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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3456-2012

Detection of plant quarantine for mites(Acari)

植物检疫 螨类检测方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

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

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

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Shanghai Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, People's Republic of China Guangdong Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, People's Republic of China Fujian Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Xinjiang People's Republic of China.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method of collection and specimen preparation and export of plants and plant products in quarantine mites.

This standard applies to the import and export of plants and plant products in quarantine mites detected.

2.1 Taxonomic status mites

Arachnids (Arachnida), Acari (Acari), Acarina (Acariformes). This standard called mites, mainly referring to spider mites, powder Mites and other phytophagous mites, which plants and plant products in quarantine frequently intercepted species.

Habits 2.2 mites

Phytophagous mites on the basis of their different habitats and have different habits.

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Including ground type, material storage type, soil type, Shijun Mites, mites and scavengers phoresy mites (see Appendix A).

2.3 Different plants and plant products may carry mites groups

Cereals and stored products may carry dust mite superfamily groups; may carry mite superfamily, Eriophyoidea, flour mite superfamily groups on the seed; fruit it may also carry the mite superfamily, phytoseiid mite superfamily, suborder Oribatida groups; soil and other plant products may carry dust mites superfamily, oribatida Asia Head groups. Different plants and plant products like mites hazards vary (see Appendix B).

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

According mites different habits, and forms of plants and plant products in quarantine, this standard method for determining the detection of mites, including. grain Detection was in the valley and storage mites, mites detection methods on the seed, the detection method of mites on fruit, soil mites and other products Detection methods of the class.

4.1 Instrument

Magnifying glass, stereo microscope,, small brush, tweezers, scissors, white porcelain plate, black paper, beakers, sieve (1.5mm aperture and 2.5mm aperture), alcohol lamp, plastic bags, finger-shaped tube, labels, Buchner funnel device (see Figure C.1), the tower's device (see Figure C.2).

4.2 Reagents

Unless otherwise specified, all reagents were of analytical grade.

75% alcohol; Ostwald preservation solution (70% ethanol 87 parts, 8 parts of glacial acetic acid, 5 parts of glycerin).

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