

September 2025

Transportation Requirements

In accordance with all applicable feed safety laws and regulations governing the sanitary and safe transportation of Grain and Grain Co-products (“GCP”), before allowing a carrier to haul Commodities to Greenfield, Seller agrees to ensure that every carrier, truck and trailer to be used to haul Commodities to Greenfield complies with the following requirements:

- (a) Trailers will only be used for the carriage of Grain and GCP. Please see AIC Exclusion List provided on pages 2-5 of this document. No trailer may haul any items from this Exclusion List at any time. If a trailer does haul items from the Exclusion List, Seller agrees that it will be disqualified from transportation of Grain or GCP to Greenfield.
- (b) The Grain trailer must be empty and/or swept out **prior to arriving** at the Seller’s loading facility, including the removal of all other grains (such as corn, soybeans, wheat, barley, soybean meal etc.). Corn oil trailers must be cleaned and/or washed and free from any items (or remnants of items) previously delivered. Records of prior deliveries and washing are required. If a trailer arrives at Greenfield’s site and is deemed to be unsanitary by Greenfield employees, or has carried a prohibited material, it **will not** be unloaded.
- (c) Seller will ensure that documentation regarding the previous three loads hauled will be provided by the carrier at Greenfield’s request.
- (d) Seller will ensure that the trailer is in good condition (clean and free of dirt, foreign materials, moisture, previous product buildup, and any other contaminants). The trailer must also be free from major damage, with proper functioning dump doors, slide gates and tarps.
- (e) Delivery of distillers’ grains, corn oil and Condensed Distillers Solubles must occur in the most effective, safe and secure manner possible. If the Commodity is picked up in advance of Greenfield’s required delivery date, the Seller will ensure that the carrier implements appropriate security measures to safeguard the load from tampering or contamination. If same day delivery of distillers’ grains is not feasible, the Seller will ensure that the carrier guarantees the safety, quality and security of the load. The Seller will also ensure that the carrier protects the Commodities against inclement weather. Offloading grains into alternative storage or switching of trailers is strictly prohibited.
- (f) Seller will ensure that disposal of any GCPs (including residue from delivered GCPs as well as any rejected products) is completed by the carrier in a safe manner, in compliance with all laws (including environmental laws).
- (g) Grain trailer must be **completely** off loaded upon arriving at Greenfield site. No significant amount of product can remain in the trailer.

APPENDIX 1 - AIC Exclusion List

If a Seller or carrier has any doubts over an unfamiliar product before transporting or storing, they must obtain a Product Specification Sheet and contact AIC for further clarification. The following must not be carried or stored:

1 BULK CARRYING VEHICLES (Vehicles, trailers, demountable containers/ tanks)

Product category ¹	Further information
Category 1 and 2 animal by- products	Processed and unprocessed animal by products including animal fats and oils
Unprocessed Category 3 animal by-products	
Category 3 Processed animal proteins Before transporting any Category 3 Processed Animal proteins, Participants are advised to check legal and customer requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • processed animal protein (except milk, milk-based products, milk-derived products, colostrum and colostrum products, eggs and egg products); • collagen and gelatine of ruminant origin; • blood products (except those derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non- ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended); • hydrolysed protein of animal origin (except hydrolysed proteins derived from parts of non-ruminants, or ruminant hides and skins); • dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate of animal origin (except those derived from non-ruminants for feeding to farmed non-ruminants in accordance with Regulation No EU 999/2001 as amended);
Used cooking oils from catering premises	

¹ Generic terms (e.g. biomass, fertiliser and ash) should not be used and descriptions should be as detailed as is necessary to accurately identify the product.

All wastes obtained from the various phases of the urban, domestic and industrial waste water treatment process	irrespective of any further processing of these wastes and also irrespective of the origin of the waste waters unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness.
Animal & poultry wastes	
Asbestos	or materials containing asbestos
Bituminous products – this and other products not responsive to normal detergent cleaning	e.g. tar chips, tarmac planings, felts
Cereal & other seeds treated with toxic dressing	
Glass	(including cullet) and products thereof
Hide treated with tanning substances	including its waste
Livestock including poultry	also including their carcasses
Mammalian protein	<p>Including any feed containing these materials e.g.</p> <p>(a) mammalian protein (including greaves), other than processed animal protein (see below), derived from the whole or part of any dead mammal by the process of rendering; or</p> <p>(b) any material derived from mammalian protein, and for this purpose “protein” means any proteinaceous material which is derived from a carcass but does not include milk or other milk products.</p>

Manures, litter and composts (including Green Waste)	Bulk tipping vehicles which have carried manures, litters or composts but no other Exclusion List materials must contact the Certification Body to confirm the process required before a vehicle is used to carry feed. For guidance see https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/code-of-practice-for-deep-cleaning-of-road-haulage-vehicles.html
Anaerobic Digestion Plant	Including digestate and on-site feed stock
Mineral clays	Which have been used for detoxification purposes
Old tyres	Including shredded tyres
Petroleum based coke	“Petcoke”
Pharmaceutical waste	
Radio-active materials	Class 7 ADR Regulations
Recycled/used aggregates and sand²	Under the prefix “Eco” – could be, for example, crushed glass or tarmac planings or used equine sand from livery yards or any other products detrimental to food/feed safety.
Refuse Derived Fuels (RDF)	Fuel produced from combustible components that the industry calls Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).
Scrap metal	Including fragmented metal
Solid urban waste	Such as household waste, including products processed from this material
Toxic	Class 6.1 ADR Regulations And any packaging used for these materials or any materials (e.g. timber) treated with these products. Except feed ingredients or the raw materials used in their production.

Infectious materials	Class 6.2 ADR Regulations And any packaging used for these materials or any materials (e.g. timber) treated with these products.
Untreated waste from eating places	Check with AIC or the Certification Body for clarification.

Further information on specific materials is provided by IDTF - International Database Transport (for) Feed

[Home - International Database Transport \(for\) Feed \(icrt-idtf.com\)](http://icrt-idtf.com)

² Many products now are of a recycled nature (or pre-fixed “Eco” or “Green”) (e.g. recycled aggregates which can contain bitumen, scrap metal and glass) so ensure that a product data sheet is obtained and, if in doubt, contact AIC or the Certification Body for clarification.