

ICS 67.120.10
CCS B 40

SN

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

SN/T 0538-2010

Replacing SN/T 0538-1996

**Determination of spiramycin residues in meat for import and
export. Cylinder plate method**

进出口肉品中螺旋霉素残留量检测方法 杯碟法

(English Translation)

Issued on: January 10, 2010

Implemented on: July 16, 2010

Issued by: General Administration of Customs

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Method summary
4 Reagents and materials
5 Apparatus

Foreword

This standard replaces SN 0538-1996 "Meat exports in spiramycin residues in detection plate method." this standard compared with SN 0538-1996, the main changes are as follows.

- Modify the standard name;
- The structure and format of the original text of the standard has been revised;
- Regulate the amount of units, symbols of expression;
- The method of preparation of the solution put in Appendix A;
- Deleted the original standard provisions on sampling and inspection lot number;
- Increasing the passage of the test strains and conservation requirements;
- The recovery test data to a range of values.

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard by the People's Republic of China Hubei Exit Inspection and Quarantine is responsible for drafting.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the import and export of meat spiramycin residues in sample preparation and assay cup and saucer.

This standard applies to import and export pig meat division of spiramycin residues, can refer to the use of other types of meat.

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.

SN/T 1750-2006 food of animal origin antibiotics residue detection method for microbial inhibition assay

3 Method summary

The residue in the sample by the use of spiramycin buffer II (pH9.2) and the extracts were then extracted dichloroethane. Dichloroethane extract After evaporated and the residue buffer III (pH8.0) was dissolved to prepare a sample solution. Sample liquid remaining in spiramycin inhibition of *Micrococcus luteus* growth, yield Health inhibition zone, from the size of the zone of inhibition assay sample liquid residues in meat spiramycin quantitatively using a standard curve.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise specified, the reagents were of analytical grade, water is distilled water.

4.1

methanol.

4.2

sodium chloride.

4.3 1,2-dichloroethane.

4.4

buffer I (pH8.0). See Appendix A, Section A. Chapter 1.

4.5

buffer II (pH9.2). See Appendix A, Section A. 2.

4.6

buffer III (pH8.0). See Appendix A, Section A. 3.

4.7

Spiramycin standard stock solution. See Appendix A, Section A. 4.

4.8

Spiramycin standard working solution. See Appendix A for the first A. 5.

4.9

enrichment culture medium. See Appendix A, Section A. 6.

Save 4.10 with medium. See Appendix A, Section A. 7.

4.11

Calibration medium. See Appendix A, Section A. 8.

4.12

nutrient broth. See Appendix A, Section A. 9.

4.13

Spiramycin Standard. Residue analysis reference substance, CAS No. 8025-81-8. Sealed light, moisture, 4 °C refrigerator.

Strain and save passage may refer to SN/T 1750-2006 Appendix B performed.

5 Apparatus

5.1

dish. diameter 90mm, bottom smooth, with terracotta cover.

5.2

Oxford Cup. stainless steel, diameter $8\text{mm} \pm 0.1\text{mm}$, an inner diameter of $6\text{mm} \pm 0.1\text{mm}$, height $10\text{mm} \pm 0.1\text{mm}$.