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

SN/T 1584-2005

Rules for the quarantine of maize for export

出境玉米检疫操作规程

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Quarantine basis

3 Quarantine preparation

3.1 Review documents and clarify quarantine requirements

3.2 Preparing on-site quarantine tools

4.1 Document verification

4.2 Quarantine of bulk corn

Foreword

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

This standard was drafted. Liaoning Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Jilin Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Heilongjiang Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Hebei Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, and the People's Republic of China Shanxi International Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the quarantine methods and results of outbound corn.

This standard applies to the quarantine of outbound corn.

2 Quarantine basis

2.1

Bilateral phytosanitary or plant protection agreements,, memoranda, protocols, etc. signed between the Chinese government and the government of the importing country.

2.2

International or regional plant protection conventions and agreements with the participation of the Chinese government.

2.3

Phytosanitary regulations or requirements for the country of entry.

2.4

Phytosanitary requirements for a trade contract or letter of credit statement.

2.5

The statutory phytosanitary requirements of the Chinese government.

3.1 Review documents and clarify quarantine requirements

The inspection data should be complete, clear and effective, and according to Chapter 2, quarantine tasks should be clarified, and quarantine methods and quarantine contents should be determined.

3.2 Preparing on-site quarantine tools

Ordinary hand-held magnifying glass (10x), round hole screen (4.5mm~5.5mm), double casing sampler (1.2m~1.5m), single tube sampler (0.5m ~ 0.7m), tweezers, finger tubes, labels, porcelain plates, sample bags, etc.

4 on-site quarantine

4.1 Document verification

First check whether the registered warehouse, goods (warehouse), batch code (smoke), weight, quantity, origin, etc. are filled in with the check-in form.

Match.

4.2.1.1 Sample

The stacking height of bulk corn should not exceed 1.5m, with about 500m² as a sample batch (about 500t) and 50 pieces in a checkerboard pattern.

For the sample, use a double-tube sampler and take 1 sample of the original sample, the total weight is not less than 8kg, and sent to the laboratory for inspection.

4.2.1.2 Inspection

At the same time as the sample, at least 2 kg of corn was taken from each sample and sieved with a round sieve. Rotate 6 times to 10 times during screening, with the naked eye or a magnifying glass to check whether there are insects, weed seeds, rice grains, rice husks, broken straw, and small soil particles in the sieve;

Suspicious corn grain, long straw and large clods are recorded in detail.

Insects, weed seeds, and suspected corn granules that cannot be identified on site are loaded into the finger tube and labeled, and brought back to the laboratory for further identification.

At the same time of screening, attention should be paid to the presence or absence of live insects, and the biological characteristics of insects and weed seeds and the natural distribution formed during unloading should be considered.

Sexually increase screening samples.

4.2.2.1 Inspection before entering the warehouse

4.2.2.1.1

Before the bulk corn enters the cylinder silo, the same delivery station does not exceed 500t as a sample batch, and each vehicle is randomly set with 6~10 samples.