



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

GB 23200.46-2016

Replacing SN/T 1624-2009

**Food safety national standard -- Determination of residues of
pyrimethanil, azoxystrobin, myclobutanil and azoxystrobin in
foodstuffs by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry**

食品中嘧霉胺、啉菌胺、腈菌唑、啉菌酯残留量的测定 气相色谱-质谱法

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 18, 2016

Implemented on: June 18, 2017

**Issued by: National Health and Family Planning Commission of the
People 's Republic of China**

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Foreword

This standard replaces SN/T 1624-2009 "in the import and export of food pyrimethanamine, azoxystine, myclobutanil, azoxystrobin residues detection method Gas chromatography mass spectrometry".

Compared with SN/T 1624-2009, the main changes are as follows.

- Standard text format is modified to national standard text format for food safety;

- the name of the "import and export food" to "food";
- increase the "other food reference implementation" in the standard range.

This standard replaced the previous version of the standard release.

-SN/T 1624-2009.

National standards for food safety Determination of residues of pyrimethanil, azoxystrobin, mycoconazole and azoxystrobin in food Gas chromatography - mass spectrometry

1 Scope

This standard specifies the preparation method and preservation conditions of the sample and the grain, vegetables, fruits, nuts, tea, livestock, poultry, aquatic products, Determination of pyrimethanil, azoxystrobin, myclobutanil and azoxystrobin residues in bee products by gas chromatography - mass spectrometry.

This standard applies to rice, eggplant, apple, chestnut, tea, beef, chicken, fish, honey, pyrimethamine, azoxystrobin, Azole, azoxystrobin residues determination, other food can refer to the implementation.

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this file. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB 2763 National Standard for Food Safety - Maximum Residue Limit of Pesticides in Foodstuffs GB/T 6682 Analytical laboratory water specifications and test methods

3 Principle

The residues of pyrimethamine, azoxystrobin, mycelium, azoxystrobin,,,,,, Liquid chromatography and graphite carbon black column/ammonia column purification, gas chromatography - mass spectrometry to select the ion detection, external standard method of quantitative.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise specified, all reagents are of analytical grade and water is in accordance with the primary water specified in GB/T 6682.

4.1 Reagents

4.1.1

Acetone ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$). Pesticide level.

4.1.2

Ethyl acetate ($\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$).

4.1.3

Acetonitrile (CH_3CN). HPLC grade. ;

4.1.4

Toluene (C_7H_8).

4.1.5

n-hexane (C_6H_{14}).

4.1.6

Sodium chloride (NaCl).

4.1.7

anhydrous sodium sulfate (Na_2SO_4). at 650 °C for 4 h, stored in a sealed container for use.

4.2 Solution preparation

4.2.1

Sodium chloride solution (300 g/L). 300 g of sodium chloride was weighed and dissolved in distilled water and fixed to 1 000 mL.

4.2.2

acetonitrile - toluene (3 2, volume ratio). take 30 mL of acetonitrile and 20 mL of toluene, mixed evenly.

4.2.3

acetonitrile - toluene (3 1, volume ratio). take 30 mL of acetonitrile and 10 mL of toluene, mixed evenly.

4.2.4

acetone - n-hexane (1 1, volume ratio). take 50 mL of acetone and 50 mL of n-hexane, mixed evenly.

4.2.5

Acetonitrile saturated n-hexane.

4.2.6

n-hexane saturated acetonitrile.

4.3 Standards

4.3.1

Pyrimethamine standard. Molecular formula, C₁₂H₁₃N₃; CAS 53112-28-0; purity ≥ 99%.

4.3.2

pyrimethamine standard. Molecular formula, C₁₄H₁₃N₃; CAS 110235-47-7; purity ≥ 99%.

4.3.3

Mildenazole standard. Molecular formula, C₁₅H₁₇ClN₄; CAS 88671-89-0; purity ≥ 99%.

4.3.4

azoxystrobin standard. Molecular formula, C₂₂H₁₇N₃O₅; CAS 131860-33-8; purity ≥ 99%.

4.4 Standard solution preparation

4.4.1

pyrimethamine, azoxystrobin, nitrobenzazole, azoxystrobin standard solution. accurately weighed the right amount of pyrimethamine, azoxystrobin, Ester standard, with acetone prepared into 100 µg/mL standard stock solution, 5 °C below the storage, within 6 months of use. And then diluted with acetone into the appropriate when the concentration of the standard working solution, 5 °C below the storage, within 3 months of use.

4.5 Materials

4.5.1

graphitized carbon black column/ammonia column. 500 mg, 6 ml; or graphitized carbon black column (500mg, 6ml) and amino column (500 mg, 3 ml) were used in series from top to bottom.

4.5.2

anhydrous sodium sulfate column. 150 mm x 10 mm glass column, from bottom to top in turn into the cotton, 5 cm high anhydrous sodium sulfate.

5 Instruments and equipment

5.1

Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometer, with electron bombardment ion source (EI source).