

MYANMAR

Country report on pesticides in feed

FAMIC Virtual Training on Analysis of Pesticides in Feed

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World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Founded as OIE

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE

Role of Organizations in feed safety

Scope	Sector	Agency	Safety Responsibility
Animal Feed	Legislation Standardization	Animal Health and Development Law 13/2020 LBVD	Recommendation for animal feed manufacturing plant Recommendation of imported and exported animal feed Post market surveillance HACCP and GMD practice for inspector and manufacturer Laboratory testing on feed analysis
	Legislation	Directives for banning pesticides LBVD (29-12-2020)	8 pesticides (Amitraz, Camahechlor, Carbofuran, Chlordimeform, Mercurous acetate, Mercurous nitrate, Pyridyl mercurous acetate, Pentachlorophenol sodium)
The Plants	Legislation	Myanmar Pesticide Law (version: The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No. 14, 2016, The 11th Waxing of Pyatho, 1377 M.E. 20th January, 2016) PPD, DoA	The field of phytosanitary services, pesticide registration and management (including agricultural extension, i.e. agricultural advisory services to farmers)



- Veterinary Assay Laboratory (VAL) is responsible for the surveillance/monitoring/analysis of animal feeds.



Aflatoxin Detections in animal feed



Protein Detections in animal feed



Veterinary Drug Residue Testing in animal feed



Feed crops of concern over pesticide residues (domestic or import)

- Imported feed samples are not reported concerning pesticide residues.

Recent topics or incidents related to pesticide residues in feed/food

- Local feed especially grazing area concerning cattle farms faced incident of contaminated pesticide near pasture.



Analyzing for pesticide residues in Veterinary Assay Laboratory

- No pesticide residues testing in the laboratory
- Mainly testing for proximate analysis of animal feeds such as Moisture, Crude protein, Crude Fiber
- Aflatoxins testings by AOAC methods



Pesticide residues in imported feed

- Currently drawing monitoring plan for pesticide residue and need to revise the processes
- normally, routinely import, export and local produced samples are about 1500 to 2000 samples per year according to VAL's data

VAL need the standard analysis method by using

- GC/ECD and Charm II Radio Receptor kits (Screening Test)
- Lack of some machine and equipments to detect pesticides residues

Analytical methods to learn in the future training

- Charm II radio receptor assay provided by IAEA (Need to provided kit accessories for common pesticide using agricultural uses in Myanmar)
- TLC methods for screening pesticide residues
- Confirmatory Analysis after screening positive sample by GC Ms/Ms and ICP/Ms/Ms



Thank you so much for your kind attention....