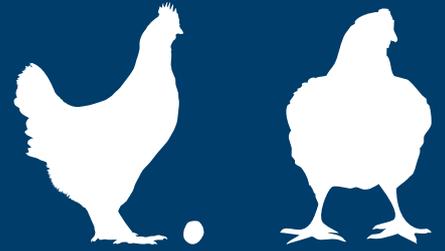


Urgent News

Poultry Update : 9 January 2018



Urgent News 241 : Updated Red Tractor Poultry Feed Standards – How Trouw Nutrition can support you!

Key Points

- **As of the 1st of October 2017, the Red Tractor Assurance Standards have stipulated that whole wheat for incorporation to poultry feed must be treated for the control of *Salmonella spp.***
- ***Salmonella spp.* can contribute to the microbial contamination of poultry feed.**
- ***Salmonella spp.* may enter the food chain through meat and eggs from infected poultry.**
- **Selko - FYSAL can be applied to grain in order to effectively reduce the level of *Salmonella spp.* with a long lasting effect, also preventing recontamination.**

As of the 1st of October 2017, the Red Tractor Poultry Standards stipulated that “wheat for the incorporation, as whole wheat must be treated for the control of *Salmonella spp.* Treatment records must be kept including: date of treatment, method used, name of product and batch number.” This means that whole wheat for incorporation into finished feed must be treated for the prevention of *Salmonella spp.* before it is fed, in order to minimise the risk of contamination entering the food chain.

Zoonotic diseases such as *Salmonella spp.* are a major contributor to food borne disease in humans across the world, and still present in the UK with an estimated 6606 cases in England & Wales in 2016 (Public Health England, 2017), also posing a threat to poultry health and production during transmission. It is possible for *Salmonella spp.* to enter the food chain at a number of different points. Raw materials used in feed production are a potential source of contamination and the consumption of contaminated feed can be a risk factor for transmission. Feed mills and integrators must already have *Salmonella* control programmes in place to minimise any risk. The EC Zoonosis Regulation 2160/2003 and EC Feed Hygiene Regulation 183/2005 form the basis of the DEFRA code of practice for the control of *Salmonella spp.* in animal feed that all feed producers are required to adhere to. In addition, *Salmonella* control is a key part of the UFAS feed assurance scheme. Red tractor standards now also ensure that there are measures in place to control *Salmonella spp.* in all whole wheat fed to poultry. This includes wheat that is used by home mixers applying to all wheat sources including farm assured wheat that has been bought in and wheat harvested locally by the farm.

Why treat grains for *Salmonella spp.*?

Treating grain with an anti-bacterial product can effectively reduce levels of *Salmonella spp.* present in the grain. Treatment can also reduce the risk of recontamination, further reducing the risk of *Salmonella spp.* entering the food chain.



How can Trouw Nutrition GB help?



Fysal is a blend of organic acids and their ammonium salts available in both liquid and powder forms. Fysal can efficiently reduce Enterobacteriaceae like *Salmonella spp.* in both raw materials and compound feeds and can help to maintain hygienic conditions in feed systems (silos, feeding lines and trucks). Fysal liquid also contains a surfactant that helps to decrease the surface tension of water for more effective dispersion of acids across the entire grain.

Application

Application will vary between dry and liquid products.

- Liquid products can be applied on the intake auger via spray nozzles, see figure 1.
- Both dry and liquid products can be applied by addition to the feed mixer.

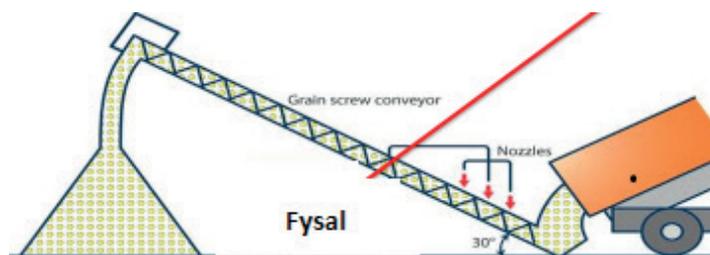


Figure 1: diagram demonstrating a suitable application system for the application of Fysal Liquid

Why organic acids?

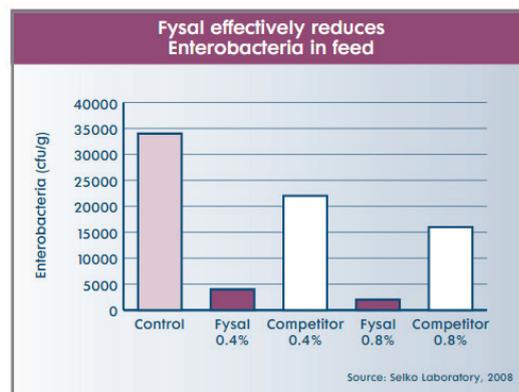
Blends of organic acids and surfactants can effectively reduce the contamination and recontamination of feed and raw materials. Furthermore, the addition of partly buffered organic acids makes them less likely to evaporate meaning the product will remain active for longer in the feed. They safeguard the farm against recontamination by lowering microbial counts in raw feed materials. Organic acids are also safer to use and will not leave any residue in feed.

Formaldehyde has also been used widely as a salmonella control agent, mainly in feed mills. However, formaldehyde is a major irritant, making it difficult to handle and it can leave residues in feed.

Analytical Services: Trouw Nutrition's specialist laboratories can carry out a number of analyses to determine grain quality, including microbiological analysis (yeasts, moulds, enterobacteria and e-coli).

Engineering Services: We have an in-house engineer who can offer advice on appropriate dosing systems for both Fysal Liquid and Fysal MP.

For further information please contact **Lorna Shaw (01335 341206)** or **Alice Hibbert (01335 341204)** at Trouw Nutrition GB or email lorna.shaw@trouwnutrition.com / alice.hibbert@trouwnutrition.com.



Salmonella bacteria are an important species of Enterobacteria. Counts were performed 72 hours after starting the experiment.

Figure 2: Graph demonstrating the impact of Fysal inclusion of the level of enterobacteria species in feed