77.0 76.0 75.0 74.0 73.0 **2017/18** 72.0 **2018/19 2019/20** 71.0 **2020/21** 70.0 **2021/22** 69.0 68.0 Free State **3SA Average** Free State KwaZulu-Natal Mpumalanga Limpopo North West Mpumalanga Limpopo **North West 3SA Average** Class GH

Graph 21: Average percentage total starch per class per province

The crude fat content of the crop samples was determined for the first time this season. The national average for GM sorghum was 3.5% and that for GH sorghum 3.0%. There was just a slight variation of 0.1% in average fat content between provinces for both GM and GH sorghum.

Hunterlab colour determinations were done on a milled fraction of dehulled sample above the 1.8 mm slotted sieve. The Hunterlab spectrophotometer separates the components of reflected color into a three-dimensional colour scale, namely the Hunter L, a, b scale where L represents lightness (100 being white and 0 being black), a represents green to red variation and b represents variation from blue to yellow.

Please see Graphs 22 to 27 for a comparison of the ranges in the L, a, b values obtained on GM and GH sorghum over five seasons. The minimum and maximum values are based on a single composite sample's result in a specific season.

Although there are currently no acceptable ranges for these parameters defined, the colour must be within the consumer-acceptable range, which traditionally are products with a slightly pink hue. Not only the dehulling process, but also other traits such as pigmentation differences determine the end product colour.

Mycotoxin analyses were performed on all 21 sorghum crop samples. The samples were tested by means of a SANAS ISO/IEC 17025 accredited multi-mycotoxin method using UPLC-MS/MS. With this technique simultaneous quantification and confirmation of Aflatoxin B₁; B₂; G₁; G₂, Fumonisin B₁; B₂; B₃, Deoxynivalenol, 15-ADON, HT-2 Toxin, T-2 Toxin, Zearalenone and Ochratoxin A is possible in one run.

One sample from Limpopo tested positive for Fumonisin B_1 residues. Fumonisin, Deoxynivalenol (DON) and Zearalenone residues were found on some of the samples of the 2018/19 season. None of the levels however raised any concerns. None of the samples tested positive for any of these mycotoxins in the 2017/18, 2019/20 and 2020/21 seasons.

Please see mycotoxin results in Table 10 on page 26.

The Methods section of this report on pages 27 to 29 provide a description of the procedures and methodologies followed.