

ICS 67.060
CCS B 20



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

GB/T 29402.3-2012

**Storage of cereals and pulses -- Part 3: Control of attack by
pests**

谷物和豆类储存 第3部分：有害生物的控制

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 31, 2012

Implemented on: June 20, 2013

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Vertebrate
 - 2.1 General
 - 2.2 Control
- 3 Invertebrates
 - 3.1 General
 - 3.2 Infringement occurred

Foreword

GB/T 29402 "stored cereals and pulses" is divided into three parts.

- Part 1. General recommendations grain storage;
- Part 2. Practical recommendations;
- Part 3. Pest control.

This is Part 3 GB/T 29402 of.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009, rules GB/T 20000.2-2009 given.

This part identical with ISO 6322-3. 1989 "cereals and legumes storage portion --- 3. Pest Control" (in English).

This part made the following editorial changes.

- The "ISO 6322 this part" to "this Part";
- "State" with "regions." this part is proposed by the National Food Authority.

This part of the National Grain and Oil Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC270) centralized.

This section drafted by. National Food Authority Standard Quality Center, Henan University School of foodstuff.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 29402 gives guidelines for storage of cereals and legumes in pest control.

This section applies to the storage of cereals and pulses.

Note: For cereals and pulses stored in other aspects of the process see GB/T 29402.1 and GB/T 29402.2, see Determination of pest GB/T 24534.1 ~ 24534.4.

2.1 General

Birds, rodents and other grains against rodents ability unrestricted grain quality or condition, depends only on their cereal Accessibility.

Birds, rodents and other rodents for cereals against consequences of pollution, scattered, weight loss and degradation. For example, pollution may Affect the quality of milling wheat, many rodent hairs may appear in the flour.

Although you can use booby-traps rodent control agents, but will focus on health and sealed so that it can not enter the barn is basic precautions. in case Groups of mice resistant booby agents, toxic agents may be used.

You can use anti-bird netting to protect stored grain harmful to the birds.

2.2 Control

Control rats could use trapping methods can be used within a few minutes after eating there mixing acting poison (toxic) or after eating a Within a given time acting poison (chronic poison) the baits were trapped. Or using a gas fumigation, generally as the entire control system Part.

Fumigation insecticide to kill rats compared to low dose, exposure time is shorter. Insecticide fumigation can also kill rats. Cast fumigation operations and toxic agents Release shall be made by specially trained personnel in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the State.

3.1 General

Factors Affecting against insects and mites in addition to cereals accessibility, but also with the kind and condition of grain related.

Against not only cause weight loss and pollution, but also lead to changes in the status and quality of grain deterioration.

Field warehouse pests and pests during storage, for example, Thysanura or Lepidoptera [eg. wheat armyworm *Apameasordens* (Hufn.)], On the Cereals infringement are likely to cause insect carcasses processed debris pollution.

3.2.1 Beans

Beans growth period susceptible to a variety of moths and bean beetles (Lepidoptera and Coleoptera) [eg. pea like *Bruchus pisorum* (. L)] invasion