SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE GIBRALTAR GAZETTE

No. 3787 of 27 May, 2010

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 99 OF 2010.

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES ACT

ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2010

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 23(g)(ii) as read with section 27 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Act, and of all other enabling powers, and for the purposes of further transposing into the law of Gibraltar Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed as amended by Commission Directives 2005/8/EC, 2005/86/EC, 2005/87/EC, 2006/13/EC, 2008/76/EC, 2009/8/EC, 2009/124/EC and 2009/141/EC, the Government has made the following Regulations–

Title and commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Feeding Stuffs (Amendment) Regulations 2010 and come into operation on the day of publication.

Amendment to the Animal Feeding Stuffs Rules 2004.

2. The Animal Feeding Stuffs Rules 2004 are amended by substituting the following Schedule for Schedule I–

"**SCHEDULE I**

Rule 3

PART I

PRESCRIBED LIMITS FOR UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES

Undesirable substances	Products intended for feeding stuffs	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feeding stuff with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Arsenic ([5])([6])	Feed materials with the exception of:	2
	— meal made from grass, from dried lucerne and from dried clover, and dried sugar beet pulp and dried molasses sugar beet pulp,	4
	— palm kernel expeller,	4 ([7])
	— phosphates and calcareous marine algae,	10
	— calcium carbonate,	15
	— magnesium oxide,	20
	— feeding stuffs obtained from the processing of fish or other marine animals, including fish,	25 ([7])
	— seaweed meal and feed materials derived from seaweed,	40 ([7])

	Iron particles used as tracer.	50
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements except:	30
	— copper sulphate pentahydrate and copper carbonate,	50
	— zinc oxide, manganese oxide and copper oxide,	100
	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of:	2
	— complete feeding stuffs for fish and complete feeding stuffs for fur animals,	10 ([7])
	Complementary feeding stuffs with the exception of:	4
	— mineral feeding stuffs,	12
2. Lead ([9])	Feed materials with the exception of:	10
	— green fodder ([8])	30 ([10])
	— phosphates and calcareous marine algae	15
	— calcium carbonate	20
	— yeasts	5
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements except	100

	— zinc oxide	400 ([10])
	— manganous oxide, iron carbonate, copper carbonate	200 ([10])
	Additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents except	30 ([10])
	— clinoptilolite of volcanic origin	60 ([10])
	Premixtures	200 ([10])
	Complementary feeding stuffs with the exception of	10
	— mineral feeding stuffs	15
	Complete feeding stuffs	5
3. Fluorine ([11])	Feed materials with the exception of	150
	— feeding stuffs of animal origin with the exception of marine crustaceans such as marine krill	500
	— marine crustaceans such as marine krill	3 000
	— phosphates	2 000
	— calcium carbonate	350
	— magnesium oxide	600
	— calcareous marine algae	1 000
	Vermiculite (E 561)	3 000 ([17])

	Complementary feeding stuffs	
	— containing ≤ 4 % phosphorus	500
	— containing > 4 % phosphorus	125 per 1 % phosphorus
	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of	150
	— complete feeding stuffs for cattle sheep and goats	
	— in lactation	30
	— other	50
	— complete feeding stuffs for pigs	100
	— complete feeding stuffs for poultry	350
	— complete feeding stuffs for chicks	250
	— complete feeding stuffs for fish	350
4. Mercury	Feed materials with the exception of:	0,1
	— feeding stuffs produced by the processing of fish or other marine animals	0,5
	— calcium carbonate	0,3
	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of:	0,1

	— complete feeding stuffs for dogs and cats	0,4
	Complementary feeding stuffs except	0,2
	— complementary feeding stuffs for dogs and cats	
5. Nitrites	Fish meal	60 (expressed as sodium nitrite)
	Complete feeding stuffs excluding:	15 (expressed as sodium nitrite)
	— feeding stuffs intended for pets except birds and aquarium fish	
6. Cadmium ([12])	Feed materials of vegetable origin	1
	Feed materials of animal origin	2
	Feed materials of mineral origin except	2
	— phosphates	10
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements except	10
	— copper oxide, manganous oxide, zinc oxide and manganous sulphate monohydrate	30 ([10])

	Additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	2
	Premixtures	15 ([10])
	Mineral feeding stuffs	
	— containing < 7 % phosphorus	5
	— containing ≥ 7 % phosphorus	0,75 per 1 % phosphorus, with a maximum of 7,5
	Complementary feeding stuffs for pet animals	2
	Other complementary feeding stuffs	0,5
	Complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats and feeding stuffs for fish except	1
	— complete feeding stuffs for pets	2
	— complete feeding stuffs for calves, lambs and kids and other complete feeding stuffs	0,5
7. Aflatoxin B1	All feed materials	0,02
	Complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats with the exception of:	0,02
	— complete feeding stuffs for dairy animals	0,005

	— complete feeding stuffs for calves and lambs	0,01
	Complete feeding stuffs for pigs and poultry (except young animals)	0,02
	Other complete feeding stuffs	0,01
	Complementary feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (except complementary feeding stuffs for dairy animals, calves and lambs)	0,02
	Complementary feeding stuffs for pigs and poultry (except young animals)	0,02
	Other complementary feeding stuffs	0,005
8. Hydrocyanic acid	Feed materials with the exception of:	50
	— linseed	250
	— linseed cakes	350
	— manioc products and almond cakes	100
	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of:	50
	— complete feeding stuffs for chicks	10
9. Free gossypol	Feed materials with the exception of:	20

	— cottonseed	5 000
	— cottonseed cakes and cottonseed meal	1 200
	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of:	20
	— complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats	500
	— complete feeding stuffs for poultry (except laying hens) and calves	100
	— complete feeding stuffs for rabbits and pigs (except piglets)	60
10. Theobromine	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of:	300
	— complete feeding stuffs for pigs,	200
	— complete feeding stuffs for dogs, rabbits, horses and fur animals,	50
11. Volatile mustard oil	Feed materials with the exception of:	100
	— rapeseed cakes	4 000 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
	Complete feeding stuffs with the exception of:	150 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)

	— complete feeding stuffs for cattle, sheep and goats (except young animals)	1 000 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
	— complete feeding stuffs for pigs (except piglets) and poultry	500 (expressed as allyl isothiocyanate)
12. Vinal thiooxazolidone (Vinyloxazolidine thione)	Complete feeding stuffs for poultry with the exception of:	1 000
	— complete feeding stuffs for laying hens	500
13. Rye ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*)	All feeding stuffs containing unground cereals	1 000
14. Weed seeds and unground and uncrushed fruits containing alkaloids, glucosides or other toxic substances separately or in combination including.	All feeding stuffs	3 000
Datura sp.		1 000

15. Seeds and husks from *Ricinus communis* L., *Croton tiglium* L. and *Abrus precatorius* L. as well as their processed derivatives ([20]), separately or in combination.	All feeding stuffs	10
16. *Crotalaria* spp.	All feeding stuffs	100
17. Aldrin ([13])	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,01 ([14])
18.Dieldrin ([13])	— fats and oils	0,1 ([14])
	— fish feed	0,02 ([14])
19. Camphechlor (toxaphene) — sum of indicator congeners CHB 26, 50 and 62 ([15])	— Fish, other aquatic animals, their products and by-products with the exception of fish oil	0,02
	— Fish oil ([16])	0,2
	— Feeding stuffs for fish ([16])	0,05

20. Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans-isomers and of oxychlordane, expressed as chlordane)	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,02
	— fats and oils	0,05
21. DDT (sum of DDT-, DDD- (or TDE-) and DDE-isomers, expressed as DDT)	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,05
	— fats and oils	0,5
22. Endosulfan (sum of alpha- and beta-isomers and of endosulfansulphate expressed as endosulfan)	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,1
	— maize and maize products derived from the processing thereof	0,2
	— oilseeds and products derived from the processing thereof with the exception of crude vegetable oil	0,5
	— crude vegetable oil	1,0
	— complete feeding stuffs for fish	0,005

23. Endrin (sum of endrin and of delta-ketoi-endrin, expressed as endrin)	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,01
	— fats and oils	0,05
24. Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and of heptachlore-poxide, expressed as heptachlor)	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,01
	— fats and oils	0,2
25. Hexachloro-benzene HCB)	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,01
	— fats and oils	0,2
26. Hexachloro-cyclohexane (HCH)		
26.1. alpha-isomers	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,02
	— fats and oils	0,2
26.2. beta-isomers	All feed materials with the exception of	0,01
	— fats and oils	0,1
	All compound feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,01

	— compound feeding stuffs for dairy cattle	0,005
26.3. gamma-isomers	All feeding stuffs with the exception of	0,2
	— fats and oils	2,0
27a. Dioxins (sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-*para*-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalents, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors, 1997 ([1]))	(a) Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of vegetable oils and their by-products	0,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(b) Vegetable oils and their by-products	0,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(c) Feed materials of mineral origin	1,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(d) Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	2,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(e) Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	0,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(f) Fish oil	6,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(g) Fish, other aquatic animals, their products and by-products with the exception of fish oil and fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat ([4])	1,25 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])

	(h) Fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat	2,25 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(i) The additives kaolinitic clay, calcium sulphate dihydrate, vermiculite, natrolite-phonolite, synthetic calcium aluminates and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	0,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(j) Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	1,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(k) Premixtures	1,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(l) Compound feeding stuffs, with the exception of feed for fur animals, pet foods and feed for fish	0,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])
	(m) Feed for fish. Pet foods	2,25 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])

27b. Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-*para*-dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalents, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors, 1997 ([1])	(a) Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of vegetable oils and their by-products	1,25 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(b) Vegetable oils and their by-products	1,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(c) Feed materials of mineral origin	1,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(d) Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	3,0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(e) Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	1,25 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(f) Fish oil	24,0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(g) Fish, other aquatic animals, their products and by-products with the exception of fish oil and fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat ([4])	4,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(h) Fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat	11,0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(i) Additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	1,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])

	(j) Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	1,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(k) Premixtures	1,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(l) Compound feeding stuffs, with the exception of feed for fur animals, pet foods and feed for fish	1,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
	(m) Feed for fish. Pet foods	7,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-PCB-TEQ/kg ([2])
30. Unhusked beech mast — *Fagus silvatica* L. 32. *Mowrah, Bassia, Madhuca* — *Madhuca longifolia* (L.) Macbr. (= *Bassia longifolia* L. = *Illiped malabrorum* Engl.) *Madhuca indica* Gmelin (= *Bassia latifolia* Roxb.) = *Illipe latifolia* (Roscb.) F. Mueller)	All feeding stuffs	Seeds and fruit of the plant species listed opposite as well as their processed derivates may only be present in feeding stuffs in trace amounts not quantitatively determinable

33. Purghera — *Jatropha curcas* L. 35. Indian mustard — *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp. *intergrifolia* (West.) Thell. 36. Sareptian mustard — *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp. *juncea* 37. Chinese mustard — *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp. *juncea* var. *lutea* Batalin 38. Black mustard — *Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch	All feeding stuffs	Seeds and fruit of the plant species listed opposite as well as their processed derivates may only be present in feeding stuffs in trace amounts not quantitatively determinable

39. Ethiopian mustard — *Brassica carinata* A. Braun	All feeding stuffs	Seeds and fruit of the plant species listed opposite as well as their processed derivates may only be present in feeding stuffs in trace amounts not quantitatively determinable
40. Lasalocid sodium	Feed materials	1,25
	Compound feed for	
	— dogs, calves, rabbits, equine species, dairy animals, laying birds, turkeys (> 12 weeks) and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	1,25
	— chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks) and turkeys (< 12 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of lasalocid sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	1,25
	— other animal species.	3,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of lasalocid sodium is not authorised.	([19])
41. Narasin	Feed materials	0,7
	Compound feed for	

	— turkeys, rabbits, equine species, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	0,7
	— chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of narasin is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,7
	— other animal species.	2,1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of narasin is not authorised.	(19)
42. Salinomycin sodium	Feed materials	0,7
	Compound feed for	
	— equine species, turkeys, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 12 weeks);	0,7
	— chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (< 12 weeks) and rabbits for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of salinomycin sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,7
	— other animal species.	2,1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of salinomycin sodium is not authorised.	(19)
43. Monensin sodium	Feed materials	1,25

	Compound feed for	
	equine species, dogs, small ruminants (sheep and goat), ducks, bovine, dairy cattle, laying birds, chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks) and turkeys (> 16 weeks);	1,25
	— chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks) and turkeys (< 16 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of monensin sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	1,25
	— other animal species.	3,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of monensin sodium is not authorised.	([19])
44. Semduramicin sodium	Feed materials	0,25
	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	0,25
	— chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of semduramicin sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,25
	— other animal species.	0,75

	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of semduramicin sodium is not authorised.	([19])
45. Maduramicin ammonium alpha	Feed materials	0,05
	Compound feed for	
	— equine species, rabbits, turkeys (> 16 weeks), laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	0,05
	— chickens for fattening and turkeys (< 16 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of maduramicin ammonium alpha is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,05
	— other animal species.	0,15
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of maduramicin ammonium alpha is not authorised.	([19])
46. Robenidine hydrochloride	Feed materials	0,7
	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	0,7

	— chickens for fattening, rabbits for fattening and breeding and turkeys for the period before slaughter in which the use of robenidine hydrochloride is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,7
	— other animal species.	2,1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of robenidine hydrochloride is not authorised.	(19)
47. Decoquinate	Feed materials	0,4
	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	0,4
	— chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of decoquinate is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,4
	— other animal species.	1,2
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of decoquinate is not authorised.	(19)
48. Halofuginone hydrobromide	Feed materials	0,03
	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds, chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks) and turkeys (> 12 weeks);	0,03

	— chickens for fattening and turkeys (< 12 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of halofuginone hydrobromide is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,03
	— other animal species other than chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks).	0,09
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of halofuginone hydrobromide is not authorised.	(19)
49. Nicarbazin	Feed materials	0,5
	Compound feed for	
	— equine species, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks);	0,5
	— chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of nicarbazin (in combination with narasin) is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,5
	— other animal species.	1,5
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of nicarbazin (in combination with narasin) is not authorised.	(19)
50. Diclazuril	Feed materials	0,01
	Compound feed for	

	— laying birds, chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks) and turkeys for fattening (> 12 weeks);	0,01
	— rabbits for fattening and breeding for the period before slaughter in which the use of diclazuril is prohibited (withdrawal feed);	0,01
	— other animal species other than chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks), chickens for fattening and turkeys for fattening (< 12 weeks).	0,03
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of diclazuril is not authorised.	([19])

([1]) WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment based on the conclusions of the World Health Organisation meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, 15-18 June 1997 (Van den Berg et al., (1998) Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for PCBs, PCDDs, and PCDFs for Humans and for Wildlife. Environmental Health Perspectives, 106(12), 775).

Congener	TEF value	Congener	TEF value
Dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs)		*"Dioxin-like" PCBs*	
		Non-ortho PCBs +	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	***Mono-ortho PCBs***	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1	***Non-ortho PCBs***	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 77	0,0001
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 81	0,0001
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 126	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01	PCB 169	0,01
OCDD	0,0001		
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs)		***Mono-ortho PCBs***	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1	PCB 105	0,0001
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,05	PCB 114	0,0005
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,5	PCB 118	0,0001
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 123	0,0001
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 156	0,0005
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 157	0,0005
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 167	0,00001
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01	PCB 189	0,0001
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01		

OCDF	0,0001		
Abbreviations used: "T" = tetra; "Pe" = penta; "Hx" = hexa; "Hp" = hepta; "O" = octa; "CDD" =chlorodibenzodioxin; "CDF" = chlorodibenzofuran; "CB" = chlorobiphenyl.			

([2]) Upper-bound concentrations; upper-bound concentrations are calculated on the assumption that all values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.
([3]) The separate maximum level for dioxins (PCDD/F) remains applicable for a temporary period. The products intended for animal feed mentioned in point 27a have to comply both with the maximum levels for dioxins and with the maximum levels for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs during that temporary period.
([4]) Fresh fish directly delivered and used without intermediate processing for the production of feed for fur animals is not subject to the maximum levels, while maximum levels of 4,0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg product and 8,0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg product are applicable to fresh fish used for the direct feeding of pet animals, zoo and circus animals. The products, processed animal proteins produced from these animals (fur animals, pet animals, zoo and circus animals) cannot enter the food chain and cannot be fed to farmed animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food.
([5]) The maximum levels refer to total arsenic.
([6]) Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of arsenic, whereby extraction is performed in nitric acid (5 % w/w) for 30 minutes at boiling temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has an equal extraction efficiency.
([7]) Upon request of the competent authorities, the responsible operator must perform an analysis to demonstrate that the content of inorganic arsenic is lower than 2 ppm. This analysis is of particular importance for the seaweed species *Hizikia fusiforme*.
([8]) Green fodder includes products intended for animal feed such as hay, silage, fresh grass, etc …
([9]) Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of lead, whereby extraction is performed in nitric acid (5 % w/w) for 30 minutes at boiling temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has an equal extraction efficiency.
([10]) The levels shall be reviewed by 31 December 2007 with the aim of reducing the maximum levels.
([11]) Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of fluorine, whereby extraction is performed with hydrochloric acid 1 N for 20 minutes at ambient temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has an equal extraction efficiency.
([12]) Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of lead, whereby extraction is performed in nitric acid (5 % w/w) for 30 minutes at boiling temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has an equal extraction efficiency.
([13]) Singly or combined expressed as dieldrin.
([14]) Maximum level for aldrin and dieldrin, singly or combined, expressed as dieldrin.
([15]) Numbering system according to Parlar, prefixed by either 'CHB' or 'Parlar':
— CHB 26: 2-endo,3-exo,5-endo, 6-exo, 8,8,10,10-octochlorobornane,
— CHB 50: 2-endo,3-exo,5-endo, 6-exo, 8,8,9,10,10-nonachlorobornane,
— CHB 62: 2,2,5,5,8,9,9,10,10-nonachlorobornane.
([16]) The levels shall be reviewed by 31 December 2007 with the aim of reducing the maximum levels.
([17]) The levels shall be reviewed by 31 December 2008 with the aim of reducing the maximum levels.

([18]) Without prejudice to the authorised levels in the frame of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition.
([19]) The maximum level of the substance in the premixture is the concentration which shall not result in a level of the substance higher than 50 % of the maximum levels established in the feed when the instructions for use of the premixture are followed.
([20]) In so far determinable by analytical microscopy.

PART II

Undesirable substances	Products intended for feeding stuffs	Action threshold relative to a feeding stuff with a moisture content of 12 %	Comments and additional information (e.g. nature of investigations to be performed)
1. Dioxins (sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-*para*-dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzo-furans (PCDFs) expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalents, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors,1997 ([1])	(a) Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of vegetable oils and their by-products	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(b) Vegetable oils and their by-products	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(c) Feed materials of mineral origin	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg ([2]) ([3])	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.

	(d) Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	1,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(e) Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(f) Fish oil	5,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., should be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

	(g) Fish, other aquatic animals, their products and by-products with the exception of fish oil and fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat	1,0 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

	(h) Fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat	1,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.
	(i) Additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(j) Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.

	(k) Premixtures	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(l) Compound feeding stuffs, with the exception of feeding stuffs for fur animals, pet foods and feeding stuffs for fish	0,5 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(m) Feeding stuffs for fish. Pet foods	1,75 ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

2. Dioxin like PCBs (sum of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalents, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors,1997 (1)	(a) Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of vegetable oils and their by-products	0,35 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(b) Vegetable oils and their by-products	0,5 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(c) Feed materials of mineral origin	0,35 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(d) Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	0,75 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.

	(e) Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	0,35 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(f) Fish oil	14,0 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

	(g) Fish, other aquatic animals, their products and by-products with the exception of fish oil and fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat	2,5 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

	(h) Fish protein hydrolysates containing more than 20 % fat	7,0 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.
	(i) Additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	0,5 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(j) Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	0,35 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.

	(k) Premixtures	0,35 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(l) Compound feeding stuffs, with the exception of feeding stuffs for fur animals, pet foods and feeding stuffs for fish	0,5 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or eliminate source of contamination.
	(m) Feeding stuffs for fish. Pet foods	3,5 ng WHO-PCB-TEQ/kg (2) (3)	In many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., must be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

([1]) WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment based on the conclusions of the World Health Organisation meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, 15-18 June 1997 (Van den Berg et al., (1998) Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for PCBs, PCDDs, PCDFs for Humans and for Wildlife. Environmental Health Perspectives, 106(12), 775).

Congener	TEF value	Congener	TEF value
Dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs)		*"Dioxin-like" PCBs*	
		Non-ortho PCBs + Mono-ortho PCBs	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	***Non-ortho PCBs***	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1	PCB 77	0,0001
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 81	0,0001
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 126	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 169	0,01
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01		
OCDD	0,0001		
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs)		***Mono-ortho PCBs***	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1	PCB 105	0,0001
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,05	PCB 114	0,0005
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,5	PCB 118	0,0001
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 123	0,0001
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 156	0,0005
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 157	0,0005
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 167	0,00001
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01	PCB 189	0,0001
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01		
OCDF	0,0001		
Abbreviations used: "T" = tetra; "Pe" = penta; "Hx" = hexa; "Hp" = hepta; "O" = octa; "CDD" =chlorodibenzodioxin; "CDF" = chlorodibenzofuran; "CB" = chlorobiphenyl.			

([2]) Upper-bound concentrations; upper-bound concentrations are calculated on the assumption that all values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.

([3]) The Commission will review these action levels by 31 December 2008 at the latest at the same time as it reviews the maximum levels for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs. ".

Dated 20th May, 2010.

P R CARUANA,
For the Government.

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

These Regulations transpose into the law of Gibraltar Commission Directives 2005/8/EC, 2005/86/EC, 2005/87/EC, 2006/13/EC, 2008/76/EC, 2009/8/EC, 2009/124/EC and 2009/141/EC which amended Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed.

These Regulations amend the Animal Feeding Stuffs Rules 2004 by substituting its Schedule I with the Schedule in these Regulations.