Short paper and poster abstracts: 38th Congress of the South African Society of Animal Science

# A comparison of three methods of Nitrogen analysis for feedstuffs

# D. L. Figenschou<sup>#</sup>, J. P. Marais and M. de Figueiredo

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs, P. Bag X9059, Pietermaritzburg, 3201, South Africa.

\*\*e-mail: David.Figenschou@dae.kzntl.gov.za\*

#### Introduction

The Kjeldahl method for determining crude protein is very widely used for analysis of feed samples. However, it has its drawbacks and hence new techniques which are without some of the disadvantages are considered desirable. One such modification was developed by Hach *et al.* (1987). This promising technique was tested on a number of samples which were also analyzed by a more conventional Kjeldahl method, and by a Dumas method type analyzer and the results were compared.

### **Material and Methods**

The conventional technique as routinely carried out in the Cedara feed analysis laboratory, consists of a digestion carried out in digestion tubes using 25 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid and two commercial copper/titanium catalyst tablets. The Hach technique utilizes 5 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid and 10-15ml of hydrogen peroxide delivered into the digest via a capillary funnel. After digestion the samples were diluted to 250 ml with deionized water and then read on an auto-analyzer (Technicon, Tarrytown, Pennsylvania, USA) using a Berthelot reaction (salicylate-hypochlorite) method. Samples were also analysed on a Leco CNS Analyzer (Leco CNS-2000, St Joseph, Michigan, USA) which is based on the Dumas dry combustion technique.

#### Results

The crude protein (CP) content of samples digested by the two Kjeldahl type methods, and by the Dumas method analyzer are compared in Table 1.

Table 1 Crude protein as determined by modified and conventional techniques

Sample Material	%CP	%CP	%CP
	Conventional	Modified Kjeldahl	<sup>1</sup> Leco (Dumas)
	Kjeldahl		
Mushroom Compost	12.81	13.19	13.19
Lucerne	16.92	16.31	16.13
Citrus Pulp	5.35	4.57	5.19
Broken Beans	20.29	21.01	20.81
Clover	30.34	28.57	29.81
Soya	46.27	47.88	48.94
Eragrostis Hay	6.21	5.51	6.56
Sunflower Oil Cake	44.95	45.44	46.69
Fish	73.61	73.46	69.63
Mean	28.53	28.44	28.56

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Leco CNS-2000, St Joseph, Michigan, USA

### Conclusion

Although only single replicate analyses were performed, the following preliminary conclusions may be drawn: the modified digestion technique gives results comparable to the conventional procedure and the Leco CNS analyzer. Advantages include the use of less sulphuric acid, shorter digestion times and easier fume control.

#### References

Hach, C.C., Bowden, B.K., Kopelove, A.B., and Brayton, S.V., 1987. More powerful peroxide Kjeldahl digestion method. J. Assoc. Off. Anal. Chem. 70, 783-787.