Pineland Farms Natural Meats, Inc. (PFNM) has developed the following guidelines to assure cattle meet program requirements and label claims.

Prohibited at any time during the life of the animal:

**Growth promoting hormones** administered as an implant, in feed or by injection. Included but not limited to Melengestrol Acetate (MGA), estradiol, progesterone, zeranol and steroids.

**Antibiotics** administered either orally or by injection. Included but not limited to Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Aminoglycosides, Sulfonamides, Fluoroquinolones, Florfenicol, Macrolides, Tetracyclines, Ionophores, Enrofloxacin. (Deccox is allowed).

**Animal by-products** as feed and in feed supplements.

Required of all cattle marketed to PFNM:

**Animal sourcing** - All cattle marketed to PFNM must be sourced to birth. Animals purchased from any point beyond their farm of birth must be accompanied by signed affidavits attesting the animal has never received prohibited items from each previous owner. Sale or transfer of animals must be accompanied by signed affidavits for each point of ownership.

**Animal care** - Animals must receive humane treatment as it pertains to housing, nutrition and health.

**Records** - Complete and accurate records must be kept on all cattle in current inventory. Complete and accurate records are to be maintained and made available for up to three years after the shipment of an animal. Complete and accurate records on all cattle must include source or origin with accompanying signed affidavits, animal ID, birth dates, treatment records and shipment or disposal documentation. WNF reserves the right to periodic review of cattle inventory records.

**Animal identification** - An identification system and documentation that follows the animals from birth to shipment must be implemented. All cattle marketed will be identified with a unique visual ID ear tag, to be provided by PFNM. All change in ID from purchase to the sale of an animal must be documented.

**Animal disqualification** - All animals disqualified due to the use of prohibited items, the inability to source the animal to birth, or the lack of signed affidavits must be identified in a manner that differentiates them from PFNM cattle.

**Non-PFNM cattle** - Operations feeding both conventional and PFNM cattle must provide a physical barrier and/or separation between the two groups of cattle.