§ 93.11

§ 93.11 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 subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Aflatoxin. A toxic metabolite produced by the molds Aspergillus flavus, Aspergillus parasiticus, and Aspergillus nomius. The aflatoxin compounds fluoresce when viewed under UV light as follows: aflatoxin B₁ and derivatives with a blue fluorescence, aflatoxin $B_2\,$ with a blue-violet fluorescence. aflatoxin G_1 with a green fluorescence, aflatoxin G2 with a green-blue fluorescence, aflatoxin M1 with a blue-violet fluorescence, and aflatoxin M2 with a violet fluorescence. These closely related molecular structures are referred to as aflatoxin B_1 , B_2 , G_1 , G_2 , M_1 , M_2 , GM₁, B_{2a}, G_{2a}, R₀, B₃, 1-OCH₃B₂, and 1- CH_3G_2

PeanutAdministrativeCommittee (PAC). The committee established under the United States Department of Agriculture Marketing Agreement for Peanuts, 7 CFR part 998, which administers the terms and provisions of this Agreement, including the aflatoxin control program for domestically produced raw peanuts, for peanut shellers. The Peanut Administrative Committee (PAC) headquarters are at 2537 Lafavette Plaza Drive Suite A; Albany, Georgia 31707.

Peanut Marketing Agreement. The agreement concerning the regulations and instructions set forth since July 12, 1965, by the Peanut Administrative Committee for the marketing of peanuts entered into by handlers of domestically produced peanuts under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

Peanuts. The seeds of the legume *Arachis* hypogaea, and includes both inshell and shelled nuts.

Seed. Any vegetable or other agricultural plant ovule having an embryo that is capable of germinating to produce a plant.

[61 FR 51351, Oct. 2, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 16375, Apr. 2, 1998; 65 FR 64317, Oct. 26, 2000]

§ 93.12 Analyses available and locations of laboratories.

- (a) Aflatoxin testing services. The aflatoxin analyses for peanuts, peanut products, dried fruits, grains, edible seeds, tree nuts, shelled corn products, cottonseed, oilseed products and other commodities are performed at the following 6 locations for AMS Science and Technology (S&T) Aflatoxin Laboratories:
- (1) USDA, AMS, S&T
 - 1211 Schley Avenue, Albany, GA 31707.
- (2) USDA, AMS, S&T
 - c/o Golden Peanut Company, Mail: P.O. Box 279, 301 West Pearl Street, Aulander, NC 27805.
- (3) USDA, AMS, S&T
- 610 North Main Street, Blakely, GA 31723.
- (4) USDA, AMS, S&T
- 107 South Fourth Street, Madill, OK 73446.
- (5) USDA, AMS, S&T
- c/o Cargill Peanut Products, Mail: P.O. Box 272, 715 North Main Street, Dawson, GA 31742-0272.
- (6) USDA, AMS, S&T
 - Mail: P.O. Box 1130, 308 Culloden Street, Suffolk, VA 23434.
- (b) Peanuts, peanut products, and oilseed testing services. (1) The Science and Technology (S&T) Aflatoxin Laboratories at Madill, Oklahoma and Blakely, Georgia will perform other analyses for peanuts, peanut products, and a variety of oilseeds. The analyses for oilseeds include testing for free fatty acids, ammonia, nitrogen or protein, moisture and volatile matter, foreign matter, and oil (fat) content.
- (2) All of the analyses described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section performed on a single seed sample are billed at the rate of one hour per sample. Any single seed analysis performed on a single sample is billed at the rate of one-half hour per sample. The standard hourly rate shall be as specified in §91.37(a) of this subchapter.
- (c) Vegetable oil testing services. The analyses for vegetable oils are performed at the USDA, AMS, Science and Technology (S&T) Midwestern Laboratory, 3570 North Avondale Avenue, Chicago, IL 60618–5391. The analyses for vegetable oils will include the flash point test, smoke point test, acid