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

GB 1353-2018

Replacing GB 1353-2009

Maize

玉米

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Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

The full technical content of this standard is mandatory. This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB 1353-2009 "Corn". The main technical differences between this standard and GB 1353-2009 are as follows:

- Increased the bulk density requirement, the adjustment interval is 30g/L;
- Removed the limit of mold index;
- Canceled the 2009 edition of Appendix A, Appendix B. This standard is proposed and managed by the National Grain and Material Reserve Bureau. This standard was drafted. National Quality Bureau Standard Quality Center, Jilin Province Grain Bureau, Liaoning Provincial Grain Bureau, Heilongjiang Provincial Grain Bureau, Inner Mongolia Grain Bureau of Gu Autonomous Region, Grain Bureau of Hebei Province, Grain Bureau of Henan Province, Grain Bureau of Shanxi Province, Grain Bureau of Shaanxi Province, Grain Bureau of Shandong Province, National Grain Bureau of Science, China Grain Reserve Management Corporation, China Grain Reserve Management Corporation Jilin Branch, Henan University of Technology, Jilin Province Agriculture Institute of Corn Research, Dalian Commodity Exchange, COFCO. The main drafters of this standard. Tang Ruiming, Long Hao, Zhu Zhiguang, Zhang Tinghui, Song Changquan, Yan Tinghui, Yu Wei, Song Xiujian, Wang Zhengyou, Xu Guangchao, Li Xu, Xiao Lirong, Yin Chenghua, Wang Lijuan, Ren Zhengdong, Jiang Hong, Yuan Xiaoping, Lan Yankun, Sun Hui, Lu Ming, Li Hui, Wang Yufei. The previous versions of the standards replaced by this standard are.
- GB 1353-1978, GB 1353-1986, GB 1353-1999, GB 1353-2009. corn

1 Scope

China's mandatory grading standard for maize - the largest grain crop in the country by volume, and the one whose grade decides the price paid to the farmer, the value of a reserve stock and the terms on which a feed mill or a starch plant buys. It specifies the terms and definitions, the classification, the quality requirements and food safety requirements, the inspection methods, the inspection rules, the labelling, and the

packaging, transport and storage of maize, and it applies to the maize purchased, stored, transported, processed and sold as a commodity. The classification divides the crop by the colour and type of the kernel - yellow, white and mixed maize - which is what the buyer specifies, since a starch plant, a feed mill and a food processor do not want the same grain. The quality requirements set the grade: the proportion of sound kernels, which is the primary determinant, together with the imperfect, damaged, heat-damaged and mouldy kernels, the impurities, the moisture content, and the colour and odour. What distinguishes this standard from an ordinary grading document is that it also carries food safety requirements, and for maize those are not a formality: the crop is the one most exposed to aflatoxin and to fumonisin when it is harvested wet or stored badly, so the limits that apply are part of what a lot must satisfy before it can be sold at all, not merely part of what it is worth. The inspection methods, the rules for grading a lot and the labelling follow, with the storage and transport clause closing the document. Issued on 13 July 2018 and in force since 1 February 2019, it replaces GB 1353-2009.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, classification, quality requirements and food safety requirements, inspection methods, inspection rules, label identification of corn. And packaging, storage and transportation requirements. This standard applies to commercial corn purchased, stored, transported, processed and sold. This standard does not apply to waxy corn, sweet corn, and special varieties of corn other than those specified in Chapter 4.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article. Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 5009.3 National Food Safety Standard Determination of Moisture in Foods

GB/T 5490 General rules for grain and oil inspection

GB/T 5491 Inspection of food and oil materials, sample method

GB/T 5492 grain and oil inspection color, smell and taste identification of grain and oil

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

GB/T 5494 grain and oil inspection of impurities in food and oil, imperfect grain inspection

GB/T 5498 grain and oil test bulk density determination LS/T 6103 Grain and oil inspection, grain moisture determination, water immersion suspension method LS/T 6117

Determination of bulk density of grain and oil by water immersion suspension method

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Test weight The quality of corn kernels per unit volume was measured according to the prescribed method.

3.2 Imperfect grainfectivekernels Corn granules that are defective or damaged but are of value in use. Including worm granules, disease plaques, broken granules, granules, moldy granules and heat Damaged particles.

3.2.1 Insect granules insect-damagedkernels It is eroded by insects and forms particles of the pupil or tunnel.