§ 91.22 Disposition of analyzed sample.

(a) Excess samples not used in analyses will be placed in proper storage for a maximum period of 30 days after reporting results of tests.

(b) Any sample of a processed commodity that has been used for a laboratory service may be returned to the applicant at his or her request and expense; otherwise, it shall be destroyed or disposed of to a charitable institution.

Subpart F—Method Manuals

§ 91.23 Analytical methods.

Most analyses are performed according to approved procedures described in manuals of standardized methodology. These standard methods are the specific methods used. Alternatively, equivalent methods prescribed in cooperative agreements are used. The manuals of standard methods most often used by the Science and Technology laboratories are listed as follows:


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

(c) Compendium Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, Carl Vanderzant and Don Splittstoesser (Editors), American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005.


(e) FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual (BAM), AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Avenue, Suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877–2417.

(f) Manual of Analytical Methods for the Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Human and Environmental Samples, EPA 600/9–80–038, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Chemical Exposure Research Branch, EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD), 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

(g) 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.

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

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


(k) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Pollution Control Federation, AWWA Bookstore, 6666 West Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235.


(m) 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 4/1D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111–5094.

(n) U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Pesticide Analytical Manuals (PAM), Volumes I and II, Food and Drug Administration, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN), 200 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20204.
Subpart G—Reporting

§ 91.24 Reports of test results.

(a) Results of analyses are provided, in writing, by facsimile, by e-mail or other electronic means to the applicant.

(b) Results of test analyses and laboratory determinations provided by AMS laboratory services only apply to the submitted samples and do not represent the quality, condition or disposition of the lot from which each sample was taken.

(c) Applicants may call the appropriate Science and Technology laboratory for interim or final results prior to issuance of the formal report. The advance results may be telegraphed, e-mailed, telephoned, or sent by facsimile to the applicant. Any additional expense for advance information shall be borne by the requesting party.

(d) A letter report in lieu of an official certificate of analysis may be issued by a laboratory representative when such action appears to be more suitable than a certificate: Provided, that issuance of such report is approved by the Deputy Administrator.

[75 FR 17288, Apr. 6, 2010]

§ 91.25 Certificate requirements.

Certificates of analysis and other memoranda concerning laboratory service and the reporting of results should have the following requirements:

(a) Certificates of analysis shall be on standard printed forms approved by the Deputy Administrator;

(b) Shall be printed in English;

(c) Shall have results typewritten, computer generated, or handwritten in ink and shall be clearly legible;

(d) Shall show the results of laboratory tests in a uniform, accurate, and concise manner with abbreviations identified on the form;

(e) Shall show the information required by §§ 91.26 through 91.29; and

(f) Show only such other information and statements of fact as are provided in the instructions authorized by the Deputy Administrator.

[75 FR 17288, Apr. 6, 2010]

§ 91.26 Issuance of certificates.

(a) The person signing and issuing the certificate of analysis shall be one of the following:

(1) The scientist who performed the analysis;

(2) Another technician of the laboratory facility, who has been given power of attorney by the scientist who performed the analytical testing and been authorized by the Deputy Administrator to affix the scientist’s signature to a certificate. The power of attorney shall be on file with the employing office or laboratory of the Science and Technology program;

(3) A person designated as the “laboratory director in charge,” when the certificate represents composite analyses by several technicians.

(b) The laboratory certificate shall be prepared in accordance with the facts set forth in the official memoranda made by the scientist or technicians in connection with the analysis.

(c) Whenever a certificate is signed by a person under a power of attorney, the certificate should so indicate. The signature of the holder of power shall appear under the name of the scientist who personally analyzed the sample, and whenever a certificate issued is signed by a scientist in charge, that title must appear in connection with the signature.


§ 91.27 Corrections to certificates prior to issuance.

(a) The accuracy of the statements and information shown on certificates of analysis must be verified by the individual whose name or signature, or both, is shown on the certificate or by the authorized agent who affixed the name or signature, or both. When a name or signature, or both, is affixed by an authorized agent, the initials of the agent shall appear directly below or following the name, or signature of the person. Errors found during this