

# LMSC---Best Practice Workgroup

Phosphorus

2016 Mid-Year AAFCO Laboratory Methods  
& Services Committee

# History/Timeline

- ❑ Tackled & completed “Fat”
- ❑ Next Topic “Phosphorus”
- ❑ Mission:
  - ❑ Create documents to assess methods used & to recommend methods appropriate for feed matrices
  - ❑ Science based recommendations
- ❑ Survey
  - ❑ Compiled based on methodology
  - ❑ Matrix & phosphorus level dependent
  - ❑ AAFCO codes included for ease of use

# Survey Results

- ❑ 20 laboratories responded
  - ❑ 10 government
    - ❑ 9 state & 1 federal
    - ❑ 9 industry & private
    - ❑ 1 anonymous (submitted via AAFCO)
- ❑ High level P samples seem to be more problematic
- ❑ Wide variety of methods or combination of methods in use
- ❑ About half of labs responding employ dry ashing, mainly on feed materials

# Survey Results, Cont'd

- ❑ Mineral mixes generally undergo acid digestion
- ❑ 48% quantitate P via ICP
- ❑ 34% utilize a colorimetric method
- ❑ 17% use a gravimetric method

# Comments about Challenges

- ❑ Variability
- ❑ Liquid Feed w/High Sugar
  - ❑ Foaming during dry ashing, cloudy solution
- ❑ Colorimetric: None
- ❑ ICP: Spectral Line Overlap
  - ❑ High Cu may cause interference
  - ❑ High Ni can interfere w/Gallium internal standard
  - ❑ Wavelength works is 213.619
    - 171 & 178 drift higher over time

# Comments about Challenges, Cont'd

- ❑ Very high levels must be diluted quite a bit
  - ❑ Adds a step & possible point of error
  - ❑ Lab uses flow analyzer
- ❑ Very few problems with ICP & included lengthy paragraph on their QC which is good
- ❑ 6 Labs
  - None or did not answer



# Survey Conclusions

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# Next Steps

- Phosphorus Matrix Developed



[illegible]

# Next Steps

- ❑ Phosphorus Matrix Developed
  - ❑ AAFCO Codes Used in CSP
  - ❑ Matrices & P levels found from original JAOC papers



# JOAC (50) 937, 1975.

- ❑ William Hoover (TAMU) 50, 937, (1976)
- ❑ Technical Communication as Referee for minerals in feed
- ❑ Dry Ash
  - ❑ Low recovery of P in mineral mix feeds
- ❑ Wet Ash
- ❑ May form refractory compounds when ashed at 550°C, insoluble in following acid digestion portion of method
- ❑ Not recognized in collaborative study, sample type not included
- ❑ Recommend added statement in all dry ash method “not appropriate for mineral mix feeds”
- ❑ Statement appears in AOAC 968.08 (D)(a)

# Conclusions Thus Far

- ❑ Survey based on AAFCO CSP method codes
  - ❑ High level P most challenging
- ❑ JAOAC 59, 937 (1976)
  - ❑ Dry Ash methods not appropriate method for mineral mix feed
    - ❑ Low recovery for Ca, Cu, Fe, Mn, P, Zn up to 50%
    - ❑ Mg least effected by ashing process---only up to 3%
- ❑ Matrix by Method and Scope
  - ❑ Updated
- ❑ Next Steps
  - ❑ Help with matrices for ISO methods
  - ❑ Circulate updated matrix by methods to WG
  - ❑ Write up white paper

# Updates

- ❑ White Paper
- ❑ Matrix vs phosphorus
- ❑ Documents reviewed in Denver August 2015
  - ❑ No comments received
- ❑ Email sent & Documents on Foodshield
  - ❑ No comments received
- ❑ Workgroup moves that consensus has been achieved, ready for LMSC to vote to accept

# Conclusions

- ❑ Best Practice Workgroup (BPW) has successfully achieved mission
- ❑ BPW moves via consensus that LMSC vote to accept documentation or reject
- ❑ BPW moves to move forward with next task
  - ❑ Moisture
  - ❑ Fiber
  - Other?