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INFORMATION
GPO

Export. To send or transport a product originally created or manufactured in the United States of America to another country in the course of trade.

Laboratory. An AMS Science and Technology (S&T) laboratory listed in § 91.5 that performs the official analyses.

Test. To perform chemical, microbiological, or physical analyses on a sample to determine presence and levels or amounts of a substance or living organism of interest.

USDA. The abbreviation for the United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 91.102 Form of official identification symbols.

Two information symbols in the form of AMS shields indicate commodity testing at an AMS laboratory listed in § 91.5 of this part. The AMS shield set forth in figure 1 of this section, containing the words ''USDA AMS TESTED'', and the shield set forth in figure 2, containing the words ''USDA LABORATORY TESTED FOR EXPORT'' have been approved by the USDA Office of Communications to be added to the USDA/AMS inventory of symbols. Each example of an AMS shield has a black and white background; however the standard red, white and blue colors are approved for the shields. They are approved for use with AMS materials. Shields with the same wording that are similar in form and design to the examples in figures 1 and 2 of this section may also be used.

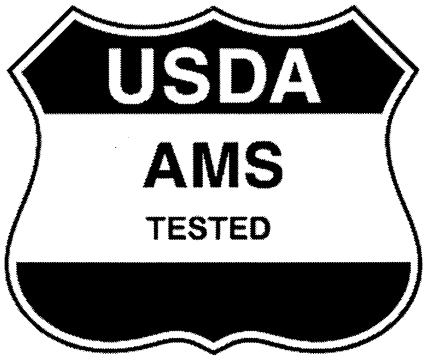

Figure 1.

Figure 2.

PART 93—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Subpart A—Citrus Juices and Certain Citrus Products

Sec.

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93.2 Definitions.
93.3 Analyses available and location of laboratory.
93.4 Analytical methods.
93.5 Fees for citrus product analyses set by cooperative agreement.

Subpart B—Peanuts, Tree Nuts, Corn and Other Oilseeds

93.10 General.
93.11 Definitions.
93.12 Analyses available and locations of laboratories.
93.13 Analytical methods.
93.14 Fees for aflatoxin analysis and fees for testing of other mycotoxins.
93.15 Fees for analytical testing of oilseeds.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624.

SOURCE: 61 FR 51351, Oct. 2, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Citrus Juices and Certain Citrus Products

§ 93.1 General.

Domestic and imported citrus products are tested to determine whether quality and grade standards are satisfied as set forth in the Florida Citrus Code.

§ 93.2 Definitions.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Acid. The grams of total acidity, calculated as anhydrous citric acid, per 100 grams of juice or citrus product. Total acidity is determined by titration with standard sodium hydroxide solution, using phenolphthalein as indicator.

Brix or degrees Brix. The percent by weight concentration of the total soluble solids of the juice or citrus product when tested with a Brix hydrometer calibrated at 20 °C (68 °F) and to which any applicable temperature correction has been made. The Brix or degrees Brix may be determined by any other method which gives equivalent results.

Brix value. The pure sucrose or soluble solids value of the juice or citrus product determined by using the refractometer along with the ''International Scale of Refractive Indices of Sucrose Solutions'' and to which the applicable correction for acidity is added. The Brix value is determined in accordance with the refractometer method outlined in the Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Volumes I & II.

Brix value/acid ratio. The ratio of the Brix value of the juice or citrus product, in degrees Brix, to the grams of anhydrous citric acid per 100 grams of juice or citrus product.

Brix/acid ratio. The ratio of the degrees Brix of the juice to the grams of anhydrous citric acid per 100 grams of the juice.

Citrus. All plants, edible parts and commodity products thereof, including pulp and juice of any orange, lemon, lime, grapefruit, mandarin, tangerine, kumquat or other tree or shrub in the genera *Citrus*, *Fortunella*, or *Poncirus* of the plant family Rutaceae.

Recoverable oil. The percent of oil by volume, determined by the bromate titration method after distillation and acidification as described in the current edition of the Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Volumes I & II.

[61 FR 51351, Oct. 2, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 64316, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.3 Analyses available and location of laboratory.

(a) Laboratory analyses of citrus juice and other citrus products are being performed at the following Science and Technology location: USDA, AMS, S&T Eastern Laboratory (Citrus), 98 Third Street, SW., Winter Haven, FL 33880.

(b) Laboratory analyses of citrus fruit and products in Florida are available in order to determine if such commodities satisfy the quality and grade standards set forth in the Florida Citrus Code (Florida Statutes Pursuant to Chapter 601). Such analyses include tests for acid as anhydrous citric acid, Brix, Brix/acid ratio, recoverable oil, and artificial coloring matter additive, as turmeric. The Fruit and Vegetable Inspectors of the Division of Fruit and Vegetable of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may also request analyses for arsenic metal, pulp wash (ultraviolet and fluorescence), standard plate count, yeast with mold count, and nutritive sweetening ingredients as sugars.

(c) There are additional laboratory tests available upon request at the

Science and Technology Eastern (Citrus) Laboratory at Winter Haven, Florida. Such analyses include tests for vitamins, naringin, sodium benzoate, *Salmonella*, protein, salt, pesticide residues, sodium metal, ash, potassium metal, and coliforms for citrus products.

[65 FR 64316, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.4 Analytical methods.

(a) The majority of analytical methods for citrus products are found in the Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Volumes I & II, AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Avenue, Suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877–2417.

(b) Other analytical methods for citrus products may be used as approved by the AMS Deputy Administrator, Science and Technology (S&T).

[65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.5 Fees for citrus product analyses set by cooperative agreement.

The fees for the analyses of fresh citrus juices and other citrus products shall be set by mutual agreement between the applicant, the State of Florida, and the AMS Deputy Administrator, Science and Technology programs. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or cooperative agreement exists presently with the AMS Science and Technology and the State of Florida, regarding the set hourly rate and the costs to perform individual analytical tests on Florida citrus products, for the State.

[65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

Subpart B—Peanuts, Tree Nuts, Corn and Other Oilseeds

§ 93.10 General.

Chemical analyses are performed to detect the presence of aflatoxin in lots of shelled peanuts and peanut products, as well as in other nuts and agricultural products. In addition, proximate chemical analyses for quality determination are performed on oilseeds.

§ 93.11 Definitions.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Aflatoxin. A toxic metabolite produced by the molds *Aspergillus flavus*, *Aspergillus parasiticus*, and *Aspergillus nomius*. The aflatoxin compounds fluoresce when viewed under UV light as follows: aflatoxin B_1 and derivatives with a blue fluorescence, aflatoxin B_2 with a blue-violet fluorescence, aflatoxin G_1 with a green fluorescence, aflatoxin G_2 with a green-blue fluorescence, aflatoxin M_1 with a blue-violet fluorescence, and aflatoxin M_2 with a violet fluorescence. These closely related molecular structures are referred to as aflatoxin B_1, B_2, G_1, G_2, M_1, M_2, GM_1, B_{2a}, G_{2a}, R_0, B_3, 1-OCH_3B_2, and 1-CH_3G_2.

Peanut Administrative Committee (PAC). The committee established under the United States Department of Agriculture Marketing Agreement for Peanuts, 7 CFR part 998, which administers the terms and provisions of this Agreement, including the aflatoxin control program for domestically produced raw peanuts, for peanut shellers. The Peanut Administrative Committee (PAC) headquarters are at 2537 Lafayette Plaza Drive Suite A; Albany, Georgia 31707.

Peanut Marketing Agreement. The agreement concerning the regulations and instructions set forth since July 12, 1965, by the Peanut Administrative Committee for the marketing of peanuts entered into by handlers of domestically produced peanuts under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

Peanuts. The seeds of the legume *Arachis* hypogaea, and includes both inshell and shelled nuts.

Seed. Any vegetable or other agricultural plant ovule having an embryo that is capable of germinating to produce a plant.

[61 FR 51351, Oct. 2, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 16375, Apr. 2, 1998; 65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.12 Analyses available and locations of laboratories.

(a) *Aflatoxin testing services.* The aflatoxin analyses for peanuts, peanut products, dried fruits, grains, edible seeds, tree nuts, shelled corn products, cottonseed, oilseed products and other commodities are performed at the following 6 locations for AMS Science and Technology (S&T) Aflatoxin Laboratories:

(1) USDA, AMS, S&T
1211 Schley Avenue, Albany, GA 31707.
(2) USDA, AMS, S&T
c/o Golden Peanut Company, Mail: P.O. Box 279, 301 West Pearl Street, Aulander, NC 27805.
(3) USDA, AMS, S&T
610 North Main Street, Blakely, GA 31723.
(4) USDA, AMS, S&T
107 South Fourth Street, Madill, OK 73446.
(5) USDA, AMS, S&T
c/o Cargill Peanut Products, Mail: P.O. Box 272, 715 North Main Street, Dawson, GA 31742–0272.
(6) USDA, AMS, S&T
Mail: P.O. Box 1130, 308 Culloden Street, Suffolk, VA 23434.

(b) *Peanuts, peanut products, and oilseed testing services.* (1) The Science and Technology (S&T) Aflatoxin Laboratories at Madill, Oklahoma and Blakely, Georgia will perform other analyses for peanuts, peanut products, and a variety of oilseeds. The analyses for oilseeds include testing for free fatty acids, ammonia, nitrogen or protein, moisture and volatile matter, foreign matter, and oil (fat) content.

(2) All of the analyses described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section performed on a single seed sample are billed at the rate of one hour per sample. Any single seed analysis performed on a single sample is billed at the rate of one-half hour per sample. The standard hourly rate shall be as specified in § 91.37(a) of this subchapter.

(c) *Vegetable oil testing services.* The analyses for vegetable oils are performed at the USDA, AMS, Science and Technology (S&T) Midwestern Laboratory, 3570 North Avondale Avenue, Chicago, IL 60618–5391. The analyses for vegetable oils will include the flash point test, smoke point test, acid value, peroxide value, phosphorus in oil, and specific gravity. The fee charged for any single laboratory analysis for vegetable oils shall be obtained from the Midwestern Laboratory Director and it is based on the hourly fee rates and charges as specified in 7 CFR part 91, subpart I.

[65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.13 Analytical methods.

Official analyses for peanuts, nuts, corn, oilseeds, and related vegetable oils are found in the following manuals:

(a) Approved Methods of the American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC), American Association of Cereal Chemists/Eagan Press, 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55121–2097.

(b) ASTA's Analytical Methods Manual, American Spice Trade Association (ASTA), 560 Sylvan Avenue, P.O. Box 1267, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632.

(c) Analyst's Instruction for Aflatoxin (August 1994), S&T Instruction No. 1, USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Science and Technology, 3521 South Agriculture Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456.

(d) Official Methods and Recommended Practices of the American Oil Chemists' Society (AOCS), American Oil Chemists' Society, P.O. Box 3489, 2211 West Bradley Avenue, Champaign, Illinois 61821–1827.

(e) Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Volumes I & II, AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Avenue, Suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877–2417.

(f) Standard Analytical Methods of the Member Companies of Corn Industries Research Foundation, Corn Refiners Association (CRA), 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

(g) U.S. Army Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center's Military Specifications, approved analytical test methods noted therein, Code NPP–9, Department of Defense

Single Stock Point (DODSSP) for Military Specifications, Standards, Building 4/D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111–5094.

[65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.14 Fees for aflatoxin analysis and fees for testing of other mycotoxins.

(a) The fee charged for any laboratory analysis for aflatoxins and other mycotoxins shall be obtained from the Laboratory Director for aflatoxin laboratories at the Dothan administrative office as follows: USDA, AMS, Science & Technology, 3119 Wesley Way, Suite 6, Dothan, Alabama 36305, Voice Phone: 334–794–5070, Facsimile: 334–792–1432.

(b) The charge for the aflatoxin testing of raw peanuts under the Peanut Marketing Agreement for subsamples 1–AB, 2–AB, 3–AB, and 1–CD is a set cost per pair of analyses and shall be set by cooperative agreement between the Peanut Administrative Committee and AMS Science and Technology program.

[65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.15 Fees for analytical testing of oilseeds.

The fee charged for any laboratory analysis for oilseeds shall be obtained from the Laboratory Director for aflatoxin laboratories at the Dothan administrative office as listed in 7 CFR 93.14(a).

[65 FR 64318, Oct. 26, 2000]

PART 94—POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTS

Subpart A—Mandatory Analyses of Egg Products

Sec.
94.1 General.
94.2 Definitions.
94.3 Analyses performed and locations of laboratories.
94.4 Analytical methods.
94.5 Charges for laboratory service.

Subpart B—Voluntary Analyses of Egg Products

94.100 General.
94.101 Definitions.
94.102 Analyses available.
94.103 Analytical methods.
94.104 Fees and charges.

Subpart C—Salmonella Laboratory Recognition Program

94.200 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Processed Poultry Products

94.300 General.
94.301 Definitions.
94.302 Analyses available and locations of laboratories.
94.303 Analytical methods.
94.304 Fees and charges.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 2–28 of the Egg Products Inspection Act (84 Stat. 1620–1635; 21 U.S.C. 1031–1056), Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, Secs. 202–208 as amended (60 Stat. 1087–1091; 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627).

SOURCE: 58 FR 42428, Aug. 9, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 94 appear at 61 FR 51352, Oct. 2 1996.

Subpart A—Mandatory Analyses of Egg Products

§ 94.1 General.

Microbiological, chemical, and physical analysis of liquid, frozen, and dried egg products is performed under authority of the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031–1056).

§ 94.2 Definitions.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Egg. The shell egg of the domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, goose, or guinea. Some of the terms applicable to shell eggs are defined by the AMS Poultry Programs in 7 CFR 57.5.

Egg product. Any dried, frozen, or liquid eggs, with or without added ingredients. However, products which contain eggs only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been, in the judgment of the Secretary, considered by consumers as products of the egg food industry may be exempted by the Secretary under such conditions as may be prescribed to assure that the egg ingredients are not adulterated and such products are not represented as