

To: Directors of Public Protection

2nd April 2008

Reference: ENF/W/08/019

Dear Director,

GUIDANCE ON ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES FOR FEED AUTHORITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN – 2008/2009

1. This document acts as the guidance referred to at paragraph 6.12 of the Single Integrated National Control Plan for the United Kingdom¹ (NCP).
2. The aim of this guidance is to assist authorities when targeting their feed control activities in the light of intelligence gathered by the Agency during 2007. This information is set out in **Annex 1** and should be taken into consideration when planning your feed control activities for 2008/2009, and used to inform both inspections/sampling undertaken at feed businesses and official controls of feed at points of entry.
3. The information contained in Annex 1 is based on information received in 2007 from:
 - data submitted to the Food Standards Agency by local authorities for the 2006 inspection return;
 - information on feed incidents (**Annex 2**) notified in 2007 under the European Commission's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) as well as the UK on-farm feed incidents (**Annex 3**) notified to the Agency;
 - relevant Commission measures; and
 - some of the recommended priorities from the 2007/2008 inspection programme.

¹ The NCP took effect from 1 January 2007 and can be found at:
www.food.gov.uk/foodindustry/regulation/europeleg/feedandfood/ncpuk



Action by Feed Authorities

4. Feed authorities are requested to:

- include, as appropriate, in their feed law enforcement programmes the priorities listed in **Annex 1**;
- carry out a risk based programme of feed law enforcement in accordance with the Code of Practice on Feed Law Enforcement (Great Britain) as set out in the NCP;
- note that funds had been made available for the enforcement of the Feed Hygiene Regulation.

6. If you have any comments on the plan, or if you require further clarification on the content of this letter or the attached annexes, please contact **Jayne Griffiths** (contact details at **Annex 1**).

Yours sincerely,



Rob Wilkins

Head of General Enforcement Branch

**GUIDANCE ON ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES
FOR FEED AUTHORITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN
FOR 2008/2009**

**AGRICULTURE BRANCH
FOOD STANDARDS AGENCY WALES
April 2008**

GUIDANCE TO INFORM FEED AUTHORITY PROGRAMMES OF ENFORCEMENT FOR 2008/2009

1. This Annex provides information on recommended priorities for feed law enforcement for the financial year 2008/2009.

ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMME FOR 2008/2009

2. The guidance for feed law enforcement for this financial year takes into account the following sources of information:

- monitoring data submitted to the Food Standards Agency by local authorities for the 2006 inspection returns to the European Commission;
- information on feed incidents notified via the European Commission's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed, as well as other feed incidents notified to the Agency in 2007; and
- European Commission's measures during the course of 2007.

3. The list of recommended checks in **Annex 1** is not comprehensive as feed authorities are also expected to include in their local inspection plans checks based on local knowledge and risks.

Intelligence from Local Authority monitoring Data in 2006

4. As in previous years, the majority of feed samples analysed by local authorities in 2006 were compliant with EC and national legislation on feedingstuffs. The non-compliant feed samples related mostly to:

- feedingstuffs with levels of mycotoxins, e.g. Aflatoxin B1; Deoxynivalenol; Ochratoxin A and Fumonisin, exceeding the maximum permitted limits;
- inaccurate labelling of feedingstuffs, e.g. feed materials; feed additives; and pre-mixtures;
- levels of feed additives such as vitamins A, D and other vitamins; and trace elements, e.g. manganese; selenium; copper and zinc were found to be in excess of the maximum permitted limits (MPL);
- raised levels of mercury; lead; cadmium and arsenic in feedingstuffs; and
- other unauthorised substances and products.

Feed Incident Notifications

EU Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF)

5. The RASFF system is operated by the European Commission (DG SANCO) with input from Member States. It serves to alert the Commission and Member States to non-compliances of food and feed legislation which may have serious implications for the food and feed chain. Notifications include the nature of the hazards and the source and distribution of the food or feed, and the action taken by the notifying country. Those feed authorities with responsibility for ports of entry should ensure they have access to the RASFF system and monitor feed notifications as this information will inform their enforcement activity. Access to the system can be gained via the RASFF website at:

ec.europa.eu/food/food/rapidalert/index_en.htm

6. The Food Standards Agency received feed incident notifications via RASFF throughout 2007. The main cases of feed contamination were:

- melamine in rice protein concentrate and other cereal based products from China;
- zearalenone in soya hulls (husks) from Argentina via the United States;
- aflatoxin B1 in groundnuts, sunflower seeds, coconuts and peanuts;
- dioxins in feeds;
- cadmium in zinc sulphate from China;
- unauthorised genetically modified rice protein concentrate from China; and
- unauthorised genetically modified (DAS-59122) maize.

A list of relevant feed incidents notified via RASFF in 2007 is at **Annex 2**.

Feed authorities should continue to include checks for the presence of these contaminants and unauthorised substances during 2008/2009.

7. Groundnuts (peanuts) are susceptible to contamination by aflatoxin B1 and when intended for animals living freely in the wild are required to contain no more than 20 microgrammes/kg of aflatoxin B1 by virtue of regulation 14 and schedule 5 of the Feeding Stuffs (Wales) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006 116(W14)) as amended. This Regulation implements Article 3 of, and Annex 1 to, Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in animal feed as amended by Directive 2003/100/EC. Animals for the purposes of this Directive include animals living freely in the wild as well as livestock and other domesticated animals.

8. In 2007 there were several reported feed incidents across the European Community involving aflatoxin contamination (see **Annex 2**). In January 2007 the UK reported a feed incident to the Commission involving the detection of high levels of aflatoxin B1 in a consignment of groundnut kernels from Ghana. The Commission subsequently issued a RASFF to notify other Member States about this incident.

9. Feed authorities with responsibility for ports in their area should give priority to the monitoring of groundnut imports intended for wild bird feed in accordance with Article 15 of

EC Regulation 882/2004. This monitoring should not only include identity and documentary checks of **all** consignments but in appropriate cases the sampling and analysis of consignments which are considered at risk of being contaminated in view of their country of origin and history of non-compliance.

10. Feed authorities should give priority to the inspection of those feed businesses that deal in groundnuts intended for wild birds. This is to ensure that they have the necessary procedures in place to ensure products meet the MPL for contaminants in wildbird feed and that **no** such imported product enters the human food chain unless it is first shown to meet the much lower MPLs for contaminants in human food.

11. Feed authorities should continue to liaise with Port Health Authorities (PHA) on issues relating to the importation of feed and food. In particular, where a PHA has identified groundnuts which fail to meet the MPLs for human consumption but can legitimately be used as animal feed, feed authorities should co-operate, ensuring such products are not diverted back into the human food chain and are used for animal feed.

12. Feed authorities should give consideration to the testing of other feed materials, such as cereals, which might contain mycotoxins or other undesirable substances. Examination of documentation relating to consignments of such feed including certificates of analysis where these are available will provide some indication as to whether the feed material should be tested on arrival at ports.

Where imported feeds are found to be non-compliant with EC and national rules, we recommend that feed authorities take relevant enforcement action; using powers contained in the Official Feed and Food Controls (Wales) Regulations 2007 (SI 2007 3294(W290)), and should keep the Agency's Animal Feed Unit updated on developments.

Reported UK Feed Incidents

13. The majority of feed incidents that occurred on farm in the UK in 2007 were mainly cases of copper and lead poisoning. Other feed incidents reported to the Food Standards Agency's Incidents Response Team, or to the Agency's Animal Feed Unit, in the last year included arsenic poisoning, rodenticide and insecticide misuse and botulism. A list of the UK reported feed incidents for 2007 is at **Annex 3**.

14. Annexes I and III to EC Regulation 183/2005 on feed hygiene, require feed business operators, including those at the level of primary production of feed to comply with relevant hygiene provisions and to follow good animal feeding practice in order to minimise hazards that have the potential to compromise feed safety.

Feed authorities should pay particular attention to the systems and practices farmers have in place to prevent contamination of animal feed which often occurs through inappropriate storage, mixing or preparation of animal rations. This should help to minimise on-farm feed incidents and help to protect animal and human health.

15. For further information on how to deal with feed incidents and feed hazards, please see chapter 1.6 of the statutory Code of Practice on Feed Law Enforcement in Great Britain, which can be assessed from: www.food.gov.uk/enforcement/foodlaw/feedlawcop/

European Commission developments/measures

Commission Recommendations on the presence of mycotoxins, dioxins and PCBs

16. Commission Recommendation 2006/576/EC on the presence of deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, ochratoxin A, T-2 and HT-2 and fumonisins in cereal products intended for animal feed, which was prepared to set guideline levels on the above contaminants, was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 23 August 2006 (OJ No. L 229/7, 23.8.2006) and is available at:

eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:229:0007:0009:EN:PDF

17. The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has concluded that all the mycotoxins referred to above show toxic effects in several animal species. These mycotoxins can be transferred from feed into animal products such as meat, milk and eggs. Data on the occurrence of T-2 and HT-2 toxins in animal feedingstuffs is currently limited and there is seasonal variation in occurrence of these mycotoxins. The Commission would therefore like Member States to collect data over the next three years on the aforementioned mycotoxins and report values in respect of certain feed materials and compound feeds.

18. A second Recommendation for analysis for dioxins and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) levels which would set Member State quotas for different types of feed products is yet to be published. In the meantime, feed authorities will wish to note that Commission Recommendation 2006/88/EC on the reduction of the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in feedingstuffs and foodstuffs was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 14 February 2006 (OJ No. L 42/26, 14.02.2006) and is available at:

eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:042:0026:0028:EN:PDF

19. Feed authorities are reminded of the provisions of Article 4.2 of Directive 2002/32 on undesirable substances in animal feed as last amended by Directive 2006/13. This sets action limits for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs which, if exceeded, require investigation to try and ensure their levels are reduced in future batches of product even though the levels found do not exceed the MPL (see 4.1.2 of the statutory CoP on Feed Law Enforcement in Great Britain).

Feed authorities should include random monitoring of feed materials and feedingstuffs for the presence of mycotoxins, dioxins and dioxins-like PCBs where resources permit and report non-compliant samples to the Agency's Animal Feed Unit.

Revocation of GM maize Bt10 controls

20. Commission Decision 2007/157/EC has revoked Commission Decision 2005/317/EC¹ on emergency controls on GM maize Bt10 which required all imports of maize gluten feed and brewers' grains from the United States of America, to be certified free of, and or tested for the absence of Bt10 maize at the points of entry into the European Community. Decision 2007/157/EC was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 7 March 2007,

The Commission Decision can be viewed by clicking on the link below:

http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/feedingstuffs/leg2/Genetically_Modified_Feed/EU_Legislation/Cion%20Decision%20317%20of%202005%20Concerning%20Bt10%20.pdf

and took immediate effect. The UK implemented the Decision into domestic legislation in October 2007.

21. The European Commission has created a single, central hyperlink to the list of feed business establishments published by individual Member States. A copy can be accessed at:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/establishments/feed_list_en.htm.

Contacts for further information

Names	Email:	Telephone numbers
Jayne Griffiths	Jayne.Griffiths@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk	029 20678908

Contact Address: Agriculture Branch
Food Standards Agency Wales
11th Floor Southgate House
Wood Street
Cardiff CF10 1EW

ANNEX 2

FEED INCIDENTS NOTIFIED VIA RASFFs TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN 2007

<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTIFIED BY</i>	<i>REASON FOR NOTIFYING</i>	<i>COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</i>
04/01/2007	Greece	Cadmium in mono Calcium Phosphate	Turkey
29/01/2007	Germany	Unauthorised feed additive Oxytetracycline in single feed for trout	Portugal
01/02/2007	Belgium	Salinomycin and narasin Unauthorised in complementary compound feed for poultry	Belgium
31/01/2007	United Kingdom	Aflatoxins in groundnut Kernels for bird seed	Ghana
12/02/2007	Cyprus	Unauthorised genetically modified complete dog food	USA via Greece
06/03/2007	The Netherlands	Mammalian protein in greaves used for feeding farm animals	Germany
08/03/2007	Belgium	Dioxins in Zinc oxide 72%	Turkey
09/03/2007	Belgium	Aflatoxins in white sunflower seeds	Egypt
15/03/2007	Latvia	Cadmium in Zinc Sulphate	Via Poland
29/03/2007	Poland	Unauthorised herbal feed additive with assigned medicinal properties	India via Italy
30/03/2007	Greece	Unauthorised genetically modified rice protein concentrate	China (Hong Kong)

06/04/2007	The UK	Aflatoxins for bird feed	The Gambia
18/04/2007	Greece	Unauthorised genetically modified rice protein concentrate	China
18/04/2007	Cyprus	Unauthorise genetically modified (LL Rice 601) complete feed for dogs	The USA
26/04/2007	The Netherlands	Dioxins (3.15pg WHO TEQ/g)in choline chloride 60% on corn cobs	China
30/04/2007	Austria	Too high content of Selenium (2.62 mg/kg – ppm) in complete feed for weaned piglets	The UK
07/05/2007	Norway	Cadmium (16, 13.4, 12.1 mg/kg – ppm) in Zinc Sulphate 35%	Germany Raw materials from China
07/05/2007	The Netherlands	Unauthorised genetically modified (DAs 59122 maize) maize gluten pellets	The USA
16/05/2007	Finland	Unauthorised genetically modified (DAs – 59122 – 7 maize) complete food for cats	The USA
21/05/2007	Ireland	Unauthorised genetically modified (Das 59122 – 7) maize gluten feed and dried grains meal	The USA
21/05/2007	Germany	Melamine (0.24, 0.26%) in single	South Africa

feed for dogs (pellets)

25/05/2007	Belgium	Aflatoxins (B1 = 0.07ug/kg – ppb) in white Sunflower seeds	Egypt
25/05/2007	Greece	Melamine (melamine and related compounds : 68.5 g/kg) in rice protein concentrate	China
04/06/2007	Italy	Aflatoxins (B1 = 44.59ug/Kg-ppb) in white Sunflower seeds	Egypt
07/06/2007	Greece	Lead (571 mg/Kg – ppm) in Zinc oxide	Turkey
12/06/2007	Belgium	Melamine in premixture	The USA
13/06/2007	Greece	Melamine (500 mg/Kg – ppm) In rice protein concentrate	China
13/06/2007	Germany	Dioxins (0.527; 0.605 pg WHO TEQ/g) in Zinc oxide	Turkey
18/06/2007	Ireland	Lead (196 mg/Kg – ppm) in Copper Sulphate	The Russian Federation via the Netherlands
19/06/2007	Italy	Unauthorised genetically modified (DAS 59122,9%)maize in cat feed	The USA
22/06/2007	Spain	Aflatoxins (B1 = 80 u/Kg – ppb) in coconut (cake) feed	Cote d'Ivoire
29/06/2007	France	Melamine (160 mg/Kg – ppm) in concentrated rice protein	China
04/07/2007	Belgium	Melamine (4560; 4886; 3101; 4616; 5739 mg/Kg – ppm) in rice protein concentrate	China

23/07/2007	The UK	Melamine (36000 mg/Kg – ppm) in rice protein concentrate	China via Germany
25/07/2007	Poland	Melamine in corn gluten	China
26/07/2007	Greece	Melamine (melamine and related compounds: 9515 mg/Kg – ppm) in rice protein concentrate	80% China
26/07/2007	France	Melamine (13x10* 4mg/Kg – ppm) in rice protein concentrate	China
01/08/2007	Hungary	Melamine in protein concentrate	Spain
08/08/2007	Spain	Aflatoxins (B1 = 102 ug/Kg – ppb) in coconut cake	Co^te d'Ivoire
20/08/2007	The UK	Zearalenone (4; 3.8 mg/Kg –ppm) in Soya hulls	Argentina via the USA
27/08/2007	The UK	Zearalenone (0.76 mg/Kg – ppm) in Soya hulls	Argentina via the USA and via the Netherlands
29/08/2007	Bulgaria	High content of Zinc (1870; 2800; 3000; 3000 mg/Kg – ppm) in complete feed for piglets	The Netherlands
31/08/2007	Italy	Dioxins (4.98 mg/Kg – ppt) in feed-grade glycine	China
31/08/2007	Lithuania	Spoilage of maize fodder	Hungary
03/09/2007	Spain	Melamine (27; 936 mg/Kg – ppm) in yeast protein concentrate	Italy via Spain
05/09/2007	Estonia	Too high content of volatile mustard oil (between 4129 and 6367 mg/Kg –ppm) in rapeseed meal	Ukraine
13/09/2007	Germany	Dioxins (2.2 pg WHO TEQ 1g) in	Czech Republic

supplementary feed for ruminants

26/09/2007	Cyprus	High content of Zinc (1480 mg/Kg – ppm) in complete feed for piglets	The Netherlands
27/09/2007	Belgium	Dioxins (4.2; 4.8 ng/Kg – ppt) in premixture	Belgium
05/10/2007	France	Too high content of fluorine (2470; 2812 mg/Kg – ppm) in dicalcium phosphate	Spain
05/10/2007	Iceland	Dioxins (2.4 pg WHO TEQ/g) and dioxin-like polychlorobiphenyls (8.9 pg WHO TEQ/g) in fishmeal	The Russian Federation
18/10/2007	Italy	Unauthorised animal ingredient in cane molasses	India via the UK

Annex 3

SUMMARY OF ON FARM INCIDENTS 2007

<i>No 2007</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Regional Lab</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Toxin</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Closure</i>
01	05/01/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
02	05/01/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Pigs	Asphalt	Pen floor	Y
03	15/01/0 7	Preston	Sheep	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
04	18/01/0 7	Langford	Sheep	Copper	Mineral mix	Y
05	20/01/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Paint	Y
06	07/02/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
09	09/03/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Geochemical	Y
10	19/03/0 7	Shrewsbury	Sheep	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
11	16/04/0 7	Starcross	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y

12	27/04/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Paint	Y
13	27/04/0 7	Winchester	Cattle	Lead	Battery	Y
14	30/04/0 7	RVC	Cattle	Lead	Paint	Y
15	08/05/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Sheep	Lead	Geochemical	Y
16	03/05/0 7	Carmarthen	Cattle	Lead	Paint	Y
17	08/05/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Lead	Battery	Y
18	08/05/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Geochem	Y
19	08/05/0 7	Bury	Cattle	Lead	Wire casing	Y
20	10/05/0 7	RVC	Cattle	Lead	Battery	Y
21	11/05/0 7	Winchester	Cattle	Lead	Paint	Y
22	16/05/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
23	23/05/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Lead	Bonfire ash	Y
24	23/05/0	Starcross	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y

	7					
25	25/05/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
26	25/05/0 7	Carmarthen	Cattle	Lead	Battery	Y
27	31/05/0 7	Thirsk	Sheep	Lead	Geochemical	Y
28	29/05/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Lead	Battery	Y
29	29/05/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Lead	Battery	Y
30	31/05/0 7	Liverpool	Sheep	Lead	Paint	Y
31	01/06/0 7	Starcross	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	N
32	01/06/0 7	Starcross	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	Y
33	04/06/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Geochem	Y
34	08/06/0 7	Thirsk	Sheep	Lead	Metallic/paint	
35	08/06/0 7	Newcastle	Cattle	Lead	Metallic	Y
36	11/06/0 7	Thirsk	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	

37	13/06/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
38	08/06/0 7	Carmarthen	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
39	14/06/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
40	20/06/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Battery	
41	21/06/0 7	Langford	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
42	05/07/0 7	Langford	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
43	10/07/0 7	Liverpool	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
44	13/07/0 7	Truro	Cattle	Copper	Mineral supplements	
45	13/07/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Lead	Building debris	
46	13/07/0 7	Starcross	Sheep	Rodenticide	Blue grain	
47	17/07/0 7	Carmarthen	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
48	23/07/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Geochemical	
49	13/07/0	Starcross	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	

	7					
50	17/07/07	Starcross	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
51	27/07/07	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Battery	
52	27/07/07	Langford	Sheep	Copper	Feed concentrate & CuSO ₄	
53	02/08/07	Aberystwyth	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
54	07/08/07	Carmarthen	Cattle	Lead	Battery	
55	10/08/07	Preston	Cattle	Lead	Paint (& Metallic)	
56	10/08/07	Carmarthen	Sheep	Insecticide fenvalerate	Misuse	
57	13/08/07	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Geochemical	
58	23/08/07	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
59	20/08/07	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Geochemical	
60	28/08/07	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	

61	28/08/0 7	Bury St Edmunds	Cattle	Medicine (autowormer bolus)	Misuse(not licensed for milking cattle)	
62	06/09/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
63	12/09/0 7	Carmarthen	Cattle	Lead	Not established	
64	11/09/0 7	Luddington	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
65	14/09/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
66	13/09/0 7	Truro	Avian	Suspected arsenic	Geochemical	
67	18/09/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
68	18/09/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
69	19/09/0 7	Langford	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
70	27/09/0 7	Thirsk	Cattle	Copper	Unknown	
71	27/09/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
72	26/09/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Sheep	Lead	Geochemical	

73	27/09/0 7	Luddington	Sheep	Botulism	Poultry litter	
74*	04/10/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
75*	04/10/0 7	Preston	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
76	11/10/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Copper	Total Diet	
77	11/10/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Lead	Geochemical	
78	11/10/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Lead	Metallic	
79	17/10/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
80	15/10/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Unknown	Silage (possible diesel contamination)	
81	17/10/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Lead	Battery	
82	26/10/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
83	30/10/0 7	Penrith	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
84*	02/11/0 7	Sutton Bonington	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
85*	02/11/0	Langford	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	

	7					
86*	06/11/0 7	Langford	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
87	12/11/0 7	Bury St Edmunds	Cattle	Lead	Paint/Hay (flooded)	
88	09/11/0 7	Shrewsbury	Cattle	Lead	Paint	
89	22/11/0 7	Langford	Cattle	Botulism	Poultry litter	
90	23/11/0 7	Aberystwyth	Pheasants	Unknown	Possibly rodenticide or diesel	
91	26/11/0 7	Winchester	Ducks & Geese	Lead	Metallic (Gun shot)	
92	27/11/0 7	Carmarthen	Pigs	DON	Barley	

* Cluster of cases occurred