

Statement

BFA monitoring on paraquat

Brussels, **august 2016**


Ovocom has been informed that there could be high levels over paraquat (herbicide) (> 0,03 mg/kg) in Brazilian soybeans and in some derived products (ex. soybean meal). Companies are advised to be cautious with all **soy products from Brazilian origin**.

In Brazil the herbicide paraquat is allowed, in contrary to Europe. Europe has limited the maximum residue level for soybeans on 0,02 ppm (see [EU pesticides database](#)), both for human consumption as for animal feed. Currently there is no MRL for crops (and parts of crops) only for animal feed (ex. soybean hulls – [Verordening \(EG\) 396/2005 - Bijl I - categorie 12](#)).

Since 2003 pesticides are part of BFA's sector based monitoring plan in the context of animal feed safety. More than 280 analyses are taken annually, screening 537 parameters in total.

In 2014 BFA added paraquat to the list of "pesticides to screen". At first, they started with 10 analyses on soybean. They later planned 8 analyses in 2015 and **11 analyses in 2016**, based on the declared tonnage (+/- 150.000 T in Belgium – used as base for the statistical calculation of the number of analyses). Until now, **no high levels** of this herbicide were found. BFA stays alert and supervises all analyses results promptly.

In the below added figure, you can find the overview of analyses that BFA has planned for the sector based monitoring plan of 2016. In total there are 23 undesirable substances screened in hundreds of materials!



	Premix	TOTAL LEVEL 1	Additives	Raw materials	Premix	Mineral feed	TOTAL LEVEL 2	Compound feed	Mineral feed	TOTAL LEVEL 3	TOTAL
4 heavy metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb)	59	59	35	48	19	3	105		144	144	308
5 heavy metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb, F)				33			33				33
Ambrosia				23			23				23
Antibiotics - residues				1			1				1
Hydrocyanic acid				43			43				43
Chloramphenicol			11				11				11
Dioxins & dioxin-like PCBs (other matrices) - day + 3			69	58	19	3	149				149
Dioxins & dioxin-like PCBs (fats & oilss) - day + 2				40			40				40
Enterobacteriaceae				5			5				5
GMO			6				6				6
Melamine			19	26			45				45
Ergot				20			20				20
Mycotoxins (incl. aflatoxin B1)				362			362	149		149	511
Aflatoxin B1				58			58				58
Insoluble impurities				12			12				12
PAHs				67			67				67
PCB - animal fat				30			30				30
PCB 24h - other matrices			29	36	19	3	87				87
Pesticides (Multiresidue-screening)			22	254			276				276
Glofosate				11			11				11
Paraquat				11			11				11
Salmonella				122			122	149		149	271
Fungi				36			36				36
TOTAL	59	59	191	1296	57	9	1553	298	144	442	2054
	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2				LEVEL 3				

Figure 1 Planning Sector based monitoring plan BFA 2016

BFA's sector based monitoring plan is based on the declared tonnage of all participants, as well as on the **risk analyses of the used materials/products**. These risk analyses are validated by the Scientific Committee of the Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (FASFC) and are quarterly revised and updated. Further, a statistical substantiated system makes sure that the number of samples are divided amongst all participants and throughout the entire year.

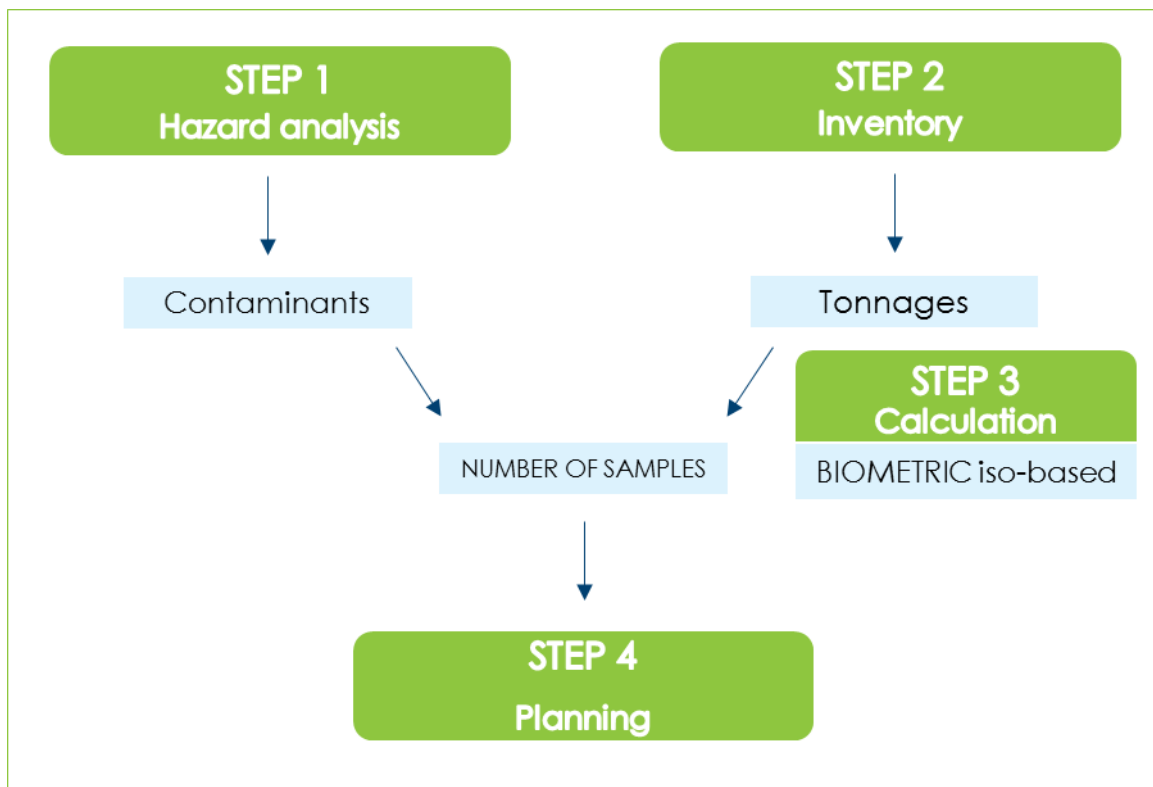


Figure 2 Action plan sector based monitoring plan BFA

Participation in the sector based monitoring plan is mandatory for all members of BFA, but non-members are able to participate as well. At the start of the plan 2016 there were 253 participants, giving a total of 2.054 planned analyses! For more information about the sector based monitoring plan, you can contact us via info@bfa.be.

BFA – BFA, the Belgian Compound Feed Industry Association in Belgium, represents 160 manufacturers. Which totals 94% of the national production. The sector employs 3.600 people. With a national production of 7 million ton and a profit of 2,5 billion euro, the compound feed industry is the most important supplier of production materials for agriculture.