

# HOW TO READ A FEED LABEL

## Understanding and Evaluating Medicated Goat and Sheep Feed Labels

### What information is required on a label?

The basic information you should find on most labels will include the product name, the product purpose statement, a guaranteed analysis, the ingredient statement, the manufacturer name and address, a net weight statement, and feeding directions.

Your label may resemble the one to the right. (Remember, some labels contain only basic information, while others are more in depth.)

Here's what each section of this label tells you...

#### Product name and Purpose Statement

Describes the product as well as the species and classes for which it is intended. Medicated feeds require an active ingredient statement and statement of drug purpose.

#### Ingredient Statement

Commercial feeds, other than customer formula feeds, shall have an ingredient statement listing the feed ingredients.

#### Feeding Directions

Directions for use should provide at a minimum basic information on how to feed the product safely and effectively. This may include any caution and warning statements for medicated feeds required per Federal CFR guidelines.

#### Manufacturer Information

The company or person taking responsibility for the product must be listed on the label with their name and address. These individuals must be registered in the state and are the responsible party.

#### Quantity Statement

Each package, container, or bulk lot must contain an accurate statement of net quantity. The statement's terms of weight or measure should be expressed in ounce—pound units and must include the appropriate metric unit such as 50 LB. (22.67 kg) or bulk invoice.

**Goat Pellet  
MEDICATED**

Pellet for Growing and Finishing Goats Maintained in Confinement  
For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria crandallis*,  
*E. christensenii* and *E. ninakohlyakimovae*.

**Active Drug Ingredient**  
MONENSIN 20.0 g/ton

**Guaranteed Analysis**

CRUDE PROTEIN, min	14.0 %
(This includes not more than 1.0% equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen)	
CRUDE FAT, min	2.0 %
CRUDE FIBER, max	24.5 %
CALCIUM (Ca), min	0.5 %
CALCIUM (Ca), max	1.0 %
PHOSPHORUS (P), min	0.7 %
SALT (NaCl), min	0.4 %
SALT (NaCl), max	0.9 %
COPPER (Cu), min	30 ppm
COPPER (Cu), max	50 ppm
SELENIUM (Se), min	0.30 ppm
VITAMIN A, min	6,000 IU/lb
VITAMIN D3, min	990 IU/lb

**Ingredients**

Processed grain by-products, roughage products, ammonium chloride, molasses products, plant protein products, calcium carbonate, salt, potassium chloride, copper sulfate, copper chloride, zinc sulfate, manganese sulfate, ethylenediamine dihydride, calcium iodate, cobalt carbonate, sodium selenite, vitamin A acetate, vitamin D3 supplement.

**Feeding Directions**

Feed continuously as the sole ration to growing and finishing goats maintained in confinement. Always provide clean, fresh drinking water. Always provide adequate roughage in the form of good quality hay or pasture. Additional mineral is recommended. Allow animal to adjust to grain feeding before feeding high rates. It is recommended to feed equal amounts at the AM and PM feeding.

**CAUTION:** Do not allow horses or other equines access to feed containing Monensin. Ingestion of Monensin by horses has been fatal. Monensin-medicated cattle and goat feeds are safe for use in cattle and goats only. Consumption by unapproved species may result in toxic reactions. Do not exceed the levels of Monensin recommended in the feeding directions as reduced average daily gains may result. Do not feed to lactating goats.

This product, which contains added copper, should not be fed to sheep or related species that have a low tolerance to copper.

Goat Feed Inc.  
103 Regulatory Services Bldg.  
Lexington, KY 40546

NET WT 50 LB (22.67 kg) or bulk invoice

### Guaranteed Analysis

Guarantees are required for all feed products. At a minimum, sheep and goat complete and supplement feeds should guarantee the following nutrients:

- Minimum percentage of crude protein;
- Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen (if added);\*
- Minimum percentage of crude fat;
- Maximum percentage of crude fiber;
- Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium;
- Minimum percentage of phosphorus;
- Minimum and maximum percentage of salt (if added);
- Minimum and maximum percentage of total sodium, if the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;
- Minimum and maximum copper in parts per million (ppm) [if added, or if total copper exceeds twenty (20) ppm] due to copper sensitivity of sheep and certain species of goats.
- Minimum selenium in parts per million (ppm);
- Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in international units per pound (if added).

\*Some commonly used sources of non-protein nitrogen include: Urea, Feed Grade Biuret, and Ammonium Chloride.

### What commercial feed products are regulated?

The commercial feed law regulates materials offered for sale as feed or for mixing in feed with the exemption of whole, unprocessed grain, raw meat, hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks and hulls when unground and not mixed with other materials. Typical products regulated include pet foods, complete and concentrate feeds for livestock and poultry, soybean meal and other feed ingredients, drug premixes, vitamin and mineral supplements, liquid feed and protein blocks.

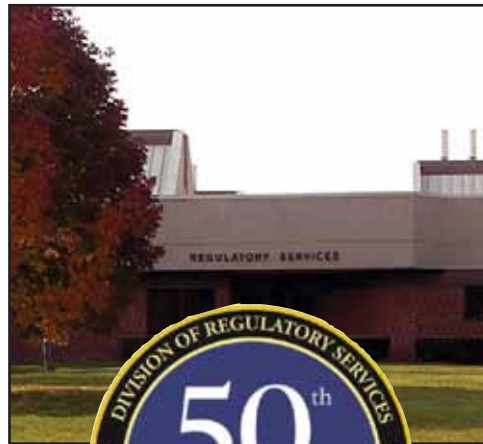
Registration of each commercial feed is required before distribution to ensure that required information is provided to the consumer. This involves annual review of approximately 10,000 labels. Medicated

feeds are reviewed for approved drug usage, statement of drug purpose and any required warning, caution or special feeding instructions. Misleading and unsubstantiated information is.

### So, how does the feed regulatory program work for goat and sheep feeds?

**ALL** goat and sheep complete feeds and supplements in Kentucky are required to be labeled with specific information. Feed labels are the fundamental basis for providing consumer information and protection, equitable competition and regulation. Effective labeling is essential to accomplish these objectives.

Regulatory efforts continue to assist manufacturers to provide informative labeling that promotes the safety and usefulness of feeds for livestock producers.



## The Division of Regulatory Services

### Our Mission

As a part of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in the UK College of Agriculture, Food and Environment, Regulatory Services is committed to service and consumer protection of Kentucky citizens, businesses, and industries. Our programs monitor and analyze feed, fertilizer, milk, seed, and soil

and are administered using a cooperative, science-based approach.

### Want to know more?

We in the Feed Regulatory program are happy to help with any other inquiries you might have. If you have any questions about feed labeling requirements or the other duties of the program, please look us up on the web at:

[www.rs.uky.edu/regulatory/feed](http://www.rs.uky.edu/regulatory/feed)

Or call our office where our staff will be happy to help you. Our number is (859) 257-2785.

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