

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

SN/T 1115-2002

**Method for the determination of oxadiazon residues in fruits for
import and export**

进出口水果中恶草酮残留量的检验方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2000 "Standardization Work Guide Part 1. Standard Structure and Writing Rules" and SN/T 0001-1995 "Basic regulations for the preparation of pesticides, veterinary drug residues and biotoxin test methods for export commodities" Written by the line. The measurement method is based on the relevant literature at home and abroad, and has been developed after research, improvement and verification. This standard is also formulated Sampling and sample preparation methods.

The lower limit of determination is based on the international maximum limit on the amount of oxalochlorone residues in fruits and the sensitivity of the assay.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

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

1 Scope

This standard specifies the sampling, sample preparation and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry and confirmation methods for the determination of oxalicone residues in imported and exported fruits.

This standard applies to the import and export of citrus and apple oxalic acid residues.

2.1 Inspection lot

No more than 1500 pieces for an inspection lot.

Goods in the same inspection lot should have the same characteristics, such as packaging, marking, origin, specifications and grades.

2.2 Number of samples (see Table 1)

Table 1

Minimum number of samples in batch	1~25	26~100	101~250	251~1500
	1	5	10	15

2.3 Sampling method

The number of samples according to 2.2 is randomly selected and opened one by one. Take at least 500g of each piece as the original sample, the total amount of the original sample shall not be Less than 2kg. After the seal, mark the mark and send it to the laboratory in time.

2.4 Sample preparation

The original sample was taken out to 1 kg, and the edible portion was taken, crushed by a tissue masher, and divided into two parts, and placed in a clean container as Sample. Seal and mark.

2.5 Sample storage

The sample was stored frozen below -18 °C.

Note: Samples must be protected from contamination or changes in residue levels during sampling and sample preparation operations.

3.1 Method summary

The oxaloxan residue in the sample is extracted with benzene-n-hexane and then purified by a small column of activated carbon, using a gas phase with a mass selective detector.

The chromatograph was measured and confirmed, and the external standard method was used for quantification.

3.2 Reagents and materials

All reagents were of analytical grade and water was distilled water unless otherwise specified.

3.2.1

Benzene. heavy distillation.

3.2.2

n-hexane. heavy distillation.