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

GB/T 19267.9-2008

Replacing GB/T 19267.9-2003

**Physical and chemical examination of trace evidence in
forensic sciences - Part 9: Thin layer chromatography**

刑事技术微量物证的理化检验 第9部分：薄层色谱法

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Foreword

GB/T 19267 "criminal and chemical examination of trace evidence" is divided into 12 parts.

- Part 1. Infrared absorption spectrometry;
- Part 2. UV - visible absorption spectroscopy;
- Part 3. Molecular Fluorescence Spectroscopy;
- Part 4. atomic emission spectrometry;
- Part 5. Atomic absorption spectrometry;
- Part 6. Scanning electron microscopy/X-ray spectroscopy;
- Part 7. Gas chromatography - mass spectrometry;
- Part 8. microscopic spectrophotometry;
- Part 9. thin layer chromatography;
- Part 10. gas chromatography;
- Part 11. High performance liquid chromatography;
- Part 12. Thermal Analysis. This section GB/T Part of 919,267. This Part replaces GB/T 19267.9-2003 "criminal and chemical examination of trace evidence in Part 9. TLC." This portion of the GB/T 19267.9-2003 compared to the main changes are.
- On the part of the terms and definitions was modified (in this section and GB/T 19267.9-2003 3.1 ~ 3.3,

1 Scope

GB/T 19267.9-2008 is the Chinese national standard on physical and chemical examination of trace evidence in forensic sciences - part 9:thin layer chromatography, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. 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 14 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 March 2009. Classification: ICS 13.310, CCS A92. 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 19267 provisions of this part of the testing methods of thin-layer chromatography. This section applies to the technical field of trace evidence in criminal physical and chemical testing, may also refer to other areas of use.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference

GB/T 19267 in this section, constitute provisions of this part. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 9008 term liquid chromatography column chromatography and planar chromatography method

GB/T 14666 analytical chemistry terms

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 9008, GB/T 14666 and established in the following terms and definitions apply to this section.

3.1 The stationary phase such as a glass shop on the carrier board to form a uniform thin layer of the sample to be analyzed is applied to the thin point, and then with a suitable solvent exhibition Open, so as to achieve the separation, identification and quantification purposes planar chromatography.

3.2 R_f Tomographic origin spot center distance from the center to the center of the origin and the solvent (i.e., developing solvent) from the forefront of the ratio, also known as the R_f value, with Represented by the formula. $R_f = \text{Distance from the origin to the center of the center of the spot chromatography Origin to the solvent front center distance}$

3.3 Substances to be separated and reference material than the ratio of the shift in the ratio of the moving distance of a thin layer of material and the reference material or separation, also known as the relative R_f value.

3.4 With adsorption activity and for solid substances chromatographic separation.

3.5 Used as the liquid phase flow in planar chromatography.

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