January 2nd, 2024

Re: BSE/SRM Letter

To Whom It May Concern,

Please be advised that Tyson Foods, Inc. beef operations are in full compliance with the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy [BSE] related regulations, including verification activities and guidance published in following documents:

- Federal Register, published 7/13/07: 9 CFR PART 309, 310 and 318 et al. *Prohibition of the Use of Specified Risk Materials for Human Food and Requirements for the Disposition of Non-Ambulatory Disable Cattle; Prohibition of the Use of Certain Stunning Devices Use to Immobilize Cattle During Slaughter; BSE Final Rule*
- Directive 6100.1, Rev 3
- Directive 6100.4, Rev 1

All SRMs are segregated from Human food and discarded to inedible rendering, incinerated or landfilled:

- The tonsils and spinal cords are removed from all carcasses.
- The skull including brains, eyes, spinal cord and trigeminal ganglia are sent to landfill from all cattle 30 months and older.
- In order to ensure the complete removal of the dorsal root ganglia, the vertebral column of cattle aged 30 months and older (excluding the vertebrate of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum) will be removed during fabrication and discarded to inedible rendering, incinerated or landfilled.
- Carcasses are segregated according to age based on the guidelines presented in FSIS-2007-0015 or CFIA MOP Chapter 17, Annex D. to ensure proper disposal of SRMs from cattle 30 months or older.
- Eighty inches of small intestines including the distal ileum as measured from the ileocecal junction is discarded to inedible rendering.
- No air injection stunning is used.

In 1997, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) banned the use of "prohibited mammalian protein" in their cattle finishing rations (i.e., ruminant meat and bone meal) for ruminant animals[1]. The FDA ban was implemented to prevent the introduction of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) into the U.S. cattle herd.

[1] Federal Register Publication date 6/5/97: 21 CFR Part 589.2000. Substances prohibited from use in animal food or feed; Animal proteins prohibited in ruminant feed.

In support of this effort, all direct suppliers of cattle are required to certify to Tyson their compliance to the FDA ruminant feeding ban for "prohibited mammalian protein" (ruminant meat and bone meal). This requirement applies to the owner/ agent of cattle that are slaughtered at any Tyson beef slaughter facility (USDA and Canada). Cattle feeders are required to keep invoices and labeling for all feed they receive that contains animal protein products, whether or not the animal protein is prohibited (required by CFR 589. 2000).

All Tyson cattle suppliers sign a Prohibited Feed/ Antibiotic Affidavit. Adherence to the Tyson Prohibited Feed/ Antibiotic Affidavit Program is monitored at Tyson plant and corporate levels minimally twice per year.

This information applies to all beef slaughter and processing facilities in the Tyson Foods, Inc. group, as listed below.

Establishment	**Location**
245E	Amarillo, TX
245C	Dakota City, NE
278	Holcomb, KS
245J	Joslin, IL
245L	Lexington, NE
9268	Pasco, WA

Sincerely,

Alison Griffino
Senior Director, Food Safety & Quality Assurance
Tyson Foods, Inc. – Beef Division