

(PREVIEW)
Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR
BONE-MEAL AS LIVESTOCK FEED
SUPPLEMENT

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 3 April 1968, after the draft finalized by the Animal Feeds Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 Bone-meal is used as a mineral supplement in livestock feeds; its chief mineral constituents being calcium and phosphorus. The starting material is undecomposed bones and these sometimes get contaminated with pathogenic organisms like *Bacillus anthracis*, *Clostridium botulinum*, *Clostridium chauvasi* and *Clostridium septicum*. It is essential, therefore, that the bone-meal meant for use in livestock feeds is free from these organisms. In order to ensure that the bone-meal is safe for feeding the livestock, absence of the spores of these organisms has been included as one of the requirements in this standard.

0.2.1 This standard was first issued in 1961. In view of the changed raw material conditions, that is, change in the composition of bones of animals due to low level of nutrition or other agro-climatic factors, and to accommodate the varying processes employed for producing feed grade bone-meal this revision is being issued. In this revised standard, the limits for various characteristics have been reconsidered and revised and a limit for the characteristic total ash has been included.

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for bone-meal to be used as a mineral supplement in livestock feeds.