Chapter Ag 48

PROCESSING, IDENTIFICATION AND TRANSPORTATION
OF INEDIBLE MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Ag 48.01 Scope of rules. This chapter applies to all persons engaged in business as a meat establishment operator, mobile slaughterer, meat broker, renderer, animal feed manufacturer, or wholesaler of animal carcasses or products thereof, whether intended for human food or other purposes, or engaged in business as a public warehouesman storing such carcasses or the products thereof, or engaged in the business of processing, buying, selling or transporting any dead, dying, diseased or disabled animals, or the carcasses or products thereof, including the carcasses or products of animals which have died other than by slaughter.

History: Chapter Ag 48 as it existed on March 31, 1975 was repealed and a new chapter Ag 48 was created effective April 1, 1975.

Ag 48.02 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) “Department” means the state of Wisconsin department of agriculture.

(2) “Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association or any other business entity.

(3) “Animal”, except as used in the term “animal feed”, means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules and other equines, and includes poultry.

(4) “Carcass” means all parts, including the viscera, of animals.

(5) “Process” means the slaughtering of animals, the skinning out, cutting up, or boning out of the carcasses of animals, or the manufacturing or preparation of products from the carcasses of animals, and includes the packaging or labeling of products derived from the carcasses of animals.

(6) “Product” means any material processed or derived in whole or part from carcasses of animals.

(7) “Inedible products” means the carcasses or products of dead, dying, diseased or disabled animals, or carcasses or products of any other animal, which have been condemned, or are adulterated, inedible by humans or not intended for use as human food.

(8) “Denature” means to alter the normal character or appearance of carcasses or the products thereof so as to render them incapable for use as human food.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.
(9) "Animal feed" means products or materials used in the feeding of animals, including "animals" as defined in subsection (3) and all other animals of any kind.

(10) "Animal feed manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of processing animals or the carcasses or products thereof in the manufacture of animal feed, and includes the operator of fur farm if engaged in the processing of animals or the carcasses or products thereof for other than his own use. The term does not apply to persons operating solely as a renderer, or persons using only fully rendered products such as meat meal tankage, meat and bone meal, blood meal and feed grade animal fat in the manufacture of animal feed.

(11) "Meat broker" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling meat or poultry products, or meat or poultry food products on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales or such articles other than for his own account or as an employee of another person.

(12) "Renderer" means a person who receives carcasses of animals or products derived therefrom and processing them by the dry rendering process to obtain grease, tallow or fat, or other products such as blood, bone or meat meal, or collects or processes such carcasses or products for further processing at a rendering plant. The term animals as used in this subsection means and includes "animals" as defined in subsection (3) and all other animals of any kind.

(13) "Wholesaler" means a person engaged in the sale of carcasses or products derived therefrom to retailers, other merchants, or industrial, institutional, and commercial users.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff 4-1-75.

Ag 48.03 Registration. (1) No person shall engage in business as a meat broker, renderer, animal feed manufacturer, or as a wholesaler of animal carcasses or the products thereof, whether intended for human food or other purposes, or engage in business as a public warehouseman storing such carcasses or the products thereof, or engage in the business of processing, buying, selling or transporting any dead, dying, diseased or disabled animals or the carcasses or products of such animals including the carcasses or products of animals which have died other than by slaughter, without registering with the department, the name and address, including the business name and address under which such person does business. Registration shall not be required of persons otherwise licensed with the department as meat establishment operators, frozen food plant operators or processors, livestock dealers or market operators, renderers, and public or cold storage warehouse operators, or registered as a mobile slaughterer. Each person registered shall be assigned a registration number.

(2) Persons required to be registered under subsection (1) shall register on forms prescribed by the department. All information furnished in connection with such registration shall be truthful and accurate, and whenever any changes occur in the name, address, ownership or nature of the business, the department shall be notified.
of such changes by the operator of the business within 15 days after
date on which such change occurs.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.

Ag 48.04 Records; access. (1) Persons required to be registered
under section Ag 48.03, or exempted from registration because they
are licensed or otherwise registered with the department, shall keep
records fully and accurately disclosing all transactions involving the
procurement and disposition of animals or the carcasses or the
product thereof, whether intended for human food or other purposes.
Such records shall include the name and address of their suppliers, a
description of the animals, carcasses, or products bought or sold and
the net weights involved. (In the transportation or delivery of animals
which have died other than by slaughter, an estimated or approximate
net weight may be used.)

(2) Records shall be readily available at all reasonable times to
representatives of the department for inspection and copying. Records
shall be retained for a period of 5 years following the last day of the
calendar or fiscal year in which the transaction occurred, except as
otherwise directed by the department.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.

Ag 48.05 Denaturing. (1) Except as provided under section Ag
48.07, inedible products shall, unless naturally inedible by humans,
prior to being frozen, stored, transported or sold, be identified as
provided in section Ag 48.06 and denatured as follows:

(a) A denaturing agent authorized under subsection (2) shall be
liberally applied to all surfaces of, and mixed with and into all
material to be denatured to prevent its removal by washing, soaking,
trimming or by other means. The material so denatured shall have a
distinctive color, texture, odor or taste so that it cannot be confused
with human food.

(b) Carcasses, sides, quarters, or pieces more than 4 inches square
or thick to be denatured shall be freely and deeply shashed and scored
with cuts not more than approximately 4 inches apart, and an
approved denaturing agent shall be liberally applied to and within
such cuts and scores.

(2) The following denaturing agents used in the quantity indicated
are acceptable for denaturing purposes:

(a) FD&C Blue No. 2 coloring (sufficient to impart a definite blue
color).

(b) FD&C Violet No. 1 coloring (sufficient to impart a definite
violet color).

(c) FD&C Green No. 3 coloring (sufficient to impart a definite
green color).

(d) Ground hard bone No. 8 mesh (6 percent by weight in ground
or emulsified product).

(e) Ground hard bone No. 5 mesh (4 percent by weight in ground
or emulsified product).
(f) Finely powdered charcoal (sufficient to impart a distinctive coloring to all surfaces).

(g) Coarse ground charcoal No. 10 mesh (2 1/2 lbs. per 350 pound barrel of product, for ground product only).

(h) Low grade offal ground with product so as to make it readily distinguishable from any article of human food.

(i) Other denaturing agents, if demonstrated to be equally effective and approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.

Ag 48.06 Shipping certificate; labeling. (1) (a) When inedible products, other than those naturally inedible by humans, or originating from a federally inspected meat establishment and shipped in conformity with federal requirements, are offered for transportation, the initial carrier shall require and the shipper shall deliver to the carrier the original and one copy of a shipping certificate in the following form:

Date.......................... 19...........

Name of Carrier...........................................................................................................

Consignor..........................................................................................................................

Point of Shipment............................................................................................................

Consignee..........................................................................................................................

Destination......................................................................................................................

*Permit Number.............................................................................................................

I hereby certify that the following described inedible products, which are offered for transportation in commerce, have been denatured or otherwise identified as required by Wis. Adm. Code Chapter Ag 48.

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Signature of Shipper

Business or Occupation of Shipper

Address of Shipper

*Note: Permit number is required where inedible articles are undenatured and shipped under authority of a departmental permit issued under section Ag 48.07.

(b) A copy of the shipping certificate as required under paragraph (a) shall be retained by the shipper. The shipping certificate shall be separate and apart from any waybill, bill of lading, or other form ordinarily used in the transportation of meat and shall be executed in
full by the shipper or agent of the shipper. A copy of the shipping certificate shall be forwarded immediately by the carrier to the Compliance Staff, Meat Inspection Division, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, 801 West Badger Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53713. The carrier shall retain the original shipping certificate. Where the product is transported by the shipper rather than a carrier, the required shipping certificate shall be executed and forwarded to the department directly by the shipper with a copy thereof being retained by the shipper.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (5), no animal feed prepared, in whole or in part, from inedible products shall be transported unless:

(a) It is fully identified as animal feed and is not otherwise represented as human food;

(b) It has been denatured as prescribed under section Ag 48.05, or is transported under section Ag 48.07 permit; and

(c) Requirements under subsection (1) (a) have been met.

(3) Except as provided under subsection (5), Inedible products, other than products naturally inedible by humans, prior to being frozen or placed in storage, or prior to being offered for sale, sold, transported, shall be conspicuously labeled on the 2 opposite side or end panels of any container thereof, or the front panel of any bag, with the words “INEDIBLE (SPECIES) NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN FOOD” in letters not less than 2 inches high. The label shall include the net weight of the contents of the container and the name and principal address of the shipper, manufacturer or distributor.

(4) Except as provided under subsection (5), every bulk lot shipment of inedible products sold, offered for sale, or being transported, shall be identified with a prominent tag attached to the container bearing the words “INEDIBLE (SPECIES) NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN FOOD” in letters not less than 4 inches high, and shall include the net weight of the bulk lot shipment, and the name and principal address of the shipper, manufacturer or distributor. ("Bulk lot shipment" means a tank, vat, or truckload, and not multiple primary containers.)

(5) The following animal feeds are not subject to requirement of this section or section Ag 48.05, but are subject to labeling and other requirements under section 94.72, Wis. Stats.:

(a) Animal feed packed in hermetically sealed, retort process, conventional-retail size containers, and retail size packages of semi-moist animal feed.

(b) Animal feed containing less than 5% of parts or products of the carcasses of animals and not represented by labeling, appearance or otherwise as being a human food or a product of the meat food industry.

(c) Animal feed which does not consist of any carcasses or products thereof other than fully rendered products, such as meat meal tankage, meat and bone meal, blood meal and feed grade animal fat.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.
Ag 48.07 Denaturing exemptions; permit. (1) Lungs and lung lobes originating from any meat establishment licensed and inspected under section 97.42, Wis. Stats., other than those condemned because affected with disease or pathology, or found to be adulterated with chemical or biological residue may, subject to section Ag 48.06, be transported without denaturing under department permit, provided:

(a) They are directly consigned to a manufacturer of animal feed for use in manufacturing animal feed, or directly to a zoo, mink farm, or other establishment for use as animal feed without further manufacturing, or to a storage plant for subsequent movement to such manufacturer, zoo, mink farm or other establishment. Lungs or lung lobes shipped to a storage plant shall, prior to further shipment, be accompanied by a shipping certificate as required under section Ag 48.06, executed by the storage plant operator. The shipping certificate shall be in the form prescribed under section Ag 48.06(1) but shall include, in addition thereto, the permit number, number and kind of containers, total weight and date received at the storage plant.

(b) Boxes or other containers used in the shipment of undenatured lungs or lung lobes are closed and taped with a nylon filament tape or strapped with metal straps and the permit number appears on each container.

(2) Inedible rendered animal fats originating from any meat establishment licensed and inspected under section 97.42, Wis. Stats., or originating from a rendering establishment under section 95.72, Wis. Stats., and other inedible products prepared at any establishment, having the physical characteristics of a product capable of use as human food may, subject to section Ag 48.06, be transported without denaturing under department permit, provided:

(a) Such inedible rendered animal fats or other inedible products are consigned to a manufacturer of animal feed or a manufacturer of non-human food articles for use solely for the manufacture of animal feed or for the manufacture of non-human food articles. The manufacturer receiving such products may not further sell or ship them without the prior approval of the department, and without maintaining a record identifying the new consignee.

(b) Such inedible rendered fat is transported only in sealed shipping containers bearing unofficial seals applied by the shipper, and other inedible products are transported only in railroad cars, trucks or containers which bear unofficial seals applied by the shipper. Such unofficial seals shall be metal strip dead lock seals attached in such a manner as to prevent access to the inedible animal fat or other inedible products unless broken. Unofficial seals shall contain the permit number assigned by the department and an individual seal serial number as assigned by the shipper. Such inedible rendered fat or other inedible products shall be accompanied by a shipping certificate as prescribed in section Ag 48.06(1), including thereon the permit number assigned by the department. The permit number and the individual seal serial number shall also appear on the bill of lading or other transportation or shipping document. The consignee shall retain a record of the individual seal serial number and the permit number as part of the records required to be kept under section Ag 48.04.
(3) No person shall transport lungs or lung lobes, inedible animal fat or other inedible products, unless naturally inedible by humans, without denaturing unless such person has applied for and received from the department a numbered permit for the shipment of such products and transports them in conformity with this section. The numbered permit assigned by the department shall be a continuing permit and shall remain in effect unless suspended or revoked by the department or until the person assigned such numbered permit ceases operations.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.

Ag 48.08 Detection and disposition of non-complying product. The department may place under holding orders or otherwise retain any carcasses or products thereof capable of use as human food, whether or not intended for use as human food, or other inedible products found in any animal feed processing establishment, fur farm, storage plant, or other location, or in transportation, which is not denatured, labeled or transported as required under this chapter. Material which has been detained may be disposed of only under departmental supervision.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.

Ag 48.09 Animal feed manufacturer; facilities and operation. (1) Construction of buildings and equipment. Buildings, facilities and equipment used in the receiving, holding, storing or processing of animals or the carcasses or products thereof in the manufacture of animal feed shall be constructed in a manner which will permit the thorough cleaning thereof for the prevention of a public health hazard or nuisance.

(2) Receiving facilities. Plants or premises where animal feed processing operations are conducted shall be provided with an enclosure for the receiving and temporary holding of animals and the carcasses or the products thereof awaiting further processing. Such enclosures shall be constructed in a manner to exclude the entry of dogs, cats, wild animals or birds and be equipped with a paved floor which can be thoroughly drained, cleaned and disinfected.

(3) Maintenance. Premises, buildings, facilities and equipment used in processing operations shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition to avoid the creation of a health or sanitation hazard, or a public health nuisance by reason of objectionable odors, accumulation of litter, or the presence of insects, rodents or other vermin.

(4) Manure disposal. Manure or paunch contents shall be placed in covered containers, or held in separate rooms or vehicles and be removed from the premises or otherwise disposed of at the end of each day's operation to avoid the creation of a health hazard or public nuisance.

(5) Drainage and effluent waste. All plant processing areas shall be effectively drained into an approved effluent waste disposal system or into a public sewer system. Such effluent waste systems shall comply with all existing state or local laws or ordinances.

(6) Water supply. A supply of potable water shall be provided for drinking and lavatory purposes. An adequate supply of hot and cold
running water shall be maintained under pressure to facilitate the hosing down of processing areas and equipment to assure cleanliness.

(7) **Toilet and Welfare Facilities.** Toilets shall be of an approved water closet or chemical type.

(8) **Transportation of Animals and Carcasses.** (a) All dead animals and the carcasses or products thereof used in processing operations shall be transported in leak-proof vehicles or containers to prevent spillage or dripping of liquid waste. When operating over public highways such vehicles shall be covered by a tarpaulin or other suitable covering or be transported in a completely enclosed vehicle or container.

(b) All vehicles and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized after each day’s use or more frequently as necessary.

(9) **Slaughtering.** Animals received for slaughter shall be slaughtered promptly upon receipt at the processing plant and in accordance with humane methods of slaughter as prescribed in Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 47.19.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75.