Subpart B—Voluntary Analyses of Egg Products

§ 94.100 General.
Analyses for voluntary egg product samples may be requested to certify that specifications regarding stated identity, quality, and wholesomeness are met; to test routinely for the presence of Salmonella; and to ensure laboratory quality control with testing activities.

§ 94.101 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 part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Certification sample. An egg product sample submitted by an applicant for chemical, physical, or microbiological analyses and tests at a Science and Technology Division laboratory. This voluntary sample is analyzed or tested by the Division’s analyst or scientist to certify that an egg product lot meets applicable specifications for identity, quality, and wholesomeness.

Surveillance sample. This is a 100 gram sample for Salmonella analysis that is drawn by the USDA egg product inspector from each lot of egg product processed at an official plant. This sample may be analyzed by a Science and Technology Division laboratory, or by a laboratory approved and recognized by the Division to analyze for Salmonella in egg products.

Unofficial sample. These samples of egg products are drawn by plant personnel upon the request of plant management. Analyses of these samples are usually conducted for the plant’s refractometer correlation, bacteriological evaluation of production techniques, or quality control of procedures. Official plant or Science and Technology Division laboratories can analyze these samples.

§ 94.102 Analyses available.
A wide array of analyses for voluntary egg product samples is available. Voluntary egg product samples include surveillance, certification, and unofficial samples. The physical and chemical tests for voluntary egg products include analyses for total ash, fat by acid hydrolysis, moisture, salt, protein, beta-carotene, catalase, cholesterol, NEPA color, density, total solids, aflatoxin, daminozide and amitraz residues, BHA, and BHT; alcohol, chlorinated hydrocarbon and fumigant residues, dextrin, heavy and light filth, glucose, glycerol and gums. In addition, egg products can be analyzed for high sucrose content, pH, heavy metals and minerals, monosodium dihydrogen phosphate, monosodium glutamate, phosphorus, propylene glycol, SLS, and zeolite. There are also tests for starch, total sugars, sugar profile, whey, standard plate count, direct microscopic count, Campylobacter, coliforms, presumptive Escherichia coli, Listeria monocytogenes, proteolytic count, psychrotrophic bacteria, Salmonella, Staphylococcus, thermoduric bacteria, and yeast with mold count.

§ 94.103 Analytical methods.
The analytical methods used by the Science and Technology Division laboratories to perform voluntary analyses for egg products shall be the same as listed in §94.4.

§ 94.104 Fees and charges.
(a) The fee charged for any single laboratory analysis of voluntary egg product samples shall be obtained from the schedules of charges in paragraph (a) of §91.37 of this subchapter.

(b) The charge for any requested laboratory analysis not listed shall be based on the standard hourly rate specified in §91.37, paragraph (b).