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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 1350-2025

Replacing GB 1350-2009

Paddy

稻谷

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Foreword

This document conforms to GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting is scheduled. This document replaces GB 1350-2009 "Rice". Compared with GB 1350-2009, apart from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical differences are as follows: The techniques have changed as follows: --The definitions of early indica rice, medium and late indica rice, whole rice, sprouted grains in imperfect grains, and impurities have been revised (see 3.1, 3.2, 3.7, and 3.9). 3.12, 3.1, 3.2, 3.8, 3.10.4, and 3.13 (2009 editions). --The requirements for the content of brown rice outside the grain in the quality requirements have been changed (see Tables 1 and 2, Tables 1 and 2 in the 2009 version). --The testing methods for head rice yield, moisture content, and brown rice content have been revised (see Chapter 6, Chapter 6 of the 2009 edition). --The hygiene requirements have been removed (see

5.2 in the 2009 edition). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows: --First published as GB 1350-1978 in 1978, revised for the first time in 1986, revised for the second time in 1999, and revised for the third time in 2009. Revision; --This is the fourth revision. paddy

1 Scope

China's mandatory national standard for paddy. Paddy is rice as harvested, still in its husk, and it is the form in which the crop is bought from the farmer, dried, stored in the state reserve and traded before milling. Its grading is one of the most economically consequential specifications in the country, because it sets the price paid to hundreds of millions of growers and governs the reserve that underwrites national food security. The criteria are what determine how much white rice a tonne of paddy will yield and how long it can be kept: the moisture content above all, since paddy stored wet heats and moulds; the proportion of immature, damaged and heat-damaged grains; the impurities; and the

yellow-coloured grains that indicate the crop was left too long before drying. The standard separates indica, japonica and glutinous types, which are graded and traded separately.

This document defines the relevant terminology and definitions for rice, and specifies its classification, quality requirements, inspection rules, labeling, packaging, and storage. The requirements for transportation and the inspection methods are described. This document applies to the acquisition, storage, transportation, processing, and sale of commercial rice. This document does not apply to special varieties of rice that are not included in the classification specified in this document.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are listed below. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document. GB/T 1354 Rice

GB 5009.3 National Food Safety Standard - Determination of Moisture in Food

GB/T 5490 General Rules for Inspection of Grains and Oils

GB/T 5491 Sampling and Divided Sampling Methods for the Inspection of Grains and Oils

GB/T 5492 Grain and Oil Inspection. Identification of Color, Odor, and Taste of Grains and Oils

GB/T 5493 Grain and Oil Inspection Types and Intermingling Inspection

GB/T 5494 Grain and Oil Inspection. Inspection of Impurities and Defective Grains in Grains and Oilseeds

GB/T 5495 Grain and Oil Inspection - Rice Paddy Yield Test

GB/T 5496 Grain and Oilseed Inspection - Test Method for Yellow and Cracked Grains

GB/T 5497 Grain and Oilseed Inspection - Determination of Moisture Content

GB/T 21719 Test Method for Head Rice Rate of Paddy

GB/T 35865 Grain and Oil Inspection - Determination of Head Rice Rate in Paddy - Image Analysis Method

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 The fruit of indica non-glutinous rice, which has a shorter growing season and an earlier harvest period (generally harvested in July to early August).

Note. Generally, rice grains have a larger white belly and less keratinous tissue.

3.2 The fruit of indica non-glutinous rice, which has a longer growing period and a later harvest period (generally from mid-August to November).

Note. Generally, rice grains have a small or no white belly and a large amount of keratinous material.

3.3 The fruit of japonica non-glutinous rice.

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