

ICS 67.180.20
CCS X11



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

GB/T 22427.6-2008

Replacing GB/T 12097-1989

Starch - Determination of whiteness

淀粉白度测定

Issued on: October 19, 2008

Implemented on: March 1, 2009

**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
- 4 Instrument
- 5 Operation

Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 12097-1989 "starch whiteness determination." This standard compared with GB/T 12097-1989 The main changes are as follows:

- Standard name changed to "white starch determination."
- Revised Scope. apply to "refined starch" to "dry powdered starch and modified starch."
- Standardized detection methods. Measurement wavelength. from 425nm to 457nm; standard white plate. a ceramic whiteboard or superior grade pure magnesium oxide Standard white made into a labeled standard whiteboard, standard white whiteness excellent pure magnesium oxide made of the need for regular calibration.
- Added "7 test report." This standard is proposed and managed by China General Chamber of Commerce. This standard was drafted. Chinese Chamber of Commerce Business Standard centers, food, Jiangnan University, China Starch Industry Association modified starch Professional Committee of Heilongjiang Great Northern Wilderness Potato Industry Co., Ltd., Shandong Zhucheng Health Run-Starch Co., Ltd., Tianjin Development Co., starch peak The company, Shandong Zhucheng promoting trade Corn Development Company Limited. The main drafters of this standard. Guzheng Biao, Hong Yan, Cheng Li, Li Mingan, Wang Qiusong, Laiyi Han, Qiu Lizhong, Jin Xiaolei. Determination of starch Whiteness

1 Scope

GB/T 22427.6-2008 is the Chinese national standard on starch - determination of whiteness, 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 19 October 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 67.180.20, CCS X11. 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 of light reflective whiteness measured starch whiteness. This standard applies to dried powdered starch and modified starch.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

2.1 Under specified conditions, the ratio of the sample surface reflectance of blue light with a standard white surface reflectance. Principle

3 Blue light through the sample reflectance standard white to blue light reflectivity compared to afford the whiteness of the sample.

4 Instrument

4.1 whiteness meter. tunable wavelength to 457nm, with a suitable sample and standard white box, readings shall be accurate to 0.1.

4.2 pressure injector.

5 Operation

5.1 Sample preparation Samples should be thoroughly mixed.

5.2 Sample whiteboard production Sample Press whiteness meter (4.1) provided boxed samples, sample and production method according to the whiteboard whiteness meter specified.

5.3 whiteness meter operation By the method of operation required by regulation, with a marked standard white whiteness excellent pure magnesium oxide manufactured corrected 1). 1) the need for regular calibration standard whiteboard.

5.4 Determination With whiteness meter samples were measured whiteboard, read whiteness.

5.5 Determination of the number of Parallel experiments should be carried out.

6 The results are shown

6.1 Representation Whiteness to whiteness meter sample measured brightness values. Parallel experiments take the arithmetic mean of the results to one decimal place.

6.2 Repeatability Parallel experiments, the absolute difference should not exceed 0.2. If you exceed these limits, it should be re-measured.