

ICS 65.020
CCS B 16

SN

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

SN/T 1453-2004

**Methods for the quarantine and identification on *Zabrotes
subfasciatus* (Boheman)**

巴西豆象检疫鉴定方法

(English Translation)

Issued on: June 1, 2004

Implemented on: December 1, 2004

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People Republic of China**

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Foreword

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

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the quarantine and identification methods for Brazilian bean elephants in the entry and exit plant quarantine.

This standard applies to the quarantine and identification of Brazilian bean elephants in inbound and outbound beans.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study if it is possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

SN/T 0800.1-1999 Import and export grain and oil, feed inspection sampling and sample preparation methods

3 Principle

In order to damage the seeds of a variety of beans, the adults produce eggs on the pods or beans. After the eggs hatch, the larvae bite into the shells and the larvae are four years old.

The development is completed in the bean granules and the mites are formed therein. When the feathers are emerged, the adult worms cover the feathered holes on the granules. Adults fly well, but spread long distance it is to be carried out by the transport of its host bean seeds.

3.2

The biological learning and morphological characteristics of Brazilian bean elephants provide a basis for the development of its identification methods.

4 Instruments and appliances

Stereo microscope, biological microscope, micrometer, finger tube, sample sieve, white porcelain plate, scalpel, anatomical needle, forceps, slide, coverslip, Straws, small writing brushes, labels, absorbent paper, glass bottles, incubators, small beakers, alcohol lamps.

5 Reagent and solution configuration

5.1 10% potassium hydroxide (KOH) solution or 10% sodium hydroxide (NaOH) solution.

5.2

Holstein sealing liquid. Add 30g of gum arabic to 50mL of distilled water, heat in a water bath, and gradually add.200g after the gel is completely dissolved.

Hydrate trichloroacetaldehyde, stir evenly while adding, and finally add 20mL of glycerin and mix thoroughly. Placed in a 60 ° C box for 24 h, with clean glass wool and gauze Filter and save in the dark.

6.1 General requirements

6.1.1

Spot checks are conducted on site.

6.1.2

Before the spot check, the relevant documents, place of origin, packaging, steamed bread, variety and quantity of the beans to be inspected shall be verified, and in particular, the place of origin or the way shall be checked.

Whether the land is an infected area.

6.1.3

Randomly check the sample, open the inside and outside of the package, the inside and outside of the package, and the walls, gaps, etc. around the environment.

Adult.

6.2 Number of checks

Performed in accordance with the provisions of SN/T 0800.1-1999.

7 Sampling

7.1

Sampling in conjunction with spot checks.