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

GB 7298-2017

Replacing GB/T 7298-2006

Feed additive - Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride)

饲料添加剂 维生素B6 (盐酸吡哆醇)

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**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

The first chapter of this standard, Chapter 3 and Chapter 5 is mandatory, the rest are recommended. This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 7298-2006 "feed additive vitamin B6." This standard compared with GB/T 7298-2006, the main technical differences are as follows:

- Revised the "heavy metals" indicators and testing methods;
- Added "infrared identification";
- Increase the "total arsenic" limited requirements and testing methods;
- Remove the "melting point" indicator. This standard is proposed and managed by the National Feed Industry Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC76). This standard was drafted unit. Shanghai Veterinary Drug Feed Testing Institute, China Feed Industry Association, Zhejiang Feed Supervision. The main drafters of this standard. Wang Bei, Hua Yin Hui, Cao Ying, Ren Yuqin, Liu Bin, Shi Xing, Jiang Yin, Min Yu-ting. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as.
- GB/T 7298-1987, GB/T 7298-2006. Feed additives Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride)

1 Scope

China's mandatory standard for pyridoxine hydrochloride used as a feed additive - the form in which vitamin B6 is supplied to animals. It specifies the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the labelling, packaging, transport, storage and shelf life of feed additive vitamin B6. Vitamin B6 is the cofactor of the enzymes that handle amino acids, so its requirement rises with the protein content of the diet: the more protein an animal is given to convert, the more B6 it needs to convert it, and a deficiency in a high-protein ration shows up as convulsions, poor growth and anaemia. Cereals contain B6 but much of it is bound in a form the animal cannot use, so supplementation is standard in pig and poultry feeds. The requirements cover the assay expressed as pyridoxine hydrochloride, the appearance, the identification, the loss on drying, the residue on ignition, the pH of the solution, the specific absorbance and the particle size, together with the limits on the heavy metals and on the related substances and residues left by the synthesis. Pyridoxine is more

robust than most of the vitamins beside it in a premix - it survives pelleting better than vitamin A or K - but it is degraded by light and by alkali, and it is subject to the same problem as every micro-ingredient: it is dosed at a few parts per million, so it must disperse uniformly in the mixer or some animals receive it and others do not. That is why the particle size is specified. The feed hygiene limits of GB 13078 apply throughout. Issued on 14 October 2017 and in force since 1 May 2018, it replaces GB/T 7298-2006.

This standard specifies the feed additive vitamin B6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride) product technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and labels, including Loading, transportation, storage and shelf life. This standard applies to chemical synthesis of feed additives prepared vitamin B6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride). Chemical Name. 6-Methyl-5-hydroxy-3,4-pyridinedicol hydrochloride Structure. Molecular formula $C_8H_{11}NO_3 \cdot HCl$ Relative molecular mass.205.64 (according to the.2007 International relative atomic mass)

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 601 chemical reagent standard titration solution preparation

GB/T 602 chemical reagent impurity standard solution preparation

GB/T 603 chemical reagent test methods used in the preparation of preparations and products

GB/T 6682 analytical laboratory water specifications and test methods

GB/T 9724 chemical reagent pH measurement General GB 10648 feed label

GB/T 14699.1 feed sampling

3 Requirements

3.1 Appearance and traits This product is white to yellowish crystalline powder, odorless, bitter and sour, met the gradual deterioration of light. This product is soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol, Insoluble in chloroform or ether.

3.2 Specifications Should comply with the provisions of Table 1.