



**2012**  
**INDIANA FEED CONTROL**  
**SUMMARY REPORT OF ACTIVITIES**

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*Protecting Indiana's Agriculture and Environment - Feed, Fertilizer, Pesticide and Seed*

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The Indiana Feed Program administers the Indiana Commercial Feed Law (IC 15-19-7).

• **OUR MISSION:**

The mission of the Office of Indiana State Chemist Feed Section is to assure that animal feeds (including pet foods) are truthfully labeled, nutritionally sound for their intended use, free of adulterants and unwanted contaminants. This is accomplished through inspection, education, technology, and through administrative review. Enlisting the involvement of industry, consumers, veterinarians, other state and federal regulators, and staff at Purdue University, the Feed Section investigates animal deaths, complaints of feed-related illness in animals, and other adverse effects suspected as caused through feeds in order to discover problems and correct the situation.

Manufacturers of medicated feeds are inspected by the class of medications used in the facility.

Prohibited Protein inspections are performed to assure that certain cattle proteins are not fed back to ruminants.

• **INSPECTION:**

FDA Licensed Medicated Feed Mill Inspections:	5
(FDA Contracted Inspections)	
Total Non-Licensed Medicated Feed Mill:	87
No Action Indicated: 44	
Voluntary Action Indicated: 43	
Prohibited Protein (BSE) Inspections:	118

• **SAMPLING:**

Official Samples Collected and Analyzed:	2,323	Types of Nutrients Analyzed:	38
Unofficial Samples Collected:	258	Types of Antibiotics Analyzed:	16
		Types of Drugs Analyzed:	12
Licensed Manufacturers and Labelers:	1,698		
Small Packages Pet & Specialty Pet Products Listed:	11,662	Dry Pet Foods Sampled:	410
Numbers of Labelers Sampled:	638	Canned Pet Foods Sampled:	196
		Semi-Moist Pet Foods Sampled:	41

• **MYCOTOXIN SURVEY:**

Every fall, OISC inspectors collect samples of harvested grain. With the drought of 2012, it was anticipated that there would be a severe problem with mycotoxins, especially aflatoxins. Over 100 samples were screened for the presence of four mycotoxins: aflatoxin, vomitoxin, fumonisin and zearalenone. OISC worked with the Indiana State Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to set up guidelines for distributing contaminated grain. A cooperative agreement allowed grain with known aflatoxin levels to be distributed as long as proper labeling accompanied the shipment.

• **MODIFICATION OF THE INDIANA COMMERCIAL FEED LAW (IC 15-19-7):**

In the 2012 session of the Indiana General Assembly, the feed law was amended to add certain provisions regarding food safety and the distribution of feeds. A provision was added to assure that feeds are processed and held under sanitary conditions. The state chemist is now allowed to modify and require conditional feed manufacturing licenses. Raw milk as pet food was defined and required to be labeled "Not for Human Consumption." The penalty for violating the feed law was increased from a Class C infraction to a Class A infraction. It is now a penalty to sell an animal feed as a human food unless that food was processed to be in accordance with human food laws.