

Memory aid for the determination of incremental samples to be taken during the implementation of Protocol 'Aflatoxin B1 in maize' (document FCA BT-16)

Point 4.3 « Sampling » of document FCA 'BT-16: Temporary monitoring' describes the method used for the application of Protocol No. 1: 'Aflatoxine B1 in maize'.

Given that the hazard « Aflatoxin » could be distributed non-uniformly in animal feed, the quantitative requirements as regards number of incremental samples for the monitoring of Aflatoxin B1 in Maize, set out in Annex I of the consolidated version of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 are applicable.

Concretely this means that the number of incremental samples to be taken, is in function of the size of the sampled portion (batch)

Size of sampled portion (L)	Number of incremental samples	Reference Regulation (EC) 152/2009 (+Amendments)
$L \leq 2,5$ tonnes	$7 \times 2.5 = 18$	5.1.1 + 5.2
$2,5 \text{ tonnes} < L < 80$ tonnes	$2,5 \times \sqrt{20} \times \text{tonnes}$ with number of incremental samples max. = 40	5.1.1 + 5.2
$80 \text{ tonnes} \leq L \leq 500$ tonnes	100 incremental samples	5.2
$L > 500$ tonnes	100 incremental samples + $\sqrt{\text{tonne}}$	5.3

Examples

- L=2 tonnes 18 incremental samples

- L=3 tonnes $2,5 \times 4,472136 \times 3 = 34$ incremental samples
- L=50 tonnes $2,5 \times 4,472136 \times 50 \rightarrow 40$ incremental samples (maximum!)

- L=100 tonnes 100 incremental samples
- L=500 tonnes 100 incremental samples

- L=1000 tonnes $100 + 31,6 = 132$ incremental samples
- L=2000 tonnes $100 + 44,7 = 145$ incremental samples
- L=4000 tonnes $100 + 63,2 = 164$ incremental samples
- L=8000 tonnes $100 + 89,4 = 190$ incremental samples
- L=10 000 tonnes $100 + 100 = 200$ incremental samples