



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

GB 23200.83-2016

Replacing SN/T 1967-2007

**Food safety national standard -- Detection Method of Net
Residue of Different Rice Blast in Food**

食品中异稻瘟净残留量的检测方法
(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword	
1 Scope	
2 Normative reference documents	
3 Method summary	
4 Reagents and materials	
4.1 Reagents	
4.2 Solution preparation	
4.3 Standards	
4.4 Standard solution preparation	
4.5 Materials	
5 Instruments and equipment	
6 Preparation and storage of samples	
6.1 Preparation of the sample	
6.2 Sample storage	
7 Analysis steps	
7.1 Extraction	
7.2 Purification	
7.3 Determination	
7.4 Blank experiment	
8 Results are calculated and expressed	
9 Precision	
10.1 Quantitation limits	
10.2 Recovery rate	
11 Scope	
12 Normative references	
13 Principle	
14.1 Reagent	
14.2 Solution preparation	
14.3 Standards	
14.4 Materials	
15 Instruments and equipment	
16 Sample preparation and storage	

- 16.1 Sample preparation
- 16.2 Sample storage
- 17 Analysis steps
 - 17.1 Extraction and purification
 - 17.2 Determination
 - 17.3 Blank test
- 19 Precision
 - 20.1 Quantification limit
 - 20.2 Recovery

Foreword

This standard replaces SN/T 1967-2007 "Method for the detection of residual rice residue in food for import and export".

This standard and SN/T 1967-2007, the main changes are as follows.

- Standard text format is modified to national standard text format for food safety;
- the name and scope 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 1967-2007.

National standards for food safety Detection Method of Net Residue of Different Rice Blast in Food

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry for different rice blast in food.

This standard applies to tea, spinach, buckwheat, apple, chestnut, honey, vinegar, rice, chicken, beef, fish, different rice Plague net residue determination and confirmation, 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 date of the note applies this document. 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 Method summary

The residual rice blast in the sample was extracted with acetone and n-hexane (12), and the graphitized carbon black solid phase extraction column or neutral alumina Solid phase extraction column purification, elution concentrated and constant volume, the gas chromatography - mass spectrometer determination and confirmation, external standard 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

N-Hexane (C_6H_{14}). Distillation.

4.1.2

Acetone (CH_3COCH_3). Distillation.

4.1.3

Sodium chloride ($NaCl$).

4.1.4

anhydrous sodium sulfate (Na_2SO_4). 650 ° C burning 4 h, set the dryer in the spare.

4.2 Solution preparation

4.2.1

Acetone + n-Hexane (1 2) Solution. Take 100 mL of acetone, add.200 mL of n-hexane and shake well.

4.2.2

acetone + n-hexane (1 1) solution. take 100 mL of acetone, add 100 mL of n-hexane, shake back.

4.3 Standards

4.3.1

Substituted rice blast standard substance (Iprobenfos, C₁₃H₂₁O₃PS, CAS. 26087-47-8). purity > 99%.

4.4 Standard solution preparation

4.4.1

standard reserve solution. accurately weighed the appropriate amount of different rice blast net standard material, with acetone will be formulated into 1000 µg/mL standard reserve Liquid, and then according to the test requirements with n-hexane diluted to the corresponding standard working solution. The standard solution is protected from light at 4°C.

4.5 Materials

4.5.1

Graphitized carbon black solid phase extraction column. 3 mL, 125 mg, or equivalent.

4.5.2

Neutral Alumina Solid Phase Extraction Column. 3 mL, 125 mg, or equivalent.

5 Instruments and equipment

5.1

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

5.2

Analysis of balance. 0.01 g and 0.0001 g.

5.3

Tissue crusher.

5.4

Scroll Mixer.

5.5

Solid phase extraction unit with vacuum pump.

5.6

multi-function micro-sample processor, or equivalent.