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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
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Replacing GB/T 13359-2008

Hulless oats

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Table of Contents

1 Scope ...	1
2 Normative references ...	1
3 Terms and Definitions ...	1
4 Quality requirements ...	2
5 Inspection methods ...	2
6 Inspection Rules ...	2
7 Label identification ...	3
8 Packaging, storage and transportation ...	3
8.1 Packaging ...	3
8.2 Storage ...	3
3 References ...	4

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting is required. This document replaces GB/T 13359-2008 "Oats". Compared with GB/T 13359-2008, except for structural adjustments and editorial changes, In addition, the main technical changes are as follows: Changed terms and definitions (see Chapter 3, Chapter 3 of the.2008 edition); - The hygiene requirements (see

4.2 of the.2008 edition) have been deleted; - The test method has been changed (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the.2008 edition); - The inspection rules have been changed (see Chapter 6, Chapter 6 of the.2008 edition). - Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the State Administration of Grain and Material Reserves. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Cereals and Oils (SAC/TC 270). This document was drafted by: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Grain and Oil Standard Quality Monitoring Center, National Grain and Material Reserves Administration Standard Quality Center, Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, Baotou Inspection and Testing Center, Zhangjiakou Grain and Oil Quality Testing Center, Shanxi Inspection and Testing Center (Shanxi Provincial Standard Institute of Accurate Metrology), Shaanxi Provincial Grain Quality and Safety Center, Baotou Grain Quality Testing Center, Ulanqab Inspection

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1 Scope

GB/T 13359-2024 is the Chinese national standard on hulless oats, 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 29 September 2024 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 April 2025. Classification: ICS 67.060, CCS B22. 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 document defines the terms and definitions of naked oats, and stipulates the quality requirements, inspection rules, labeling, packaging, storage and transportation requirements. The corresponding inspection method is described. This document applies to the purchase, storage, transportation, processing and sale of commercial naked oats.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. in this document.

GB 5009.3 National Food Safety Standard Determination of Water Content in Food

GB/T 5490 General Rules for Inspection of Grain and Oil

GB/T 5491 Sampling and subsampling methods for grain and oilseed inspection

GB/T 5492 Grain and oil inspection - Identification of color, smell and taste of grain and oil

GB/T 5494 Inspection of grains and oils Inspection of impurities and imperfect grains in grains and oils

GB/T 5497 Grain and oilseeds - Determination of moisture content

GB/T 5498 Grain and oil inspection - Determination of bulk density

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Naked Oats The caryopsis of cultivated oat, a herbaceous plant of the Poaceae family.

Note. The grains are generally slender, and the inner and outer lemmas and guard lemmas are all film-like, which fall off at the same time during threshing, leaving the grains naked.

3.2 Test weight The mass of oat grains per unit volume.

Note. Expressed in grams per litre (g/L).

3.3 Defective kernel Oats kernels that are defective or damaged but still have use value.

Note

1. Includes diseased kernels, insect-damaged kernels, broken kernels, sprouted kernels and moldy kernels. Note

2. Diseased kernel (or mottled kernel) refers to a kernel with spots on the surface, which damages the embryo or endosperm. Note

3. Insect-bored kernel refers to the kernel that is damaged by insects, with the embryo or endosperm damaged. Note

4. Broken kernel refers to the kernel that is crushed, broken, or has damaged the embryo or endosperm. Note

5. Sprouted kernels refer to kernels whose sprouts or rootlets have broken through the seed coat but are not longer than the kernel itself, or kernels whose sprouts or rootlets have not broken through the seed coat but are still growing. A grain whose embryonic seed coat has broken.