Patcharapan Kotcharat 2013: Evaluation of Sampling Method for Drugs Residue Control in Shrimp Products. Master of Science (Agro-Industrial Technology Management), Major Field: Agro-Industrial Technology Management, Department of Agro-Industrial Technology. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Chutima Waisarayutt, Ph.D. 141 pages.

The objectives of this research are to study the national control system of shrimp production supply chain and to do control system validation using sampling method for drug residue control in shrimp production. Such activity the requirements for international trade. The validation of sampling procedure is accessed from the estimation value of measurement uncertainty, this arising from the uncertainty obtaining from sampling and analysis procedure. Commonly, sampling contributed to the value of measurement uncertainty. This research has estimated the shrimp samples uncertainty, using the Oxytetracycline residues in samples as an assessing parameter. Shrimp is sampled after withdrawal periods of 1, 4, 8, 11, 15 days, according with the control withdrawal period at least 21 days before, shrimp harvesting. We collected two samples of shrimp in 8 positions in a pond. Then, measure the Oxytetracycline residue in the samples. The experimental design was Two - Split Level Replicate Design. The uncertainty value is estimate from standard deviation derive from the statistic range. The result found sampling uncertainty was approximately 50.66% of 0.0088 ppm. However, the average Oxytetracycline found in shrimp sample is very low compared to the enforcement limit. Therefore, considering the value of sampling uncertainty with average Oxytetracycline comparing to enforcement limit, the sampling method was fit of use. This research also suggested for the benefit of the deployment and the sampling methods to be in the same format

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