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Detection of animal proteins

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The Wageningen 2005 meeting of the IAG working group Microscopy

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1 IAG MEETING 14-16 JUNE 2005, WAGENINGEN

The section Microscopy of the IAG, originally a German organisation, has now for years an international scope. This working group is meant to be a platform for several diverse topics: the organisation of ring trials, for discussion of topics in the field of visible light microscopy, to address new development, and to develop new methods. It happens to be that the major subjects arise from the field of feed analysis.

The members of the working group organises at turn the annual meeting, preferably in June. These meetings cover two days and a half, with emphasis on the results of the annually organised ring trials, current topics and new or improved methods. A second one day meeting is usually organised in October and held in Hamburg. The emphasis of this meeting is generally on method development.

In 2004 the Dutch organisation RIKILT Institute of food safety proposes to organise the annual meeting in Wageningen. The working group accepted this proposal. About 38 members of the working group participated in this meeting. The agenda with the presented lectures is included in Annex 1.

In the twelve months before the Wageningen meeting, in Autumn 2004, the problem of bone fragments in beet pulp arose. First discovered in Ireland, small quantities of bone fragments were found in beet pulp parties in the Netherlands and Germany as well. It was to be expected that a substantial part of the lectures addressed this problem. The use of meat and bone meal as fertiliser was recognised as source of the bone fragments. This consequence of the legal use of meat and bone meal had political repercussions as well: a new Directive published in 2005 shortly after the Wageningen meeting allows a higher level than the usually applied null tolerance of meat and bone meal in parties of tuber and root crops, provided that the producing member state has a proper risk assessment available, including a quantitative indication of the maximum allowed level of content (limit). Besides this issue some other subjects have been addressed.

Most presentations of the control activities and research developments are included in this report. In this way a new view on the prohibition of animal by-products and its consequences is documented.

2 EVALUATION

At the end of the IAG meeting held in Wageningen 30 evaluation forms have been returned. In most but not all cases all questions were answered.

2.1 Opinion on

1. The information send prior to the meeting (travel information, programme):

Excellent	8
Good	8 ; but too late: 6
Sufficient	10
Moderate	3
Not sufficient	

2. The quality of the presentations:

Excellent	11
Good	18
Sufficient	1
Moderate	
Not sufficient	

3. The presented topics and the structure of the programme:
- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Excellent | 11 |
| Good | 19 |
| Sufficient | 2 |
| Moderate | |
| Not sufficient | |
4. The possibilities to have discussions during the meeting:
- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Excellent | 14 |
| Good | 14 |
| Sufficient | 2 |
| Moderate | |
| Not sufficient | |
5. The quality of the lab presentations at RIKILT:
- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Excellent | 20 |
| Good | 8 |
| Sufficient | 1 |
| Moderate | |
| Not sufficient | |
6. Which topics should be addressed in the future:
- | | |
|---|---|
| Specific botanical impurities (e.g. Datura, etc.) | 2 |
| Quantification of animal proteins | 2 |
| Tolerances | 1 |
| Open declaration in compound feeding stuffs | 1 |
| A short tour in the hosting city | 1 |
| More time to discuss positive samples from each institute in order to learn from each other | 1 |
7. Which topics are discussed too extensive:
- none
8. The quality of the conference halls:
- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Excellent | 9 |
| Good | 20 |
| Sufficient | |
| Moderate | |
| Not sufficient | |
9. The quality of the catering (coffee/tea, refreshments, lunch):
- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Excellent | 9 |
| Good | 17 |
| Sufficient | 2 |
| Moderate | 1 |
| Not sufficient | |

Additional remarks:

handouts should be available before the meeting

"the best IAG meeting I have ever had"

A social "happening" at one of the evenings should have been nice, especially for promoting the corporate sense of the group.

2.2 Main conclusions:

Only in a few cases the judgments "moderate" or "sufficient" were given. In the view that the majority of the answers indicates at least "good" this does not seem to be a major criticism.

While the first announcements and invitation were sent in December 2004, the programme and formal invitation were sent in April 2005, which is rather late for those who need these documents for getting a management permission to attend the meeting. It was, however, impossible to send the programme earlier since the proposals for lecture were not received in earlier. The hosting institute changes every year and RIKILT was not aware of the need to send a formal invitation until a request to do so was received in April.

RIKILT experienced the problem that the hosting institute had to figure out the necessary activities and circumstances, and to make an appropriate schedule, without any experience for organising former IAG Meetings. A lot of experiences are available at institutes hosting the meeting in the recent past, but these experiences are not contained in a shared information package. A proposal to have a board member appointed to keep information necessary for organising meetings, such as recent address lists, action list, schedule (expressed in days/weeks prior to meeting) of necessary activities, evaluation of recent meetings, etc. This will greatly optimise the work for organising the meeting and avoids confusion. It is recommended to have hand-outs already available during the meeting. That means that all presentations should be available at least some days (a week) before the start of the meeting. It also helps in preparing the computer and smoothes the sessions.

ANNEX 1 Agenda

Time / place	Subject	Name
Tuesday 14-6		
08:45-09:15	Welcome, distribution of symposium folder	desk
09:15-10:15	Opening, introduction of participants and general IAG meeting IAG flyer	Inge Paradies-Severin Franz Wernitznig
10:15-10:45	coffee break	
10:45-12:30	Results of the animal Protein ringtest 2005 Ring test for open declaration Result of the ring test on open declaration Ring test for fertilizers	Jan S Jorgenson Inge Sloot Genevieve Frick Franz Wernitznig
12:30-13:30	Lunch	
13:30-14:45	Ring test for ergot Ring trials: general discussion	Bernd Goelz Inge Paradies-Severin
14:45-15:15	tea break	
15:15-15:50	Status of the near-infrared microscopy and imaging methods	Vincent Baeten
15:50-16:30	Tracing contamination through the feed chain - a practical example from Sweden	Erik Nordkvist
Wednesday 15-6		
09:00-09:20	Current situation in Germany considering animal constituents in sugar beet pulp	Inge Paradies-Severin
09:20-09:40	Potential of the microscopical analysis to determine the origin of bone fragments in the production process of sugar beet pulp	Diana Hormisch
09:40-10:05	Further investigations in bone material picked out of sugar pulp	Regina Modi
10:05-10:25	Bone particles in sugar beet pulp including some pictures	Britta Hertel
10:25-10:55	coffee break	
10:55-11:05	Training courses on detection of animal proteins	Leo van Raamsdonk
11:05-11:20	Problems concerning material of animal origin found in feed of a farm using animal meal for biogas production	Regina Modi
11:20-11:40	Quantification of animal constituents in feed stuffs	Leo van Raamsdonk
11:40-12:30	Animal proteins: general discussion	Inge Paradies-Severin
12:30-13:30	Lunch	
13:30-16:00	Laboratory visit at RIKILT	Leo van Raamsdonk
16:00-17:00	Social	
Thursday 16-6		
09:00-09:35	Botanical impurities	Leo van Raamsdonk
09:35-10:15	Report of the development of IAG methods	Marion Dunker and Diana Hormisch
10:15-10:45	coffee break	
10:45-12:00	Reading of methods general meeting	Inge Paradies-Severin
12:00-13:00	farewell lunch	

ANNEX 2. Lectures

I. Paradies-Severin: Animal constituents in sugar beet pulp: current situation in Germany.

R. Modi, H. Schenkel, J. Breuer: Animal ingredients in sugar beet pulp, further investigations in bone material picked out of a sample.

D. Hormisch: Potential of classical microscopy to determine the entry of bone fragments in sugar beet pulp.

B. Hertel: Bone particles in sugar beet pulp.

L.W.D. van Raamsdonk: Quantification of animal proteins in feed (updated version including information from the new Directive 1292/2005/EC).

E. Nordqvist: Tracing animal constituents through the feed chain.

R. Modi: Animal ingredients in feed: further problems concerning bone material.

V. Baeten and P. Dardenne: Infrared microscopic method for detection of animal proteins: actual status.

L.W.D. van Raamsdonk: Training courses on detection of animal proteins.

L.W.D. van Raamsdonk: Botanical impurities, microscopic detection.

M. Dunker and D. Hormisch: Stand der Methodenarbeit IAG Mikroskopie.

I. Paradies-Severin: Animal constituents in sugar beet pulp: current situation in Germany.

R. Modi, H. Schenkel, J. Breuer: Animal ingredients in sugar beet pulp, further investigations in bone material picked out of a sample.

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L.W.D. van Raamsdonk: Botanical impurities, microscopic detection.

M. Dunker and D. Hormisch: Stand der Methodearbeit IAG Mikroskopie