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

GB/T 10220-2012

Replacing GB/T 10220-1988

Sensory analysis -- Methodology -- General guidance

感官分析 方法学 总论

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard replaces GB/T 10220-1988 "Sensory Analysis Method Subjects." this standard compared with GB/T 10220-1988, technical content changes are.

--- Increasing the standard preface;

--- The "subject matter and scope" to "scope", and modify the contents of the range (see Chapter 1, GB/T 10220-1988 Chapter 1);

--- The "reference standard" to "normative references" and normative documents referenced version make provisions (see Chapter 2, GB/T in Chapter 210220-1988);

--- The "term" to "terms and definitions" and add "sensory analysis" definition of the term (see Chapter 3, GB/T 10220-1988 Chapter 3);

--- General requirements increase, the "Statement of Purpose", "test method selection," content "test design and execution," the "Basic Information" (see 4.1 ~ 4.3,4.7);

--- Increase test methods "Overview" and "freedom of choice sectional" content (see 5.1,5.4.4);

--- Remove the differences in the evaluation of the number of inspection staff requirements (GB/T 10220-1988 of 5.3.2.2);

--- Simplified description of the specific results of the analysis of statistical methods in inspection "A- non-A" and deleted them in Table 1 (see 6.2.6, GB/T 10220-1988 6.1.5);

--- Information Appendix A and Appendix modified to reference two elements, and the Table

B.1 to table A.1, delete the table B.2, increase Plus a number of references cited.

This standard is identical with ISO 6658:2005 "Sensory analysis - Methodology Guide."
Correspondence between the consistency of the standards of international documents and normative references of the following documents.

--- GB/T 10221-2012 Sensory analysis terminology (ISO 5492:2008, MOD).

This standard and ISO 6658:2005 as compared to the standard editorial only the following modifications.

--- In order to be consistent with the existing series of standards, the Chinese translation of international standards has been modified;

--- Remove the foreword to international standards, national standards increase the foreword;

--- Revise international standards 4.1 typographical errors.

This standard is proposed and managed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture.

This standard was drafted. Quality Standards and Testing Institute of Agricultural Technology Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the Ministry of Agriculture agricultural product quality supervision, inspection and testing Test Center (Zhengzhou).

Introduction

This standard is a comprehensive introduction to sensory analysis methodology, before proceeding to other standards set forth specific inspection procedures, should read this carefully standard. This standard covers the general areas of sensory analysis methodologies, has the following effects.

- a) for a particular test user, provide brief background knowledge of the relevant sensory analysis of the basic characteristics;
- b) for all or most of the inspection test, provide general requirements, testing procedures and interpretation of results and other aspects of the details of the description;
- c) different special inspections, provide adequate requirements, testing procedures and interpretation of results and other aspects of the guidance note to help users Choose the best test solutions, to solve specific problems.

This standard covers three main aspects of the content, see chapter 4,5,6.

Should read Chapter 4, "General requirements." Chapter 5, "test methods" in accordance with the following five main title sequence describes test methods.

---definition;

- application;
- Assessor;
- Verification step;
- Result analysis.

Chapter 6 relates to the general principles of data collection and analysis of sensory data, but also contains a brief general principles of statistical processing of the results.

Sensory analysis - Methodology Subjects

1 Scope

This standard gives general sensory analysis application guidelines, describes the sensory analysis of food in a variety of testing methods, and the results of the statistical the method requires the use of technical analysis.

This standard test method applies only to the objectivity of sensory analysis. Whether a test method can be used in preference test, the standard has been Instructions.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 5492:2008 Sensory analysis terminology

3 Terms and Definitions

Terms and definitions as defined in ISO 5492 apply to this document.

Sensory analysis Organoleptic properties of sensory organs with test products related to science.

4.1 Basic Information

Sensory analysis need to know basic information as follows.

a) response to the stimulus of a people with previous experience or other sensory stimuli from the environment are inseparable.

Note: The above two factors can affect control, can affect the outcome of standardization.

b) inspection, any difference between a group of sensory assessors in the sensory response is inevitable, unavoidable; this difference by the individual or within a Physical and psychological differences between the body caused.

NOTE: After the training, the group will maintain a high degree of individual sensory response consistency. Recognizing these factors are important in the analysis of the results.

c) sensory test personnel response system can lead to distortion caused by deviation data and incorrect interpretation, this is difficult to identify.

We shall adopt appropriate experimental design and verification process, as far as possible to identify and control the above factors of bias.

d) the validity of the test results depends on the conclusions made by assessment test method used and the inspection process, including questions raised.

4.2 Statement of Purpose

Check targets mainly in the following three categories.

a) the product classification, sorting or description.

b) for two or more separate products, it is important to sort out the required test objectives.

--- If there are differences;