

ICS 67.050
CCS X 04

SN

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

SN/T 1960-2007

**Screening method of sulfonamide residues in animal original
food for import and export. Enzyme linked immunosorbent
assay method**

进出口动物源性食品中磺胺类药物残留量的检测方法 酶联免疫吸附法
(English Translation)

Issued on: August 6, 2007

Implemented on: March 1, 2008

Issued by: General Administration of Customs

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Determination
 - 3.1 Method summary
 - 3.2 Reagents and materials
 - 3.3 Instruments and equipment

Foreword

The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C and Appendix D are informative appendices.

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

This standard was drafted. Tianjin People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine, Tianjin University of Science and Technology, the People's Republic of China Hubei Entry Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the ELISA method in food of animal origin of seven sulfonamides residues.

This standard applies to Seven sulfa drugs residues in pork, chicken, liver, eggs, fish, milk screening test.

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.

Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 analysis.

3.1 Method summary

The samples were extracted with sulfa drugs extracts were detected using a competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

3.2 Reagents and materials

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

3.2.1

sulfa drugs ELISA assay kit 1) (see Appendix A).

1) sulfa drugs ELISA kit provided by the Tianjin Biochip Technology Co., Ltd. under the trade name product. This gives Information is for the convenience of users of this standard does not imply endorsement of the product. If other equivalent product has the same effect, you can use this Some equivalent.

3.2.2

acetone.

3.2.3

ethanol.

3.2.4

disodium hydrogen phosphate ($\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$).

3.2.5

sodium dihydrogen phosphate ($\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$).

3.2.6

sodium chloride.

3.2.7

masking agent dilution. 0.5% bovine serum albumin, 1% bovine serum albumin, when used in the preparation.

3.2.8

Standard. sulfamethazine different mouth oxazole, Sulfathiazole, sulfamethoxydiazine, sulfa methoxy-triazine, sulfasalazine, sulfamethizole, sulfonamides Chlorine of triazine (English names are. sulfisozole, sulfathiazole, sufameter, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfapyridine, sulfamethizole, sulfachlorpyridazine; CAS Code.

127-69-5, 72-14-0, 651-06-9, 80-35-3, 144-83-2, 144-82-1, 80-32-0). not less than 99% purity.

3.2.9

Standard stock solution. formulated as 10mg/L stock solution of methanol, -20 °C preservation, valid for three months.

Cryopreservation agents, stand at room temperature should not exceed 4h, when used, should each solution to reach room temperature.

3.3 Instruments and equipment

3.3.1

grinder.

3.3.2

homogenizer.

3.3.3

scales (accurate to 0.001g).

3.3.4

vortex mixer.