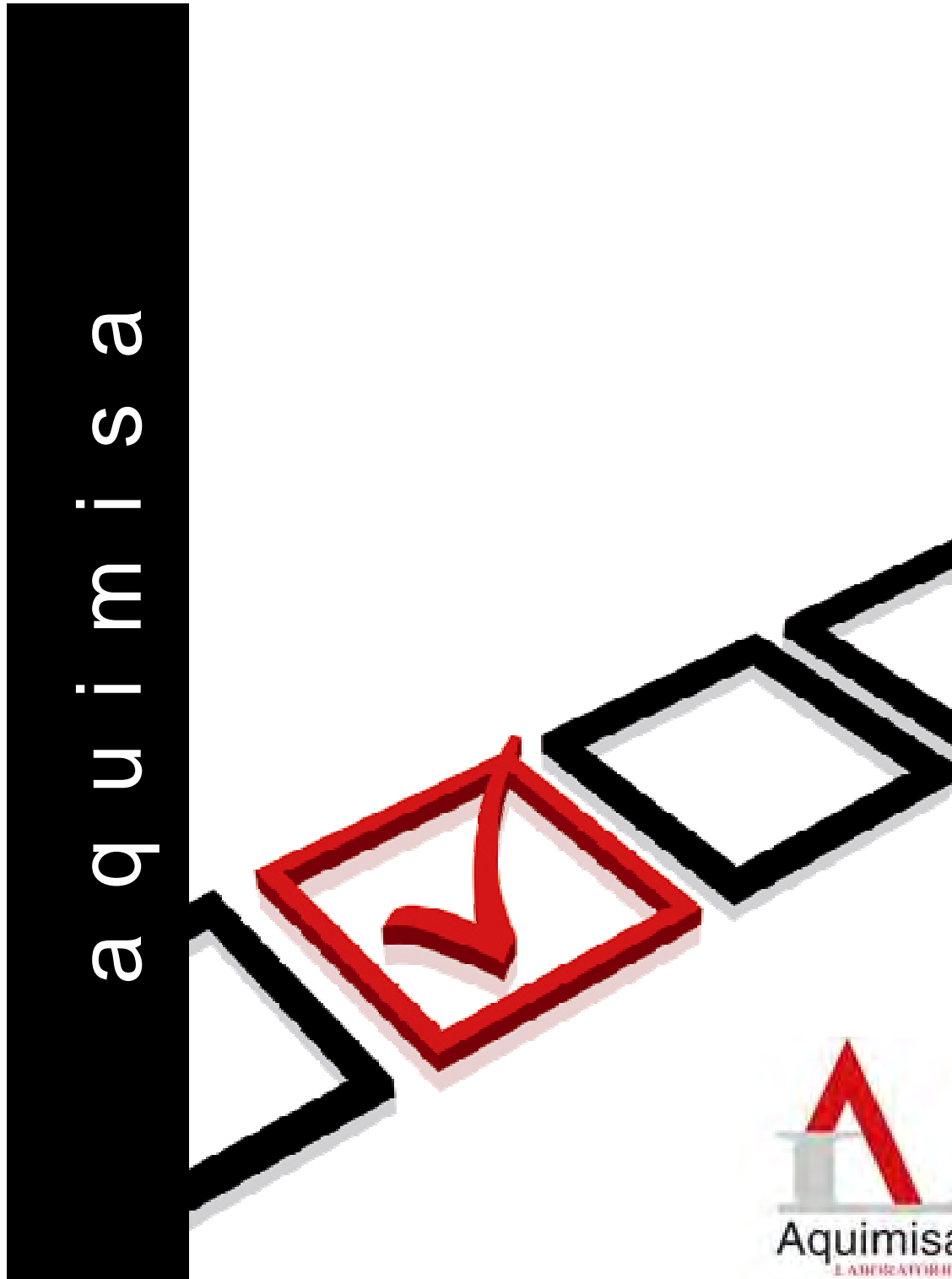
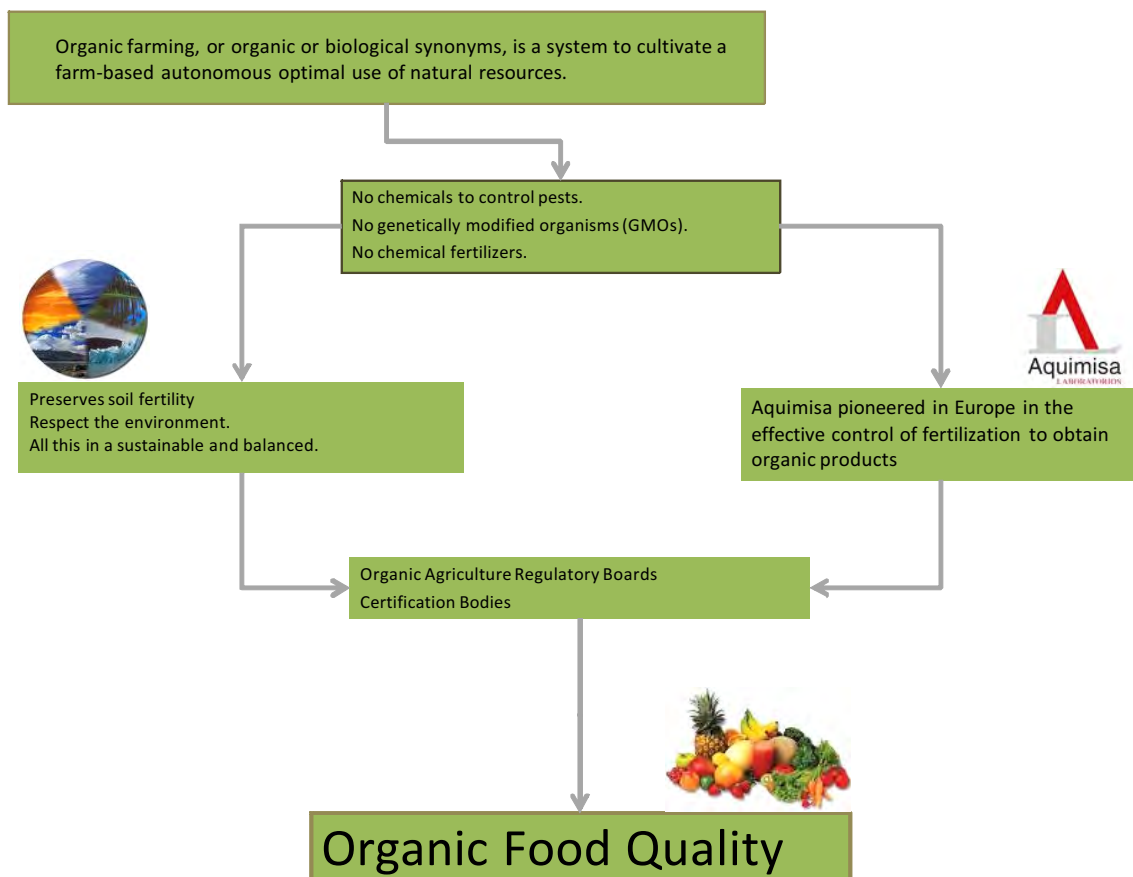


ANALYTICAL CONTROL OF ORGANIC FARMING



1. Organic Farming. Introduction.

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007: Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that combines best environmental practices, a high level of biodiversity, the preservation of natural resources, the application of high animal welfare standards and a production method in line with the preference of certain consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes. The organic production method thus plays a dual societal role, where it on the one hand provides for a specific market responding to a consumer demand for organic products, and on the other hand delivers public goods contributing to the protection of the environment and animal welfare, as well as to rural development.

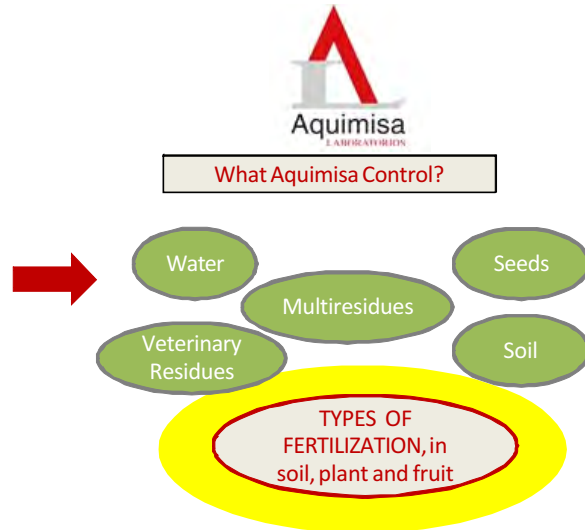


According to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007

Article. 12 e): mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used;

2. Goals of the Organic Farming.

- ÿ Integrating the ecology in our diet.
- ÿ Maintain and enhance soil fertility.
- ÿ Producing food that is free of chemical residues.
- ÿ Using local and renewable resources.
- ÿ Keep the system and its environment.
- ÿ Avoid contamination by agricultural techniques.
- ÿ Farmers work in a healthy way.
- ÿ Ensure that products are truly environmentally friendly to take care of food security.



3. Current Control of the objectives of the Organic Farming for the best product quality.

WHAT CONTROL IN ORGANIC AGRICULTURE?	SPECIFIC CONTROL
Water	Analytical controls risks water, microelements and Multiresidues.
Seeds	Genetically modified Organism (GMO's)
Soil	Soil Quality Control for appropriate treatment and productive.
Multiresidues	Analytical controls according to customer requirements to ensure environmental quality through the LC MS-MS method and GC MS-MS method.
Veterinary Residues	In these recommendations includes the method screening (with limits of detection, advance technology and rejecting negatives), rejecting negatives and in positive cases it shows us to the presence of some antibiotic group (Tetracycline, sulfonamides, Aminoglucoídos, Quinolones, β-lactase y Macro ides) complete and we confirm and quantify it for the method LC Ms-Ms."
TYPES OF FERTILIZATION, in soil, plant and fruit	CONTROLS INEFFECTIVE OR NULL

CONTROLS INEFFECTIVE OR NULL

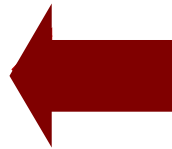


CONTROLLED EFFECTIVELY

4. Technology applied in the CONTROL OF THE FERTILIZATION in organic farming.

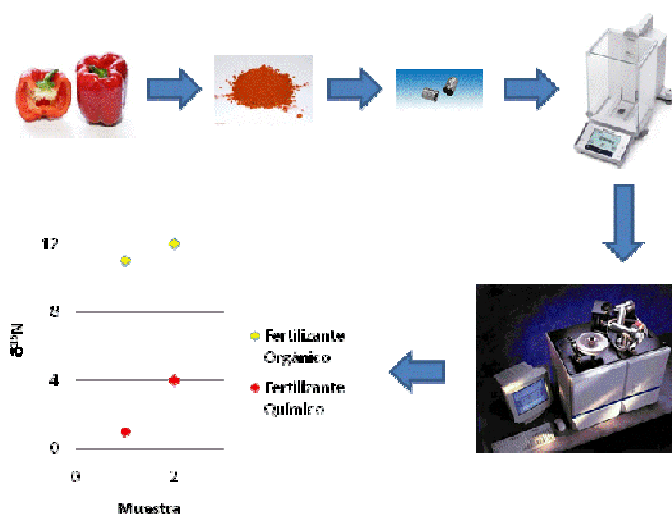
Our technology: our department of AQUIMISA has developed and perfected the technique for controlling the use of chemical fertilizers, based on analysis of stable isotopes of nitrogen and oxygen, through a sophisticated technology.

Aquimisa Technology

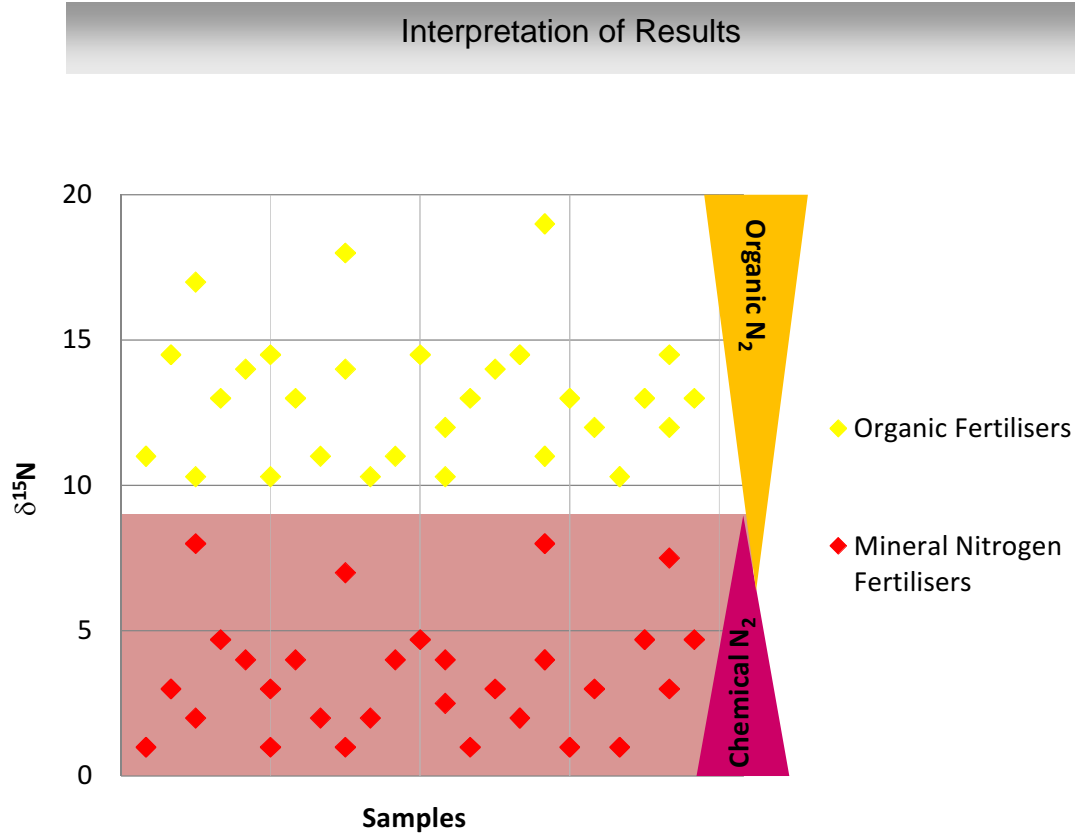


Description of the procedure: the reception of the sample (min. 5 gr.), it will be prepared to get better results, making the weighing process in order to dehydrate the sample according to your needs, run the Analyze sample and spectrometer for nitrogen isotope its configuration, and switch to its valuation, which is highly accurate and conclusive.

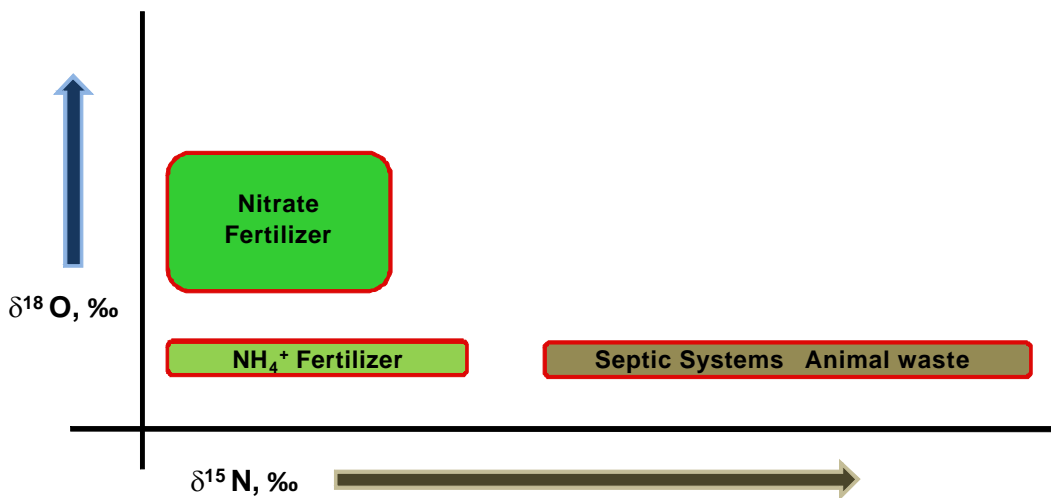
Outline of procedure



Interpretation of results: through the analytical technique of stable isotopes of nitrogen, we can analyze whether the fertilizers used in plant growth has been organic or mineral, according to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 Article 12 e) mineral nitrogen fertilizers shall not be used.



The different fertilizers used in agriculture, have different values of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$. This "signature" isotope will be reflected in the isotopic composition of the plant fertilized. High values of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ in the plant ensures that we study is an organic product.



Types of samples analyzed



Analysis Sampling: Water, soil, plant (leaves and fruits), and to fertilizer directly.

This process is applicable to water samples, soil, plants and fertilizers, to see the different levels of nitrogen to detect it if it comes to organic or mineral sources.

5. OTHERS ANALYSIS AQUIMISA made by control of the Organic Farming.

Multiresidues, we are very flexible, since different customers requirements are unique, so we have a large battery of packages tailored for each.

ANALYSIS			MULTIRESIDUAL										
			TYPE										
MATRIX			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
method			GC-MS	CG-MS	LC-MS	CG-MS	CG-MS	CG-MS	CG-MS	LC-MS	CG-MS y LC-MS	CG-MS	CG-MS
Family	Determinatio		I132A	I136A	I136G	I142A	I146B	I146A	I146E	I146F	I150A	I132B	
Acefato	Organofosforado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X				X	X	X			
Aldrin	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Bifentrin	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Bitertanol	Organoclorado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X					X	X			
Ciflutrin	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Cihalotrin lambda	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Cipermetrin	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X				X		X	X		
Ciromazina		CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X					X	X			
Clorpirifos (Clorpirifos etil)	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	
Clorpirifos metil	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X		X		X		X	X		
Clorprofam (CIPC)		GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
DDT (p,p'-DDT)	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Deltametrin	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X		X		X		X			
Diazinon	Organofosforado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
Diclorvos (DDVP)	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	
Dicofol	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X		X		X			
Dieltin	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Dimetoato	Organofosforado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
Endosulfan alfa	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Endosulfan beta	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Endosulfan sulfato	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Etoprofos (Etoprop)	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X			X	X		X		X	
Fenamifos	Organofosforado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X		X		X	X	X			
Fenitrotion (MEP)	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X			X	X		X		X	
Fenpropatrin	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Forato	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X					X	
Kresoxim metil	Strobilurin	GC-MS	X	X		X		X		X			
Lindano (gamma HCH)	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Metamidofos	Organofosforado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X				X	X	X			
Metidation	Organofosforado	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	
Miclobutanil	Triazol	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Penconazol	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Permetrin	Piretroide	GC-MS	X	X				X		X	X		
Pirimifos metil	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X			X			X	X	X	
Propargita		GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Tebuconazol		CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X				X	X	X			
Tiabendazol	Benzimidazol	CG-MS y LC-MS	X	X	X			X	X	X			
Triadimefon	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Triadimenol	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Triazofos	Organofosforado	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			
Vinclozolina	Organoclorado	GC-MS	X	X				X		X			

Pyrethroids
N-Methyl Carbamates
Dithiocarbamates
Benzimidazoles
Triazines

.....

6. Analysis for control ANIMAL PRODUCTS

We have a large battery of drug residue analysis presented in specific catalog.
Analysis of:

- Antibiotics
- Corticosteroids
- Hormones
- Thyrostatics
- Beta-agonists
- Tranquilizers
- Pest Controlý
- ý

ANALYSIS TYPE FOR THE FULFILLMENT CONTROL PLAN OF RESIDUES					
CODE	ANALYSIS	Substances	Technology (Skill)	Matrix	LD/LC (*> ppb, **> ppm) Detection Limit
I002	Beta-agonist and Beta-blockers	Clenbuterol, Salbutamol, Terbutalina, Metaproterenol, Pirbuterol, Propanolol	ELISA y CG-MS	Urine	*0.5/5/5/7/7/30
				Serum	*0.5/5/5/7/7/30
				Hair	*10/50/50/70/70/300
				Feed	*20/50/50/70/70/300
				Liver	*2/10/10/14/14/60
Retina	*20/50/50/70/70/300				
I102	Hormones I + II y Zeranol	Hexestrol, Dietilestilbestrol, Dienestrol, Noretisterona, Nandrolona, Trembolona, Zeranol	ELISA y CG-MS	Urine	*1/2/5/14/1/2/3
				Serum	*1/2/5/14/1/2/3
				Feed	*25/25/25/25/25/100
				Liver	*10/10/10/10/10/3
I007	Tireostatics	Tapazol, 2-Tiouracilo, 6-metil-2-tiouracilo, 6-propil-2-tiouracilo, 6-fenil-2-tiouracilo	LC	Thyroid	*200/200/200/200/300
				Feed	*200/200/200/200/300
I006	Corticosteroids	Dexametasona, Betametasona, Flumentasona, Prednisolona, Triamcinolona	ELISA y CG-MS	Urine	*5/7/7/50/50
				Serum	*5/7/7/50/50
				Feed	*25/25/25/25/25
				Liver	*10/10/10/10/10
				Hair	*25/25/25/25/25
I012	Tranquilizers	Alprazolam, Clobazam, Diazepam, Estazolam, Flunitrazepam, Nutrazepam, Temazepam	ELISA y LC-MSMS	Urine	*2/1/1/2/40/2/1
				Serum	*2/1/1/2/40/2/1
				Feed	*4/2/2/4/40/4/2
				Liver	*4/2/2/4/40/4/2
				Muscle	*4/2/2/4/40/4/2
M316C	Antibiotics (Technique 12 plates)	Tetracilinas, Sulfamidas, Aminoglicosidos, Quinolonas, Betalactamicos y Macrolidos	Screening y LC-MS/MS	Biology Matrix	
				Honey	
				Eggs	
I028	Chloramphenicole	Chloramphenicole	ELISA y LC-MSMS	Muscle	*0.3
				Urine	*0.3
				Foods	*0.3
				Feeds	*0.3
I126A	Nitrofuranes (metabolites)	AOZ (Furazolidona), AMOZ (Furaltadona), AHD (Nitrofurantoina), SEM (Nitrofurazona)	LC-MS/MS	Muscle	*1/1/1/1