



Federal Ministry
of Food, Agriculture and
Consumer Protection

European Regulation on Feed sampling

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Regulation (EC) No 152/2009

Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed

- The methods of feed sampling for official control in Annex I are amended and **will apply from 1 January 2014.**
- The Regulation applies for **all official analysis** of feed in particular
 - ✓ Analytical constituents
 - ✓ Undesirable substances
 - ✓ Pesticide residues
 - ✓ Feed additives
 - ✓ Genetically modified organisms
 - ✓ Microorganisms
 - ✓ Processed animal proteins



Bruselas, **XXX**
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EN.doc)
[...](2013) **XXX** draft

REGLAMENTO (UE) N° .../.. DE LA COMISIÓN

de **XXX**

**que modifica el Reglamento (CE) n° 152/2009 en cuanto a los métodos de muestreo
y análisis**

(Texto pertinente a efectos del EEE)

Regulation (EC) No 152/2009

ANNEX I

Part A

1. **Purpose and scope**
2. **Definitions** (Lot, sampled portion, incremental sample, aggregate sample etc)
3. **General provisions** (sampling personnel, identification, two final samples)
4. **Apparatus** (manual sampling ,technical sampling, divider)
5. Quantitative requirements: **uniformly** or **non-uniformly** distributed substances
6. Quantitative requirements: **aggregate sample**
7. Quantitative requirements: **final sample**
8. Methods for **very large** or **inaccessible lots**
9. Instructions for **taking, preparing** and **packaging** the samples
10. Sampling **records**

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ANNEX I

Part B

Provisions relating to reagents and apparatus used in methods of analysis

Part C

Application of Methods of analysis and expression of the result

ANNEX II

General provisions on methods of analysis

Practical aspects

Size of the sampled portion?

- The size of the sampled portion must be such that **each of its constituent parts can be sampled**.
- For very large lots or sublots (> 500 tonnes) and for lots which are transported or stored in such a way that sampling cannot be done in accordance with the general sampling procedure a **special sampling procedure** is to be applied.

Practical aspects

Interpretation of the analytical results ?

- Where a feed sampled in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation is **identified as not satisfying EU requirements**, is part of a lot of feed of the same class or description, it shall be presumed that all of the feed in that lot is so affected, unless following a detailed assessment there is no evidence that the rest of the lot fails to satisfy the EU requirements.

Practical aspects

Sampling of expensive feed?

- In case the sampled **feed is of high value**, a smaller quantity (< 4kg) of aggregate sample can be taken on the condition the sampling method is described and documented in the sampling report.

Practical aspects

Sampling of packed silage?

- In exceptional cases, if it is not possible to carry out the method of sampling set out as regards the quantitative requirements because of the **unacceptable commercial damage** to the lot (because of packaging forms, means of transport, way of storage etc) an alternative method of sampling may be applied provided that it is as representative as possible and is fully described and documented.

Practical aspects

Sampling of silos?

- It is acknowledged that in certain situations (e.g. silages) it is not possible to take the required incremental samples*, without causing unacceptable damage to the lot.
- An alternative method of sampling may be applied in such situations and a **guidance for sampling such lots will be elaborated** before the entry into application of this Regulation.

* $\sqrt{5}$ times the number of tones making up the sampled portion, up to 40 incremental samples

Practical aspects

Homogenisation of the aggregate sample in the laboratory?

- In case of the control of constituents, including genetically modified material, or substances likely to be distributed non-uniformly in feed materials, the **aggregate sample** shall be:
 - completely homogenized and divided afterwards into final samples or
 - reduced to at least 2 kg or 2 litres by using a mechanical or automatic divider. Except in the case of roughage or forage with low specific gravity.