Mandatory sample. An official sample of egg product(s) taken for testing under authority of the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031–1056) for analysis by a U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Science and Technology Division laboratory at government expense. A mandatory sample shall include an egg product sample to be analyzed for microbiological, chemical, or physical attributes.

Official plant. Any plant, as determined by the Secretary, at which the U.S. Department of Agriculture maintains inspection of the processing of egg products under the authority of the Egg Products Inspection Act.

Pasteurize. The subjecting of each particle of egg products to heat or other treatments to destroy harmful viable microorganisms by such processes as may be prescribed by the regulations in the EPIA.

Pesticide chemical, food additive, color additive, and raw agricultural commodity. These terms shall have the same meaning for purposes of this subpart as under sections 408, 409, and 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Plant. Any place of business where egg products are processed.

Processing. Manufacturing of egg products, including breaking eggs or filtering, mixing, blending, pasteurizing, stabilizing, cooling, freezing, drying, or packaging egg products at official plants.

§ 94.3 Analyses performed and locations of laboratories.

(a) Samples drawn by a USDA egg products inspector will be analyzed by Science and Technology Division personnel for microbiological, chemical, and physical attributes. The analytical results of these samples will be reported to the resident egg products inspector at the applicable plant on the official certificate.

(b) Mandatory egg product samples for *Salmonella* are required and are analyzed in Division laboratories to spot check and confirm the adequacy of Division approved and recognized laboratories for analyzing routine egg product samples for *Salmonella*.

(c) Mandatory egg product samples for chlorinated hydrocarbons are required and are submitted by the plant inspectors on a random basis. These samples screen for pesticide residues and industrial chemical contaminants in egg products.

(d) Samples are drawn by a USDA egg products inspector to determine potential adulteration. These egg product samples may be analyzed for extraneous material, color, color additive, pesticide, heavy metal, microorganism, dextrin, or other substance.

(e) The Science and Technology Division's Eastern Laboratory shall conduct the majority of laboratory analyses for egg products. The analyses for mandatory egg product samples are performed at the following USDA location: USDA, AMS, Science and Technology Division, Eastern Laboratory, 2311–B Aberdeen Boulevard, Gastonia, NC 28054.

[58 FR 42428, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 24325, May 10, 1994; 59 FR 50121, Sept. 30, 1994]

§ 94.4 Analytical methods.

The majority of analytical methods used by the USDA laboratories to perform mandatory analyses for egg products are listed as follows:

(a) Edwards, P.R. and W.H. Ewing, Edwards and Ewing's Identification of Enterobacteriaceae, Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc., 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

(b) Manual of Analytical Methods for the Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Human and Environmental Samples, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Environmental Toxicology Division, Health Effects Research Laboratory (HERL), Alexander Drive and Highway 54, Mail Drop 51, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

(c) Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Suite 500, 481 North Frederick Avenue, Gaithersburg, MD 20877–2417.

(d) Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, American Public Health Association, 1015 Eighteenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

(e) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution