

Annual Conference Posieux 10.06. – 12.06.2014

- Opening and Welcome by Dr. G. Frick and Dr. I. Paradies-Severin
- Welcome from Agroscope by Mr. Gysi (Agroscope)
- Presentation of the participants and activities of 2013/2014
- Introduction and election of one new IAG-Member: Xian Liu from China → decided unanimously by the IAG members
- Presentation of the EURL-AP (results of the Proficiency test 2013)
- Presentation of two posters
- Concerning the technical lectures will be referred to the proceedings of our meeting.

Ring Tests

→ for detailed information look at the evaluation of the particular ring test

IAG Ring Test “Animal Proteins 2014” – RIKILT (NL)

The aim of the ring study was to provide the participants information on the performance of the local implementation of the detection method for their local quality systems. A further aim was to get information about the application of the microscopic method. The current 2014 version of the IAG ring test for animal proteins is the first one in the IAG series of ring tests applying the full new method for microscopy as published in Regulation (EC) 51/2013 amending Annex VI of Regulation (EC) 152/2009.

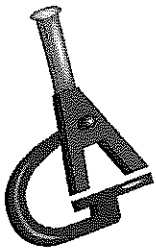
Four samples were delivered, produced by RIKILT.
All sample sets were tested for homogeneity.

- 2012-A Blank feed
- 2012-B Feed with 2% fish meal and 0,1% MBM
- 2012-C Feed with 1% insect meal
- 2012-D 1 bone fragment/g sample

All participants were requested to determine the presence or absence of land animal and/or fish and/or protein material of other animal sources (including unidentified muscle fibres and arthropods), and to indicate the type of material found. The participants were asked to report the amount of sediment found (the fraction containing minerals and bones, if present) before and after applying the actual analyses and to answer questions on a series of parameters of the microscopic method.

The 56 participants originated from 19 countries: 15 member states of the European Union, and four other countries (China, Norway, Peru and Switzerland).
52 labs returned results based on microscopic analysis

Incorrect positive results (positive deviations) were expressed in a specificity score and incorrect negative results (negative deviations) were expressed in a sensitivity score. An optimal score is 1.0. The results are analysed in two ways: numbers below LOD (bone



fragments between 1 and 5 inclusive) have been considered positive and as alternative considered as negative. The choice to consider these number positive was based on the principle that any particle correctly identified as of animal origin is apparently present, and it allows in a way to compare the present results with those of previous years. About one-third (16 out of 52) of the participants applied the wrong number of determinations, although the report form was interactive and guided the participant through the process of choosing the right number of repetitions. Most of the specificity and sensitivity scores were at good levels. The specificity score for incorrect detection of meat and bone meal (MBM) in the blank is good (0.96). The detection of 0.1% of MBM in the presence of 2% fish material appeared to be acceptable (0.94). The detection of animal material of any kind in the sample contaminated with insect meal was insufficient (0.69), and the detection of insect fragments and of relatives (arthropods) was very low (0.19). A reasonable number of participants found bone fragments at a contamination level of 1 bone fragment per gram material (0.92), but in the situation that results below LOD were considered negative the sensitivity was very low (0.44). A significant relationship was found between the amount of sediment used for observations and the number of particles found. Setting a minimum amount of sediment to be used is recommended, in combination with a strategy to quantify the amount of material used.

Full reference: L.W.D. van Raamsdonk, V.G.Z. Pinckaers, I.M. Scholtens, T.W. Prins, H. van der Voet, J.J.M. Vliege, 2014. IAG ring test animal proteins 2014. Report 2014.011. RIKILT, Wageningen, pp. 39.

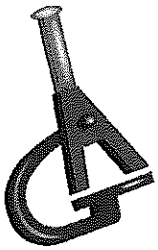
IAG Ring Test 2014 Open Declaration – RIKILT (NL)

A ring test was organized for the microscopic determination of composition in animal feed in the framework of the annual ring tests of the IAG - International Association for Feedingstuff Analysis, Section Feedingstuff Microscopy. The organizer of the ring test was RIKILT - Wageningen UR, The Netherlands. The aim of the ring study was to provide the participants information on the performance of the local implementation of the method for composition analysis of feed.

The sample was based on a chicken feed produced at a pilot plant dedicated to produce animal protein free test feeds. The sample was contaminated with 1% of insect meal (*Locusta*) and offered with an incorrect declaration. All participants were requested to confirm or reject the declaration and report the correct composition. The results were analysed using the IAG model for uncertainty limits. Shares of ingredients in the feed formulation outside the limits of the model were indicated as "wrong".

A total of 24 sets of results were returned. Seven participants made one error and two participants made more than one error. One lab reported up to four wrong results. Wheat meal at a share of 45.5% in the formulation was underestimated four times, and corn meal with a share of 10.9% was overestimated four times. Results of IAG ring tests in previous years revealed in general underestimation for higher shares and overestimation for lower shares, which is consistent with the current results.

The analysis of composition in terms of ingredients is important for detecting economic fraud and for monitoring feed safety. Composition analysis and label control of feed is regulated in Regulation (EC) 767/2009. In a broader view, composition analysis in the entire food chain can improve the effect of monitoring actions. The new legislation on food labelling (Regulation (EC) 1169/2011), effective from December 13th 2014, obliges to provide more detailed information to customers on composition and related topics.



The current results indicate that feed ingredients can be identified and shares can be estimated successfully. Besides a proper method, maintenance and dissemination of expertise of analysts are vital for a good performance. An evaluation of the IAG uncertainty model can help to improve its application.

Full reference: L.W.D. van Raamsdonk, V.G.Z. Pinckaers, J.J.M. Vliege. IAG ring test feed composition 2014 .Report 2014.010. RIKILT, Wageningen, pp. 35.

Ring Test 2014 Determination of *Datura* and *Ricinus* – FLVVT (B) and TLR (B)

A ring test for the detection of *Datura* and *Ricinus* by microscopy was organized in September 2013 by TLR and FLVVT (both from B)

Finally 16 participants out of 18 countries sent their results.

The samples were prepared by individual spiking by TLR. For the determination of *Ricinus* a commercial rapeseed meal was used and for the analysis of *Datura* a soybean expeller meal was used.

Each participant received two samples:

The rapeseed meal was spiked by adding 0,55g *Ricinus husks*, which resulted in a concentration of 0,24%. The soybean meal was spiked by adding 0,064g of *Datura husks* which resulted in a concentration of 0,12%.

The overall results of the ring test for the determination of *Datura* and *Ricinus* were excellent with no outlying values for the determination of *Datura* and only one questionable and one outlying result for the analysis of *Ricinus*.

Decided IAG Ring tests for the year 2014

It was decided that RIKILT will make a proposal how to handle with ring tests in general in future and future IAG ring tests will not be free of charge.

- Animal Proteins – RIKILT (Wageningen; NL)
- Open Declaration – RIKILT (Wageningen; NL)
- Botanical Impurities in Bird Feed – RIKILT (Wageningen; NL)

The ring test should not be delivered in the same month.

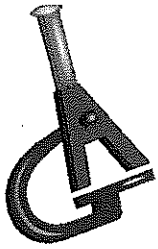
Method Reading

There were no methods to read

Important informations and decisions

For our annual conference 2015 we are invited to OLDENBURG (Germany) and the meeting will take place from 9. to 11. 06.2014

- Foreseen topics: - IAG ring tests 2015
- Botanical impurities
 - Forbidden substances
 - Implementation of revised Regulation (EC) 152/2009



International Association for Feedingstuff Analysis
IAG – Internationale Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Futtermitteluntersuchung
Section Feedingstuff Microscopy – Sektion Futtermittelmikroskopie



- Report of the 9th EURL-AP workshop
- IAG future, improvement of our work

Many thanks to the organizer team from Agroscope!

Secretary:

Roland Weiss

President

Dr. Inge Paradies-Severin