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

GB/T 15670.23-2017

Replacing GB/T 15670-1995

**Toxicological test methods for pesticides registration - Part 23:
Teratogenicity study**

农药登记毒理学试验方法 第23部分：致畸试验

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Foreword

GB/T 15670 "pesticide registration toxicology test method" is divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. General principles;
- Part 2. Acute oral toxicity test Horn's method;
- Part 3. Acute oral toxicity test sequential method;
- Part 4. Acute oral toxicity test probability unit method;
- Part 5. Acute dermal toxicity test;
- Part 6. Acute inhalation toxicity test;
- Part 7. Skin irritation/corrosivity test;
- Part 8. Acute eye irritation/corrosiveness test;
- Part 9. Skin allergy (sensitization) test;
- Part 10. Short-term repeated oral toxicity (28 days) toxicity test;
- Part 11. Short-term repeated transdermal (28 days) toxicity test;
- Part 12. Short-term repeated inhalation exposure (28 days) toxicity test;
- Part 13. Subchronic toxicity test;

1 Scope

GB/T 15670.23-2017 is the Chinese national standard on toxicological test methods for pesticides registration - part 23: teratogenicity study, in the field of agriculture. 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 12 July 2017 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 February 2018. Classification: ICS 65.100, CCS B17. 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.

GB/T 15670 provisions of this part of the teratogenicity test the basic principles, methods and requirements. This section applies to pesticide registration teratogenicity test.

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 14925 laboratory animal environment and facilities

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Teratogenicity The characteristics of chemicals that cause permanent structural and functional abnormalities in offspring during embryonic development.

3.2 Maternal toxicity Cause direct or indirect effects of health damage on the parent female pregnancy animal.

4 Test purposes

Detection of gestational animal exposure to test substance caused by the generation of teratogenic potential.

5 Test Overview

Sexually matured female animals are mated with male animals, pregnant women are randomly assigned to each dose group, Pregnancy animal embryonic developmental organism given to the test substance exposure, and the offspring are expected to be born before the birth of the mother, remove the uterus, check the absorption Fetal, live, stillbirth and fetal appearance, visceral and skeletal deformities.

6 Instruments and reagents

6.1 Instrument Laboratory equipment, biological microscopes and stereomicroscopes, vernier caliper (scale) and so on.

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