

provided in plant quality control procedures are shown to attain the same or higher degree of compliance as the procedures set forth in this section; provided, however, that all cured pork products produced shall be subject to the applicable Absolute Minimum PFF content requirement, regardless of any quality control procedures in effect.

[49 FR 14877, Apr. 13, 1984; 49 FR 33434, Aug. 23, 1984, as amended at 59 FR 33642, June 30, 1994; 60 FR 10304, Feb. 24, 1995; 62 FR 45025, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 318.20 Use of animal drugs.

Animal drug residues are permitted in meat and meat food products if such residues are from drugs which have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration and any such drug residues are within tolerance levels approved by the Food and Drug Administration, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator and listed herein.

[50 FR 32165, Aug. 9, 1985]

§ 318.21 Accreditation of chemistry laboratories.

(a) *Definitions—Accredited laboratory*—A non-Federal analytical laboratory that has met the requirements for accreditation specified in this section and hence, at an establishment's discretion, may be used in lieu of an FSIS laboratory for analyzing official regulatory samples. Payment for the analysis of official samples is to be made by the establishment using the accredited laboratory.

Accreditation—Determination by FSIS that a laboratory is qualified to analyze official samples of product subject to regulations in this subchapter and part 381 of this chapter for the presence and amount of all four food chemistry analytes (protein, moisture, fat, and salt); or a determination by FSIS that a laboratory is qualified to analyze official samples of product subject to regulations in this subchapter and part 381 of this chapter for the presence and amount of one of several classes of chemical residue, in accordance with the requirements of the Accredited Laboratory Program. Accreditations are granted separately for the food chemistry analysis of official samples and for the analysis of such samples for any one of the several classes

of chemical residue. A laboratory may hold more than one accreditation.

AOAC methods—Methods of chemical analysis, Chapter 39, Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC), published in the "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," 15th edition, 1990.¹ The "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," 15th edition, 1990, is incorporated by reference with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

Chemical residue misidentification—see "correct chemical residue identification" definition.

Coefficient of variation (CV)—The standard deviation of a distribution of analytical values multiplied by 100, and divided by the mean of those values.

Comparison Mean—The average, for a sample, of all accredited and FSIS laboratories' average results, each of which has a large deviation measure of zero, except when only two laboratories perform the analysis, as in the case of split sample analysis by both an accredited laboratory and an FSIS laboratory. In the latter case, the comparison mean is the average of the two laboratories' results. For food chemistry, a result for a laboratory is the obtained analytical value; for chemical residues, a result is the logarithmic transformation of the obtained analytical value.

Correct chemical residue identification—Correct identification by a laboratory of a chemical residue whose concentration, in a sample, is equal to or greater than the minimum reporting level for that residue, as determined by the median of all positive analytical values obtained by laboratories analyzing the sample. Failure of a laboratory to report the presence such a chemical residue is considered a misidentification. In addition, reporting the presence of a residue at a level

¹A copy of the "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," 15th edition, 1990, is on file with the Director, Office of the Federal Register, and may be purchased from the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Inc., 2200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, Virginia 22201.