#### STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

## 1999 No. 296

## **AGRICULTURE**

# Feeding Stuffs (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999

Made - - - - 28th June 1999
Coming into operation 2nd August 1999

## FEEDING STUFFS (SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS) REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1999

- 1. Citation, commencement and interpretation
- Prescribed amount for the purposes of the definition of sampled portion
- 3. Manner of taking, preparing, marking, sealing and fastening of samples
- 4. Methods of sending part of a sample
- 5. Application of methods of analysis
- 6. Form of certificate of analysis
- 7. Period within which analysis of the oil content of a feeding stuff must be carried out
- 8. Modification of the Agriculture Act 1970 as respects metrication
- 9. Revocation Signature

# SCHEDULE Manner of taking, preparing, marking, sealing and fastening of samples

PART I — Definitions

PART II — Instructions for the taking and preparation of Samples

- 1. In the case of feeding stuffs in packages or containers,...
- 2. The sample shall be taken and prepared as quickly as...
- 3. No sample shall be drawn from any part of the...
- 4. Where any appreciable portion of the feeding stuff appears to...
- 5. (1) An inspector who intends to take a sample in...
- 6. The sampling apparatus shall consist of materials which cannot contaminate...

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- 7. Subject to paragraph 8, in the absence of good reason...
- 8. A sampling spear shall not be used if the material...
- 9. The sample shall be taken, prepared and packaged in accordance...
- 10. Any sample taken in accordance with the preceding paragraphs shall...

#### Table — Extracts from the Sampling Directive

#### Section A

#### Text referred to in Paragraph 9(a)

#### SECTION B

#### Text Referred to in Paragraph 9(b)

PART III — Marking, Sealing and Fastening of the final Sample

- 1. Each container of a final sample shall be so secured...
- 2. A label shall be attached to the container or receptacle...
- 3. The container or receptacle may also be secured and sealed...
- 4. The label referred to above shall be signed or initialled...

## SCHEDULE Methods of Analysis

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#### PART I — General Provisions

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Reagents and Apparatus
- 3. Preparation of the sample for analysis

PART II — Methods of Analysis

ANNEX I — Community Methods of Analysis

ANNEX II — Method for Determining Uric Acid

- 1. Scope and Field of Application
- 2. Principle
- 3. Reagents
- 3.1 Sodium hydroxide solution: dissolve 50 g sodium hydroxide in 50...
- 3.2 Formaldehyde solution: the strength of the commercially available solution should...
- 3.3 Neutral ethanolic formaldehyde solution: mix an appropriate volume of formaldehyde...
- 3.4 Succinate buffer solution: dissolve by heating, 29.5 g of succinic...
- 3.5 Sodium thiosulphate solution: 25 g sodium thiosulphate (Na2S2O3.5H2O) per 1,000...
- 3.6 Silver lactate solution: dissolve, by heating, 3 g silver lactate...
- 3.7 Ammoniacal magnesium solution: dissolve 8.75 g magnesium sulphate (MgSO4.7H2O) and...
- 3.8 Benedict and Hitchcock reagent: mix 35 ml silver lactate solution...
- 3.9 Standard uric acid solution: weigh to the nearest 0.1 mg,...
- 3.10 Light petroleum, boiling range 40-60 161 C.
  - 4. Apparatus
- 4.1 Spectrophotometer, with 10 mm silica cells.
- 4.2 Percolation tubes, glass. Upper part: approximately 240 mm long, 18...
- 5. Procedure
- 5.1 Extraction of Uric Acid From dried poultry waste:
- 5.2 **Determination**

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## 5.3 Calibration Curve

6. Expression of the Results

ANNEX III — Method for Determining Isobutylidenediurea

- 1. Scope and Field of Application
- 2. Principle
- 3. Reagents
- 4. Apparatus
- 5. Procedure
- 6. Expression of the Results

### **SCHEDULE**

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**Explanatory Note**