may be included at the manufacturer's discretion.

Table C.2 — Requirements for colorants in dairy goat feeds

Name or description	Maximum limit in complete feed, mg/kg

Patent Blue V Acid brilliant green BS	GMP
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C.3 Requirements for emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners and gelling agents

C.3.1 General

Goat dairy goat feed shall contain no added emulsifier, stabiliser, thickener or gelling agent other than an emulsifier, stabiliser, thickener or gelling agent of a name or description, specified in C.3.2 and 3.3 and 3.4.

C.3.2 Name or description

Lecithins; Alginic acid; Sodium alginate; Potassium alginate; Ammonium alginate Calcium alginate; Propylene glycol alginate (propane- 1,1-diol alginate) Agar; Carrageenan; Furcellaran; Locust bean gum (carob gum); Tamarind seed flour Guar gum (gua flour); Tragacanth; Acacia (gum Arabic); Zanthan gum; D-glucitol (sorbitol); mannitol; Glycerol; Pectins; microcrystalline cellulose; Methylcellulose; Ethylcellulose; Hydroxypropylcellulose;HydroxypropylmethylcelluloseEthylmethylcellulose;Carboxymethylcellulose;sodium salt; Sodium, potassium and calcium salts or edible fatty acids alone or in mixtures, derived from edible fat or distilled fatty acids Monoacyl and diacylglycerols esterified with the following acids: (a) acetic (b) lactic (c) citric (d) tartaric (e) monoacetyltartaric and (f) diacetyltartaric

C.3.3 Sucrose esters or fatty acids

The following sucrose esters fatty acids may be included in dairy goat feeds:

- a) mixture of sucrose esters of monoacyl and diacylglycerols (sucroglycerides, polyglycerides);
- b) polyglycerol esters of non-polymerised edible fatty acids;
- c) propylene glycol esters of fatty acids (propane-1,2-diol esters of fatty acids);
- d) stearyl-2-lactylic acid; sodium stearyl-1,2-lactylate; calcium stearyl-1,2-lactylate;
- e) stearyl-1-tartrate; glycerol poly (ethylene glycol) ricinolate; dextrans; sorbitan monostearate;
- f) sorbitan tristearate; sorbitan monolaurate; sorbitan mono-oleate; sorbitan monopalmitate;
- g) partial polyglycerol esters of polycondensed fatty acids of castor oil (polyglycerol polyricinolate) polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate;
- h) polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate;
- i) polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan mono-oleate;
- j) polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan trileate, polyoxyethylene (8) sorbitan stearate; and
- k) polyoxyethylene (40) stearate.

C.4 Requirements for binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants

C.4.1 General

Dairy goat feed shall contain no added binder, anti-caking agent or coagulant other than a binder, anti-caking agent or coagulant of a name or description specified in C.4.2 or any other binder, anti-caking agent or coagulant as shall be approved by OIE.

C.4.2 Name or description

Lignosulphonates; Colloidal silica; Silicic acid, precipitate and dried; Sodium aluminosilicate, Sodium, potassium and calcium stearate; Kaolin and Kaslinitic clays free of asbestos natural accruing mixtures of minerals containing at least 65 % complex hydrated aluminium silicates whose main constituent in Kasolinite;

Bentonite and other montmerillonitee clays; Vermiculite -hydrated silicate of magnesium, aluminium and iron; Citric acid; Kieselguhr (diatomaceous earth, purified); Calcium silicate (synthetic); Natural mixtures of steatite and chlorite free of asbestos.

C.5 Requirements for aromatic and appetising substances

Dairy goat feed shall contain no added aromatic or appetising substance other than an aromatic or appetising substance of a name or description specified in Table C.4 and taking account of any such substance which is naturally present, without exceeding the maximum content specified therein.

Table C.4 — Requirements for aromatic and appetising substances

Name or description	Maximum content in complete feed, mg/kg
Saccharin All natural products and corresponding synthetic products	GMP

C.6 Permitted preservatives

Dairy goat feeds shall contain no added preservatives other than a preservative of a name or description specified below or any other preservative as shall be approved by OIE:

- a) sorbic acid, sodium sorbate, potassium sorbate, calcium sorbate;
- b) folic acid;
- c) ammonium formate, sodium formate, calcium formate
- d) acetic acid, potassium acetate, sodium diacetate;
- e) lactic acid, sodium lactate, potassium lactate, ammonium lactate, calcium lactate;
- f) propionic acid, sodium propionate, potassium propionate;
- g) L-Tartaric acid;

- h) citric acid, sodium citrates, calcium citrates;
- i) orthophosphoric acid;
- j) fumaric acid;
- k) DL-Malic acid; and
- l) hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid for use in silage only.

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