Quality Control and Laboratory Analysis

Quality control sampling is important in ensuring the quality/safety of ingredients and formula feed. It also serves as a method of verifying formulas and equipment capabilities.

Quality Control Sampling Schedule

Objective:

Having a schedule that dictates when ingredients or complete feeds needs to be tested will ensure that feed and ingredients do not contain hazardous material. It is also a way to verify that approved suppliers are maintaining agreement in both safe handling and guaranteed analysis, and that manufacturing equipment is all working efficiently.

Person Responsible:

Plant Manager or Designated Employee

Procedure:

Each month the plant manager or designated employee will sample the designated ingredient or feed.

The sample will be placed in a zip-lock bag labeled with the ingredient name or formula name and number, date, bin or bay number or location feed is being shipped, what it is being tested for, and the initials of the employee responsible for taking the sample.

Sampling:

Hay

Hay will be sampled by a certified hay sampler.

Bulk/Grains

Employee will wash hands thoroughly before sampling.

Prepare sample bag

Fill bag most of the way full with multiple stream cut samples, squeeze air out, and seal (if ziplock then close and if open bag then twist top and secure with zip-tie, twist tie, or tape)

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Finished Feed

Employee will wash hands before sampling

Prepare sample bag

Fill bag with multiple stream cut or sterile scoop samples, either during loading or packaging.

Squeeze air out, and seal (if ziplock then close and if open bag then twist top and secure with zip-tie, twist tie, or tape)

NOTE: The idea behind a quality control sampling schedule is to ensure that suppliers are upholding their end of your agreement to ship good quality, safe ingredients and material. This also allows manufacturer a way self-check that their formulas are right and that equipment is functioning accurately. In the event of an out-of-tolerance assay, the firm immediately works to correct the issue to ensure that the product is safe and meets the guarantees on the label.

Frequency:

Monthly

All medicated feeds must be analyzed once per year for each individual drug. Category II Type A medicated feed must be analyzed three times per year.

Verification:

Scheduled testing for mycotoxins, pesticides, and nutritional adequacies serve as a method of verification that approved suppliers are complying with the agreement made between supplier and firm. It also serves as verification that medicated or concentrated ingredients are being used appropriately and at the proper inclusion rate in formulas.

Validation:

Mycotoxins can be transferred from feed, through an animal into meat and milk. A limit of 20ppb of aflatoxin is allowed to be fed to all animals and a limit of 5ppm of fumonisin is allowable to be fed to horses and rabbits.

Pesticides and drug residues can also be present in animal products and cause human illness.

Corrective Actions:

In the event that a nutritional assay exceeds the analysis or a mycotoxin, pesticide, or drug parameter is exceeded a corrective action will be recorded. This will investigate the formula and manufacturing process to determine the source of the problem.

In the event of a health risk the appropriate people will be notified and all product will be held, along with a possible recall of the material that exceeded the parameter.

Related Documents:

Mycotoxin Testing

Pesticide Residue Testing

Flush Verification

Mixer Efficiency

Bulk Ingredient Receiving

Recall

Hold