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

GB/T 29885-2013

Cotton seed quality grades

棉籽质量等级

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Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. The standard proposed by China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives. This standard by the national cotton processing Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC407) centralized. This standard was drafted. Cotton Industry Co., Ltd., China Cotton Association Cotton Processing Branch of China Supply and Marketing Cooperatives Zheng State Engineering Technology Research Institute cotton design, Hengshui cotton industry Cotton Industry Co., Ltd., Beijing Cotton Engineering Ltd., Xinjiang Agricultural Economic Research Institute of Crop Sciences industry, Xinjiang Yili Yixin Cotton Co., Chenguang Biotech Group Co., Ltd. The main drafters. Zhang Yu, Hu Chunlei, Yin Qingyun, Wangrui Xia, Hong Shuai, Liu Zhong Shan, Chenyun Xia Yang province filial piety.

Different quality with different price of cottonseed, cottonseed division quality grade, quality and price of admission or non-use, not only embodies the transaction is fair and To avoid economic losses. Cottonseed in merchandise trade, the urgent need to establish uniform quality grading standards and quality inspection system, promote cottonseed Market liquidity, optimal allocation of resources and industrial development. The standards, taking into account the operability and advance as far as possible to adapt to international trade and economic exchanges.

--- Reference to the US cottonseed transaction standards proposed crude protein content indicators;

--- With fat (oil content) and crude protein content of cottonseed grade index evaluation of the provisions of the decision rule. Cottonseed quality level

1 Scope

China's national standard for the quality grading of cotton seed. It specifies the grades, the requirements, the test methods and the inspection rules for the cotton seed traded as a commodity after ginning. Cotton seed is what is left when the lint has been removed, and it is not a waste product: it is roughly two thirds of the weight of the seed cotton that arrived at

the gin, and it is sold for oil, for protein meal, for linters and for planting. Its value varies substantially with its quality - the oil content, the moisture, the impurities, the damaged and immature seed - and before this standard there was no common way of expressing that. The introduction is explicit about the consequence: cotton seed of different quality has different value, and dividing it into quality grades so that quality and price correspond is what makes a transaction fair and prevents economic loss on one side or the other. Without grades, seed is bought by weight and the buyer discovers the quality after crushing, which means the buyer discounts every purchase against the worst case and the seller who has good seed cannot be paid for it. That is a market failure of the ordinary kind, and a grading standard is the ordinary remedy: it establishes the characteristics that determine value, the grades and their limits, and the methods by which a consignment is tested and assigned to a grade. The introduction also connects it to something larger - the need for a unified quality grading standard and inspection system to improve the circulation of cotton seed, the allocation of resources and the development of the industry. Issued on 12 November 2013 and in force since 11 April 2014.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions of cottonseed, quality grading requirements, test methods and packaging, storage and transportation requirements. This standard applies to lint after processing for production of food, fodder cottonseed oil and cottonseed cottonseed protein product.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB 5491 grain and oilseeds testing for sampling, and sample method

GB/T 5492 Inspection of grain and grain, oil color, smell, taste Identification

GB/T 5494 Inspection of grain and grain, oil impurities, imperfect grain inspection

GB/T 5512 Inspection of grain and grain Determination of fat content

GB 13078 standard feed hygiene

GB/T 14489.1 Determination of moisture and volatile oil content Determination of

GB/T 14489.2 Inspection of grain and oil plant crude protein

GB 19641 Oil plant health standards

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Impurities foreignmaterial Additional substances other than cottonseed, including sieve, inorganic and organic impurities. [GB/T 11763-2008,

3.2 Definition]

3.2 Sieve material screenunderflow Substance through hole diameter 3.0mm sieve. [GB/T 11763-2008, the definition 3.2.1]

3.3 Inorganic impurities inorganicimpurities Gravel, cinder, brick blocks, clay and other minerals and other inorganic substances. [GB/T 11763-2008, the definition 3.2.2]

3.4 Organic impurities organicimpurities No use value of cottonseed, heterogeneous food grains, oilseeds and other organic substances. [GB/T 11763-2008, the definition 3.2.3]