



Annex 9.4 Exclusion list

Only feed materials listed in the **QS-list of feed materials** or the corresponding lists of recognised standard owners may be used in the QS scheme.

In addition to the QS-list of feed materials and this exclusion list in the QS-Scheme all further statutory feed bans and restrictions (e.g. acc. to **Reg. (EU) No. 767/2009**, **Reg. (EU) No. 1069/2009** or **Reg. (EU) No. 999/2001**) apply.

Part A of this list names a sampling of products (not final) which are strictly prohibited in the QS-scheme.

The overview in **Part B** names products which may only be produced and used under certain conditions.

For direct drying of feed only fuels may be used which cannot have negative effects on the feed safety. Therefore, Part C lists **fuels, which are forbidden** in the QS scheme. The list poses a non-exclusive selection.

Part A: Overview of banned products

Banned product	Description/Explanation
Additives not approved for livestock	Feed additives must be approved as such in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1831/2003. An approval for use in food is possibly not sufficient.
Animal protein or products containing such protein	Only allowed if possible according to Reg. (EU) No. 999/2001 and Reg. (EU) No. 1069/2009
Animal by-products from Category I and II or products containing such by-products	Animal by-products from Category I and II may not be processed in feed according to Reg. (EU) No. 1069/2009.
Blood-products from ruminants	Forbidden according to Reg. (EU) No. 999/2001
By-products from the oleochemical industry	By-products from fats from the oleochemical industry produced from or using products that are banned in the QS scheme
Collagen from ruminants	Forbidden according to Reg. (EU) No. 999/2001
Contents of fat separators	Fats, oils and fat fractions of fat separators for example in slaughter houses, butcher's shops and dairies
Deodistillates, untreated	Deodistillates as a by-product of the deodorisation of crude oils that have undergone chemical refining.
Fat-based products from the production of biodiesel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refining by-products that occur during the production of biodiesel from or using substances banned in the QS scheme ■ Fatty acids with methyl esters (also called fatty matter), collected after methanol recovery at biodiesel production ■ MONG (material organic non glycerol)
Fat-based products occurring during the cleaning of ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tanker trucks ■ Ships ■ Storage tanks (sediment, "Tank bottoms") ■ Drainage pipes/Grease traps
Food or by-products of the food industry with visible mould infestation	e.g. in old bread, pastries, biscuits
Glycerine from raw materials of animal origin	Product from the production of biodiesel



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Banned product	Description/Explanation
Kitchen and food waste (catering waste)	All food waste from restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens
Milk which contains inhibitors or residues of cleaning/disinfection agents	Milk, which can contain residues (inhibitors) within the prescribed withdrawal period due to treatments with antibiotics (regulation (EU) No 178/2002, article 15). The same applies for milk, which contains residues of cleaning/disinfection agents.
Mushroom trimmings, mushroom pomace	By-products of the mushroom processing industry
Oils recovered from used bleaching earth or other filter material with active carbon	Oils recovered from used bleaching earth or other filter material from refineries
Packaging and packaging components	e.g. packaged bread or pastries
By-products of the dairy industry, if not technical free of cleaning and disinfection agents or inhibitors	Water from pipes in food companies (for example dairies) or feed industries. Banned are for example rinsed milk mixtures (White water, process water) if they may contain inhibitors, untreated centrifuge sludge/slurry (in accordance with Reg. (EC) No. 142/2011) or cleaning agent/disinfectant residues.
Protein products	Forbidden are Protein products obtained from yeast of the Candida variety brewed on n-alkanes.
Screenings and grain dust (disregard broken- und short-grain)	Screenings from the cleaning of incoming goods (components like dust filtered out during the receipt of grain) are to be removed and disposed of before processing. They may not be mixed back into the feed. This also applies for other products than cereals and if relevant products are named as "sieving residues".
Seed and planting material, treated	Seeds and other reproductive plant material subjected to special treatment with plant protection agents (e.g. pelleting) after harvesting (reproduction) as well as all by-products of these seeds and plant material
Waste edible fats and oils as well as their processing products (secondary fats, recycled fats, collected fats, used edible fats, used cooking oils)	Waste edible fats and oils occur in private households, restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, snack stalls, bakeries etc., where applicable also in the form of grease trap contents. For example: Used frying fat, cooking fat, roasting and grilling fat, waste fat, restaurant fat, used edible vegetable and animal oil, out-of-date or spoiled edible oil, grease trap contents (fat from grease traps), used fats and oils from the meat processing industry The use of processed animal fats and vegetable oils from restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens in QS feed is also banned.
Waste Water and waste from the treatment of waste water	In line with Directive 91/271/EEC , all waste occurring during the various phases of treatment of municipal, household or industrial waste water, irrespective of whether this waste was subsequently processed and regardless of the origin of the waste water. For example, sewage sludge or POME (palm oil mill effluent)
Wood treated with wood preservatives	Wood treated with wood preservatives, including sawdust and other material obtained from wood in line with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (biocidal products)



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Part B: Products with positive release sampling

The following products may only be produced, used and market if a **positive release sampling** of each batch has been carried out by the producer. The concrete requirements to the positive release sampling are published in the QS guideline feed monitoring.

Product
Fatty acids from chemical refining
Fatty acids esterified with glycerol
Crude fatty acids from splitting
Pure distilled fatty acids from splitting
Fatty acid distillates from physical refining
Salts from fatty acids
Mono- di- and triglycerides of fatty acids
Mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids esterified with organic acids
Fish oil (incl. Fish oil, hydrogenized and Fish oil refined, hydrogenized)
Fish oil Stearine (winterized Fish oil)
Raw cocoa butter
Crude coconut oil
Blended fats and blended oils, which contain fatty acids and blended fatty acids

Part C: Forbidden fuels

The following fuels may not be used when drying feed directly:

Forbidden fuel	Description/Explanation
Lubricating oil, engine oil and hydraulic oil	Not in their actual property and not as "waste oil".
Mixed domestic waste, mixed industrial waste and dried sewage sludge	Waste materials that can contain a high level of persistent contaminants.
Petroleum coke	Distillation residue from the refining of mineral oil
Plastics	PVC / plastic, PET bottles etc.
Recycling oil (waste oil etc.)	Mostly a mixture of oils of unknown origin and with an unknown composition.
Recycling products	E.g. wood treated with preservatives and demolition timber. Also, plant-based material that was treated with preservatives or insecticides or is contaminated with oil or chemicals (e.g. wood shavings).
Tyres	(Waste) car/truck tyres, whole or shredded.
Wood, preserved	Wood which has had its service life extended by adding biocides or which has been treated with paint, varnish, dye or tar oil. Wood containing halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or other coatings.



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Criteria/Requirement	Change	Date of change
Introduction	New: Reference to QS-list of feed materials (before: Positive List for Feed Materials)	01.01.2021
Part A: Overview of banned products	<p>Amendment of further products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Blood-products from ruminants ■ Collagen from ruminants <p>Clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Glycerine from raw materials of animal origin as separate position (before under „fat-based products from the production of biodiesel“) ■ Amendment under “Screenings and grain dust”: This also applies for other products than cereals and if relevant products are named as “sieving residues”. 	01.01.2021
Part B: Products with positive release sampling	<p>Amendment of further products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fatty acids esterified with glycerol ■ Crude fatty acids from splitting ■ Pure distilled fatty acids from splitting ■ Triglycerides of fatty acids ■ Mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids esterified with organic acids ■ Fish oil, hydrogenized ■ Fish oil Stearine (winterized Fish oil) 	01.01.2021