

ICS 65.020.30

CCS B43



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

GB/T 25881-2010

Bovine embryo

牛胚胎

Issued on: January 10, 2011

Implemented on: June 1, 2011

**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 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions
- 4 Production requirements

Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix, Appendix B is an informative annex. The standard proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of animal husbandry. This standard was drafted. Beijing Glorious Land Agricultural Co., Ltd., the Ministry of Agriculture Quality Supervision and Testing Center of breeding stock, Beijing Branch of China Vader biotechnology limited liability company. The main drafters. Zhang Hongxia, GUO Li-li, Liu Yanjun, Wu Yifang, born Liu ugly, SUN Xiu column, Zhangxiang Li, Xiao Jing, An Jing, Mengzhao Xia, Guo Min, Wang Yue, Liu Jia new, while XU Jing, Li Jicheng, Wang Gang, Li Haiyang, record Shen Chi, Cao Kefu, Liu Ying. Bovine Embryos

1 Scope

GB/T 25881-2010 is the Chinese national standard on bovine embryo, 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 10 January 2011 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 June 2011. Classification: ICS 65.020.30, CCS B43. 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 requirements for bovine embryo production, sampling, detection and determination as well as the packaging, labeling, storage and transportation technology related content Claim. This standard applies to cows, dual-purpose cattle, beef cattle embryos products.

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 2828.1-2003 Sampling procedures for inspection - Part 1. by acceptance quality limit (AQL) retrieval batch test sample plan

GB/T 2828.2-2008 Sampling procedures for inspection - Part 2. Press the limiting quality (LQ) for isolated lot inspection sample retrieval Program

GB/T 2828.11-2008 Sampling procedures for inspection - Part 11. Small claims overall level of quality assessment procedures

GB 4143-2008 frozen bovine semen

GB/T 5458 liquid nitrogen container

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Cryopreservation cryopreservation Special method for processing embryos placed at -196 °C (liquid nitrogen) ultra-low temperature, metabolism so that it is temporarily stopped, so that the embryo Long-term preservation.

3.2 Embryo thawing embryothawing Cryopreserved embryos according to certain procedures and methods in the air and the water bath to melt and remove or not to remove cryoprotectant (such as ethylene Alcohol), the embryo normal morphology and metabolic processes.

3.3 Embryo Culture invitroembryoculture Under simulated in vivo environment and conditions, the embryo during in vitro continued development.

3.4 Embryo Transfer embryotransfer The females within the reproductive tract receptors in vivo or in vitro embryo production to make it continue to develop into a normal individual propagation techniques.

4 Production requirements

4.1 kinds of cows It should have a breeding value, physical health, no genetic disease, no infectious diseases.