

ICS 67.080.20

CCS B31



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

GB/T 12533-2008

Replacing GB/T 12533-1990

Determination of extraneous matter in edible mushroom

食用菌杂质测定

Issued on: August 7, 2008

Implemented on: December 1, 2008

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Terms and definitions
- 3 Instruments and equipment
- 4 Measuring step
- 4.1 Sampling
- 5 Results Calculation

Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 12533-1990 "Edible impurities determination." This standard and GB/T 12533-1990 compared to major changes are as follows:

--- According to GB/T 1.1-2000 "Standardization Guide Part 1. Standard structure and write rules" of standard text format It has been revised;

--- The standard formerly known by the English name "Determination of miscellaneous matter in edible fungi" to "Determination of extraneous matter in edible mushroom";

--- Scope from "mixed edible fungi impurities determination" to "dry edible fungi and products - Determination of impurities content";

--- Remove the "reference standard";

--- Modify the "impurity" is defined;

--- Added "sampling" requirement;

--- Modify the "measurement result of the calculation method," he adds, "The results are shown" and "allowable difference" requirement. The standard proposed by China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives. The standard by the China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives Kunming Institute of Edible Fungus. This standard is mainly drafted by: China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives Kunming Institute of Edible Fungus. The main drafters of this standard. Guiming Ying, high view of the world, Xu Jun, Guo Yonghong, Zhang Tao. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 12533-1990. Edible impurities measured

1 Scope

GB/T 12533-2008 is the Chinese national standard on determination of extraneous matter in edible mushroom, in the field of food technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 7 August 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 December 2008. Classification: ICS 67.080.20, CCS B31. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the method for determination of dry edible fungus products and impurities. This standard applies to the determination of dry edible fungus products and impurities.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

2.1 By the method specified in this standard, sample isolated from other than edible fungus and dried products of all organic and inorganic substances.

3 Instruments and equipment

3.1 sieve. 20 mesh, with cover.

3.3 Balance. a sense of the amount of 0.001g, 0.1g.

3.4 surface plate.

4.1 Sampling

4.1.1 The sampling method and the number of In the bulk cargo, packaging products sachet on the same goods (boxes, boxes, etc.) as the base, the quality of the same goods in bulk products (Kg) or number of pieces as the base, from different locations the entire consignment of a random sample of the entire consignment the following number of member base.

--- Bulk goods 50 or less, the base sample is 2;

--- Bulk cargo 51 ~ 100, sampling base is 4;

--- Bulk cargo 101 ~ 200, the sampling base 5;

--- Whole lot more than 201, with a minimum of 6 for each additional 50 plus a draw. Small package when insufficient quality inspection required quality, appropriate to increase the

sample size.

4.1.2 reduced sample and the test sample When the sample is too large, the sample was mixed and spread evenly into a square, random sampling reduction. Reduced test sample obtained from a sample, according to inspection The required amount of sample test items sampled four times, including one for the test sample, two samples for re-examination, as a kind of deposit.

4.2 Determination Weigh sample 500g ~ 1000g, accurate to 0.001g, first with the naked eye and sample sieve is not easy to find the tiny impurities; then forceps Sub-picked sample chunk of impurities (including non-test-like species of bacteria), and adhered to the separation of impurities in the edible fungus. Carefully collect above Impurities, into the surface of the dish, weighing, accurate to 0.001g.

5 Results Calculation

5.1 formula According to equation (1) to calculate impurity content in the sample.