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SN

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

SN/T 0590-2013

Replacing SN 0590-1996

**Determination of pyrazon residues in meat and meat products
for export. GC method
(English Translation)**

Issued on: January 1, 1970

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Issued by: General Administration of Customs

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Foreword

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

This standard replaces SN 0590-1996 "export of meat and meat products for residues of 2,4-D butyl ester method." this standard compared with SN 0590-1996, major technical changes are as follows.

--- Standard name from the "export of meat and meat products for 2,4-D butyl ester residues in" to "export meat and meat products 2,4 Butylate Residues by Gas Chromatography and Gas Chromatography - Mass Spectrometry ";

--- Expand the scope of the standard testing;

--- Deletion of a portion of the sample;

--- Improved sample preparation techniques;

--- Increased by gas chromatography - mass spectrometry method was confirmed;

--- Reducing the lower limit of detection, and detection of different objects, given the recovery of different substrates by adding different concentrations of the standard substance range.

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

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Shandong CIQ.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the export of meat and meat products for 2,4-D butyl Residues of sample preparation, gas chromatography and gas chromatography - mass spectroscopy

Fixed and confirmation methods.

This standard applies to exports of chicken, pork, beef and pork sausages in 2,4-butyl residues in the detection and confirmation.

This method of measuring the low limit of 0.005mg/kg.

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.

Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis

3 Sample Preparation and Storage

Take a representative portion of the sample of about 500g, mix well with mashed masher organizations are divided into two, respectively, into a clean container as a Sample, sealed and marked with tags. The sample was placed in -18 °C stored.

4.1 Method summary

Sample residues were extracted with acetonitrile 2,4-butyl, n-hexane liquid-liquid partition, after Florisil column cleanup by gas chromatography, Gas chromatography - mass spectrometry confirmed the determination, external standard.

4.2 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise specified, the reagents were of analytical grade water as a water GB/T 6682 regulations.

4.2.1

Anhydrous sodium sulfate. After burning 650 °C 4h, cooled to room temperature, store in an airtight desiccator.

4.2.2

acetonitrile. chromatography.

4.2.3

n-hexane. chromatographically pure.

4.2.4

acetone. chromatography.

4.2.5

acetonitrile saturated with n-hexane solution. 20mL of acetonitrile was added 100mL of n-hexane, followed by sufficient shaking, standing layer, the upper layer n-hexyl Chloride layer alternate.

4.2.6

acetone - hexane mixture solution (1:1 volume). Measure 250mL of acetone, 250mL of n-hexane was added, and mix.

4.2.7

Sodium chloride (AR). mortar finely after use.

4.2.8

Florisil. 450 °C burning 2h, cooled storage backup in a desiccator.

4.2.9

Florisil column. 300mm x 15mm (inner diameter) glass column, built with 5g Florisil, top and bottom, respectively, containing