

国際酪農品協定

付録A 引渡し地点の表

付録A
引渡し地
点の表

次の表の上欄に掲げる国の引渡し地点については、附屬書第二条の規定により、次の表の下欄のとおり指定する。協定第七条(9)の規定により設置される委員会は、適当な場合には、この付録の記載を修正することができる。

フィンランド	アントワープ、ハンブルグ、ロッテルダム、バーゼル(スイスへのバターの輸出のため)
ノールウェー	アントワープ、ハンブルグ、ロッテルダム
スウェーデン	アントワープ、ハンブルグ、ロッテルダム、バーゼル(スイスへのバターの輸出のため)
ポーランド	アントワープ、ハンブルグ、ロッテルダム

ATTACHMENT A

List of Reference Points

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of this Annex, the following reference points are designated for the countries listed below. The Committee established in paragraph 2(a) of Article VII of this Agreement may modify the contents of this Attachment as appropriate.

Finland:	Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam Basle: for butter exports to Switzerland
Norway:	Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam
Sweden:	Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam Basle: for butter exports to Switzerland
Poland:	Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam

付録 B

乳脂肪分の
変化に
基づく
価格
変化の
一覧表

付録 B 乳脂肪分の変化に基づく価格変化の一覧表		最低価格（一メートル・ トン当たりの合衆国ドル）
乳脂肪分（パーセント）		
二 未満	三 未満	一、二〇〇（脱脂粉乳）
二 以上	三 以上	一、二〇一
三 以上	四 未満	一、二〇四
四 以上	五 未満	一、二〇六
五 以上	六 未満	一、二〇八
六 以上	七 未満	一、二一〇
七 以上	八 未満	一、二一一
八 以上	九 未満	一、二一四
九 以上	一〇 未満	一、二一六
一〇 以上	一一 未満	一、二一八
一一 以上	一二 未満	一、二二〇
一二 以上	一三 未満	一、二二二
一三 以上	一四 未満	一、二二四
一四 以上	一五 未満	一、二二六
一五 以上	一六 未満	一、二二八
一六 以上	一七 未満	一、二三〇
一七 以上	一八 未満	一、二三二
一八 以上	一九 未満	一、二三四
一九 以上	二〇 未満	一、二三六
二〇 以上	二一 未満	一、二三八
二一 以上	二二 未満	一、二四〇
二二 以上	二三 未満	一、二四二
二三 以上	二四 未満	一、二四四
二四 以上	二五 未満	一、二四六
二五 以上	二六 未満	一、二四八
二六 以上	二七 未満	一、二五〇（全粉乳）
二七 以上	二八 未満	一、二五二

ATTACHMENT B

Schedule of Price Differentials According to Milk Fat Content

Milk Fat Content (per cent)		Minimum Price US\$ per metric ton
Less than 2		1,200 Skimmed milk powder
Equal to or more than 2, less than 3		1,202
"	3	1,204
"	4	1,206
"	5	1,208
"	6	1,210
"	7	1,212
"	8	1,214
"	9	1,216
"	10	1,218
"	11	1,220
"	12	1,222
"	13	1,224
"	14	1,226
"	15	1,228
"	16	1,230
"	17	1,232
"	18	1,234
"	19	1,236
"	20	1,238
"	21	1,240
"	22	1,242
"	23	1,244
"	24	1,246
"	25	1,248
"	26	1,250 Whole milk powder
"	27	1,252
"	28	

七九以上	八〇未満	一、三三六・二五
八〇以上	八二未満	一、三五〇・〇〇 (バター)
八二以上	八三未満	一、三七七・五〇
八三以上	八四未満	一、三九一・二五
八四以上	八五未満	一、四〇五・〇〇
八五以上	八六未満	一、四一八・七五
八六以上	八七未満	一、四三二・五〇
八七以上	八八未満	一、四四六・二五
八八以上	八九未満	一、四六〇・〇〇
八九以上	九〇未満	一、四七三・七五
九〇以上	九一未満	一、四八七・五〇
九一以上	九二未満	一、五〇一・二五
九二以上	九三未満	一、五一五・〇〇
九三以上	九四未満	一、五二八・七五
九四以上	九五未満	一、五四二・五〇
九五以上	九六未満	一、五五六・二五
九六以上	九七未満	一、五七〇・〇〇
九七以上	九八未満	一、五八三・七五
九八以上	九九未満	一、五九七・五〇
九九以上	九九・五未満	一、六一一・二五
九九・五以上		一、六二五・〇〇 (無水乳脂)

ATTACHMENT B (cont'd)

Schedule of Price Differentials According to Milk Fat Content

Milk Fat Content (per cent)		Minimum Price US\$ per metric ton
Equal to or more than, less than ...	79 " 80	1,336.25
	" 80 " 82	1,350.00 Butter
	" 82 " 83	1,377.50
	" 83 " 84	1,391.25
	" 84 " 85	1,405.00
	" 85 " 86	1,418.75
	" 86 " 87	1,432.50
	" 87 " 88	1,446.25
	" 88 " 89	1,460.00
	" 89 " 90	1,473.75
	" 90 " 91	1,487.50
	" 91 " 92	1,501.25
	" 92 " 93	1,515.00
	" 93 " 94	1,528.75
	" 94 " 95	1,542.50
	" 95 " 96	1,556.25
	" 96 " 97	1,570.00
	" 97 " 98	1,583.75
	" 98 " 99	1,597.50
	" 99 " 99.5	1,611.25
		1,625.00 Anhydrous milk fat

付録C
粉乳に係る加工及び規制に関する措置の登録

付録C 粉乳に係る加工及び規制に関する措置の登録

次の締約国については、附属書第三条5の規定に従って加工及び規制に関する措置をとることが認められる。協定第七条2(a)の規定により設置される委員会は、適当な場合には、この付録の内容を修正することができる。

オーストラリア

カナダ

欧州共同体

フィンランド

ハンガリー

日本国

ニュージーランド

ノールウェー

ポーランド

スイス

日本国

脱脂粉乳と他の原料とを混合して飼料を製造するために当該脱脂粉乳を免税で輸入しようとする者は、関税定率法第十三条の規定に基づき、当該粉乳が飼料以外の用途に転用されないようにするため、次の措置をとる。

- 製造者は、その製造工場が免税の脱脂粉乳を使用して配合飼料を生産するに付いて承認を受けるため、税関長に対して申請書を事前に提出する。
- 製造者又はその代理者は、飼料として使用するために脱脂粉乳を輸入する場合には、所要の輸入手続をとるものとし、所轄の税関当局は、当該脱脂粉乳の数量に関する記録を保管する。
- 製造者は、脱脂粉乳を1の承認を受けた製造工場に運送した上で、魚粉、さなぎ粉又はフィッシュメール等と混合する。
- 製造者は、配合飼料を製造した後、税関の検査のため、特に製造に使用した脱脂粉乳及びこれに混合した他の原料品の数量を記載した届出書を提出する。税関当局は、輸入時に記録された数量のうちから製造

国際酪農品協定

ATTACHMENT C

Register of Processes and Control Measures - Milk Powders

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 Article 3 of this Annex, the following processes and control measures are approved for the Parties listed below. The Committee established in paragraph 2(a) of Article VII of the Agreement may modify the contents of this Attachment as appropriate.

	Page
Australia	19
Canada	21
European Communities	23
Finland	25
Hungary	27
Japan	33
New Zealand	34
Norway	36
Poland	38
Switzerland	40

JAPAN

Based on the provisions of Article 13 of the Customs Tariff Law, he who wants to import, with customs duty exempted, skimmed milk powder so as to produce animal feed through mixing the powder concerned with other materials shall take the following steps so that the powder concerned will not be diverted to uses other than animal feed:

- He shall in advance make an application to the Director of Customs Office so that his factory be authorized to produce mixed feed with the duty-exempted skimmed milk powder.
- When he (himself or through his agent) imports skimmed milk powder for purposes of animal feed, he shall go through necessary importation formalities and customs officers at a port of entry shall keep a record on the quantity of the skimmed milk powder thus imported.
- He shall deliver the skimmed milk powder to his factory authorized under paragraph 1 above and mix it with fish meal, chrysalis meal or fish soluble.
- After producing mixed feed, he shall submit, for inspection by the Customs Office, a report which contains, among others, information on the quantities of the skimmed milk powder used in the production and of other materials mixed therewith. The customs officers shall check

に使用された数量を確認するとともに、製品が製造工場から搬出されるのに先立って当該製品について検査を行う。

1の承認は、製造者が3及び4の規制に違反した場合には取り消されるものとし、免除を受けた関税は、関税定率法の規定に従って徴収される。更に、製造者は、関税法に定める関税は脱を理由として、罰金又は懲役に処せられる。

(我が国以外の加工及び規制に関する措置は省略)

how much of the quantity recorded at the time of entry has been used in the production and inspect the product concerned before its delivery from the factory.

In cases where he violates the control measures mentioned above, the authorization under paragraph 1 above shall be cancelled and the exempted customs duty shall be collected according to the provisions of the Customs Tariff Law. In addition to the above, he shall be fined or imprisoned, as the case may be, on the ground of the evasion of customs duty as provided for by the Customs Law.

AUSTRALIA

Skimmed milk powder¹ may be exported from the customs territory of Australia to third countries:

A. Either, after the competent Australian authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:

1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undenatured fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and:
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).
 5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undenatured fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
 6. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
- The fish meal noted in processes 4 and 5 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 4, 5 and 6, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:
- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);

¹These processes and control measures apply to intermediate milk powder as well as to skimmed milk powder intended for animal feed.

at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 4, 5 and 6 have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters: two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

7. Dye to be added to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ozs. per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre). The dye to be one of the following colours:

English Standard Index Nos.

Lissamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140
Combined with	
(a) Brilliant blue F. C. F.	42.090
or	
(b) Green B. S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F. C. F.	42.090

8. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

B. Or, after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

CANADA

1. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 2. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per 100 of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard) with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 3. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undendortized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder a minimum of 40 kgs. of undendortized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
 5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
- The fish meal noted in processes 3 and 4 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 3, 4 and 5, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:
- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);
 - at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.
- The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 3, 4 and 5, have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters: two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.
6. By the addition of dye to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ounces per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre).

Dye to be one of the following colours:

English Standard Index Nos.

Lissamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140
combined with:	
(i) Brilliant blue F. C. F.	42.090
or	
(ii) Green B.S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F. C. F.	42.090

7. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2.4 parts of skimmed milk powder.
8. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

9. Incorporation of skimmed milk powder in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Skimmed milk powder¹ for use as animal feed may be exported to third countries:

- (a) either after being denatured in the customs territory of the Community in accordance with Article 2.1 of Regulation (EEC) No. 1725/79², as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No. 3411/93³:

"Skimmed milk powder shall be denatured by the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of either:

method A:

- (i) 9 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal containing at least 50 per cent (m/m) of particles not exceeding 300 microns; and
- (ii) 2 kgs. of starch or puffed starch.
- uniformly distributed in the mixture;
- or:

method B:

- (i) 5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal containing at least 50 per cent (m/m) of particles not exceeding 300 microns; and
- (ii) 12 kgs. of fish meal, non-deodorized or with a strong smell, containing at least 30 per cent (m/m) of particles not exceeding 300 microns; and
- (iii) 2 kgs. of starch or puffed starch.

uniformly distributed in the mixture;

- (b) or after being incorporated in "preparations of a kind used for animal feeding", falling within sub-heading ex 23.09.10 and ex 23.09.90 of the common customs tariff, containing skimmed milk powder;

¹These processes and control measures apply to buttermilk powder as well as to skimmed milk powder intended for animal feed. (See Regulation (EEC) No. 804/68, Article 10.1.)

²OJ No. L 199 of 7 August 1979, page 1.

³OJ No. L 310 of 14 December 1993, page 38.

- (c) or after being dyed by the following dyeing process:

The dyeing is to be by means of the colouring matters identified by the Colour Index numbers - most recent edition - and the designations indicated hereunder.

These colouring matters:

- are to be used alone or in combination, in the form of very fine impalpable powder
- and
- are to be uniformly distributed in the skimmed milk powder
- in minimum quantities of 200 grs./100 kgs.

Designation of colouring matters:

<i>C.I. No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>
19140	Tartrazine ⁴
42090	Brilliant blue F.C.F.
42095	Lissamine green
44090	Green B.S., Lissamine green
74260	Pigment green 7
77289	Cochineal

⁴This colouring matter to be used only in combination with one or more of the others included in the above list.

FINLAND

Skimmed milk powder¹ may be exported from the customs territory of Finland to third countries:

A. Either, after the competent Finnish authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:

1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undecolorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and:
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).
 5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undecolorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
 6. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
- The fish meal noted in processes 4 and 5 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 4, 5 and 6, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:
- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);

¹These processes and control measures apply to buttermilk powder as well as to skimmed milk powder intended for animal feed.

at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 4, 5 and 6 have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters: two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

7. Dye to be added to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ozs. per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre). The dye to be one of the following colours:

English Standard Index Nos.

Lissamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140

Combined with:

(a) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(b) Green B.S.	44.090
Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

8. By the addition of meal and bone meal in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

B. Or after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfeeds of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

HUNGARY
Directive
No. 14/1981/KKE 14/KKM of the Minister
of Foreign Trade

On the implementation of Decree No. 36/1980 /3. IX. MT on the promulgation of the International Dairy Arrangement, done at Geneva on 12 April 1979.

By virtue of powers conferred by the provisions of Section 3 of Decree No. 36/1980 /3. IX. MT on the promulgation of the International Dairy Arrangement (hereinafter: the Arrangement) - the following are decreed:

Section 1

When importing or exporting products enumerated in Annexes I-III of the Arrangement, the provisions for minimum prices contained in the Annexes should be applied by the company authorized to carry on foreign trade activity, in determining the contents of the foreign trade contract.

Section 2

The company authorized to carry on foreign trade activity will be directly informed of modifications effected in the minimum prices according to paragraph 3(a) of Article 3 of Annex I of the Arrangement.

Section 3

Skimmed milk powder and buttermilk powder, denatured or otherwise made unfit for human consumption, for purposes of animal feed, may be imported also at prices below the minimum price.

Section 4

1. Skimmed milk powder and buttermilk powder, not denatured or otherwise made unfit for human consumption, can be imported at prices below the minimum price for purposes of animal feed only. Skimmed milk powder imported at prices below the minimum price must be denatured or otherwise made unfit for human consumption after customs clearance, before consumption.
2. Denaturing or otherwise making unfit for human consumption can be effected by adding meat, bone, blood, fish, lucerne (alfalfa), soya or other fodder meals, or fats of animal and vegetable origin, or any other procedure which results in the forage falling under Tariff No. 23.09 of the Trade Customs Tariff.

3. Customs clearance for home use of the dutiable goods specified in paragraph 1 above can be initiated only at the customs office regionally competent according to the premises of the company which carries out denaturing, mixing, or preparation for purposes of animal feed. The person presenting the customs declaration should indicate that the purchase was effected below the minimum price, and should declare that the dutiable goods will be used for purposes of animal feed only.

4. In the case of a declaration according to paragraph 3 above, the dutiable goods will be classified by the customs office in heading No. 04.02-03 of the Trade Customs Tariff ("Powdered milk and cream, unfit for human consumption, whether or not denatured, not containing added sugar"); and in a clause inserted on the declaration form, the customs office stipulates that in accordance with the provisions of the present Directive, it is prohibited to use the goods before carrying out denaturing or otherwise making the goods unfit for human consumption.

5. Denaturing or otherwise making the dairy products specified in paragraph 1 unfit for human consumption must be reported to the regionally competent customs office not later than 10 days before starting the procedure, indicating at the same time the proportion of materials to be used, the way, place and time of the procedure. On the basis of this notification, denaturing is checked by the customs office on the premises of the company.

6. If milk powder cleared at the customs with the obligation of denaturing or otherwise making it unfit for human consumption is used without fulfilling this obligation, the person concerned will be held responsible under the law on minor offences, or the criminal law, according to the specific case.

Section 5

This Directive comes into force on the day of its promulgation.

Appendix to the Hungarian Notification

In Hungary, skimmed milk powder used for animal feeding is denatured or made unfit for human consumption not in two, but only in one step because of practical reasons. The denaturing takes place right when mixing or preparing the animal feedstuff, according to the standards and methods here attached.

In Hungary the following methods should be applied to prepare animal feedstuff with the use of skimmed milk powder:

Methods to prepare feedstuff for pigs with skimmed milk powder:

1. No. 21 - I - 101 - 24

Maize	21%
Barley	15%
Wheat	10%
Soya (48%)	20%
Fish meal	5.3%
Wheat bud	4%
Skimmed milk powder	12.2%
Mixture with 50% of industrial fat content	8%
MCP [*]	1.1%
CaCO ₃	1.3%
Salt	0.4%
Fermin-6	1.2%
Premix	0.5%

2. No. 21 - II - 106 - 24

Maize	21%
Barley	15%
Wheat	10%
Soya (40%)	20%
Fish meal (70%)	5.3%
Wheat bud	4%
Skimmed milk powder	12.2%
Mixture with 50% of industrial fat content	8%
MCP	1.1%
CaCO ₃	1.3%
Salt	0.4%
Fermin-6	1.2%
Premix	0.5%

3. No. 28 - I - 105 - 24

Maize	28%
Barley	15%
Wheat	10%
Linseed	2%
Soya (40%)	20.3%
Fish meal (70%)	5%
Wheat bud	2%
Skimmed milk powder	6.7%
Mixture with 50% of industrial fat content	8%
MCP	0.9%
CaCO ₃	1.2%
Salt	0.4%
Premix	0.5%

4. No. 28 - II - 107 - 24

Maize	28%
Barley	15%
Wheat	10%
Linseed	2%
Soya (40%)	20.3%
Fish meal (70%)	5%
Wheat bud	2%
Skimmed milk powder	6.7%
Mixture with 50% of industrial fat content	8%
MCP	0.9%
CaCO ₃	1.2%
Salt	0.4%
Premix	0.5%

5. No. 21 - I - 103 - 26

Maize	29%
Wheat	15%
Barley	25%
Linseed	4.7%
Soya (48%)	18%
Meat-meal (54%)	2.4%
Skimmed milk powder	3%
MCP	1%
CaCO ₃	1.1%
Salt	0.3%
Premix	0.5%

^{*}MCP = mixture with calcium and phosphate content.

6. No. 21 - II - 109 - 26
- | | |
|---------------------|------|
| Maize | 29% |
| Wheat | 15% |
| Barley | 25% |
| Linseed | 4.7% |
| Soya | 18% |
| Meat-meal (54%) | 2.4% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 3% |
| MCP | 1% |
| CaCO ₃ | 1.1% |
| Salt | 0.3% |
| Premix | 0.5% |
- No. I - 102 - 22
- 7.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Soya (47%) | 60.4% |
| Meat-meal (62%) | 18% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 16% |
| MCP | 1% |
| CaCO ₃ | 0.6% |
| Salt | 1.6% |
| Premix | 1.6% |
| Premixture with methonian content | 0.8% |
- No. II - 104 - 22
- 8.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Soya (47%) | 60.4% |
| Meat-meal (62%) | 18% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 16% |
| MCP | 1% |
| CaCO ₃ | 0.6% |
| Salt | 1.6% |
| Premix | 1.6% |
| Premixture with methonian content | 0.8% |
- Methods to prepare feedstuff for calves with skimmed milk powder:
- No. II - 102 - 22
- 9.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Maize | 57% |
| Soya (48%) | 14.5% |
| Sunflower-groats | 5% |
| Alfalfa-meal | 6% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 7% |
| Yeast | 2% |

10. No. 11 - 502 - 22
- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| Linseed | 4.4% |
| MCP | 1.2% |
| CaCO ₃ | 1.3% |
| Salt | 0.5% |
| Premix | 0.5% |
- No. 11 - 502 - 22
- 10.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Soya (48%) | 33.7% |
| Linseed | 10.7% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 12.5% |
| Alfalfa-meal | 15.3% |
| MCP | 2.8% |
| CaCO ₃ | 3% |
| Salt | 1.2% |
| Premix | 1.2% |
- Methods to prepare feedstuff for sheep with skimmed milk powder:
- No. 102 - 22
- 11.
- | | |
|---------------------|------|
| Maize | 20% |
| Barley | 20% |
| Wheat | 32% |
| Soya (47%) | 9% |
| Alfalfa-meal | 9.9% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 3.5% |
| Linseed | 3% |
| MCP | 0.8% |
| CaCO ₃ | 0.8% |
| Salt | 0.5% |
| Premix | 0.5% |
- No. 41 - 502 - 22
- 12.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Soya (47%) | 32.1% |
| Linseed | 10.7% |
| Skimmed milk powder | 12.5% |
| Alfalfa-meal | 35.3% |
| MCP | 2.9% |
| CaCO ₃ | 2.9% |
| Salt | 1.8% |
| Premix | 1.8% |

NEW ZEALAND:

1. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 2. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per 100 of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 3. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undecolorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (e) or 20 grs. of edicol lime.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undecolorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
 5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
- The fish meal noted in processes 3 and 4 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 3, 4 and 5, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:
- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);
 - at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.
- The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 3, 4 and 5, have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters; two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

These processes and control measures apply to buttermilk powder as well as to skimmed milk powder intended for animal feed.

6. By the addition of dye to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ounces per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre).

Dye to be one of the following colours:

English Standard Index Nos.

Lissamine green	44.090, 42.095, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140

Combined with:

(i) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(ii) Green B.S.	44.090

Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

7. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2.4 parts of skimmed milk powder.
8. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed only".

9. Incorporation of skimmed milk powder in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

NORWAY

Skimmed milk powder¹ may be exported from the customs territory of Norway to third countries:

A. Either, after the competent Norwegian authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:

1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undodorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and:
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartrazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).
 5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undodorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
 6. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
- The fish meal noted in processes 4 and 5 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 4, 5 and 6, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:
- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);

¹These processes and control measures apply to buttermilk powder as well as to skimmed milk powder intended for animal feed.

- at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 4, 5 and 6 have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters: two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

7. Dye to be added to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ozs. per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre). The dye to be one of the following colours:

English Standard Index Nos.

Lissamine green	44.090, 42.093, 44.025
Tartrazine	19.140

Combined with:

(a) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42.090
or	
(b) Green B.S.	44.090

Cochineal	77.289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42.090

8. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

B. Or, after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

POLAND

Skimmed milk powder may be exported from the customs territory of Poland to third countries:

A. Either, after the competent Polish authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:

1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proposition of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
4. By the production of feed milk surrogate MS-93:

INFORMATION
ON THE PRODUCTION OF FEED MILK SURROGATE MS-93

(a) Product description:

Feed milk surrogate MS-93 is produced from skimmed milk and whey in the proportion 1 + 1, buttermilk powder, animal fat or fat used for feed milk surrogates, rape-seed or soybean lecithin, vitamins, mineral salts and antibiotics in the form of Polfamix 1C. Skimmed milk can be substituted by buttermilk up to 20 per cent.

(b) Quantity composition of ready product:

- dry fatless matter	- 82.0 %
- water not more than	- 5.0 %
- fat not less than	- 12.0 %
- Polfamix 1C	- 1.0 %
- rape-seed or soybean lecithin	- ca 0.5 %

(c) Quality composition of ready product:

- acidity not more than 9° SH
- Coli group bacteria absent in 0.01 gr.
- total number of microorganisms in 1 gr. not more than 250,000

(d) Technological operations:

Production of "MS-93" preparation includes following operations:

- consolidation of skimmed milk, whey and buttermilk up to 45-48 per cent of dry matter,
- dissolution of lecithin and Polfamix at the temperature of ca 40° C,
- binding of the mixture with fat components and Polfamix at the temperature of 70-75° C by intensive mixing in flow,
- drying and packaging.

B. Or, after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

SWITZERLAND

Skimmed milk powder may be exported from the customs territory of Switzerland to third countries:

A. Either, after the competent Swiss authorities have ensured that the skimmed milk powder has been denatured according to any one of the following processes:

1. By the addition, per 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, of 2.5 kgs. of lucerne meal or grass meal, containing not less than 70 per cent of particles not exceeding 300 microns, uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 2. By the addition of finely milled alfalfa flour (98 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts per 100 and of phenolphthalein in a proportion of 1:20,000 (1 gr. per 20 kgs. of milk).
 3. By the addition, in the proportion of 20 per 100 by weight of the product treated (80 per 100 by weight of milk powder and 20 per cent of the denaturing agent) of a mixture composed of 80 per cent bran and 20 per cent potato flour, rice flour or other common starch (at least 10 per cent to pass mesh 60, equivalent to 50 United States standard), with phenolphthalein in the proportion of 1:20,000.
 4. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 35 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 200 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron and:
 - (a) 1.5 kgs. of activated carbon;
 - (b) or 100 grs. of mixture composed of four fifths of yellow tartzazine (E 102) and one fifth of patent blue V (E 131);
 - (c) or 20 grs. of cochineal red A (E 124);
 - (d) or 40 grs. of patent blue V (E 131).
 5. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 40 kgs. of undeodorized fish meal and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
 6. By the addition of, for each 100 kgs. of skimmed milk powder, a minimum of 4.5 kgs. of fish oil or fish liver oil and 300 grs. of carbonate of iron or sulphate of iron.
- The fish meal noted in processes 4 and 5 must contain at least 25 per cent of particles with dimension below 80 microns. In processes 4, 5 and 6, the iron salts have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles of a size lower than 80 microns. The colouring matters have to contain the following percentages of the pure product:
- at least 30 per cent for cochineal red A (E 124);

- at least 25 per cent for the other colouring matters: colouring matters have to contain at least 30 per cent of particles having a size lower than 80 microns; the acidity of fish oil calculated in oleic acid has to be equal to at least 10 per cent.

The products added to skimmed milk powder, according to processes 4, 5 and 6 have to be uniformly distributed as regards in particular the activated carbon, the iron salts and the colouring matters: two samples of 50 grs. each, taken at random in a lot of 25 kgs., must give by chemical determination the same results within the limits of errors admitted by the analysis method used.

7. Dye to be added to liquid skimmed milk before drying at the rate of 2 to 3 ozs. per 100 gallons of milk (12.5 to 18.7 grs. per hectolitre). The dye to be one of the following colours:

English Standard Index Nos.

Lissamine green	44, 090, 42, 095, 44, 025
Tartzazine	19, 140
Combined with	
(a) Brilliant blue F.C.F.	42, 090
or	
(b) Green B.S.	44, 090
Cochineal	77, 289
Brilliant blue/F.C.F.	42, 090

8. By the addition of meat and bone meal in a proportion of 2 to 4 parts of skimmed milk powder.

The bags or containers in which the denatured powder is packed will be labelled "For Animal Feed Only".

B. Or, after its incorporation in compound or mixed stockfoods of a kind falling within item 23.09 of the Harmonized System.

（参考）

この協定は、酪農の分野における協力の改善が世界貿易の拡大及び自由化の達成に貢献するとの認識に基づいて東京ラウンドの多角的貿易交渉の枠内で作成された国際酪農品取極（昭和五十五年多数国間条約集及び条約集第三一六四号参照）を世界貿易機関を設立するマラケシュ協定附属書四に含めるとの観点から新たに協定として作成され、取極と同様に酪農品の需給、価格、貿易等に関する情報の交換、市況の検討、輸出締約国による最低価格の遵守、酪農品による食糧援助、この協定の運用のための国際酪農品理事会の設置等について定めている。