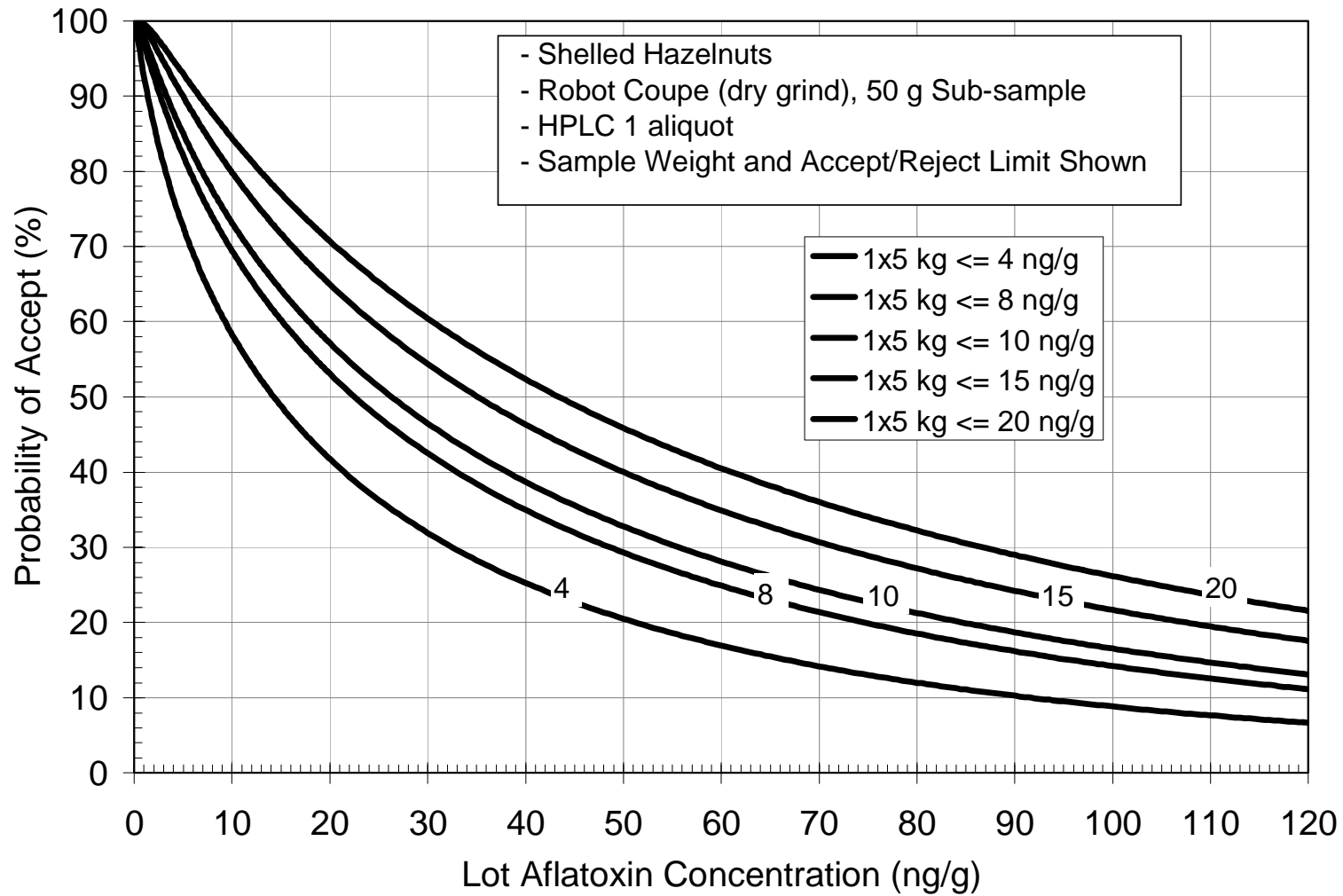
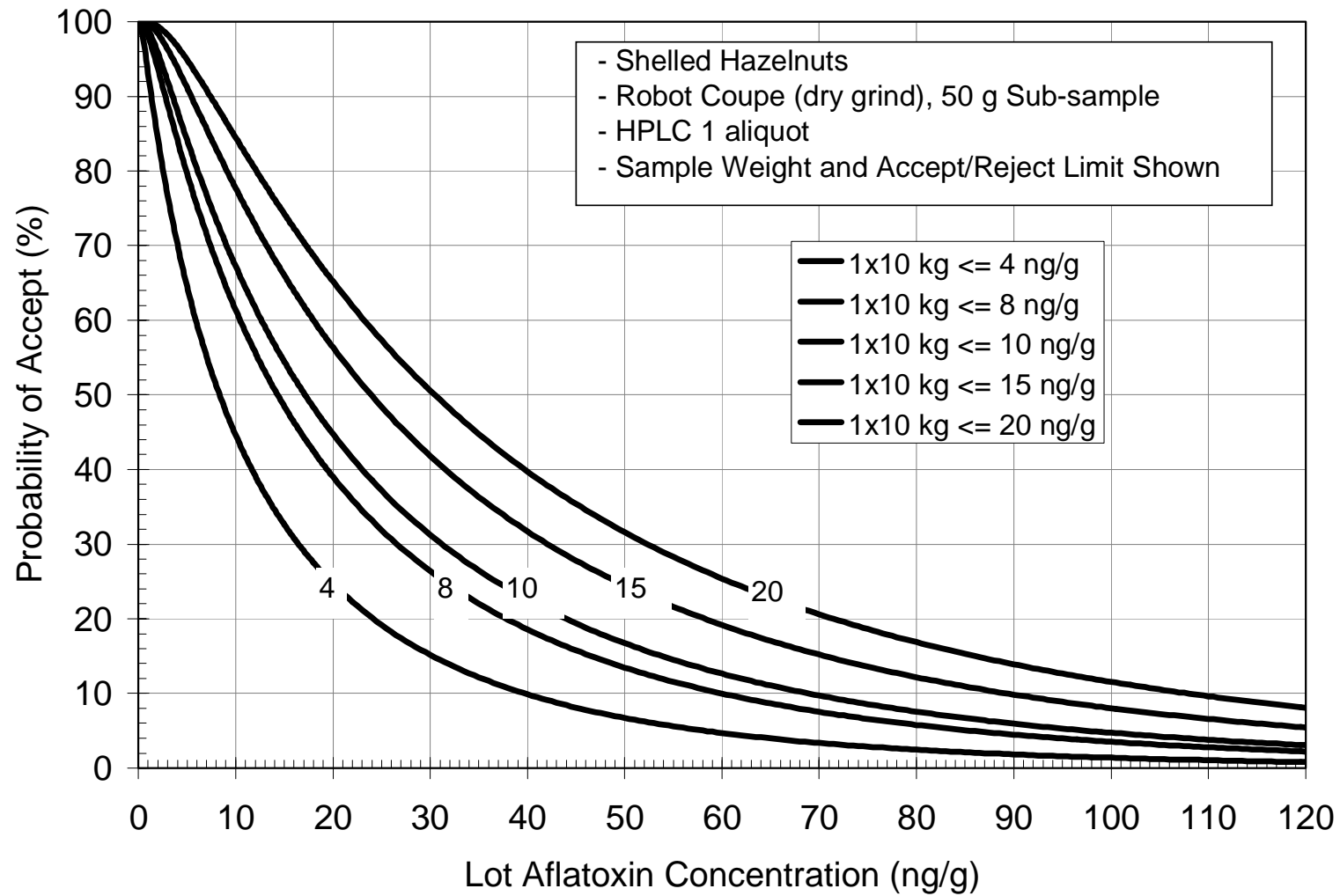


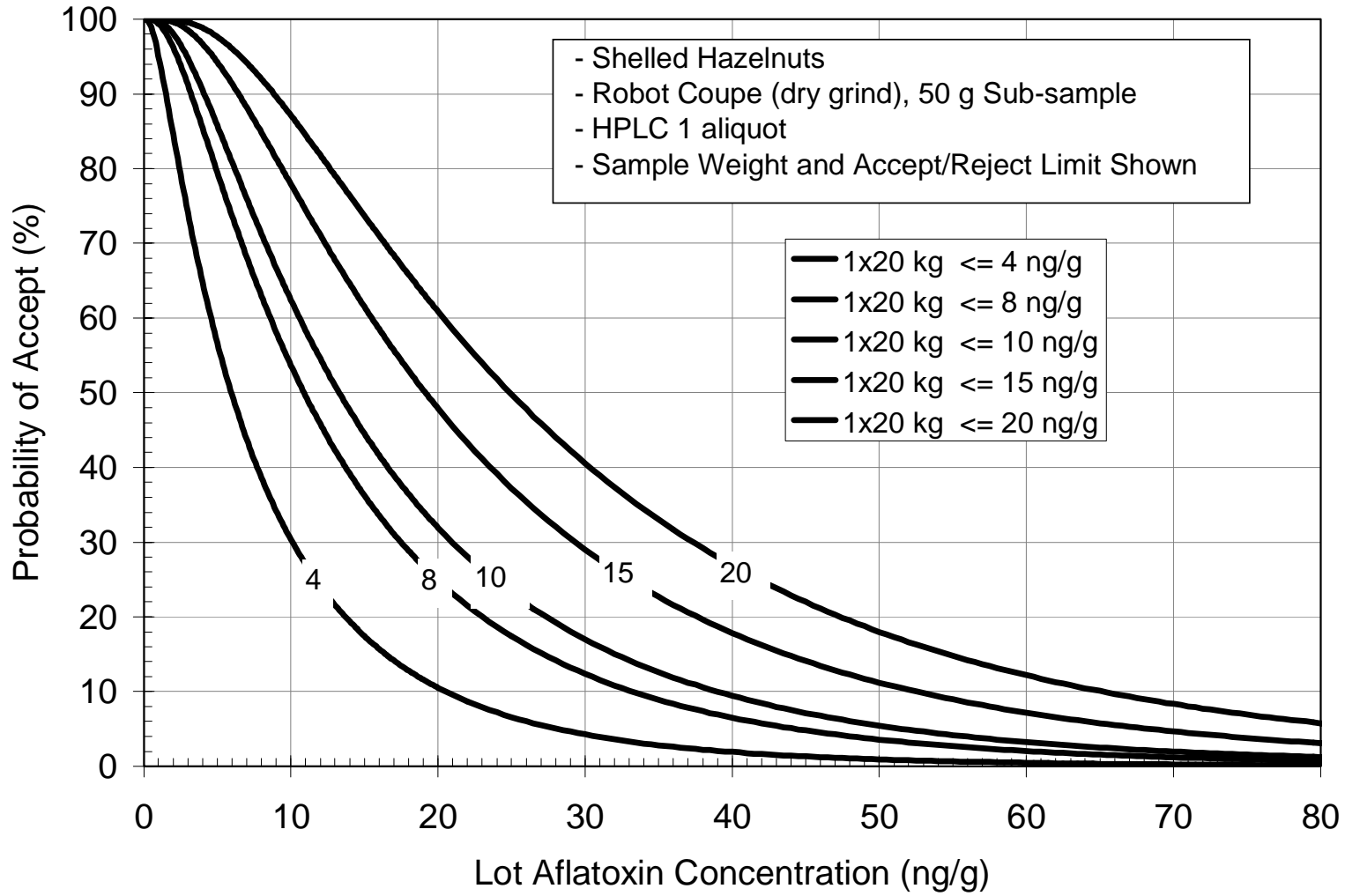
The effect of maximum limits on the performance of using a single 5 kg sample (1x5 kg) when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



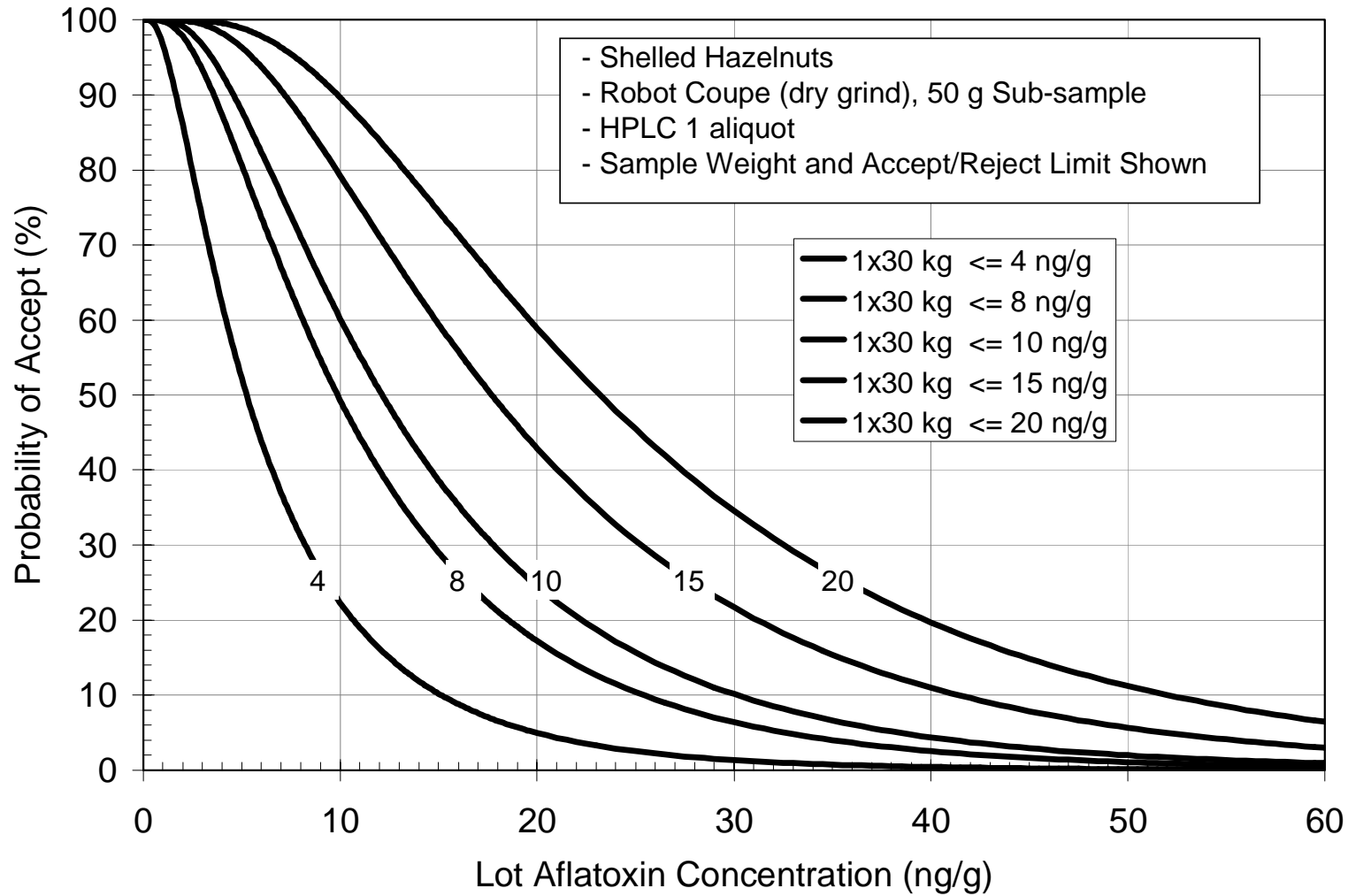
The effect of maximum limits on the performance of using a single 10 kg sample (1x10 kg) when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



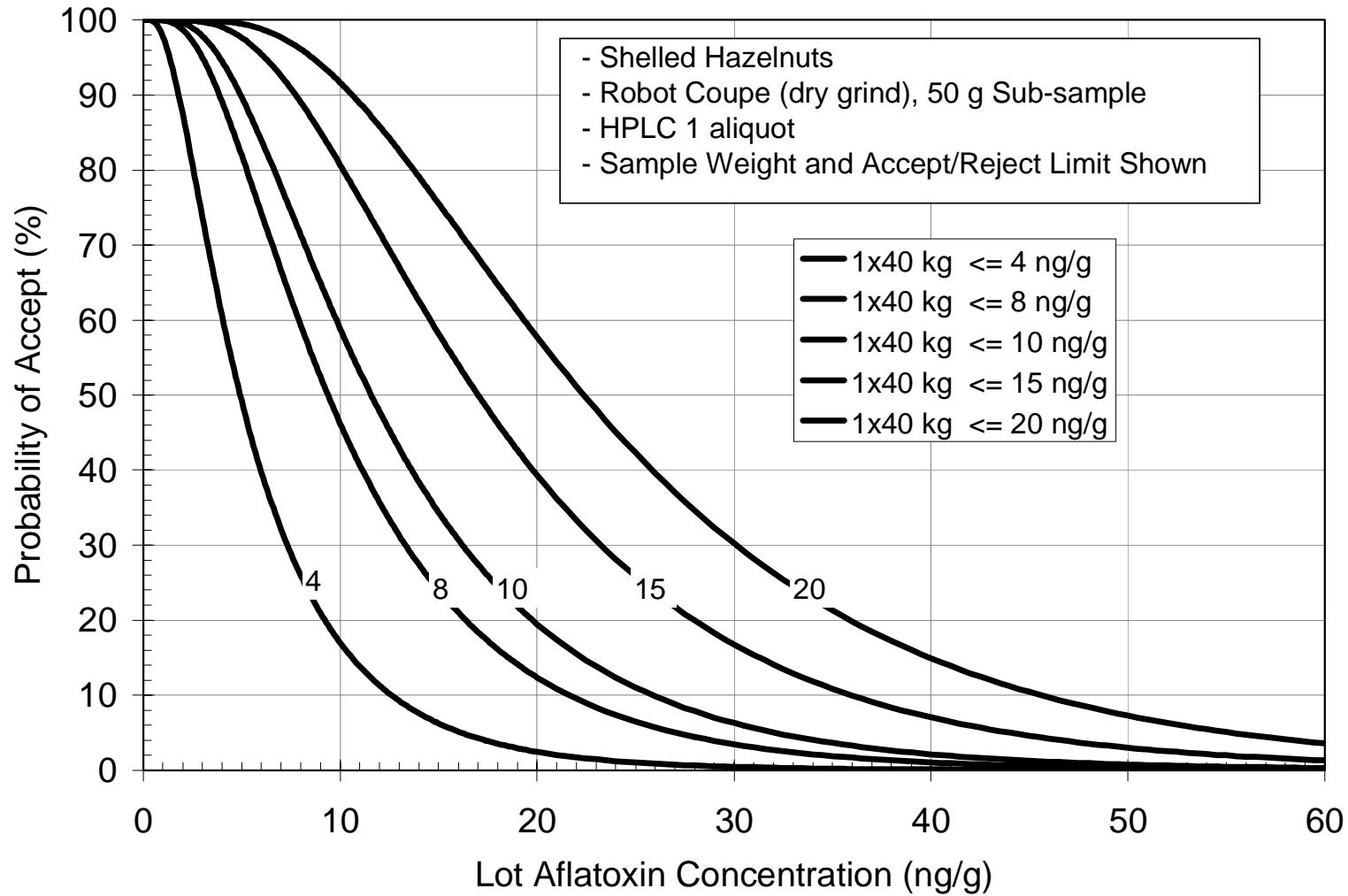
The effect of maximum limits on the performance of using a single 20 kg sample (1x20 kg) when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



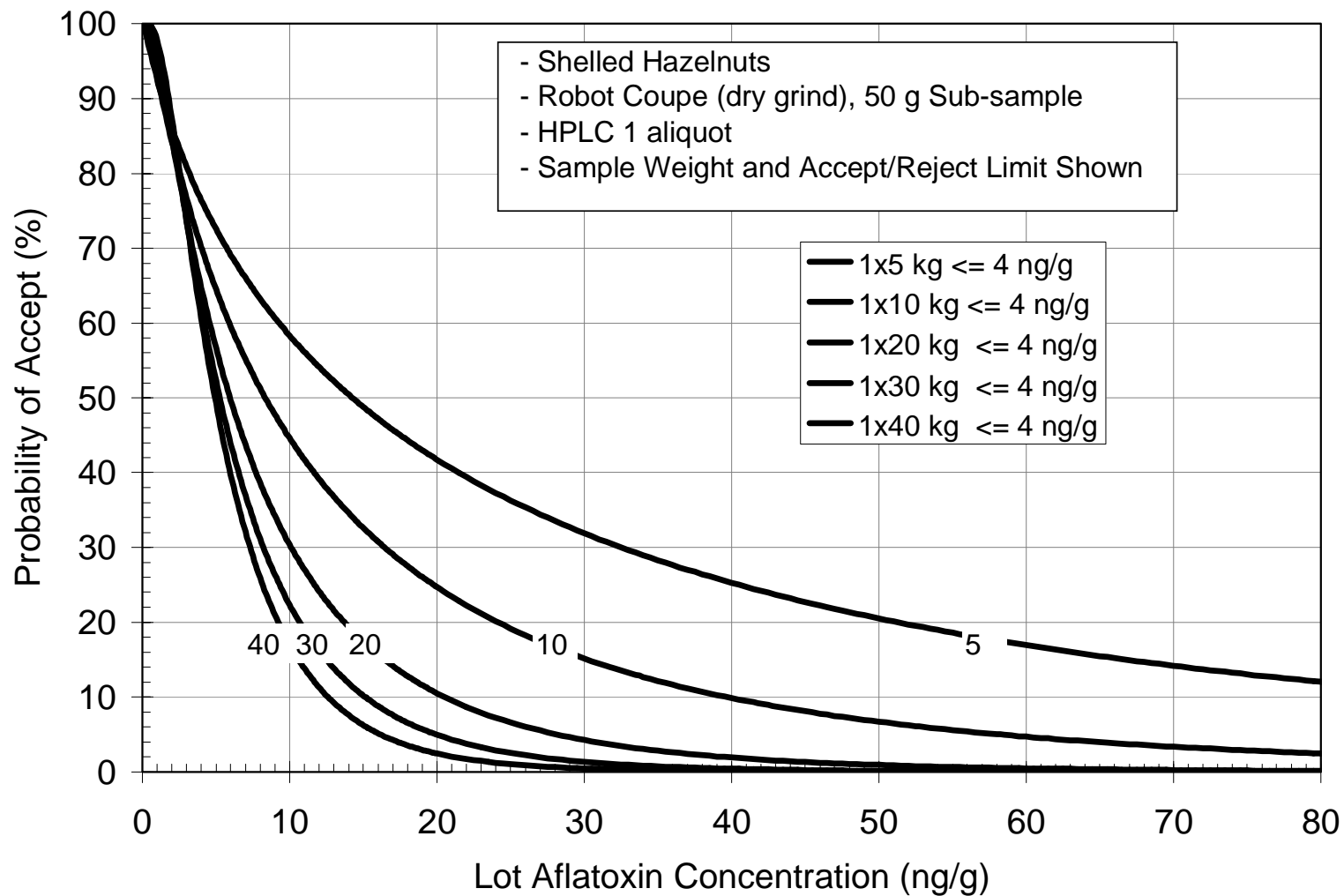
The effect of maximum limits on the performance of using a single 30 kg sample (1x30 kg) when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



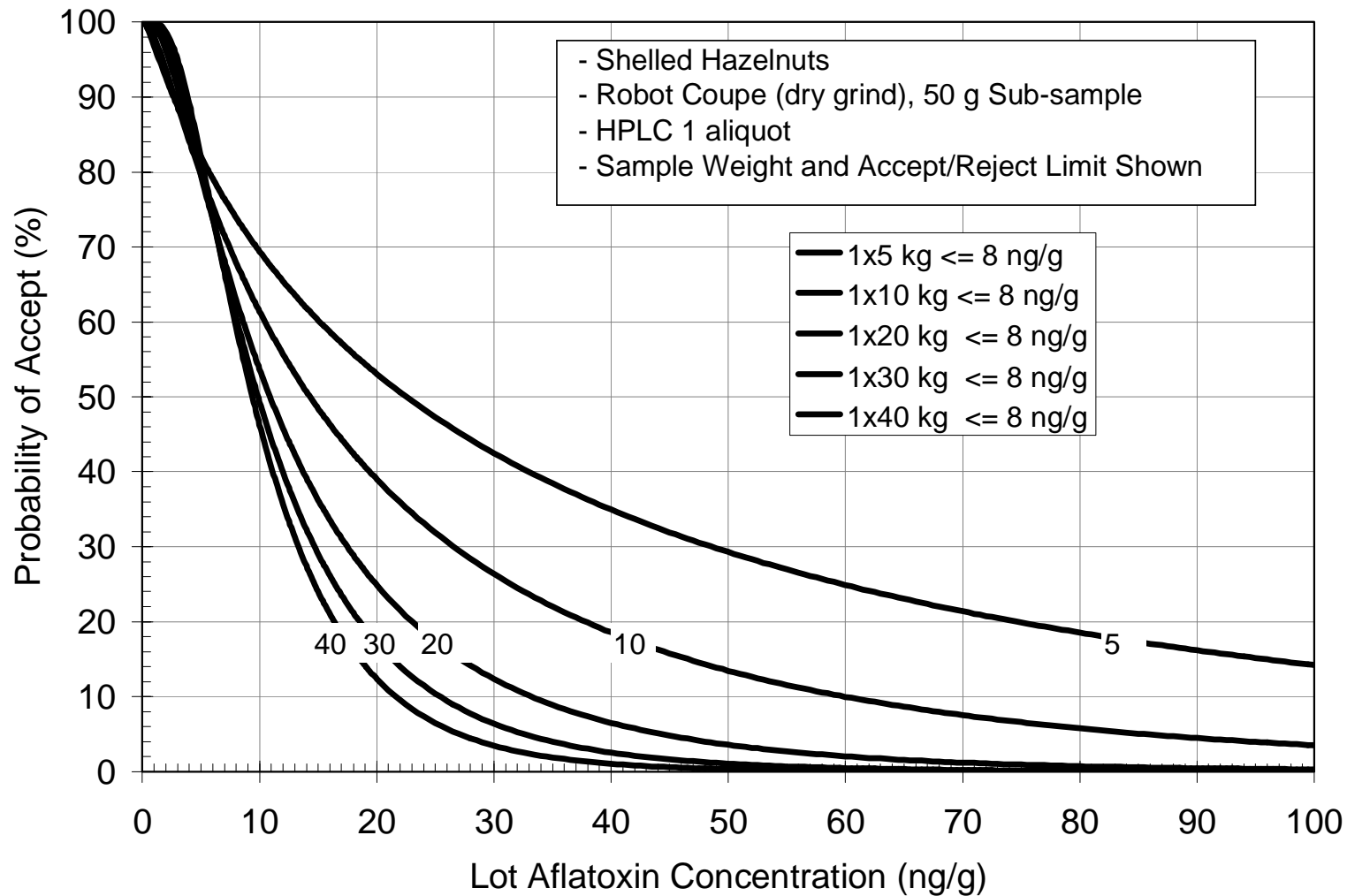
The effect of maximum limits on the performance of using a single 40 kg sample (1x40 kg) when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



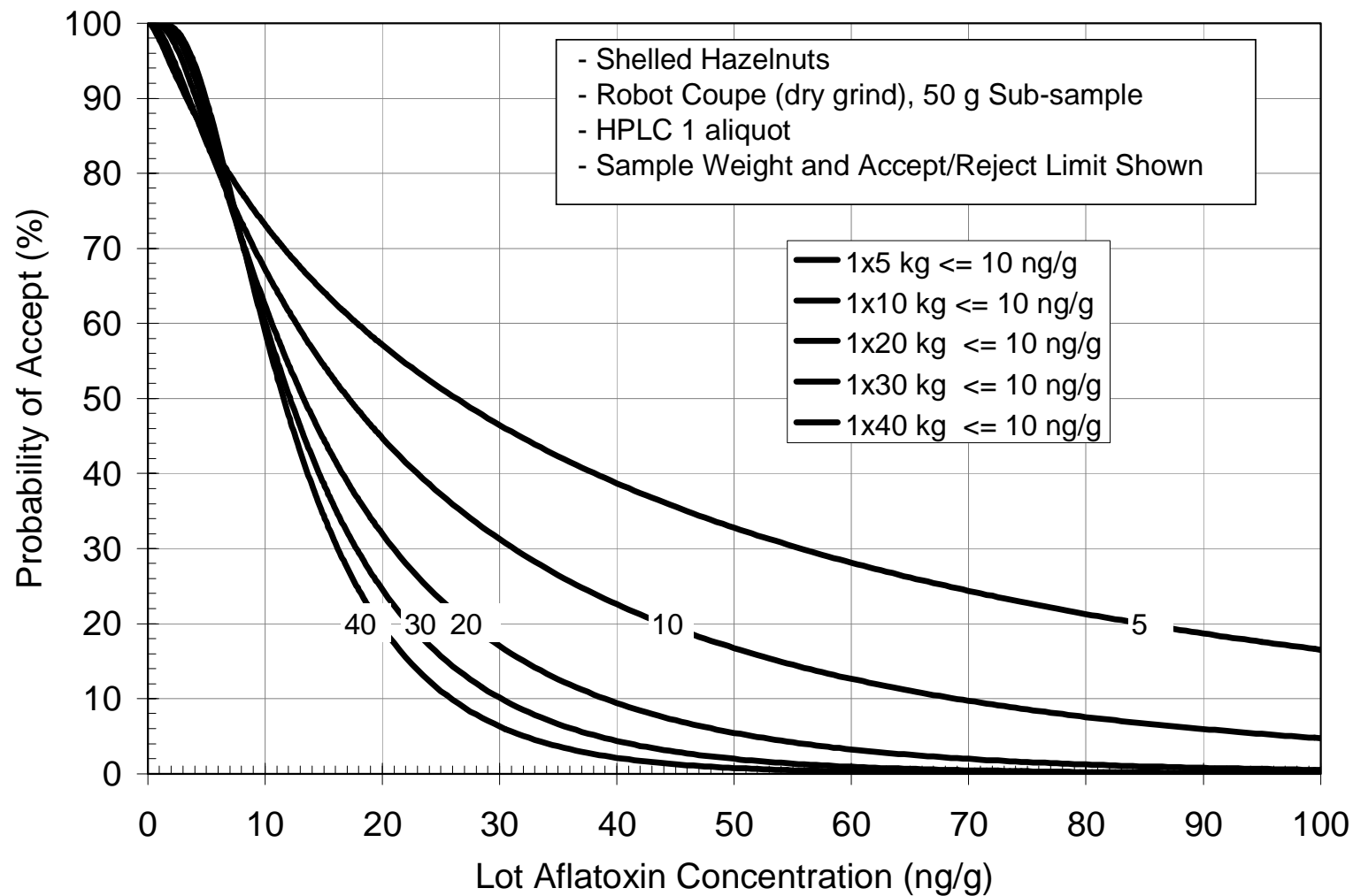
The effect of sample size on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 4 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



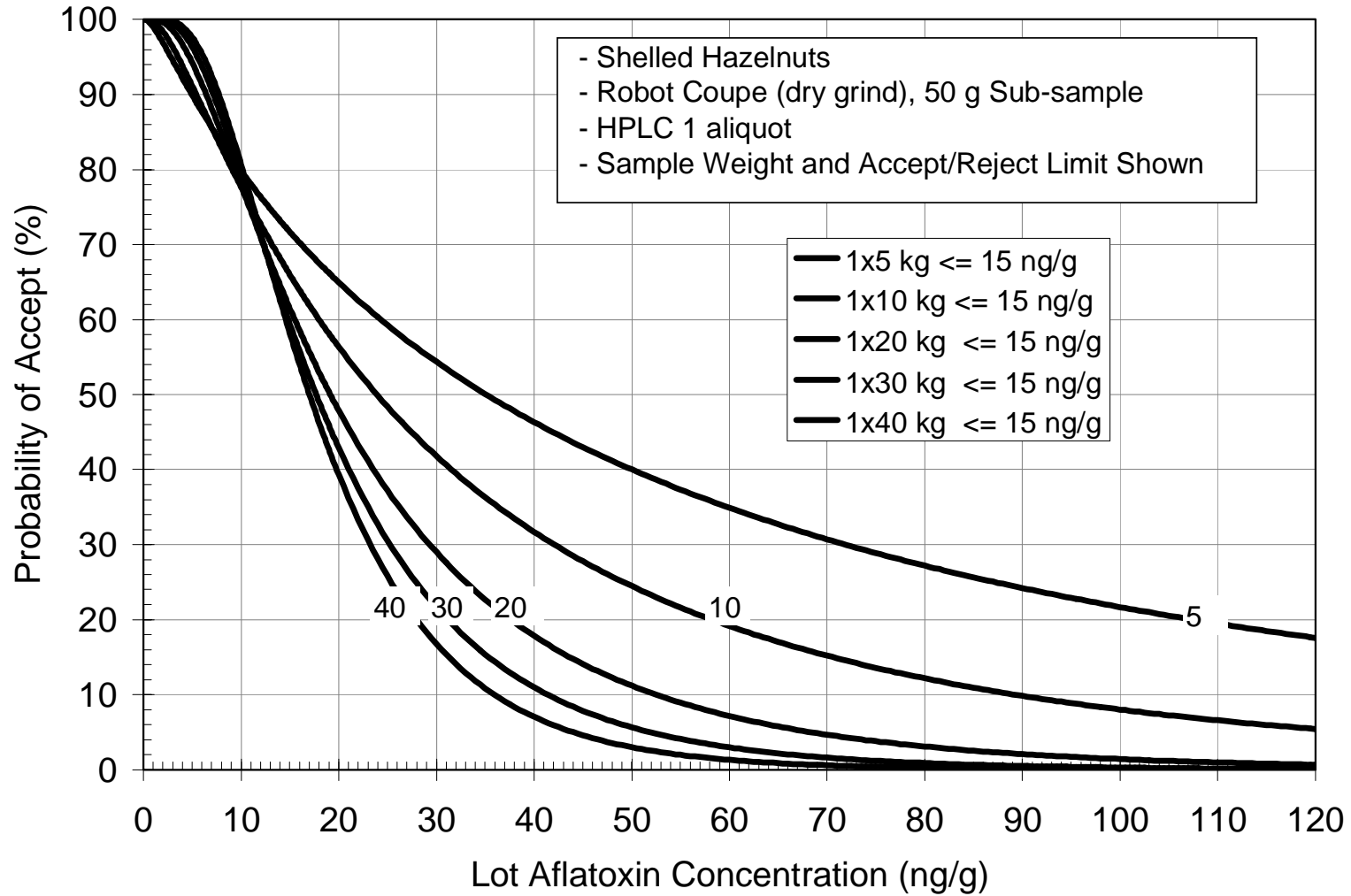
The effect of sample size on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 8 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



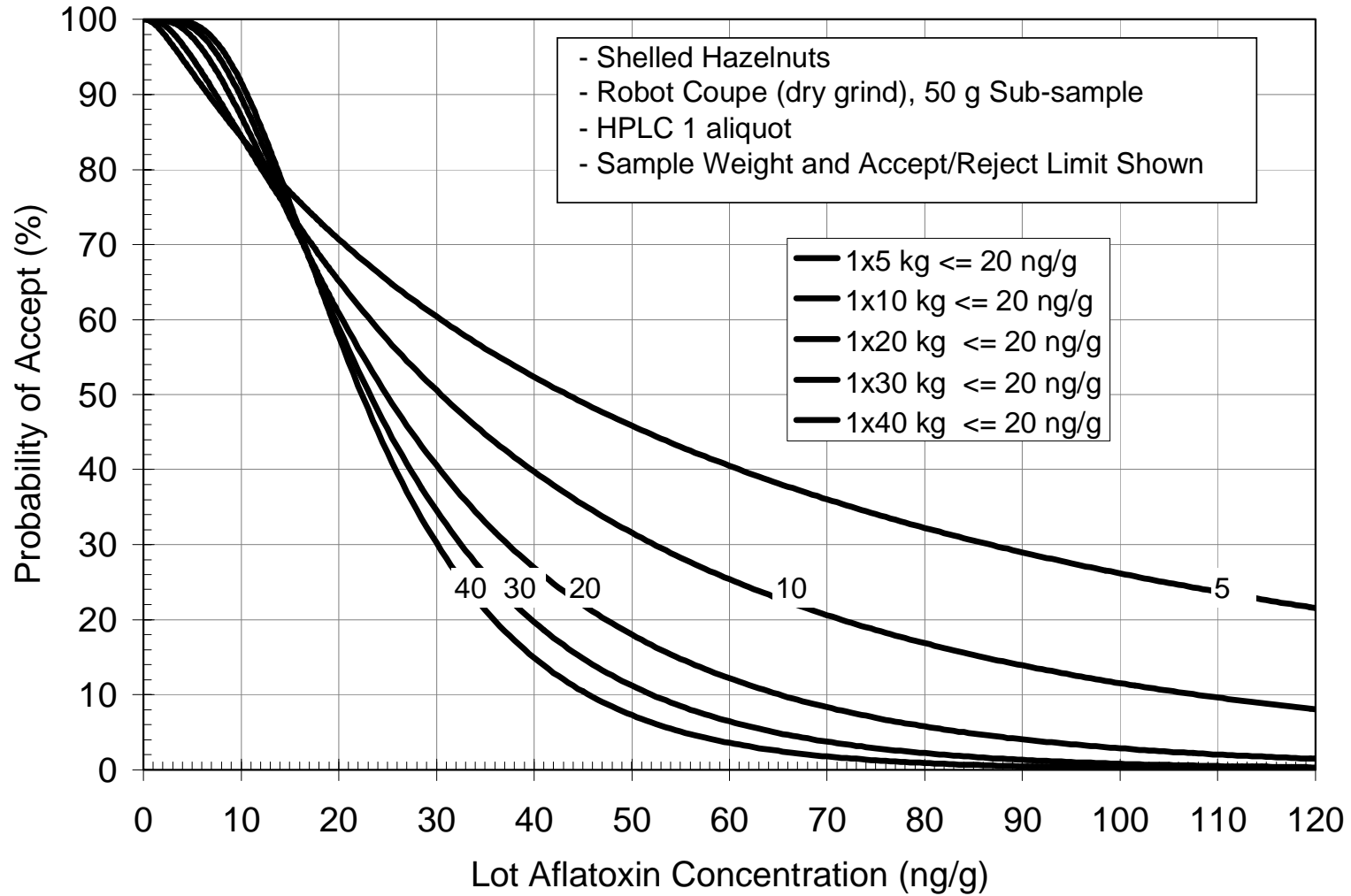
The effect of sample size on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 10 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



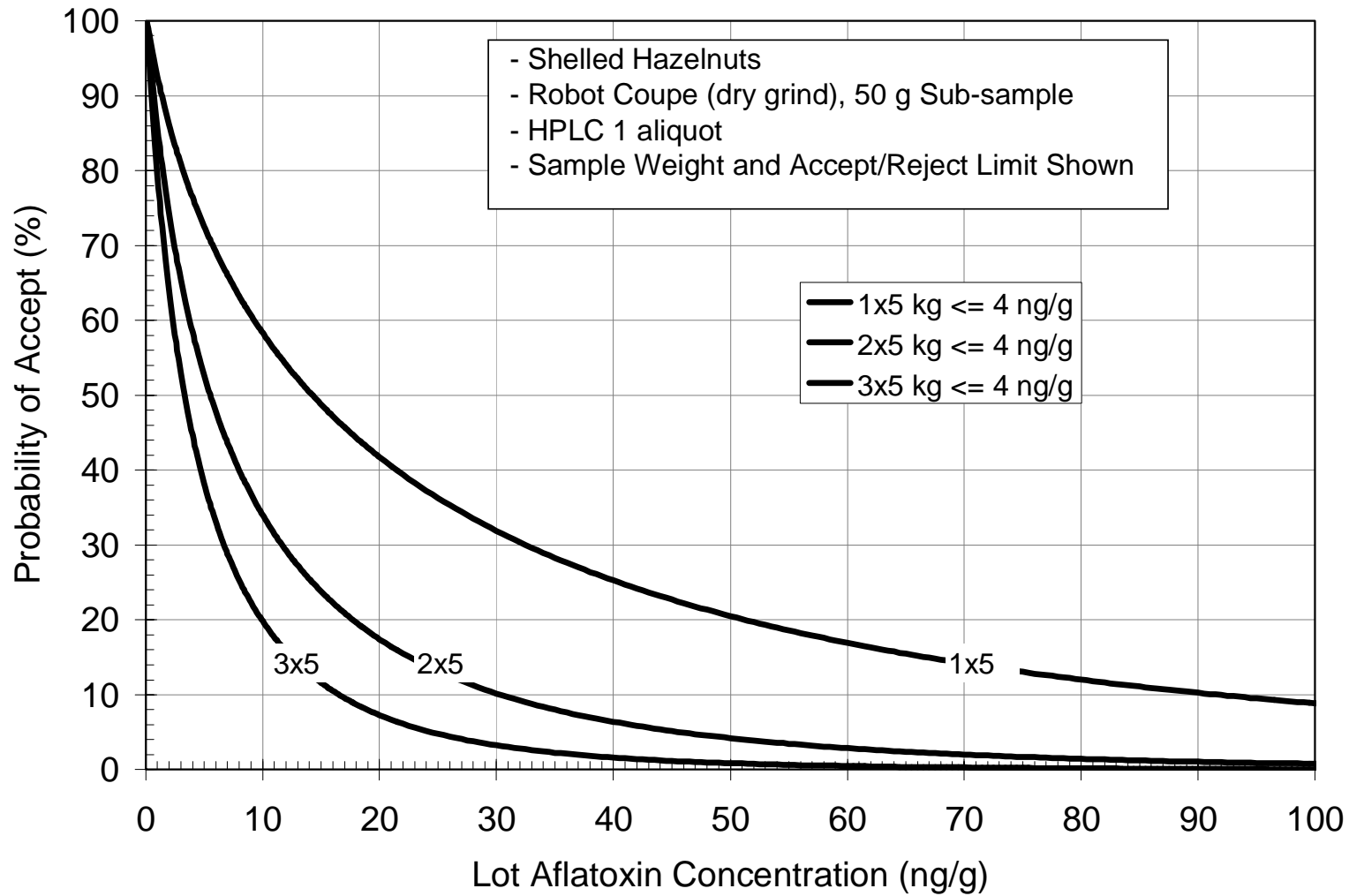
The effect of sample size on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 15 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



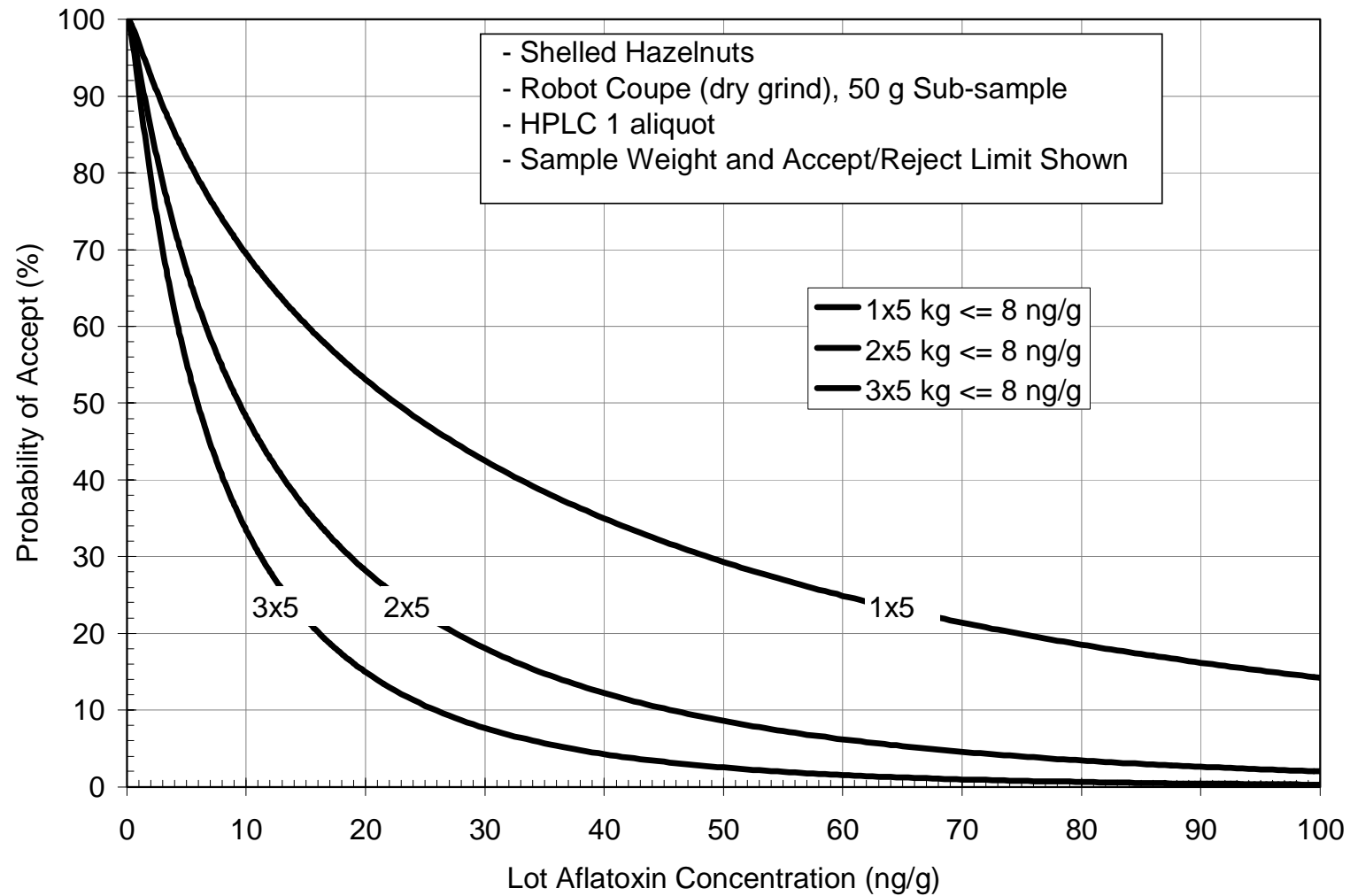
The effect of sample size on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 20 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



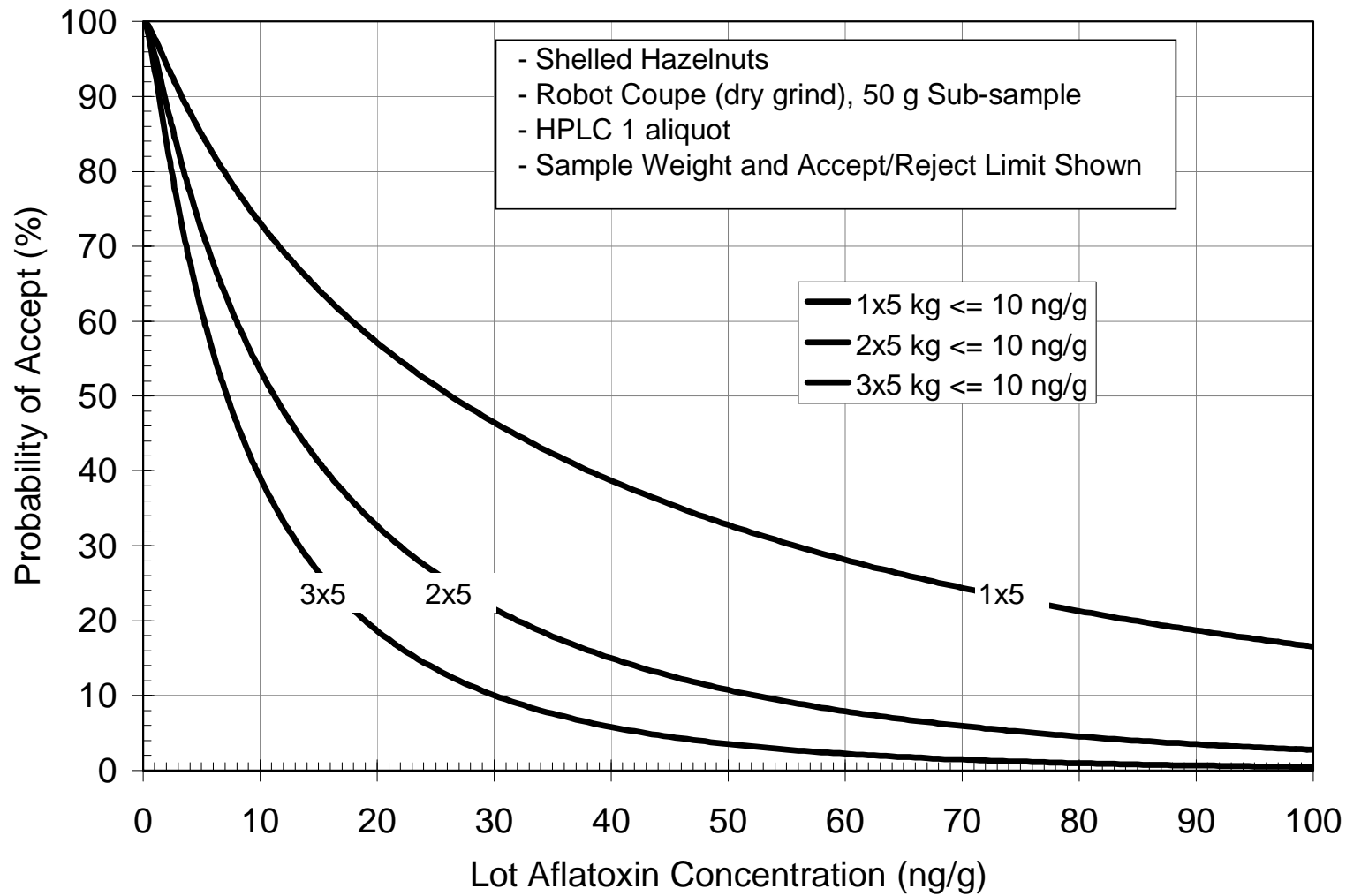
The effect of multiple samples (“3x5 kg” is 3 samples of 5 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 4 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



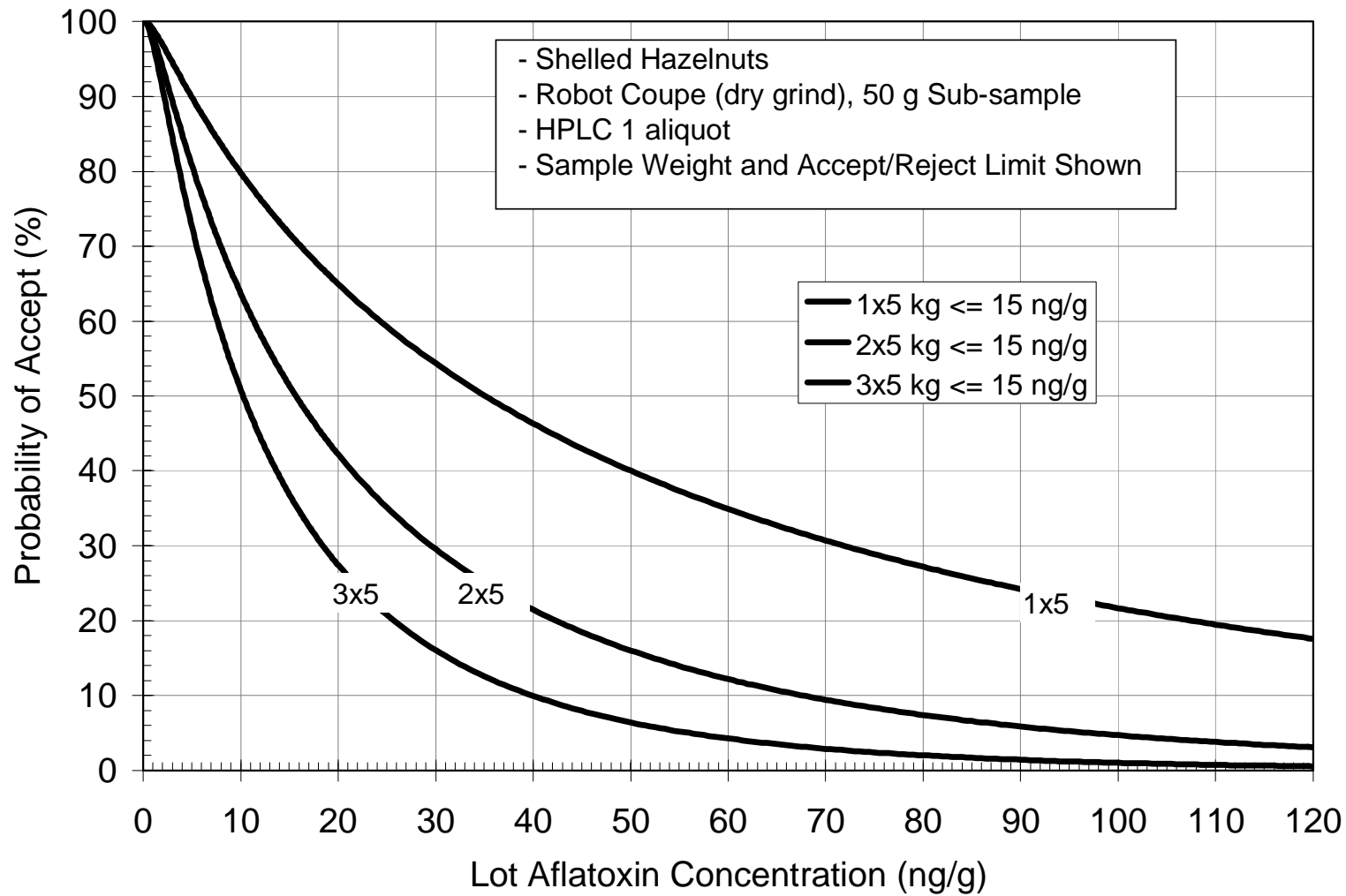
The effect of multiple samples (“3x5 kg” is 3 samples of 5 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 8 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



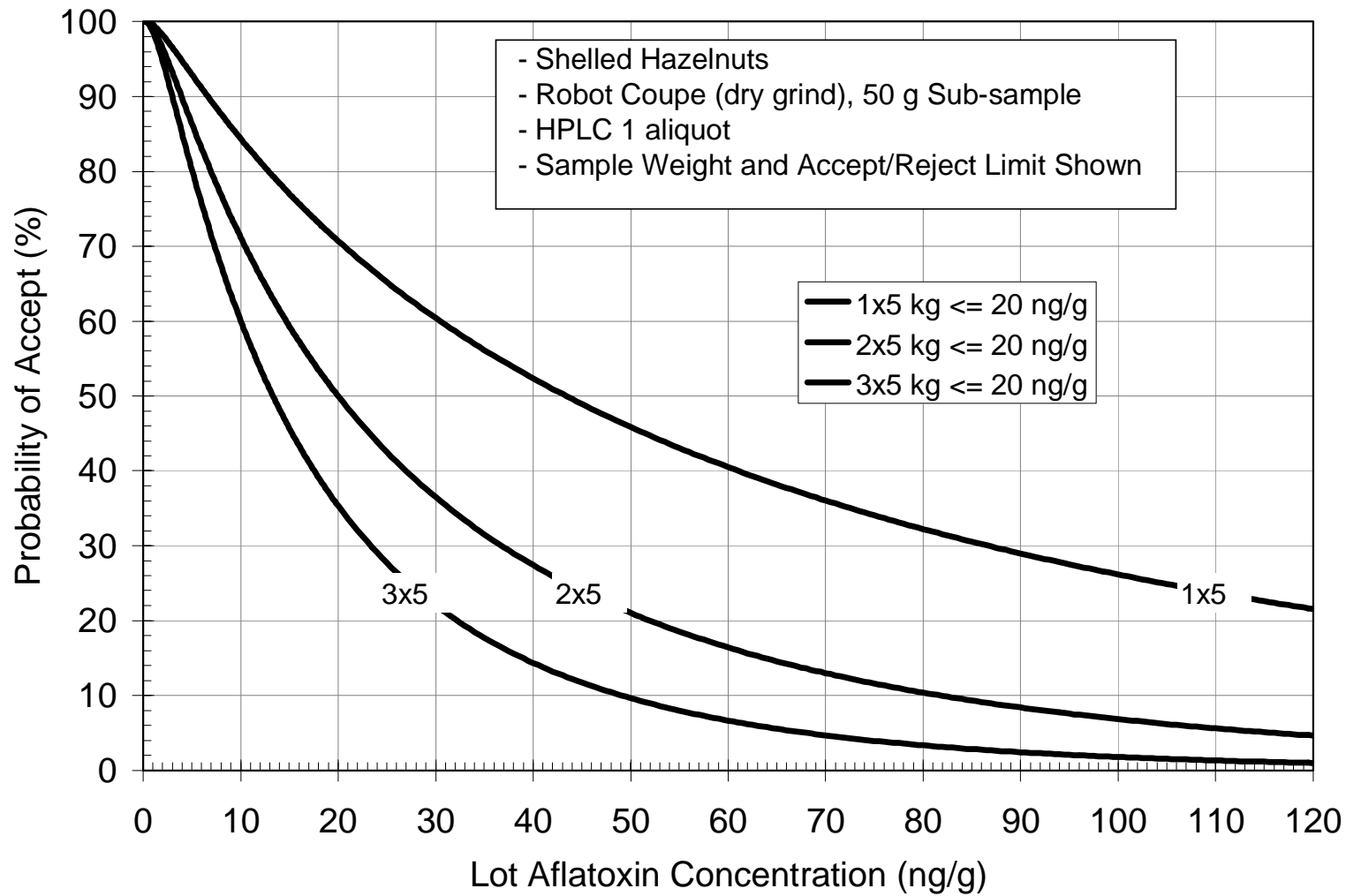
The effect of multiple samples (“3x5 kg” is 3 samples of 5 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 10 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



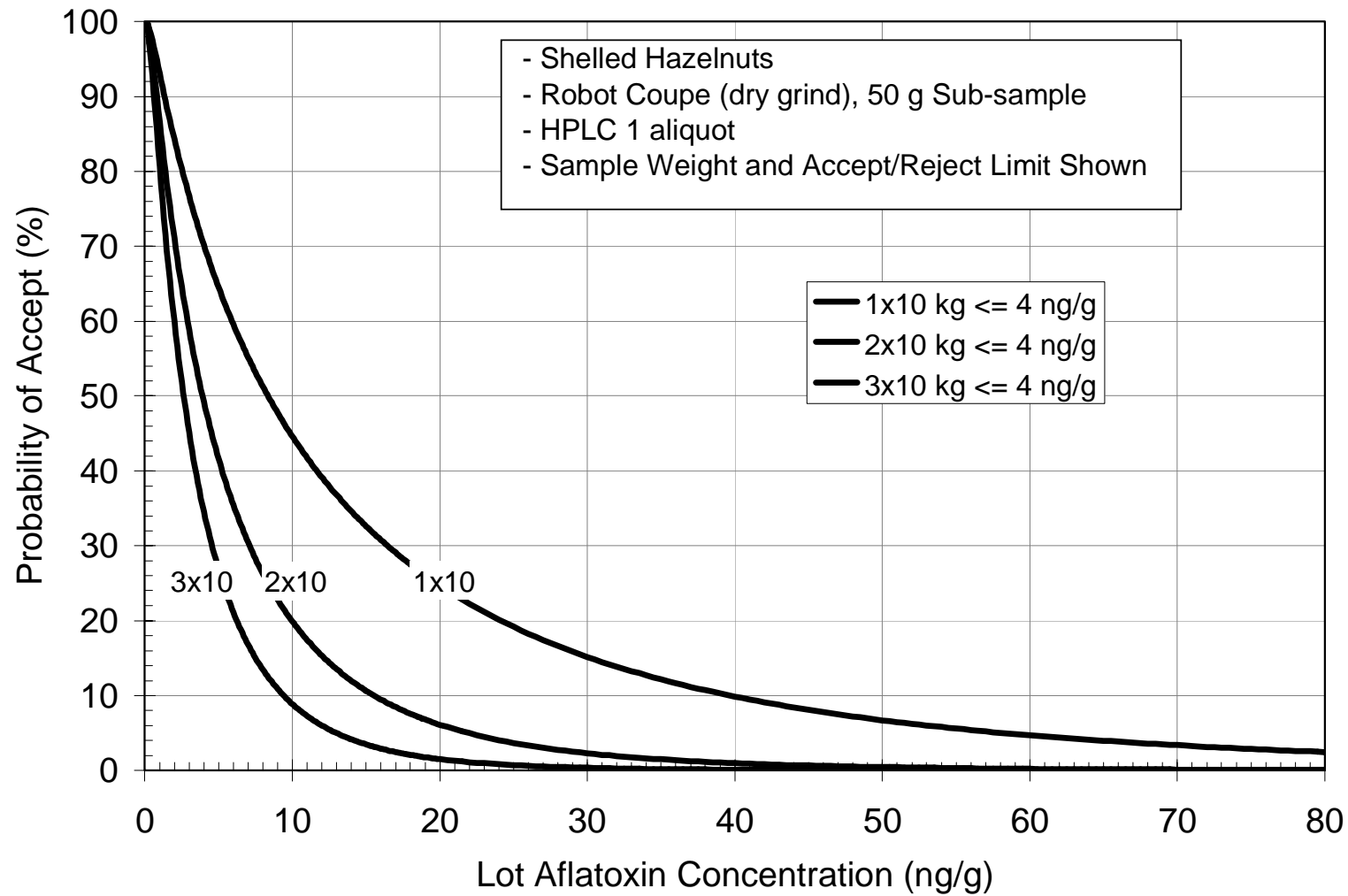
The effect of multiple samples (“3x5 kg” is 3 samples of 5 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 15 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



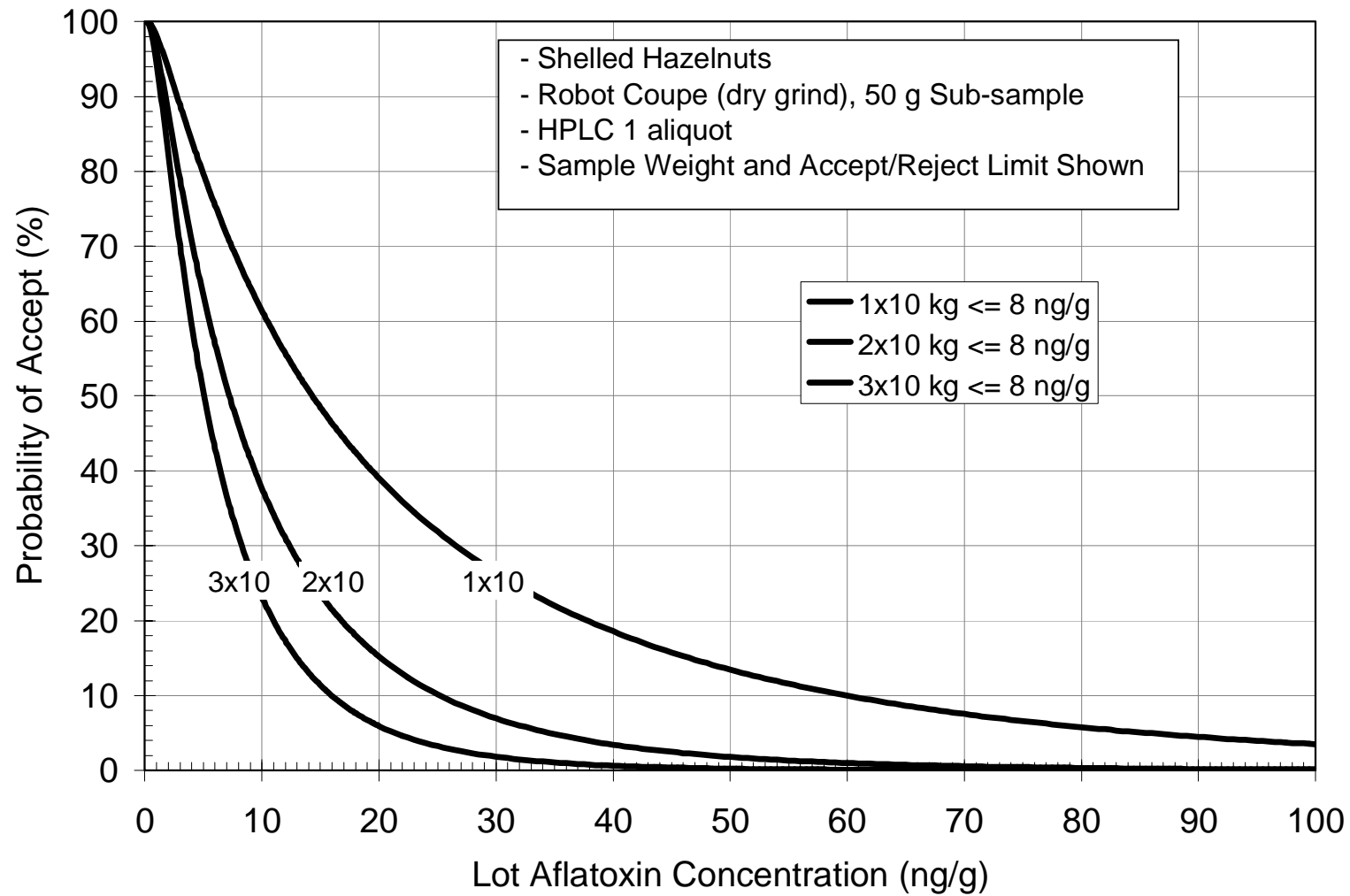
The effect of multiple samples (“3x5 kg” is 3 samples of 5 kg each all testing less than or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 20 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



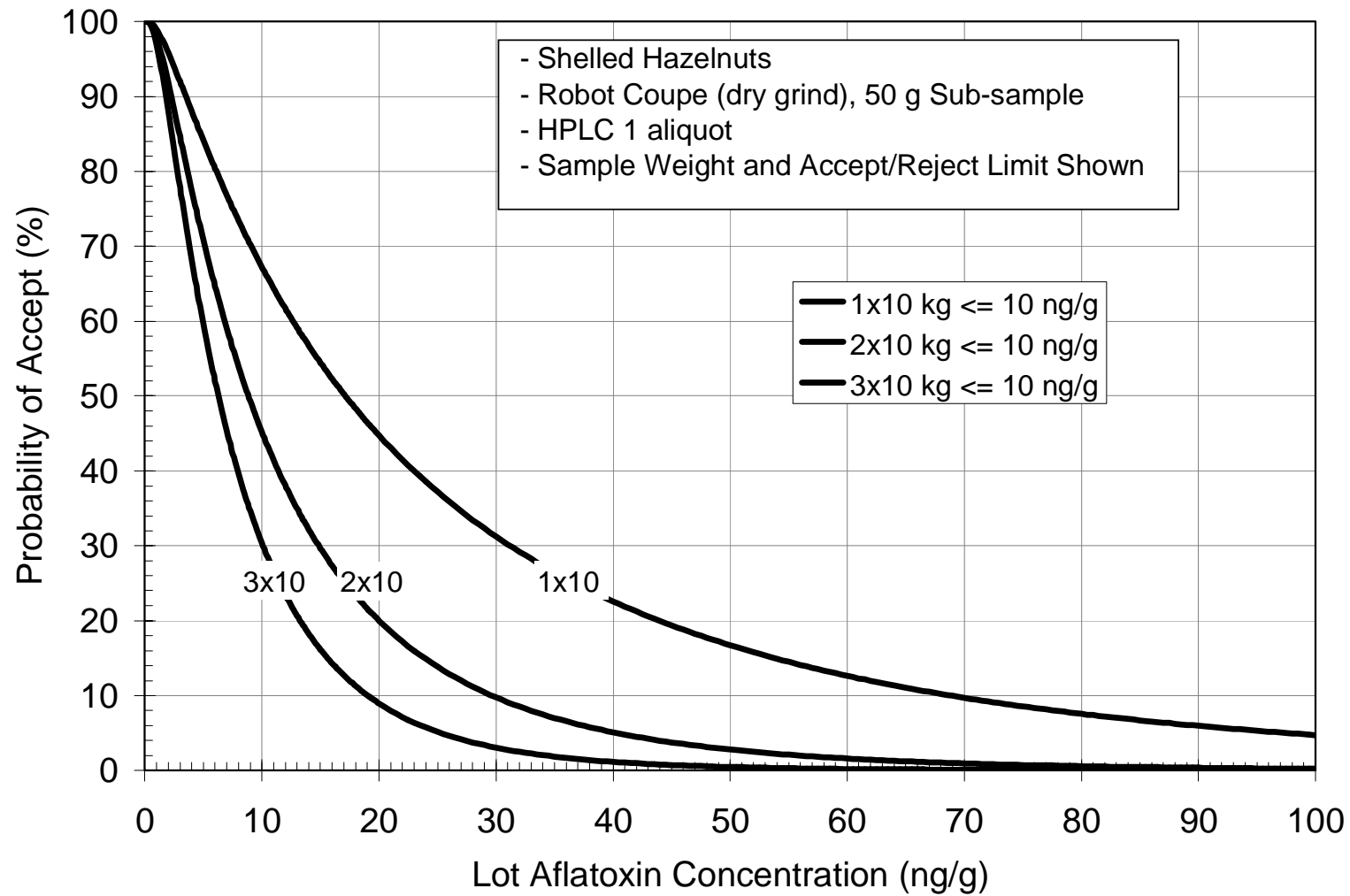
The effect of multiple samples (“3x10 kg” is 3 samples of 10 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 4 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



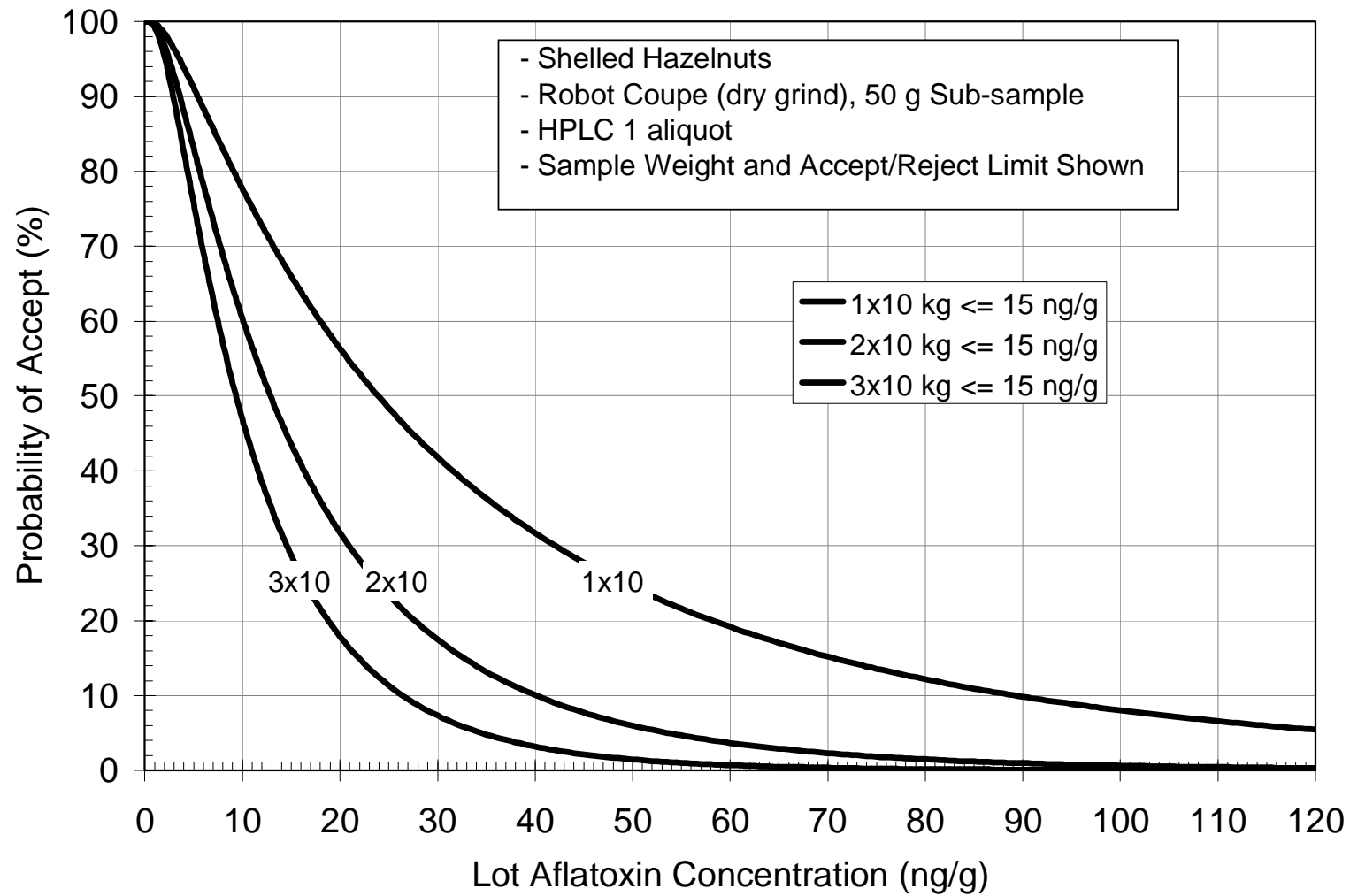
The effect of multiple samples (“3x10 kg” is 3 samples of 10 kg each all testing less than or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 8 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



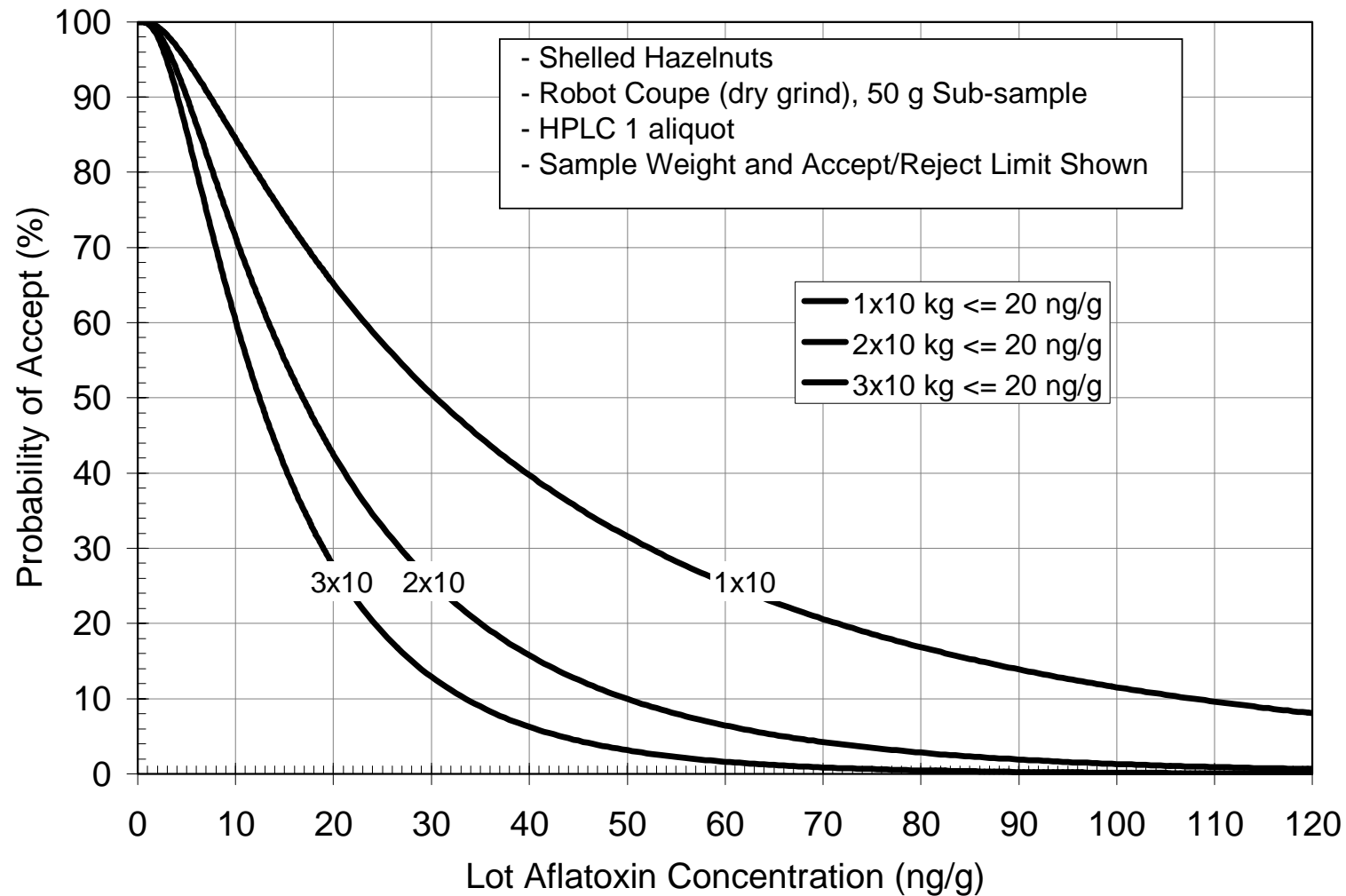
The effect of multiple samples (“3x10 kg” is 3 samples of 10 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 10 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



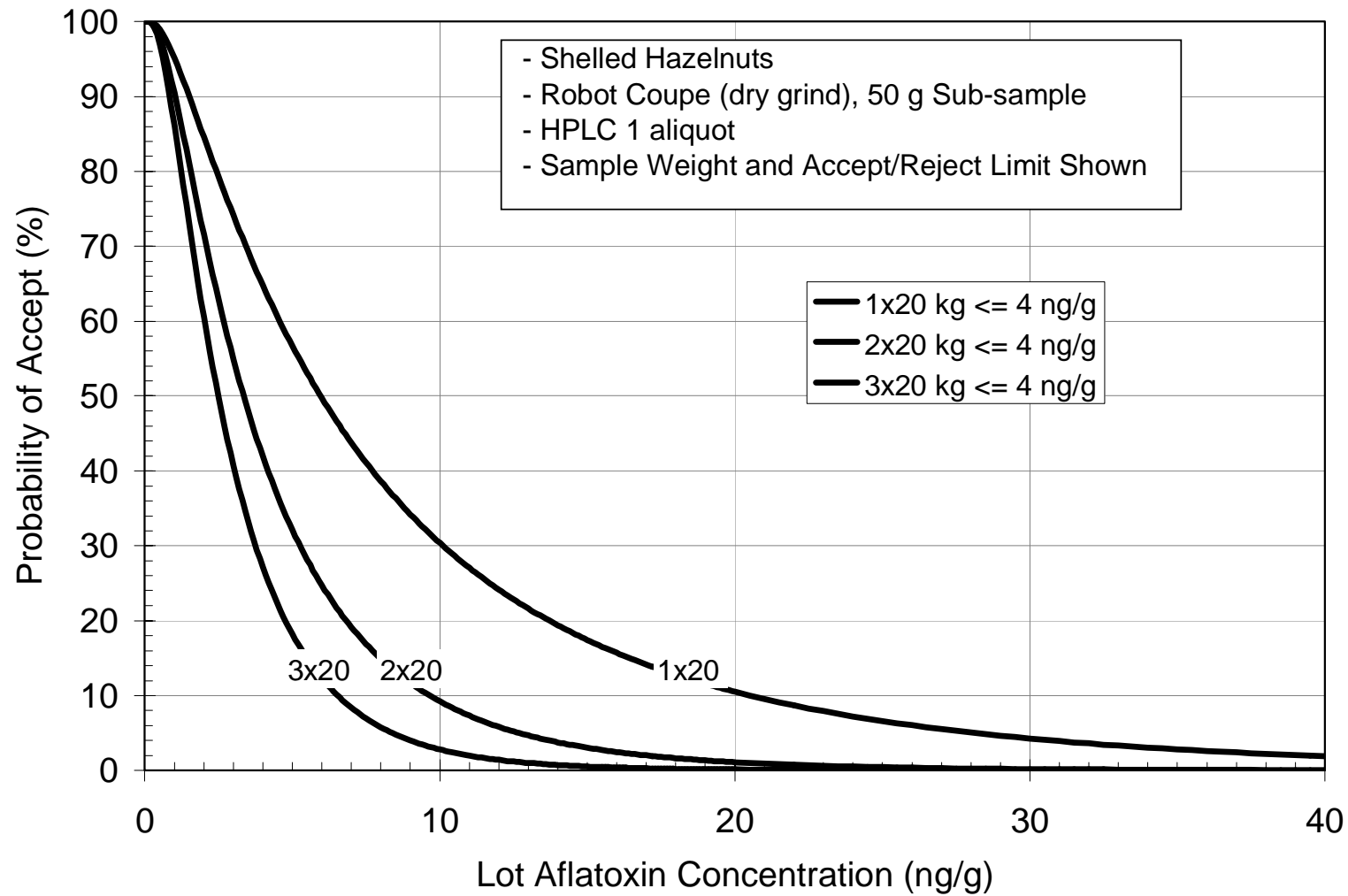
The effect of multiple samples (“3x10 kg” is 3 samples of 10 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 15 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



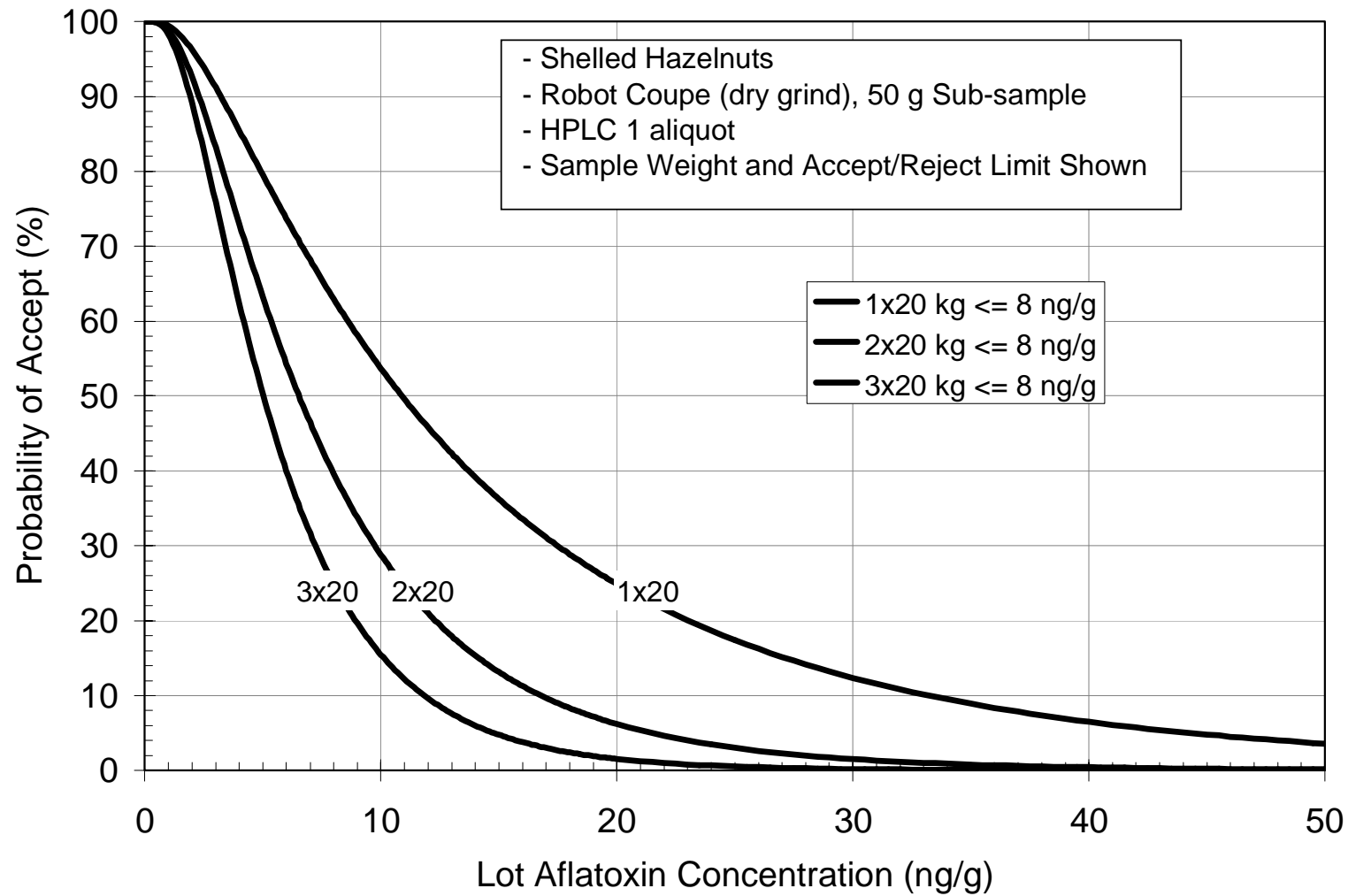
The effect of multiple samples (“3x10 kg” is 3 samples of 10 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 20 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



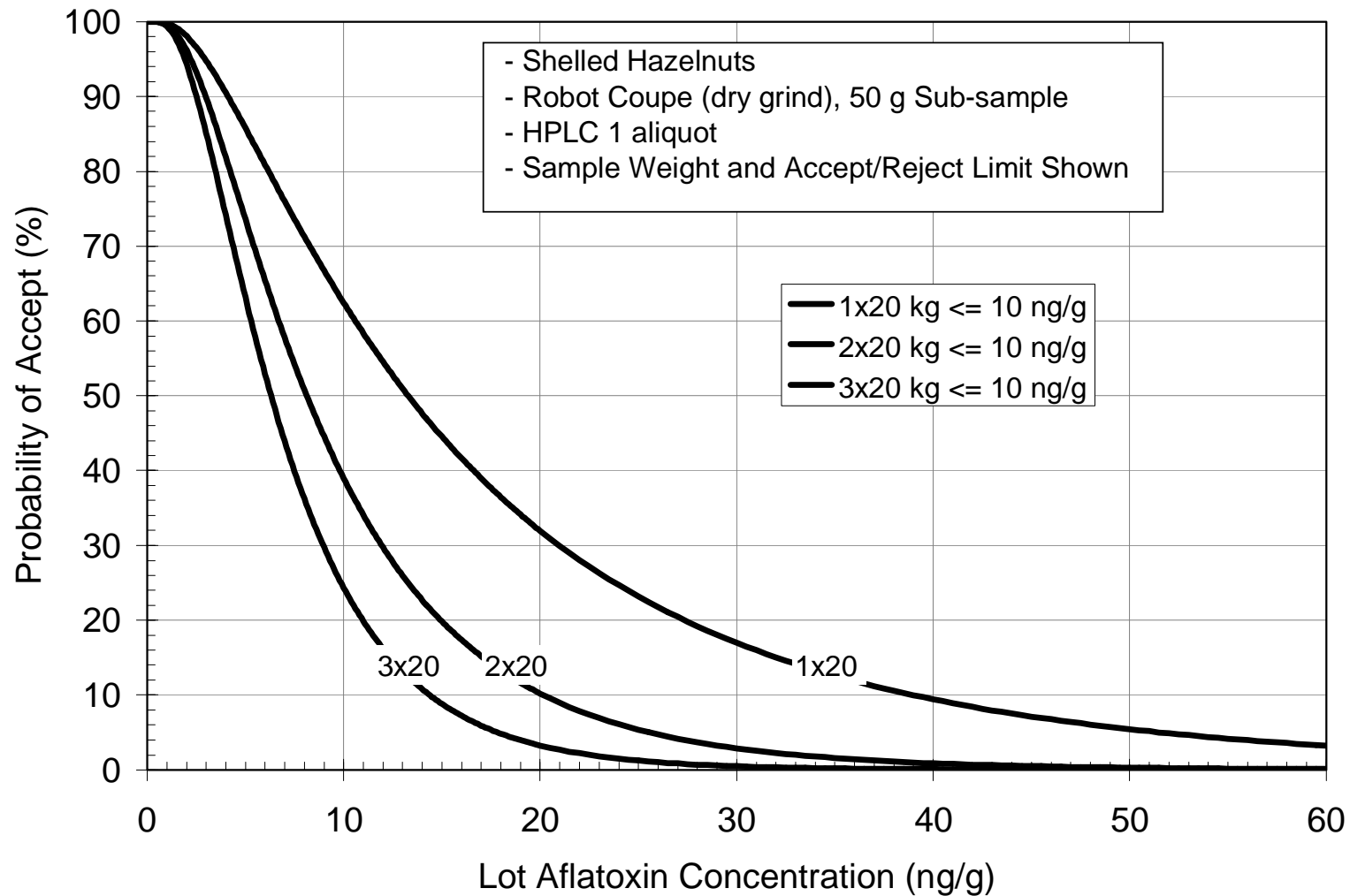
The effect of multiple samples (“3x20 kg” is 3 samples of 20 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 4 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



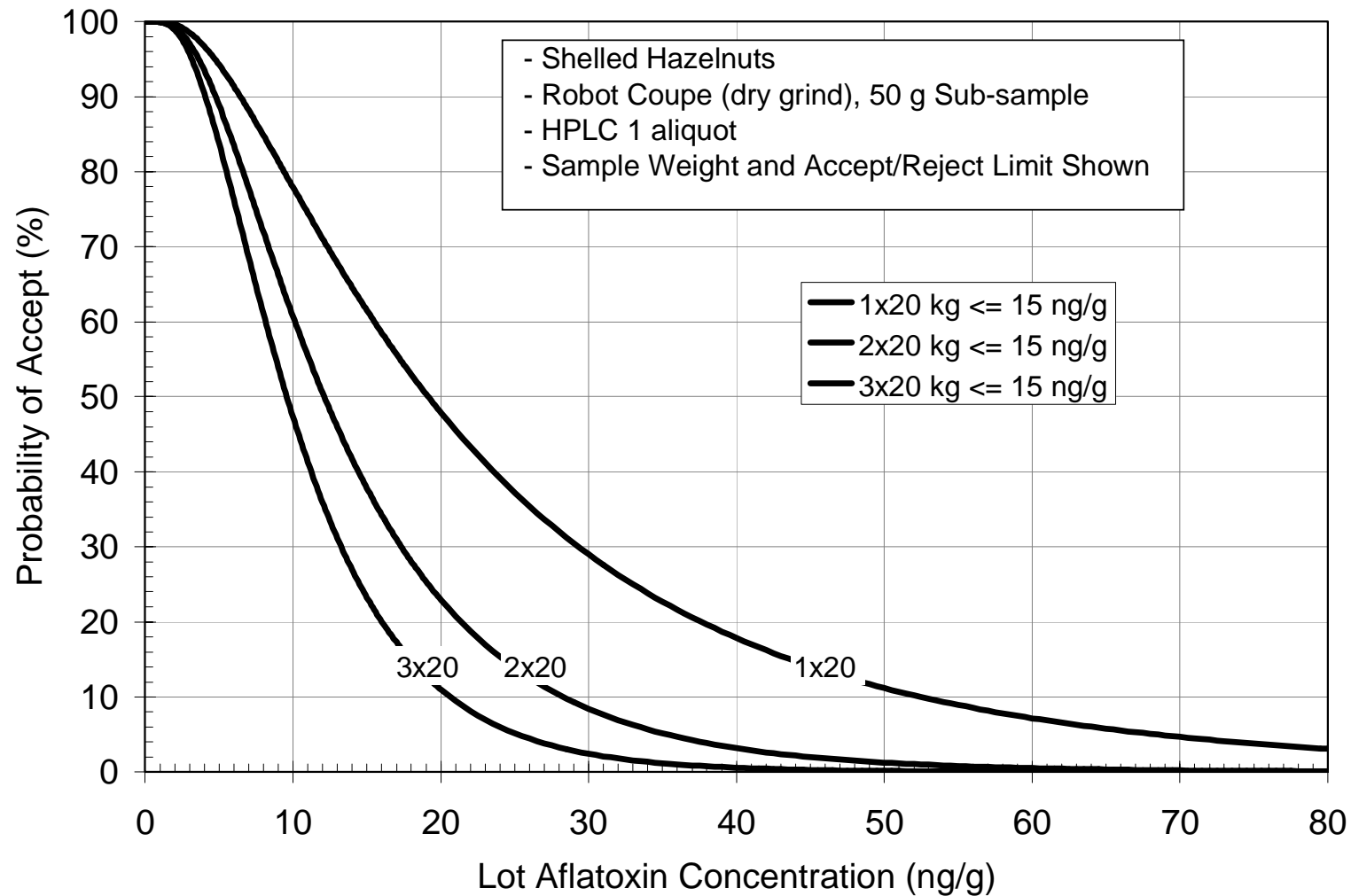
The effect of multiple samples (“3x20 kg” is 3 samples of 20 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 8 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



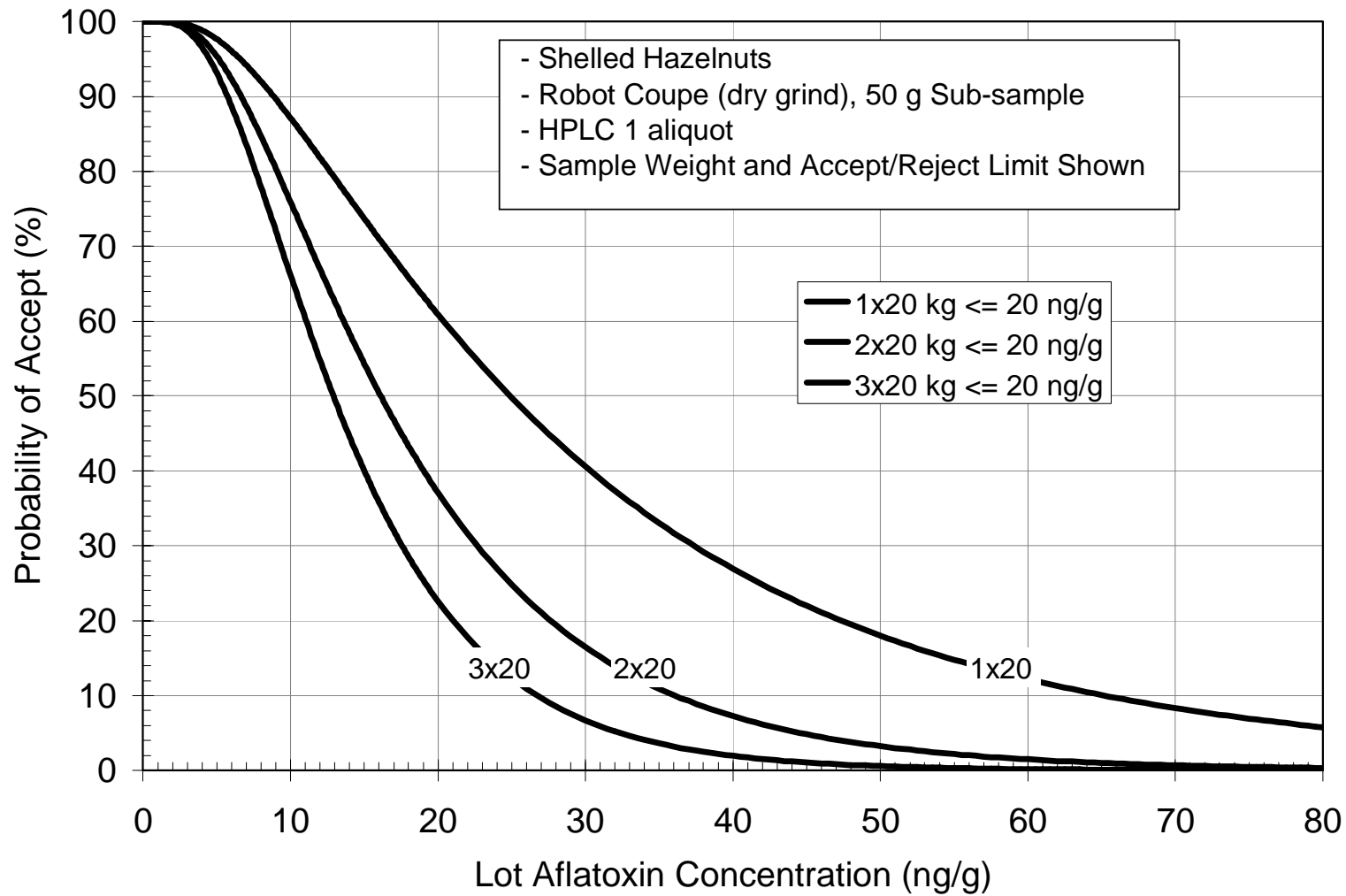
The effect of multiple samples (“3x20 kg” is 3 samples of 20 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 10 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



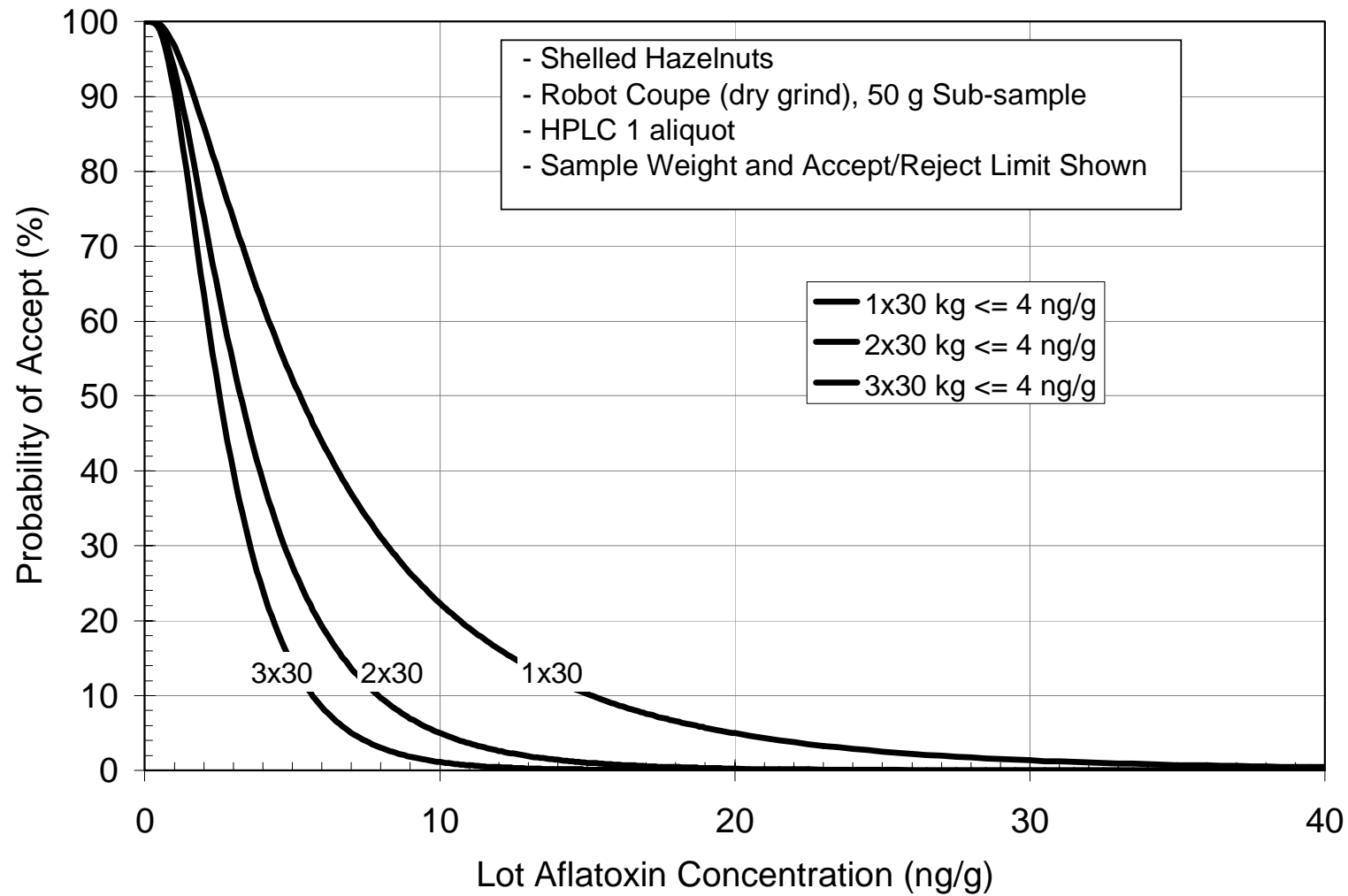
The effect of multiple samples (“3x20 kg” is 3 samples of 20 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 15 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



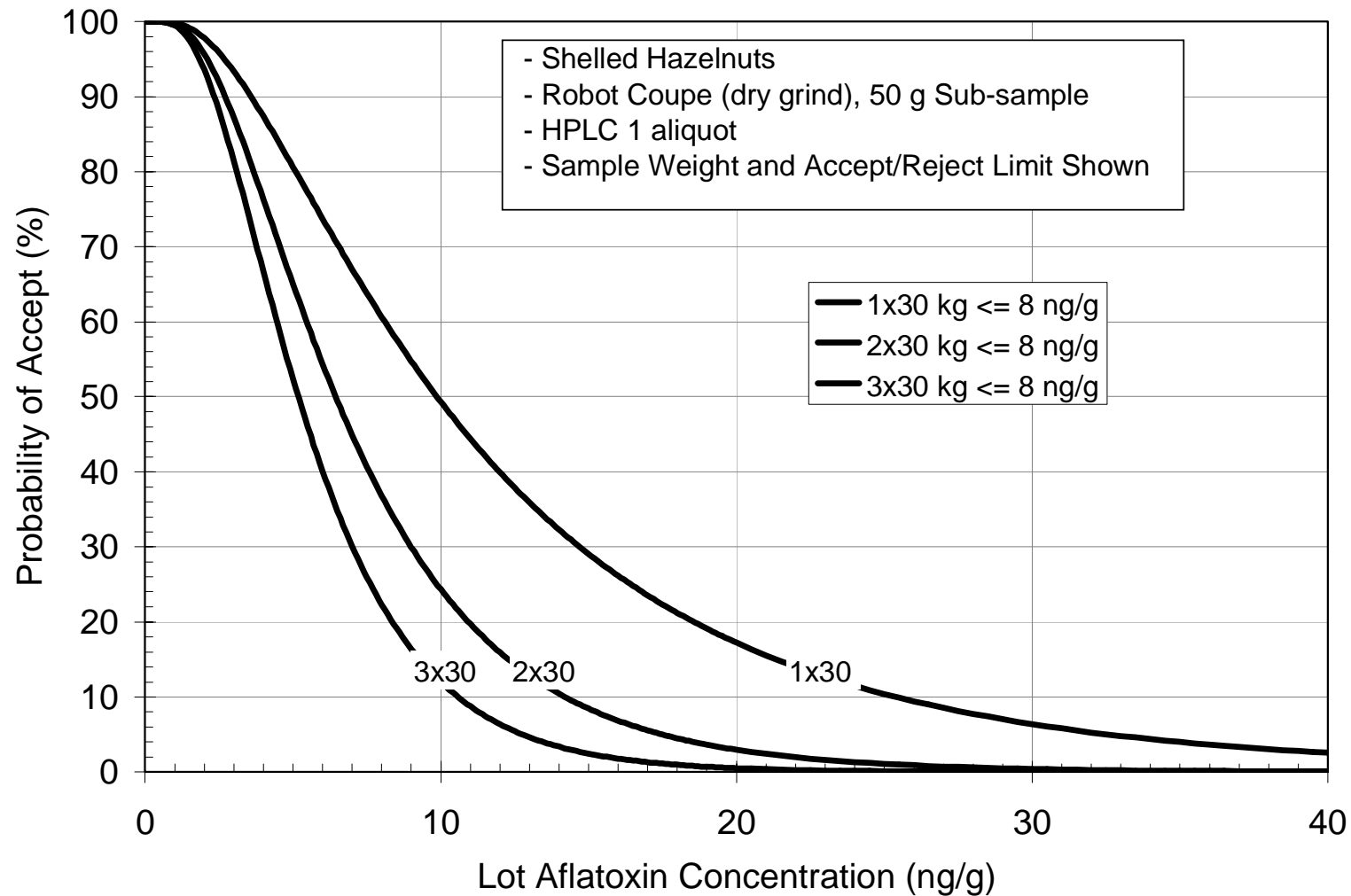
The effect of multiple samples (“3x20 kg” is 3 samples of 20 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 20 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



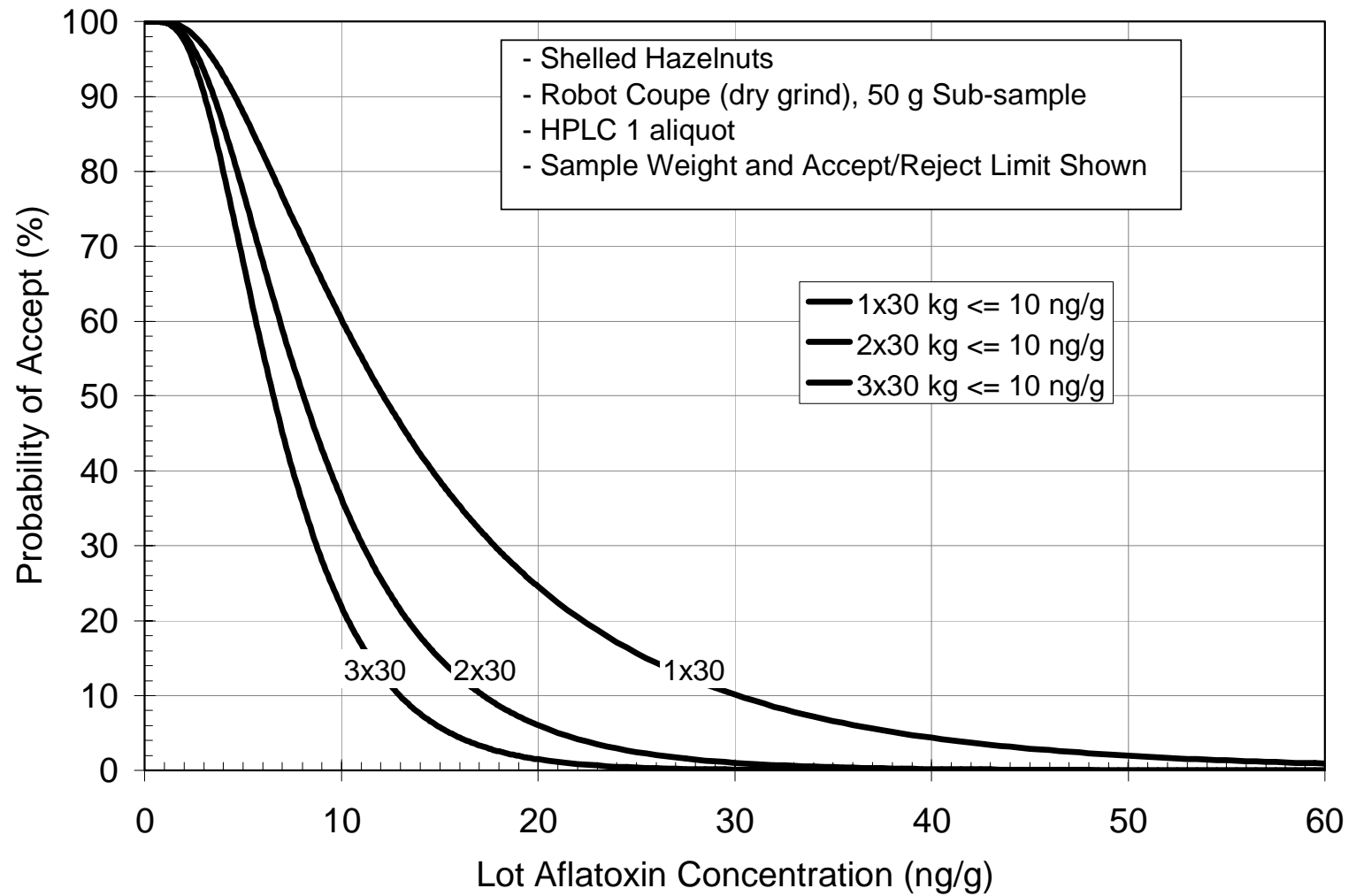
The effect of multiple samples (“3x30 kg” is 3 samples of 30 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 4 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



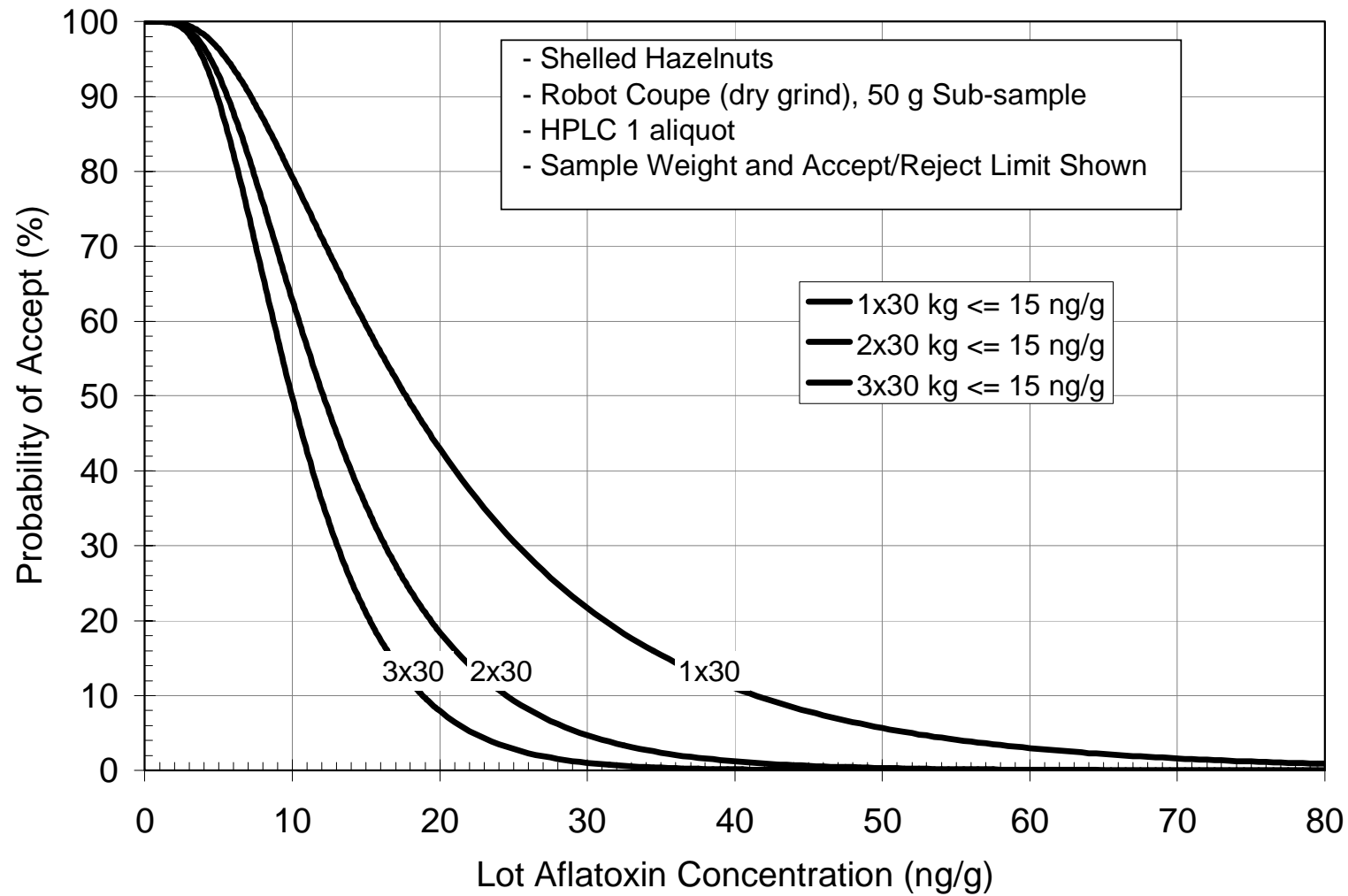
The effect of multiple samples (“3x30 kg” is 3 samples of 30 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 8 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



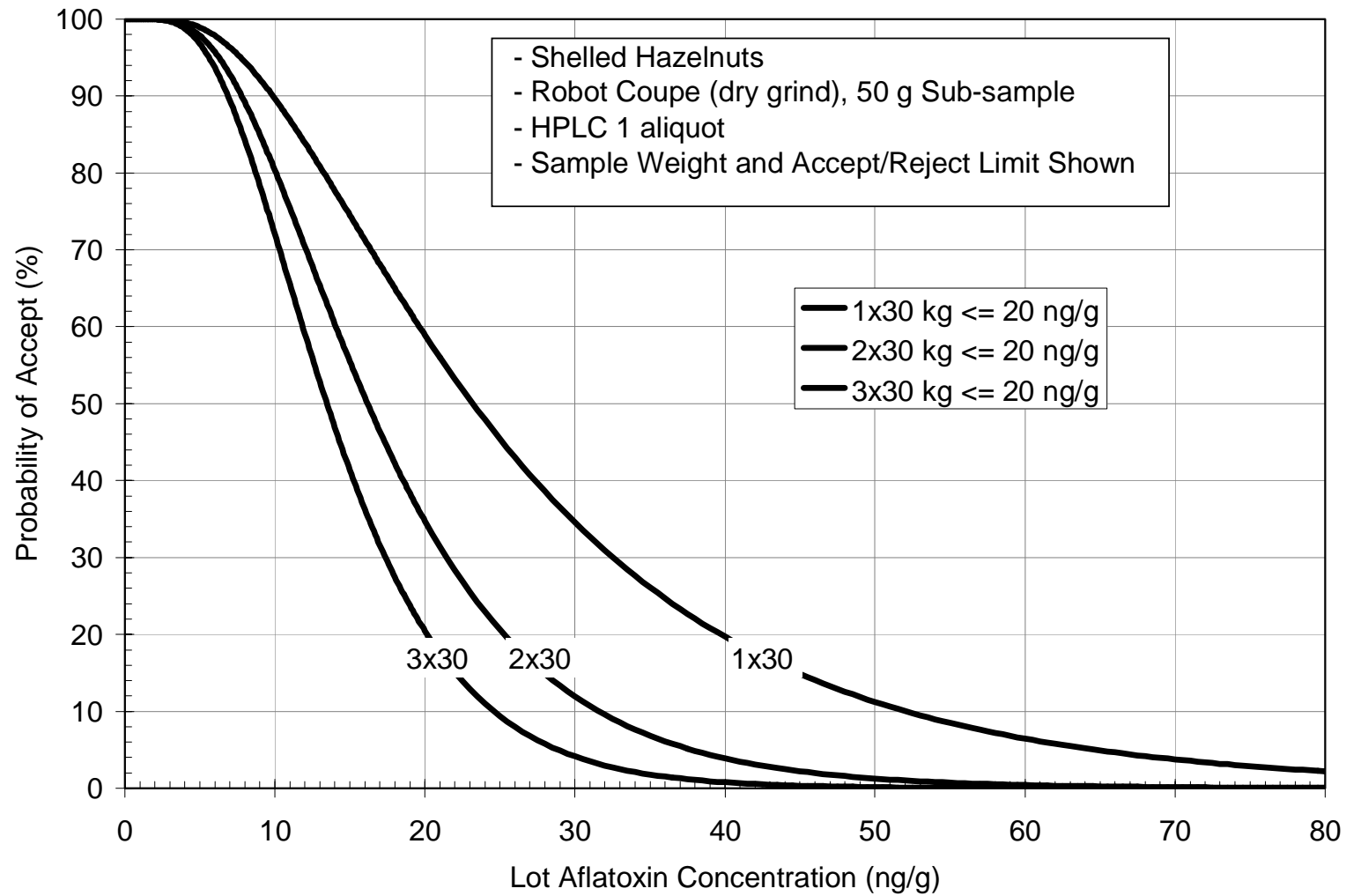
The effect of multiple samples (“3x30 kg” is 3 samples of 30 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 10 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



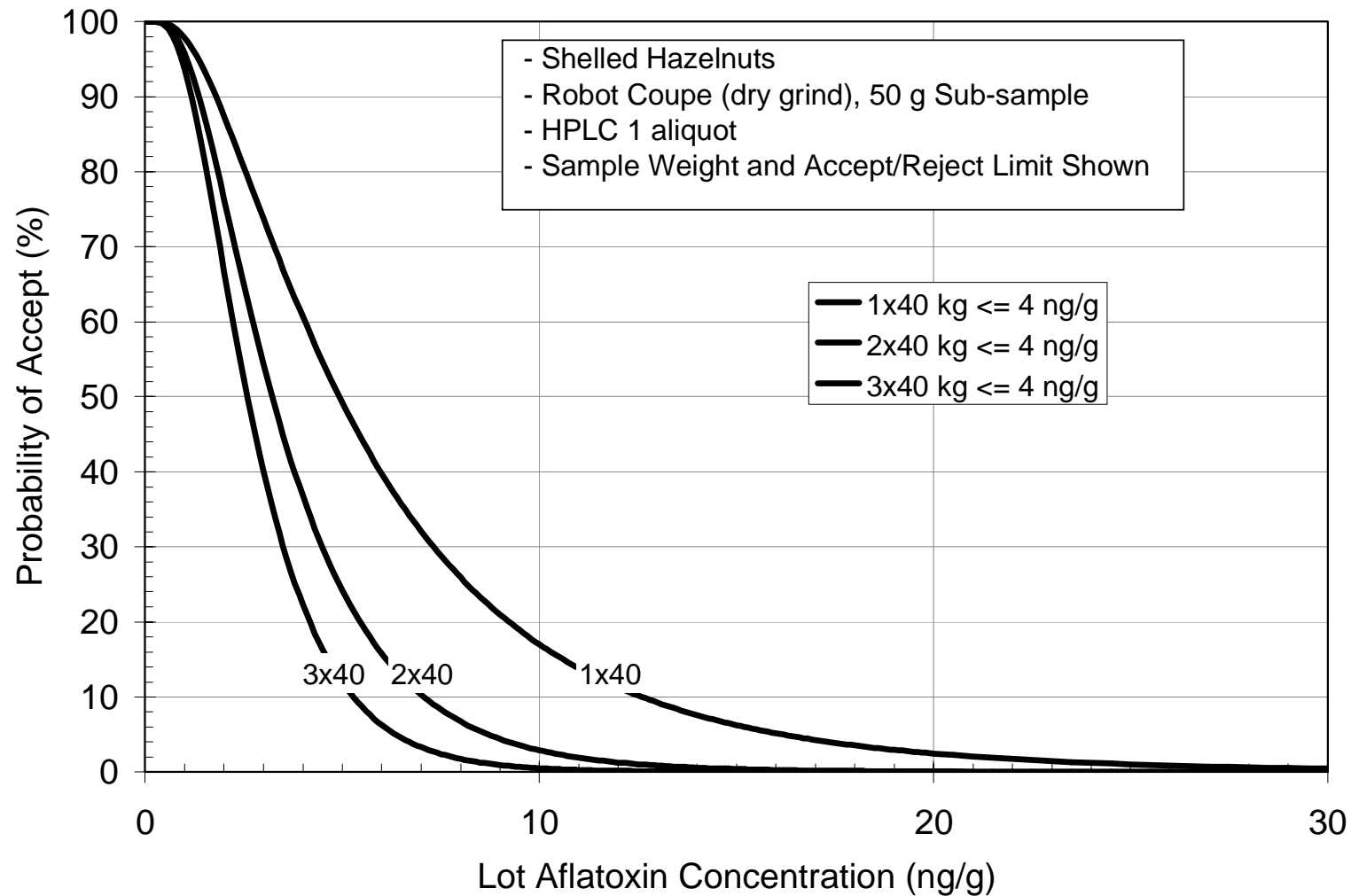
The effect of multiple samples (“3x30 kg” is 3 samples of 30 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 15 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



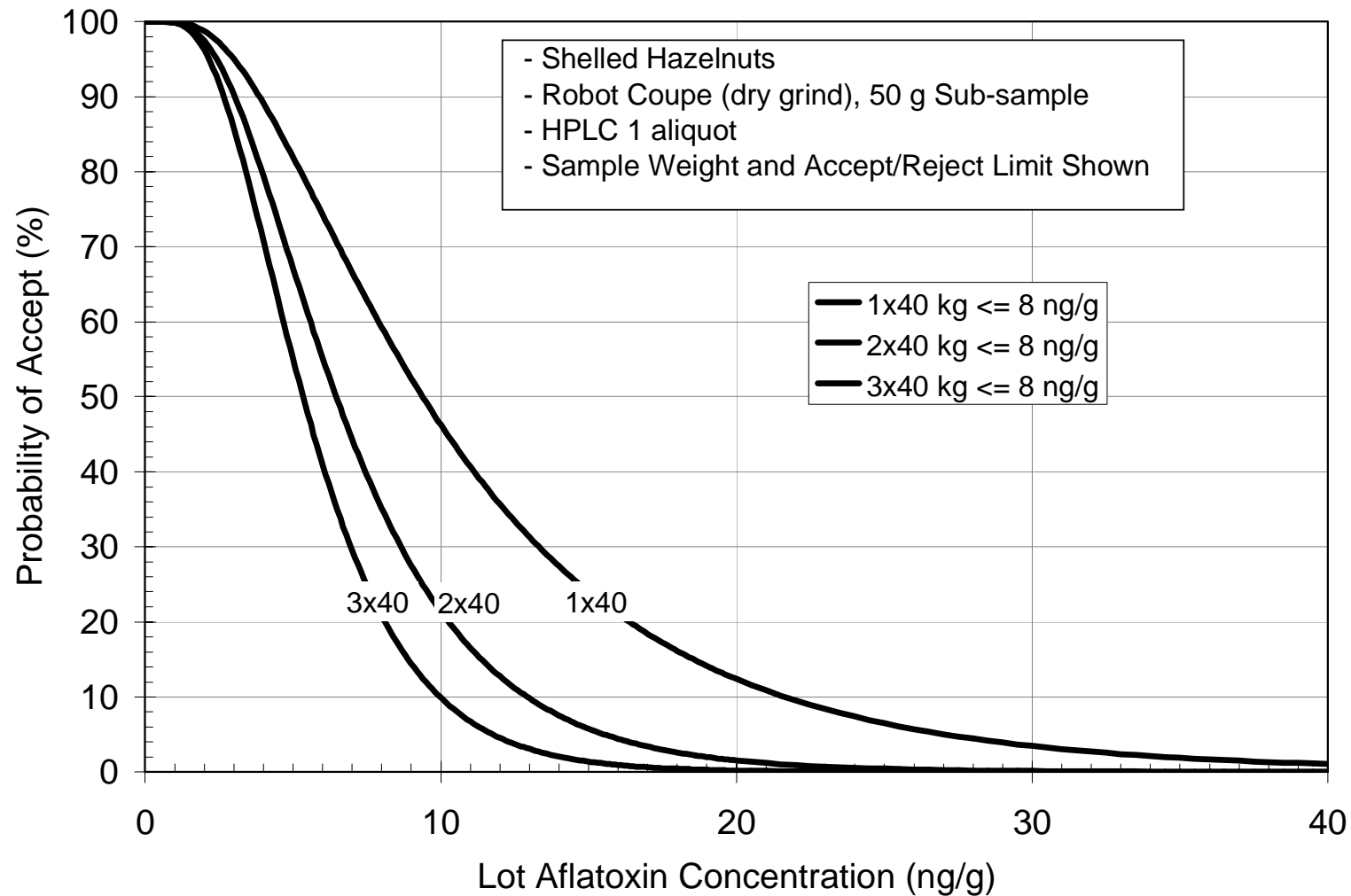
The effect of multiple samples (“3x30 kg” is 3 samples of 30 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 20 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



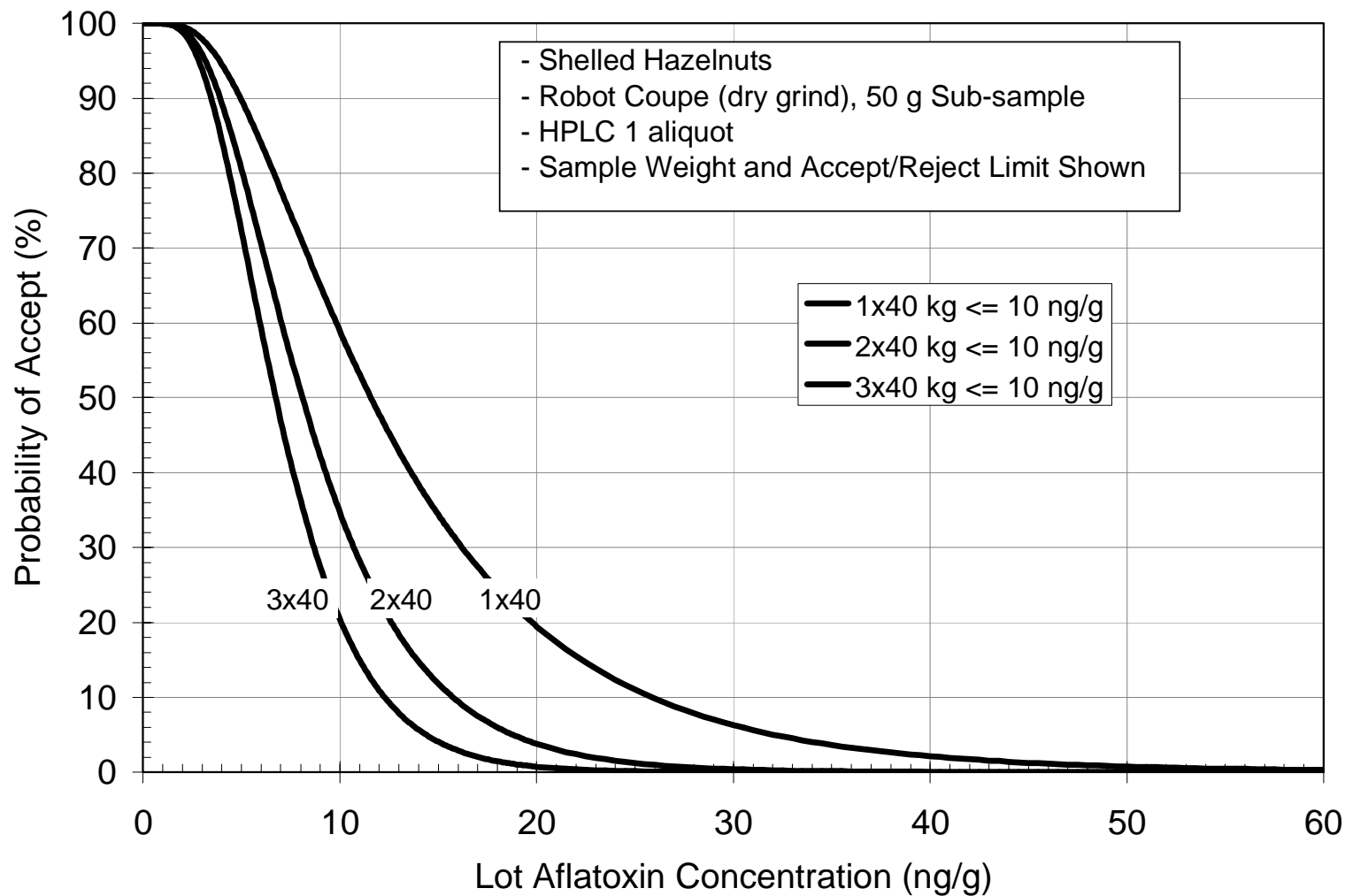
The effect of multiple samples (“3x40 kg” is 3 samples of 40 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 4 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



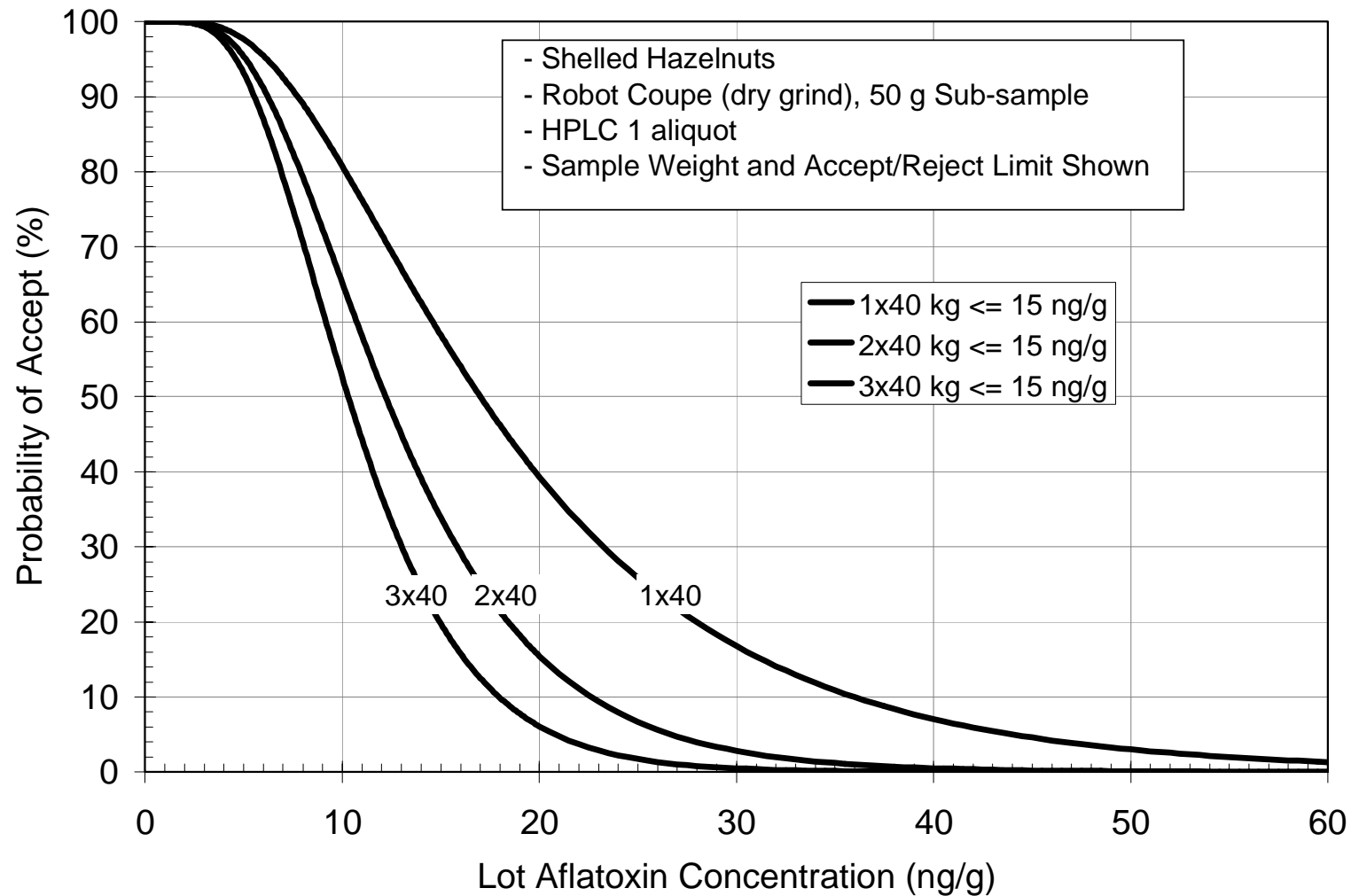
The effect of multiple samples (“3x40 kg” is 3 samples of 40 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 8 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



The effect of multiple samples (“3x40 kg” is 3 samples of 40 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 10 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



The effect of multiple samples (“3x40 kg” is 3 samples of 40 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 15 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.



The effect of multiple samples (“3x40 kg” is 3 samples of 40 kg each all testing less then or equal to the maximum limit) on the performance of using a single accept/reject limit of 20 ng/g when testing shelled hazelnuts for aflatoxin. The accept/reject limit is equal to the maximum limit.

