

CCS X04



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

GB/T 22962-2008

**Determination of altrenogest, chlormadinone residues in fugu,
eel and baked eel - LC-MS-MS method**

河豚鱼、鳗鱼和烤鳗中烯丙孕素、氯地孕酮残留量的测定 液相色谱-串联质谱法

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Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 4 Reagents and materials

Foreword

The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B is an informative annex. This standard is proposed and managed by the State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine. This standard is drafted by: People's Republic of China Qinhuangdao Exit Inspection and Quarantine, Shenzhen People's Republic of China Entry-Exit Inspection Quarantine Bureau. The main drafters of this standard. Kang Haining, Xieli Qi Xiao Long come, Zhaoqiong Hui, Zhang Jianying, Pang Guofang. Puffer fish, eels and eel in altrenogest, Determination chlormadinone residues Liquid chromatography - tandem mass spectrometry

1 Scope

GB/T 22962-2008 is the Chinese national standard on determination of altrenogest, chlormadinone residues in fugu, eel and baked eel - lc-ms-ms method. 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 31 December 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 May 2009. Classification: ICS (ICS) , CCS X04. 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 puffer fish, eels and eel in altrenogest (altrenogest) and cyproterone (chlormadinone) Residues Liquid chromatography - tandem mass spectrometry. This standard applies to puffer fish, eels and eel in altrenogest and chlormadinone residual amounts of quantitative determination and confirmation. The standard method detection limit. altrenogest and chlormadinone detection limits were 0.5µg/kg.

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/T 6379.1 measurement methods and results of Accuracy (trueness and precision) - Part 1. General principles and definitions (GB/T 6379.1-2004, ISO 5725-1.1994, IDT)

GB/T 6379.2 measurement methods and results of Accuracy (trueness and precision) - Part 2. Determine the standard measurement method to repeat Of the basic methods of reproduction (GB/T 6379.2-2004, ISO 5725-2.1994, IDT)

GB/T 6682 analytical laboratory use specifications and test methods (GB/T 6682-2008, ISO 3696. 1987, MOD) Principle

3 Samples at 37 °C after 16h digested with acetonitrile extraction residue sample altrenogest and chlormadinone, acetonitrile extract was full And hexane, and solid-phase extraction (SPE). Electrospray ionization liquid chromatography - tandem mass spectrometry and confirmed, external standard.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise indicated, the reagents used were of analytical grade water as a water GB/T 6682 regulations.

4.1 Methanol. chromatographically pure.

4.2 acetonitrile. chromatography.

4.3 hexane. chromatographically pure.

4.4 formic acid. Chromatographic pure. Ammonium acetate 4.5. HPLC grade.

4.6 sodium chloride.

4.7 sodium acetate.

4.8 acetic acid. 4.9 beta- glucuronidase/sulfatase. 116300unit/mL.

4.10 sodium acetate buffer solution. 0.2mol/L, pH5.2. Weigh 16.4g of sodium acetate (4.7) were dissolved in 800mL of water with acetic acid (4.8) adjusted to pH 5.2, water volume to 1000mL.

4.11 acetonitrile saturated with n-hexane. Take 500mL n-hexane (4.3), adding an appropriate amount of acetonitrile (4.2), followed by sufficient shaking until the two phases are separated, the upper Acetonitrile is saturated n-hexane solution.