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

GB/T 22498-2008

**Grain and oil storage - Guidelines for the application of
protectants**

粮油储藏 防护剂使用准则

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Foreword

The standard proposed by the National Food Authority. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee OILS. This standard is drafted by: Henan University, China Grain Reserves Corporation, Nanjing University of Finance and Economics, the State Grain Reserve in Chengdu Grain Storage Research Institute. The main drafters of this standard. Bai Xuguang, Yan Xiaoping, Zhao Yingjie, Song Wei, Yuan Xiaoping, Wan Zhongmin, Guodao Lin. Guidelines for using the storage of grain and oil repellant

1 Scope

China's national guidelines for the use of grain protectants. It specifies the terms and definitions relating to stored-grain protectants, the residue limits and the methods of determining them, and the principles of safe use, and it applies to pest control in stored grain and oilseeds. A protectant does the opposite job from a fumigant. A fumigant kills the insects present and then disperses, leaving the grain with no protection at all against the next infestation; a protectant is applied to the grain and remains on it, so that insects arriving or hatching later are killed on contact. In a store that is filled once and emptied over a year, that difference decides how many treatments are needed and whether the grain arrives at the mill infested. The trade-off is residue. A material that persists on grain for months is by definition a residue in food, and the whole regulatory question is how much, of what, and for how long. So this document is mostly about the boundary conditions rather than the application. It sets which protectants may be used and on what commodities, the application rate and how uniform the application must be - since an unevenly treated bulk has untreated regions in which insects breed freely while the average residue looks correct - the interval that must elapse before the grain is used, the residue limits in the grain and in the milled fractions, where residues concentrate unevenly, and the determination methods. It also covers what is needed to keep a protectant working: resistance management, since stored-product insects develop resistance quickly under repeated exposure to the same

compound, and the storage and handling of the concentrate itself. Issued on 4 November 2008 and in force since 20 January 2009.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions related to anti-stored grain protectant, protectant use of residue limits and testing methods and safe use of Protection principles. This standard applies to the storage of grain and oilseeds pest control.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 2763 Maximum residue limits for pesticides in food Determination of

GB/T 5009.20 in food organophosphorus pesticide residues

GB/T 5009.110 vegetable foods cypermethrin, deltamethrin and fenvalerate Determination of residues

GB 7794 occupational acute organophosphorus pesticide poisoning diagnostic criteria and principles

GB 11510 occupational acute pyrethroids poisoning diagnostic criteria and principles LS/T 1211 grain and oil storage Technical Specifications LS1212 grain storage management and use of chemicals specification

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 A Class of longer duration, through contact and stomach poison, repellent, etc. Combat efficiency and low toxicity of chemicals stored grain pests.

3.2 After last use repellent to the residual amount of food hygiene standards fell below the maximum limit elapsed time.

3.3 Unit space per unit mass or the amount of grain protectants. Total amount of active ingredient.

4.1 Requirements

4.1.1 protectant for stored grain should obtain pesticide registration number (or pesticide temporary registration number), pesticide production license number (or agriculture Drug production approval document) and product quality inspection certificate.

4.1.2 protectants used in the raw grain insect pests, can not be used for grain products.

4.1.3 Use protective agent should meet the basic food for insects, food standards, food safety moisture content should be consistent moisture LS/T 1211 provisions Requirements.

4.2 Repellant species

4.2.1 malathion. original purity of 97% or more.

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