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

LY/T 1324-2012

Replacing LY/T 2610-2016; LY/T 1326-2012; LY/T 1325-2012; LY/T 1324-2012

**Raw materials for vegetable tannin
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is made up of LY/T 1324-2012 "Yu Ganzi Bark", LY/T 1325-2012 "Myrica Bark", LY/T 1326-2012 "Oak Bowl" and LY/T 2610-2016 "Mazhan Acacia Bark" are integrated.

This standard was proposed and managed by the National Forestry Chemical Product Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC 558).

This standard was drafted. Forest Products Chemical Industry Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Forestry, Guangxi Baise Forest Chemical Plant, Guangxi Wuming Gum Plant, Qinhuangdao City, Hebei Province, Yunguan Glue Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the technical requirements, sampling, and testing of ginseng bark, barberry, bark of *Myrica rubra*, bark of *Acacia melon*, and rubber bowl Methods, acceptance rules, packaging, storage and transportation.

This standard is applicable to the quality assessment of ginseng bark, barberry, bark of horsetail, bark of acacia, and rubber bowls.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

LY/T 1083 Analytical test method for raw materials of tannin

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Raw materials for vegetable tannin Also known as vegetable tanning material, the plant used to produce tannin products is derived from various parts of the plant, such as bark, husk, fruits, leaves and wood.

Yuganzi bark embed leafflowers bark Yuganzi is a deciduous shrub or small tree of the genus *Phyllanthus*. Common Yuganzi (*Phyllanthus emblica*) L.), *P.hainansis* Merr., *P.Parvifolins* Buch-Ham., Whose bark is used to produce Sweet pecan gum.

Myrica bark box myrtle bark *Myrica esculenta* Buch (-Ham.) Is the bark of *Myrica* *Myrica*.
Cassia.

Acacia mangium bark

The bark of *Acacia mangium* Willd, a species of evergreen tall acacia, is used in the production of *Acacia mangium* Willd.

Oak bowl valonea

Mainly the shell bucket of *Quercus variabilis* Bl. Or *Quercus acutissima* carr. Both shells are bowls Shape, commonly known as the oak bowl. The shell has many bracts on the outside, commonly known as bowl spines. Used for the production of rubber bowl rubber.

4 Technical requirements

The technical indicators of Yuganzi bark should meet the requirements of Table 1. The technical index of barberry shall meet the requirements of Table 2. Horse Acacia Bark the

technical indicators should meet the requirements of Table 3. The technical specifications of the oak bowl shall meet the requirements of Table 4.

Table 1 Technical indicators of bark of Yuganzi

Index name First-class qualified product Appearance has longitudinal dry wrinkles on the outer surface, no cracking, gray-brown, light brown or brown on the inner surface, with small groove edges. Bast rays Visible to the naked eye, the bast fibers appear as dark chordal bands. The break is crisp.

Fresh and mildew free. The broken surface is pale ochre and slightly pink. Relatively fresh, with individual mildew. The broken surface is reddish brown.

Moisture,% ≤ 17.0

Total extract,% ≥ 40.0 30.0 Tannin,% ≥ 30.0 20.0 Total color (Lovibond) ≤ 22.0 35.0

Table 2 Technical indicators of barberry

Index name First-class qualified product Appearance The outer surface is rough, with horizontal wrinkle cracks and irregular longitudinal cracks, which are grayish brown or grayish yellow. Not obvious on the inner surface the groove edges are ochre. The inner and outer skin boundaries are curved and undulating, with occasional local skin tissue surrounded by the endothelium. Stone cells can be seen with the naked eye See, grit-like. The break is crisp.

Fresh and mildew free. The broken surface is light brown. Relatively fresh, with individual mildew. The broken surface is brown.

Moisture,% ≤ 17.0

Total extract,% ≥ 34.0 28.0 Tannin,% ≥ 24.0 17.0 Total color (Lovibond) ≤ 25.0 37.0

Table 3 Technical specifications of Acacia bark

Index name First-class qualified product the appearance is fresh, dry and free of adulteration and adulteration. The thickness is greater than 2 mm and the length is 15 mm ~ 25 mm.

No mildew, light brown on the inner surface, light brown on the broken surface Slightly pink.

Individual mold spots, brown inner surface, broken red-brown.

Moisture,% ≤ 17.0

Total extract,% ≥ 29.0 23.0 Tannin,% ≥ 23.0 17.0 Total color (Lovibond) ≤ 22.0 30.0

Table 4 Technical Index of Oak Bowl

Index name First-class qualified product the appearance of bowl thorns is basically complete, and mildew is not allowed.

Shell section is pale yellow-white Light yellow shell section is reddish brown or tan
 Acorns,% ≤ 3.0 4.0 Impurities,% ≤ 2.0 Moisture,% ≤ 17.0 Total extract,% ≥ 43.0 33.0
 Tannin,% ≥ 32.0 28.0 Total color (Lovibond) a ≤ 25.0 32.0 a The total color index of the
 oak bowl is determined by the user whether to be included in the inspection item.

5.1 Sampling rules

No less than 5 bags shall be sampled for each batch of tannin raw materials under 100 bags; 101 ~ 500 bags shall be no less than 10 bags; 2501 Above the bag is calculated according to formula (1).

$n \geq 3.0 \geq \dots$ (1)

In the formula.

x--number of sampling bags;

n--the number of bags of raw materials for each batch of capsules.

5.2 Sampling method and sample preparation

5.2.1

Pour each bag of samples out of the stockpile according to the pour-out method. Use a quartering method to reduce the sample to 2 kg.

1083 performs sampling and sample preparation.

5.2.2

The oak bowl (about 2 kg) is reduced to 500 g by quartering. Samples after acorns and impurities are removed, and then sampled according to LY/T 1083.

And sample preparation.

6.1 Appearance

Observe visually.

6.2 Moisture

According to LY/T 1083.

6.3 Total extract

According to LY/T 1083.