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मानक

IS 2052 (2009): Compounded Feeds for Cattle [FAD 5: Livestock Feeds, Equipment and Systems]









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# भारतीय मानक पशुओं के मिश्रित आहार — विशिष्टि ( चौथा पुनरीक्षण )

Indian Standard COMPOUNDED FEEDS FOR CATTLE — SPECIFICATION (Fourth Revision)

ICS 65.120

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002

Price Group 7

#### FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Fourth Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Livestock Feeds, Equipment and Systems Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1962 and revised thereafter three times, last being in 1978. Specifications of cattle feed need further revision in view of the new developments in the area such as processing of feed ingredients, and growing concern for the animal health and consumer's safety. Large population of Indian livestock have low potential for milk production, however, population of high yielding cows has registered an increase in the past decade and the trend is still continuing. All categories of livestock must be fed according to their nutritional needs to utilize our feed resources most judiciously and to harvest their potential. Therefore, it was felt strongly by cattle feed industry to develop specifications for separate type of feed meant for low, medium and high producing animals. Animal rations have to be balanced in such a way that both good quality materials as well as agro-industrial by-products complement each other in fulfilling the nutritional requirements of livestock of various categories. Keeping these facts in view specifications of animal feed are being proposed to revise again to facilitate the manufacturing of compounded feed as per the needs of animals.

For the guidance of those interested in compounding cattle feeds, a few feed formulae, which have been used in the research organizations and which have given satisfactory results have been included in this standard (*see* Annex D). However, if necessary, suitable modifications may be made in the feed formulae according to locality, season and availability of the ingredients. For the present, feed mixtures for buffaloes, cattle and working bullocks only have been included. These have been so computed that each formula is by and large expected to provide 20 to 22 percent of crude protein (CP) and 68 to 74 percent of total digestible nutrients (TDN). One kilogram of any of these mixtures would be required per 2.5 kg of milk in cows or 2 kg of milk in buffaloes. For working bullocks, 2 to 3 kg of any of these mixtures, depending upon the mass of the animal, added to the usual ration of roughages and green feeds or silage will be sufficient to take care of the requirements for light work, while for heavy work 3 to 4 kg of the mixtures would be required. The feed mixture may also be used to supplement the basal ration of the dry and non-producing animals in case the same does not meet the maintenance requirements. These quantities are only indicative and are based on working assumptions.

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in Annex I.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1 NOVEMBER 2010 TO IS 2052 : 2009 COMPOUNDED FEEDS FOR CATTLE — SPECIFICATION

#### (Fourth Revision)

(*Page* 1, *clause* 4.2) — Substitute the following for the existing text:

#### **'4.2 Ingredients**

Besides, common salt, mineral mixture (Type II), Dicalcium Phosphate (DCP) (*see* IS 5470), calcite powder and vitamin A, any of the ingredients listed in Annex B may be used for compounded cattle feeds.'

(*Page* 1, *clause* **4.2.1**) — Delete the clause.

(*Page* 1, *clause* **4.2.3**) — Delete the clause.

[Page 1, clause 5.2(c)] — Substitute 'Net quantity' for 'Net mass'.

(Page 1, clause 5.2) — Insert the following new Sl No. (r) at the end:

'r) Any other requirements as given under the *Standards of Weights and Measures* (*Packaged Commodities*) *Rules*, 1977.'

[Page 2, Table 2, Sl No. (vi), col 5] — Substitute 'IS 15120' for 'ISO 14565'.

(Page 3, Annex A) — Substitute 'IS 15120 : 2002' for 'ISO 14565 : 2000'.

(Page 3, Annex A) — Insert the following at the appropriate place:

'IS No.

Title

IS 5470 : 2002 Dicalcium phosphate, animal feed grade — Specification (*first revision*)'

(*Page* 4, *Annex* B, *clause* **B-1**) — Substitute 'Besides, common salt, mineral mixture (Type II), DCP (*see* IS 5470), calcite powder and vitamin A, any of the following ingredients may be used for compounded cattle feeds' *for* the existing text.

(Page 5, Annex C) — Delete Annex C.

(FAD 5)

Reprography Unit, BIS, New Delhi, India

# Indian Standard COMPOUNDED FEEDS FOR CATTLE — SPECIFICATION (Fourth Revision)

#### **1 SCOPE**

This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for compounded cattle feeds for buffaloes, cattle and working bullocks.

#### **2 REFERENCES**

The standards, which are necessary adjuncts to these standards, are given in Annex A.

#### **3 TYPES**

3.1 Compounded cattle feeds shall be of two types, namely, Type I and Type II.

3.2 Compounded cattle feeds shall be in the form of a meal or cubes or pellets.

#### **4 REQUIREMENTS**

#### 4.1 Description

The feed shall be free from harmful constituents, metallic pieces and adulterants. The feed shall also be free from fungal growth and insect infestation, and from fermented, musty, rancid or any other objectionable odour.

#### 4.2 Ingredients

The ingredients listed in Annex B shall be used in the manufacture of compounded cattle feeds.

**4.2.1** Chemical composition of some commonly used feed ingredients is given in Annex C.

**4.2.2** The proportion of urea when incorporated shall not exceed 1 percent by mass. When urea has been added the compounded cattle feed shall contain not less than 10 percent by mass of easily digestible carbohydrates like molasses, cereal grains, potato starch, tapioca starch, etc.

**4.2.3** Some model feed formulations for Type I and Type II feeds are given in Annex D.

**4.3** The material shall also conform to the requirements specified in Tables 1 and 2.

#### **5 PACKING AND MARKING**

#### 5.1 Packing

Compounded cattle feeds shall be packed in clean and sound plain or polyethylene lined jute or laminated paper bags. The mouth of each bag shall be machinestitched.

#### 5.2 Marking

Each bag shall be legibly marked or label to give the following information:

- a) Name and type of the material;
- b) Name of the manufacturer and address;
- c) Net mass when packed, in kg;
- d) Batch or Code number;
- e) Crude protein percent;
- f) Crude fibre content;
- g) Total digestible nutrients per cent (calculated);
- h) Metabolizable energy (calculated), in kcal/kg;
- j) Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> content;
- k) Urea per cent, if present;
- m) Directions for use;
- n) Date of manufacture;
- p) Best before from date of manufacture; and
- q) Directions for use (as inside literature).

#### **6 SAMPLING**

6.1 The method of drawing representative samples of the material and the criteria for conformity shall be according to the method prescribed in Annex H.

#### 7 TESTS

7.1 Tests shall be carried out as prescribed in the relevant clauses of IS 7874 (Part 1) as specified in col 5 of Tables 1 and 2.

#### 7.2 Quality of Reagents

Unless specified otherwise, pure chemicals and distilled water (see IS 1070) shall be employed in tests.

NOTE — 'Pure chemicals' shall mean chemicals that do not contain impurities which affect the experimental results.

SI No.	Characteristic	Requi	rement	Method of Test, Ref to Clause No.
		Type I	Type II	01157074(1 art 1)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i)	Moisture, percent by mass, Max	11	11	4
ii)	Crude protein (N × 6.25), percent by mass, Min	22	20	5
iii)	Crude fat, percent by mass, Min	4.0	2.5	7
iv)	Crude fibre, percent by mass, Max	10	12	8
V)	Acid insoluble ash, percent by mass, Max	3.0	4.0	10

# Table 1 Requirements for Compounded Feeds for Cattle

(Clauses 4.3 and 7.1)

NOTES

1 The values for requirements at SI No. (ii) to (v) are on moisture-free basis.

2 For routine analysis, the characteristics mentioned above may be tested by near infra-analyzer. However, in case of dispute, the method given above shall be the referee's method.

# Table 2 Requirements for Compounded Feeds to be Declared

(Clauses 4.3 and 7.1)

SI No.	Characteristic	Requirement		Method of Test,	Ref to
		Type I	Type II	Other Indian Standard	Annex
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i)	Salt (as NaCl), percent by mass, Max	1.5	1.5	Clause 4 of IS 7874 (Part 2)	
ii)	Calcium (as Ca), percent by mass, Min	0.8	0.8	IS 13433 (Part 1/Part 2)	_
iii)	Total phosphorus, percent by mass, Min	0.5	0.5	Clause 6 of IS 7874 (Part 2) or IS 14828 <sup>1)</sup>	
iv)	Available phosphorus, percent by mass, Min	0.25	0.25	Annex C of IS 1374	
V)	Urea, percent by mass, Max	1.0	1.0	IS 7874	
vi)	Vitamin A, I.U./kg, Min	7 000	7 000	ISO 14565	
vii)	Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> , I.U./kg, Min	1 200	1 200		Annex E
viii)	Vitamin E, I.U./kg, Min	30	30		Annex F
ix)	Aflatoxin B <sub>1</sub> (ppb), Max	20	20	IS 13427	Annex G <sup>2)</sup>

NOTE - The values for requirements at SI No. (i) to (ix) are on moisture-free basis.

<sup>1)</sup> IS 14828 shall be the referee's method, in case of dispute. <sup>2)</sup> In case of dispute, HPLC method shall be the referee's method.

# ANNEX A

# (Clause 2)

# LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

IS No.	Title	IS No.	Title
1070 : 1992 1162 : 1958	Reagent grade water (third revision) Specification for cane molasses	3648 : 1975	Specification for rice bran as livestock feed (first revision)
1374 : 1992	Poultry feeds — Specification (fourth revision)	4193 : 1986	Specification guar meal as livestock
1509 : 1972	Specification for tapioca as livestock feed (first revision)	4905 : 1968	Methods for random sampling
1712 : 1982	Specification for cottonseed oilcake as livestock feed ingredient (second	59(2 - 1070	as livestock feed (first revision)
1713 : 1986	revision) Specification for decorticated	5862 : 1970	nigerseed oilcake (meal) as livestock
	groundnut oilcake as livestock feed ingredient (second revision)	6242 : 1985	feed Specification for solvent extracted
1781 : 1975	Specification for urea, technical (first revision)		undecorticated safflower oilcake as livestock feed ingredient (first
1932 : 1986	Specification for mustard and rapeseed oilcake as livestock feed	7874	revision) Methods of tests for animal feeds and
1934 : 1982	ingredient (second revision) Specification for sesamum oilcake as	(Part 1): 1975	General methods
	livestock feed ingredient (first revision)	(Part 2) : 1975 10671 : 1983	Specification for mango seed kernels
1935 : 1982	Specification for linseed oilcake as livestock feed ingredient (first	10759 : 1983	as livestock feed ingredient Specification for brewer's yeast
2151 : 1985	<i>revision</i> ) Specification for maize germ oilcake as livestock feed ingredient ( <i>first</i>	12829 : 1989	Mango seed kernels (solvent extracted) as livestock feed ingredient — Specification
2152 : 1972	revision) Specification for maize gluten as	13427 : 1992	Animal feeds and feeding stuffs — Determination of aflatoxin B <sub>1</sub> content
2152 . 1095	revision)	13433	Animal feeds and feeding stuffs — Determination of calcium:
2155 : 1985	livestock feed ingredient (first revision)	(Part 1) : 1992 (Part 2) : 1992	Titrimetric method Atomic absorption spectrometric
2154 : 1986	Specification for coconut oilcake as livestock feed ingredient (second	ISO 14565 : 200	Determination of vitamin A content
2239 : 1971	revision) Specification for wheat bran (first revision)		- Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
3160 : 1965	Specification for Tur chuni	14702 : 1999	Sunflower oilcake as livestock feed
3161 : 1965	Specification for gram chuni		ingredient — Specification
3591 : 1985	Specification for solvent-extracted coconut oilcake (meal) as livestock feed ingredient ( <i>second revision</i> )	14828 : 2000	Animal feeding stuff — Determination of total phosphorus content — Spectrophotometric method

# ANNEX B

# (Clause 4.2)

#### INGREDIENTS FOR COMPOUNDED CATTLE FEEDS

**B-1** Besides common salt, mineral mixture (Type II), DCP, calcite powder and vitamin A, the following ingredients shall be used for compounded cattle feeds:

#### **B-1.1 Grains and Seeds**

- a) Barley (Hordeum vulgare),
- b) Gram (Cicer arietinum),
- c) Guar seeds (Cyamposis tetragonoloba),
- d) Horse gram or Kulthi (Dolichos biflorus),
- e) Jowar (Sorghum vulgare),
- f) Maize (Zea mays),
- g) Oats (Avena sativa),
- h) Ragi (Eleusine coracana),
- j) Sunhemp seed,
- k) Bajra (Pennisetum typhoides), and
- m) Wheat (Triticum aestivum).

#### **B-1.2 Grain By-products**

- a) Arhar or Tur (Cajanus cajan) chuni (see IS 3160),
- b) Gram chuni (see IS 3161),
- c) Gram husk (see IS 3161),
- d) Guar meal (see IS 4193),
- e) Maize bran (see IS 2153),
- f) Maize gluten feed (see IS 2152) and maize screenings,
- g) Moth (Phaseolus aconitifolius) chuni,
- h) Moong (Phaseolus aureus),
- j) Rice bran (see IS 3648),
- k) Urad (Phaseolus mungo) chuni, and
- m) Wheat bran (see IS 2239).

#### **B-1.3 Oilcakes and Meals**

- a) Coconut oilcake (see IS 2154), and solvent extracted coconut oilcake (meal) (see IS 3591),
- b) Cottonseed oilcake (see IS 1712), and solvent extracted cottonseed oilcake (meal) (see IS 3592),
- c) Groundnut oilcake (see IS 1713), and solvent extracted groundnut oilcake (meal) (see IS 3441),

- d) Linseed oilcake (see IS 1935), and solvent extracted linseed oilcake (meal) (see IS 3591),
- e) Maize germ oilcake (see IS 2151),
- f) Mustard and rape oilcake (see IS 1932), and solvent extracted mustard and rape oilcake (meal),
- g) Nigerseed oilcake, and solvent extracted nigerseed oilcake (meal) (see IS 5862),
- h) Sesamum (*Til*) oilcake (*see* IS 1934), and solvent extracted sesamum oilcake (meal) (*see* IS 3591),
- j) Soyabean (Glycine, Max) oilcake (see IS 1934), and
- k) Sunflower oilcake (decorticiated or undecorticated) (see IS 14702).

#### **B-1.4 Tuber and Roots**

- a) Tapioca spent pulp (see IS 5064),
- b) Tapioca (see IS 1509), and
- c) Tapioca starch.

#### **B-1.5 Greens**

- a) Berseem (Trifolium alexandrium) meal, and
- b) Lucerne (Medicago sativa) meal.

#### **B-1.6 Waste Materials and Industrial By-products**

- a) Babul (Acacia nilotica) seeds chuni,
- b) *Prosopis juliflora* pods not exceeding 15 percent,
- c) Tamarind seed power,
- d) Ambadi (*Hibiscus cannibus*) oilcake/ extraction,
- e) Bijda (Citrulus vulgaris) cake/extraction,
- f) Brewers yeast (see IS 10759),
- g) Cottonseed bran,
- h) Cottonseed hulls,
- j) Distillery waste,
- Mango seed kernel (dried) (see IS 12829 and IS 10671),
- m) Molasses (see IS 1162), and
- n) Urea (see IS 1781).

# ANNEX C

(Clause 4.2.1)

#### Ingredients Moist. CP EE CF AIA Percent Percent Percent Percent Percent A) Grains and Seeds 10.0 90 Maize 4.0 2.0 0.5 9.0 8.0 Jowar 3.0 0.2 1.0 Bajra 9.0 10.0 5.0 0.4 3.0 10.0 9.0 2.0 Barley 4.0 0.7 7.0 11.0 Oat 6.0 9.0 1.0 Gram 9.0 22.0 3.0 10.0 1.0 9.0 Horse gram 25.0 1.0 6.0 0.5 B) Grain By-products Tuar chuni 7.0 20.0 3.0 18.0 0.5 Gram chuni 8.0 17.0 1.0 15.0 2.0 70 Arhar chuni 18.0 20 9.0 4.0 Mung chuni 8.0 20.0 1.0 16.0 2.0 Maize bran 8.0 11.0 2.0 9.0 0.5 Moth chuni 7.0 13.0 3.0 12.0 5.0 Wheat bran 8.0 15.0 4.0 10.0 1.0 Rice bran 9.0 13.0 16.0 12.0 5.0 10.0 15.0 Deoiled rice bran 15.0 5.0 \_ 5.0 Guar meal 9.0 46.0 7.0 1.0 Gram husk 8.0 6.0 1.0 48.0 5.0 C) Oil Cakes and Meals Rapeseed oil cake 9.0 34.0 8.0 8.0 2.0 10.0 38.0 Rapeseed meal 11.0 2.0 ----Sunflower meal 10.0 28.0 29.0 0.6 ----10.0 45.0 7.0 0.6 Soyabean meal 10.0 22.0 6.0 23.0 2.0 Cottonseed oil cake (Undecorti.) 37.0 15.0 1.5 Cottonseed meal 10.0 8.0 8.0 Coconut oil cake 9.0 23.0 0.5 9.0 10.0 27.0 0.5 Coconut meal 42.0 8.0 10.0 7.0 1.5 Groundnut oil cake 44.0 11.0 1.5 10.0 Groundnut meal 7.0 22.0 11.0 11.0 0.5 Maize cake 7.0 34.0 10.0 8.0 2.0 Til oil cake 9.0 36.0 6.0 16.0 1.0 Nigerseed oil cake 6.0 3.0 0.5 11.0 4.0 Tapioca thippi 20.0 33.0 1.0 Safflower meal 6.0 7.0 32.0 5.0 9.0 1.5 Linseed oil cake D) Waste Materials and Industrial By-products 16.0 4.0 Babul chuni 8.0 13.0 2.0 Prosopis juliflora pods 5.0 14.0 3.0 18.0 0.5 Tamarind seed powder 7.0 14.0 5.0 4.0 1.0 Ambadi oil cake 22.0 5.0 6.0 18.0 3.0 Mango seed kernel 8.0 6.0 9.0 0.5 3.0 Cottonseed hull 8.0 7.0 2.0 42.0 0.2 Bijda cake 5.0 26.0 2.0 30.0 5.0

#### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF COMMONLY USED INGREDIENTS FOR COMPOUND CATTLE FEED (AS SUCH BASIS)

# ANNEX D

# (Clause 4.2.3)

## **RECOMMENDED FEED FORMULAE**

**D-1** A few model formulae for Type I and Type II feeds are given below, which could serve as guidelines for the feed manufacturers as well as dairy farmers. Depending upon the availability of raw materials on regional basis, several such formulations could be worked out.

#### D-1.1 Type I

a)	Mode	el formula A	
	Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent
	i)	Maize	20
	ii)	Rice polish	15
	iii)	Rapeseed extraction	15
	iv)	Groundnut extraction	19
	v)	Rice bran extraction	15
	vi)	Molasses	10
	vii)	Calcite powder	1.5
	viii)	Common salt	1.5
	ix)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
	x)	Urea	1.0
• •			
D)	Mode	l formula B	
b)	Mode Sl No.	l formula B Ingredients	Percent
D)	Mode Sl No. i)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar	Percent 25
D)	Mode Sl No. i) ii)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish	Percent 25 15
D)	Mode Sl No. i) ii) iii)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish Rapeseed extraction	Percent 25 15 15
D)	Mode Sl No. i) ii) iii) iv)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish Rapeseed extraction Groundnut extraction	Percent 25 15 15 19
D)	Mode Sl No. i) ii) iii) iv) v) v)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish Rapeseed extraction Groundnut extraction Rice bran extraction	Percent 25 15 15 19 10
D)	Mode Sl No. i) ii) iii) iv) v) v) vi)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish Rapeseed extraction Groundnut extraction Rice bran extraction Molasses	Percent 25 15 15 19 10 10
D)	<i>Mode</i> <i>Sl No.</i> ii) iii) iv) v) v) vi) vi)	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish Rapeseed extraction Groundnut extraction Rice bran extraction Molasses Calcite powder	Percent 25 15 15 19 10 10 1.5
D)	<i>Mode</i> <i>Sl No.</i> <i>i</i> ) <i>ii</i> ) <i>iii</i> ) <i>iv</i> ) <i>v</i> ) <i>v</i> ) <i>vi</i> ) <i>vii</i> ) <i>viii</i> )	l formula B Ingredients Jowar Rice polish Rapeseed extraction Groundnut extraction Rice bran extraction Molasses Calcite powder Common salt	Percent 25 15 15 19 10 10 1.5 1.5

### c) Model formula C

Urea

x)

moue	Jormana C	
Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent
i)	Jowar	21
ii)	Copra extraction	10
iii)	Rice polish	15
iv)	Rapeseed extraction	12
v)	Groundnut extraction	15
vi)	Rice bran extraction	12
vii)	Molasses	10
viii)	Calcite powder	1.5
ix)	Common salt	1.5
x)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0

#### d) Model formula D

SI No.	Ingredients	Percent
i)	Maize	20
ii)	Rice polish	15
iii)	Rapeseed extraction	15
iv)	Groundnut extraction	18
v)	Rice bran extraction	14
vi)	Sunflower extraction	2
vii)	Mola sses	10
viii)	Calcite powder	1.5
ix)	Common salt	1.5
x)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
xi)	Urea	1.0

#### e) Model formula E

Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent
i)	Jowar	22
ii)	Rice polish	15
iii)	Rapeseed extraction	5
iv)	Guar meal	10
v)	Groundnut extraction	21
vi)	Rice bran extraction	7
vii)	Sunflower extraction	5
viii)	Molasses	10
ix)	Calcite powder	1.5
x)	Common salt	1.5
xi)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
Mode	l formula F	

SI No.	Ingredients	Percent
i)	Jowar	25
ii)	Prosopis juliflora	10
iii)	Rice polish	12
iv)	Rapeseed extraction	5
v)	Guar meal	3
vi)	Soyabean extraction	19
vii)	Rice bran extraction	10
viii)	Molasses	10
ix)	Calcite powder	1.5
x)	Common salt	1.5
xi)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
xii)	Urea	1.0
g) Mode	l formula G	
Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent

i) Jowar 25

f)

1.0

IS 2052 : 2009

a.

Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent	c) Mod	lel formula C	
ii)	Rice polish	15	SI No.	Ingredients	Percent
iii)	Rapeseed extraction	10			i cicciii
iv)	Guar meal	3	1)	Jowar	20
v)	Soyabean extraction	13	11)	Copra extraction	10
vi)	Rice bran extraction	13	III)	Rice polish	15
vii)	Sunflower extraction	5	iv)	Rapeseed extraction	15
viii)	Molasses	10	v)	Groundnut extraction	7
ix)	Calcite powder	1.5	vi)	Rice bran extraction	17
x)	Common salt	1.5	vii)	Molasses	10
xi)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0	viii)	Calcite powder	1.5
xii)	Urea	1.0	ix)	Common salt	1.5
h) Mode	el formula H		x) xi)	Mineral mixture (Type II) Urea	2.0 1.0
Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent	d) Mode	el formula D	
i)	Maize	21	SL No.	Inoredients	Parcont
ii)	Rice polish	15			rereem
iii)	Rapeseed extraction	10	i)	Maize	12
iv)	Guar meal	5	ii)	Babul chuni	3
v)	Soyabean extraction	12	iii)	Tamarind seed	3
vi)	Rice bran extraction	21	iv)	Rice polish	15
vii)	Molasses	10	v)	Rapeseed extraction	15
viii)	Calcite powder	1.5	vi)	Groundnut extraction	6
ix)	Common salt	1.5	vii)	Rice bran extraction	25
x)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0	viii)	Sunflower extraction	5
xi)	Urea	1.0	ix)	Molasses	10
a			x)	Calcite powder	1.5
D-1.2 Type	II		xi)	Common salt	1.5
a) Mada	I formula A		xii)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
a) Moue	i jormula A		xiii)	Urea	1.0
Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent	e) Mode	l formula E	
i)	Maize	10	SINO	Inoradiants	Dawa and
ii)	Rice polish	15	51 110.	ingreatents	Percent
iii)	Rapeseed extraction	18	i)	Jowar	20
iv)	Groundnut extraction	12	ii)	Babul chuni	3
v)	Rice bran extraction	30	iii)	Rice polish	15
vi)	Molasses	10	iv)	Rapeseed extraction	5
vii)	Calcite powder	1.5	v)	Guar meal	3
viii)	Common salt	1.5	vi)	Groundnut extraction	9
ix)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0	vii)	Rice bran extraction	24
b) Model	l formula B		viii)	Sunflower extraction	5
CLM	en an and the second second	D	1X)	Molasses	10
SI NO.	Ingredients	Percent	x)	Calcite powder	1.5
i)	Jowar	17	x1)	Common salt	1.5
ii)	Babul chuni	2	X11)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
iii)	Rice polish	15	xiii)	Urea	1.0
iv)	Rapeseed extraction	12	f) Model	formula F	
v)	Groundnut extraction	15	.,	y	
vi)	Rice bran extraction	24	Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent
vii)	Molasses	10	ä	Jowar	7
viii)	Calcite powder	1.5	ii)	Prosonis juliflora	10
ix)	Common salt	15	iii)	Rice polish	10
x)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0	iv)	Rapeseed extraction	5
~)	Anneral mixture (Type II)	<i>w</i> .0	1*)	Auposee extraction	5

#### IS 2052 : 2009

SI No.	Ingredients	Percent	SI No.	Ingredients	Percent
V)	Guar meal	4	ix)	Calcite powder	1.5
vi)	Groundnut extraction	10	x)	Common salt	1.5
vii)	Rice bran extraction	33	xi)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
viii)	Molasses	10	xii)	Urea	1.0
ix)	Calcite powder	1.5	h) Mada	formula H	
x)	Common salt	1.5	II) Model	1 jor muta 11	
xi)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0	Sl No.	Ingredients	Percent
xii)	Urea	1.0	i)	Maize	15
g) Model	formula G		ii)	Rice polish	15
<i></i>		<b>D</b>	iii)	Rapeseed extraction	10
SI No.	Ingredients	Percent	iv)	Guar meal	3
i)	Jowar	7	v)	Soyabean extraction	6
ii)	Prosopis juliflora	10	vi)	Rice bran extraction	35
iii)	Rice polish	15	vii)	Molasses	10
iv)	Rapeseed extraction	5	viii)	Calcite powder	1.5
v)	Guar meal	3	ix)	Common salt	1.5
vi)	Soyabean extraction	9	x)	Mineral mixture (Type II)	2.0
vii)	Rice bran extraction	35	xi)	Urea	1.0
viii)	Molasses	10			

# ANNEX E

[Table 2, Sl No. (vii)]

#### METHOD FOR ESTIMATION OF VITAMIN D<sub>3</sub>

#### **E-1 SAMPLE PREPARATION**

- a) Take 1.0 g feed sample in amber colour vial,
- b) Add 5 ml of diethyl ether,
- c) Shake vigorously and keep vial in a beaker containing acetone in freezer until lower portion is freezed,
- d) Take out supernatant from the vial into another vial,
- e) Add 4 ml (methyl chloride: methanol, 3 : 1) in each vial and collect the supernatant,
- f) Take out supernatant in another vial,
- g) Add 5 ml of 0.1M phosphate buffer in each vial and collect the supernatant,
- h) Dry it in water bath at 34-36°C or in oven,
- j) Complete drying under nitrogen gas,
- k) Reconstitute in mobile phase,
- m) Filter through  $0.22 \,\mu$  filter paper, and
- n) Inject known quantity in HPLC column.

#### **E-1.1 HPLC Conditions**

a) Temperature - 25°C

- b) Flow rate 2.0 ml/min
- c) Detector UV
- d) Wave length 265 nm
- e) Runtime 10 min
- f) Maximum 400 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> pressure
- g) Column C 18 (150 × 4 mm)
- h) Mobile phase Acetonitrile (100 percent)

#### E-1.2 Calculation

Vitamin D<sub>3</sub> (µg/g) =  $\frac{V_e \times SA \times SdC \times \text{Purity of vitamin D}_3}{V_i \times SdA}$ 

where

- $V_e$  = volume in which the dried was dissolved.
- SA = sample area from peak,
- SdC = standard concentration (Vit D<sub>3</sub>),
- $V_i = volume injected, and$
- SdA = standard area from the peak.

# ANNEX F

## [Table 2, Sl No. (viii)]

#### METHOD FOR ESTIMATION OF VITAMIN E

### **F-1 SAMPLE PREPARATION**

- a) Take 1.0 g feed sample in amber colour vial.
- b) Saponify with 10 ml of 95 percent ethanol and 2 ml of 60 percent KOH.
- c) Keep the vial in hot water bath till one or two bubbles appear.
- d) Keep it in ice bath for 5 min.
- e) Add 10 ml of petroleum ether (BP 40-60°C).
- f) Shake it on water bath shaker (35-40°C) for 15 min.
- g) Remove ether portion in another tube.
- h) Repeat the extraction with petroleum ether three times.
- j) Treat the pooled ether extract with 0.5N KOH (10 ml).
- k) Give three washings with distilled water to remove KOH and collect the upper portion of petroleum ether.
- m) Pass the ether extract through anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or phase separator filter paper.
- n) Dry ether extract at 40-50°C under nitrogen gas.
- p) Reconstitute in mobile phase.
- q) Filter through 0.22µ filter paper.
- r) Inject known quantity in HPLC column.

#### F-1.1 HPLC Conditions

a)	Temperature	:	17°C
b)	Flow rate	:	1.5 ml/min
c)	Detector	:	UV
d)	Wave length	:	290 nm
e)	Runtime	:	6 min
f)	Maximum pressure	:	350 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
g)	Column	:	C 18 (150 × 4 mm)
h)	Mobile phase	:	Acetonitrile: tetrahydrofuran: water (47 : 42 : 11)

#### **F-1.2 Calculation**

Vitamin E (
$$\mu g/g$$
) =  $\frac{V_e \times SA \times SdC \times Purity of vitamin E}{V_i \times SdA}$ 

where

- $V_{\star}$  = volume in which the dried was dissolved,
- SA = sample area from peak,
- SdC = standard concentration (Vit E),
- $V_i$  = volume injected, and
- SdA = standard area from the peak.

# ANNEX G

[Table 2, Sl No. (ix)]

#### ESTIMATION OF AFLATOXIN B<sub>1</sub>

#### **G-1 SAMPLE PREPARATION**

- a) Weigh 50 g sample in a conical flask.
- b) Add 150 ml of petroleum ether and keep over night.
- c) Filter through ordinary filter paper and add 250 ml of chloroform.
- d) Well mix the contents for 30 min in mechanical shaker.
- e) Filter the contents through ordinary filter paper with anhydrous Na,SO, bed.
- f) Extract ready for purification through column chromatography.

#### **G-1.1 Preparation of Column Chromatography**

- a) Take 300 mm × 10 mm ID of glass column. Put some glass wool inside the column and remove air bubbles by using 10 ml of chloroform.
- b) Add 1 g of anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- c) Add 2 g of slurry of activated silica gel into the column. [Silica gel dried for 1 h at 105°C and add chloroform (1 ml/gm) to the dried silica gel. Keep it for 15 h.]
- d) Add stabilised chloroform into the column. It should be 3 cm above the silica gel.
- e) Again add 2 g of anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to form a bed. Remove air bubbles by using chloroform, which should be above the bed.

#### **G-1.2 Sample Purification**

- a) Elute 75 ml extract of aflatoxin through the column slowly and collect it.
- b) Pour one by one, 25 ml of each of toluene: glacial acetic acid (9:10), n-hexane and acetonitrile: diethyl ether: n-hexane [10:30: 60 (v/v)] on the column and discard it.
- c) Finally elute aflatoxin with 50,ml of

chloroform: acetone [4:1(v/v)], mix and collect it in a 250 ml round bottom flask.

- d) Concentrate the extract in a rotary vacuum evaporator. Dry the concentrate extract on a water bath under a stream of nitrogen gas at 50°C.
- e) Reconstitute the dried extract with mobile phase and inject it in HPLC column.

#### **G-1.3 HPLC Conditions**

c)

- : 30°C Temperature a)
- : 0.5 ml/min Flow rate b)
  - Detector : Fluorescence
- d)
  - : Ex 369 nm, Em 430 nm Wave length
- e) Runtime : 5 min
- Maximum pressure: 300 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> f)
- Column  $: C 18 (200 \times 8 mm)$ g)
- : Acetonitrile: water h) Mobile phase
  - (65:35)

#### **G-1.4** Calculation

Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> (µg/l) = 
$$\frac{B_{af} \times V_{ext}}{V_{B} \times W \times V_{t/250}}$$

where

- $B_{af}$  = concentration of aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> as determined from the calibration curve (ng);
- $V_{\rm B}$  = volume of sample extract injected (micro litre);
- $V_{\rm ext}$  = volume in which dried extract was dissolved:
- W = weight of the sample;
- $V_{\rm f}$  = volume of filtrate taken in the column for elution, in ml; and
- 250 = volume (ml) of chloroform used in the extraction, in ml.

#### ANNEX H

(Clause 6.1)

### SAMPLING OF COMPOUNDED FEEDS FOR CATTLE

# H-1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF SAMPLING

H-1.0 In drawing, preparing, storing and handling samples, care should be taken that the properties of the material are not affected. The following precautions and directions shall be observed.

H-1.1 Samples shall be taken in a protected place not exposed to damp air, dust or soot.

H-1.2 The sampling instrument shall be clean and dry when used.

H-1.3 Precautions shall be taken to protect the samples, the material being sampled, the sampling instrument and the containers for samples from adventitious contamination.

**H-1.4** The samples shall be placed in clean and dry glass containers. The sample containers shall be of such a size that they are almost completely filled by the sample.

H-1.5 Each container shall be sealed air-tight with a stopper or a suitable; closure after filling in such a way that it is not possible to open and reseal it without detection, and marked with full details of sampling, date of sampling, batch or code number, name of the manufacturer and other important particulars of the consignment.

H-1.6 Samples shall be stored in such a manner that there is no deterioration of the material.

H-1.7 Sampling shall be done by a person agreed to between the purchaser and the vendor and if desired by any of them, in the presence of the purchaser (or his representative) and the vendor (or his representative).

#### H-2 SCALE OF SAMPLING

#### H-2.1 Lot

The quantity of the cattle feed of a particular type, produced under relatively similar conditions in a day shall constitute a lot.

NOTE — Relatively similar conditions would mean the use of raw material having insignificant variations and similar conditions of manufacture.

H-2.1.1 Samples shall be tested for each lot for ascertaining conformity of the material to the requirements of this standard.

H-2.2 The number of bags to be selected from the lot

shall depend on the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with col 2 and 3 of Table 3.

#### Table 3 Number of Bags to be Selected for Sampling (Clauses H-2.2 and H-3.1)

SI No.	Lot Size	No. of Bags to be Selected
	N	n
(1)	(2)	(3)
i)	Up to 50	1
ii)	51-100	3
iii)	101-300	4
iv)	301-500	5
v)	501 and above	7

**H-2.3** The bags shall be chosen at random from the lost and for this purpose a random number table as agreed to between the purchaser and the vendor shall be used (*see* IS 4905). If such a table is not available, the following procedure shall be adopted.

Starting from any bag count 1, 2, 3 ...... etc, up to r and so on in a systematic manner and withdraw the *r*th bag; r being the integral part of N/n; where N is the total number of bags in the lot, and n the number of bags to be selected according to Table 3.

#### H-3 TEST SAMPLES AND REFEREE SAMPLES

#### H-3.1 Preparation of Individual Samples

Draw with an appropriate sampling instrument, equal quantities of the material from the top, bottom and the sides of each bag selected according to Table 3. The total quantity of the material drawn from each bag shall be not less than 1.5 kg. Mix all the portions of the material drawn from the same bag thoroughly. Take out about 0.75 kg of the material and divide it into three equal parts. Each portion, thus obtained, shall constitute the test sample representing that particular bag and shall be transferred immediately to clean and dry sample containers and sealed airtight. These shall be labelled with particulars given in H-1.5. The individual samples thus obtained shall be formed into three sets in such a way that each set has a test sample representing each bag selected. One of the sets shall be for the purchaser, another for the vendor, and the third for the referee.

#### **H-3.2 Preparation of Composite Samples**

From the mixed material from each selected bag

#### IS 2052 : 2009

remaining after the individual samples have been taken, equal quantities of the material from each bag shall be taken and mixed up together so as to form a composite sample weighing not less than 0.75 kg. This composite sample shall be divided into three equal parts and transferred to clean and dry containers and labelled with particulars given under H-1.5 and sealed airtight. One of these samples shall be for the purchaser, another for the vendor, and the third for the referee.

#### H-3.3 Referee Samples

Referee samples shall consist of a set of test samples (see H-3.1) and a composite sample (see H-3.2) and shall bear the seal of the purchaser and the vendor and shall be kept at a place agreed to between the two.

#### **H-4 TESTING OF SAMPLES**

H-4.1 Test for crude protein shall be conducted

individually on each of the samples constituting a set of test samples (see H-3.1).

H-4.2 Tests for the remaining characteristics, prescribed in Tables 1 and 2 shall be conducted on the composite sample (see H-3.2).

#### **H-5 CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY**

H-5.1 A lot shall be declared as conforming to this standard when:

- a) each of the test results for crude protein satisfies the requirement as specified in Table 1, and
- the test results in the composite sample satisfy b) the relevant requirements specified in Tables 1 and 2.

#### ANNEX I

### (Foreword)

#### **COMMITTEE COMPOSITION**

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Mehsana District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd, Mehsana

Ministry of Railways. New Delhi

Ministry of Environment & Forests (Animal Welfare Division), New Delhi

National Dairy Development Board, Anand, Gujarat

National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal

Nav Maharashtra Chakan Oil Mills Ltd, Pune

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