SN

中华人民共和国进出口商品检验行业标准

SN/T 0001—1995

出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准编写的基本规定

General rules for drafting the standard methods for the determination of pesticide, veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in commodities for export

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中华人民共和国国家进出口商品检验局　发布

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前　言

本标准根据我国最新发布的标准化工作导则 GB/T 1.1—1993 对标准的起草与表述规则要求，对 SN/T 0001—93 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准编写的基本规定作了修改。本次修改基本上保留了 SN/T 001—93 的核心部分，对照新的 GB/T 1.1—1993 作了适当的修改和补充，在概述要素中增加了前言和目次，去掉了引言；在标准要素中修改了引用标准，增加了标准的附录；在补充要素中，只保留原附录中的参考件部分，并改为提示的附录。本标准对附录 A 作了修订，规定更加明确，对附录 B 增加了油籽大类，删去不必要的小类。

自 1995 年 7 月 1 日起所有报批的农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准都应符合本规定。

本标准附录 A 是标准的附录。

本标准附录 B 是提示的附录。

本标准由中华人民共和国进出口商品检验局提出。

本标准起草单位：天津、上海进出口商品检验局、中国商品研究所、国家进出口商品检验局。

本标准主要起草人：富恩承、钱毅、庄无忌、陈余英、孙兆芬、裴山、唐光江。

中华人民共和国进出口商品检验行业标准

出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准编写的基本规定

SN/T 0001—1995

代替 SN/T 0001—93

General rules for drafting the standard methods for the determination of pesticide, veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in commodities for export

1 范围

本标准规定了出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准编写的基本要求、标准的构成和条文的编写要求。

本标准适用于编写出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法的国家标准、行业标准。

2 引用标准

下列标准所包含的条文，通过在本标准中引用而构成为本标准的条文。本标准出版时，所示版本均为有效。所有标准都会被修订，使用本标准的各方应探讨使用下列标准最新版本的可能性。

GB/T 1.1—1993 标准化工作导则 第1单元：标准的起草与表述规则 第1部分：标准编写的基本规定

GB 1.4—88 标准化工作导则 化学分析方法标准编写规定

GB 8170—87 数值修约规则

3 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准编写的基本要求

3.1 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法编写的基本要求应符合 GB/T 1.1—1993 中的规定。

3.2 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准应将商品适当归类，见附录 B。一般以同类商品为对象制定标准。当标准中部分内容与发布的标准相同时，可直接引用这些标准，不需重复。

3.3 根据商检工作需要，可分别制定单一和多种农药、兽药残留量和生物毒素的检验方法标准。

3.4 根据商检工作需要，为测定同一种商品同一种农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素的含量时，可以制定不同的检验方法标准。

3.5 报送标准草案(送审稿)时，要附有英文译本。

4 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准的构成

标准的一般构成和编写顺序如下：

中华人民共和国国家进出口商品检验局1995-06-23批准　　1995-07-01实施

- 概述要素
  - 封面
  - 前言
  - 首页
- 标准要素
  - 标准名称
  - 范围
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    - 试样的制备
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  - 测定方法
    - 方法提要或原理
    - 试剂和材料
    - 仪器和设备
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    - 结果计算和表述
  - 测定低限、回收率、精密度
  - 标准的附录*
  - 其他*
- 补充要素*
  - 提示的附录
  - 脚注
  - 条文中的注
  - 表注和图注
  - 采用说明的注

* 根据标准编写情况取舍。

5 概述要素

5.1 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准的封面与首页应符合 GB/T 1.1—1993 中 4.2.1～4.2.5 条的规定。

5.2 出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准的封面与首页的标准名称下面，应书写标准英文名称。

5.3 前言

5.3.1 每个标准都应有前言，它由专用部分和基本部分(即附加说明)组成。

专用部分适当给出下列信息：

——指明采用国际标准、国外先进标准的采用程度和版本；说明对国际导则或其它类似标准、规范等文件的采用情况；

——指明与采用对象的主要技术差异及简要理由；

——与前版的重要技术内容改变情况的说明；

——与其他标准文件或其他文件关系的说明；

——实施过渡期的要求，该标准导致废止或代替其它标准文件的全部或一部分的说明；

——指明哪些附录是标准的附录，哪些是提示的附录。

基本部分适当给出下列信息：

——本标准由×××部门提出；

——本标准由×××单位归口；

——本标准起草单位，当需要时可指明负责起草单位和参加单位；

——本标准主要起草人，一般不超过5人，重大综合性基础标准不超过7人；

——本标准首次发布、历次修订或复审确认年、月；

——本标准委托×××单位负责解释。

5.3.2 当等同、等效采用国际标准、国外先进标准，或根据国际导则及其它类似的标准、规范等文件制定为我国标准时，应在前言(见5.3.1)之后保留采用对象的前言。非等同等效采用时，也可根据需要保留采用对象的前言。其标题为"××××前言"，如采用ISO标准时，其标题为"ISO前言"。

6 标准要素

6.1 标准名称应按商品分类名称加上农药(或兽药、生物毒素)品种确定。

例1：出口水果中灭菌丹残留量检验方法

例2：出口蜂产品中杀虫脒残留量检验方法

溴化-气相色谱法

6.2 范围

应简要说明标准的主要内容。采用下面用语："本标准规定了……。"

应说明本标准适用的具体商品名称及被检测的农药(或兽药、生物毒素)名称。采用下面用语："本标准适用于……。"

6.3 引用标准

这是可酌情取舍的要素。这一要素应列出标准中直接引用和必要配合使用的标准。应由下列导语开头：

下列标准所包含的条文，通过在本标准中引用而构成为本标准的条文。本标准出版时，所示版本均为有效。所有标准都会被修订，使用本标准的各方应探讨使用下列标准最新版本的可能性。

6.4 抽样和制样

6.4.1 检验批

以不超过××单位商品为一检验批(包装商品以包装件数计，如包、箱、袋等为单位，散装商品以重量或体积计)。

同一检验批内商品应具有同一特征，如包装、标记、产地、规格、等级等。

6.4.2 抽样数量

6.4.3 抽样工具

6.4.4 抽样方法

6.4.5 试样制备

6.4.6 试样保存

应规定样品保存环境条件、时间。

6.5 测定方法

6.5.1 方法提要或原理

应简要叙述所用方法的主要步骤及采用的基本原理。

6.5.2 试剂和材料

按照GB 1.4—88中6.4条的有关规定。需进行纯度检查的试剂，要写明检查方法。

6.5.3 仪器和设备

应列出主要的和专用的仪器和设备。

6.5.4 测定步骤

6.5.4.1 提取

6.5.4.2 净化

6.5.4.3 测定(以气相色谱测定为例可分述如下):

a) 气相色谱条件;

b) 气相色谱测定;

c) 标准品气相色谱图。

6.5.4.4 空白试验

空白试验系指除不加样品外,或仅加空白样品然后须与测定方法中采用完全相同的步骤、试剂进行平行操作。

6.5.5 结果计算和表述

根据所规定的最高残留限量要求,确定测定结果的有效位数,一般比规定的限量值多取一位数。有效位数数值的修约按照 GB 8170—87。

在残留量测定结果的表述时,应注明是以何种残留物进行的计量测定结果,以 mg/kg 或 μg/kg 表示。

6.6 方法的测定低限、回收率、精密度的规定见附录 A。在标准正文仅列出上述各项的计算结果。

6.7 标准的附录按 GB/T 1.1—1993 中 4.4.8 编写。

6.8 其他

除上述技术内容外,还可根据检验方法的特点和需要,合理编写其他技术内容,如对特殊情况的说明、试验报告、有关图表等。

7 补充要素

7.1 提示的附录

按 GB/T 1.1—1993 中第 4.5.1 条编写。

7.2 脚注

按 GB/T 1.1—1993 中第 4.5.2 条编写。

7.3 条文中的注释

按 GB/T 1.1—1993 中第 4.5.3 条编写。

7.4 表注和图注

按 GB/T 1.1—1993 中第 4.5.4 条编写。

7.5 采用说明的注

按 GB/T 1.1—1993 中第 4.5.5 条编写。

出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准的测定低限、回收率、精密度规定

A1 测定低限

测定低限是指用添加法经测定方法的全过程能可靠地定量测出特定商品中农药、兽药和生物毒素的最低浓度,单位以 mg/kg(或 μg/kg)表示。

根据进口国对商品中农药、兽药的最高残留限量和生物毒素含量的规定,决定检验方法的测定低限,检验方法的测定低限必须低于或等于相应的最高残留限量。方法的测定低限与规定的最高残留限量的相应值的数值关系见表 A1。

表 A1 mg/kg

最高限量	0.001*	0.01*	0.02*	0.05*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10
测定低限	0.001	0.005	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5
* 如最高限量≤0.05 mg/kg 时,则测定低限可低于或等于最高残留限量。											

A2 回收率

用添加法测定回收率,至少选定 3 个添加浓度,一般最高残留限量和测定低限为必选的浓度。对每一浓度进行不少于 2 次单独试验。

不同添加浓度的回收率要求如下:

添加浓度 p,mg/kg	回收率,%
$p \geqslant 0.1$	80～110
$0.1 > p \geqslant 0.01$	70～110
$0.01 > p \geqslant 0.001$	60～120
$p < 0.001$	50～120

回收率的表述方法按不同的添加浓度所得回收率范围分别表达

A3 精密度

制订检验方法标准应进行方法的协同试验,求出精密度,以变异系数(CV,%)表示。

参加协同试验的实验室个数,不得少于 5 个,必须是未参与本方法研试工作的实验室和化验人员。若参加试验的实验室为 5 个时,所提供的结果数据都要在统计估计的置信区之间。

试验用不同浓度未知样个数不得少于 5 个。

规定其中必须选定浓度接近于最高残留限量和测定低限值的两个未知样为协同试验样品。

重复试验次数为 2 次。

不同待测物浓度的协同试验精密度要求见表 A2。

表 A2

待测物浓度,mg/kg	变异系数,CV,%	
	室内	室间
100	1.5	2.3
10	7	11
1	11	16
0.1	17	26
0.01	21	32
0.001	30	45
0.0001	43	64

出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准的商品分类规定

B1 商品分类原则

B1.1 本分类不是对所有的出口商品进行分类,只是对国外有农药、兽药残留限量及生物毒素限量要求的出口商品进行分类。主要是将目前出口的部分适于归类的农、副、土、特产品,重点是食品进行适当划分归类。

B1.2 商品分为"类"(包括其制品),有的"类"下又分"子类"。

B2 类别划分

1) 茶叶
2) 粮谷
3) 油籽
4) 饲料
5) 蜂产品
6) 酒
7) 饮料
8) 油脂
   - 植物油
   - 动物油脂
9) 烟叶
10) 禽蛋
11) 乳及乳制品
   - 鲜乳
   - 乳粉
   - 奶酪
12) 中药材
13) 蔬菜
   - 鲜蔬菜
   - 速冻蔬菜
   - 脱水蔬菜
   - 盐渍蔬菜
   - 蔬菜罐头
14) 水果
   - 鲜水果
   - 干制水果
   - 果脯蜜饯
   - 水果罐头
15) 水产品
16) 肉及肉制品
   - 冷冻分割肉
   - 冷冻禽肉
   - 畜禽副产品
   - 肉类罐头
   - 熏制肉

17) 其他上述 1)至 16)类中未包括的商品，例如：啤酒花等。

B3 使用本分类规定的说明

出口商品中农药、兽药残留量及生物毒素检验方法标准中商品名称，上述 1)至 16)类中包括的商品，用子类的名称命名。未分子类者，原则上用类的名称命名，对大宗或名贵等商品，必要时可用具体商品名称命名。上述第 17)类，即属于其他者，则用具体商品名称命名。

Contents

Foreword

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2 Normative references

3 General requirements for drafting the standard methods for the determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities

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Annex A(normative) specification for the limit of determination, recovery and precision for the standard methods of determination of pesticide, veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities

Annex B(informative) Rules on the grouping in kinds of commodities in the standards methods of determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in the export commodities

Foreword

The standard is a revision of SN/T 0001—93, "General rules for drafting standard methods for determination of pesticide, veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in commodities for export" on the basis of the newly published "Directives for the work of standardization", GB/T 1. 1—1993. This revision basically retains the essentials of SN/T 0001—93, but with proper modification and supplementation by referring to GB/T 1. 1—1993, with additional "Foreword" and "Contents", but omitting "Introduction" in the "Preliminary elements". In the "Normative elements" the "Standard cited" is revised and renamed as the "Normative references", while the "Normative annexes" is an additional content. Further, only the original appendix for reference is included in the "Supplementary elements", and named as "Informative annex". The Annex A has been revised for this standard, which becomes more clearly defined and specified; in Annex B, "oilseeds" is included as an additional major commodity, while unimportant minor items have been deleted. From July 1, 1995 onward, all standards for determining pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins applied for approval should meet the requirements of these rules.

Annex A of this standard is the annex of the standard.

Annex B is the annex for information purpose.

This standard was proposed by the State Administration of Import and Export Commodity Inspection of the People's Republic of China.

Drafting units of this standard: Tianjin and Shanghai Import and Export Commodity Inspection Bureaus, China Commodity Research Institute and the State Administration of Import and Export Commodity Inspection.

The main drafters of this standard: Fu Encheng, Qian Yi, Zhuang Wuji, Chen Yuying, Sun Zhaofen, Pei Shan, Tang Guangjiang.

Note: This English version, a translation from the Chinese text, is solely for guidance.

Professional Standard of the People's Republic of China for Import and Export Commodity Inspection

General rules for drafting the standard methods for determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in commodities for export

SN/T 0001—1995

Substituted for SN/T 0001—93

1 Scope

This standard specifies the general requirements for drafting the standard methods of determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities, including the arrangement of the standard and drafting of various articles.

This standard is applicable to drafting the national and professional standards of determination method of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties using this standard shall investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

GB/T 1.1—1993 Directives for the work of standardization-
Unit 1 Drafting and presentation of standards-
Part 1 General rules for drafting standards

GB 1.4—88 Directives for the work of standardization-
Rules for drafting chemical analysis standards

GB 8170—87 Rules for rounding of numerical values

3 General requirements for drafting the standard methods for the determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities.

3.1 General requirements for drafting the standard methods for the determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins should be in accordance of the general requirements specified in GB/T 1.1—1993.

3.2 Usually the standards of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins should be drawn up according to the same kind of commodity as appropriate, if part of the contents are same as those already in the published standards, direct reference may be made instead of repetition.

Approved by the State Administration of Import and Export Commodity Inspection of the People's Republic of China on Jun. 23, 1995

Implemented from Jul. 1, 1995

3.3 As required by the commodity inspection work, single-and multi-residues or biotoxins methods may be drawn up separately.

3.4 As required by the commodity inspection work, for the same pesticide or veterinary drug residues or biotoxins in the same kind of commodity, different standard methods of determination can be drafted.

3.5 Provide an English version together with the draft submitted for approval.

4 Arrangement of the standard for the method of determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities

The general arrangement of the standard is as follows:

- Preliminary elements
  - Title page
  - Foreword
  - First page
- Normative elements
  - Title of the standard
  - Scope
  - Normative references
  - Sampling and sample prepration
    - Inspection lot
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    - Sampling tools
    - Sampling procedure
    - Preparation of test sample
    - Storage of test sample
  - Method of determination
    - Principle
    - Reagents and materials
    - Apparatus and equipment
    - Procedure
    - Calculation and expression of the results
  - Limit of determination, recovery and precision
  - Normative annexes*
  - Others*
- Supplementary elements*
  - Informative annexes
  - Footnotes
  - Notes integrated in the text
  - Notes to the tables and figures
  - Notes for the description of usage of other standard (document)

* Included if required for drafting.

5 Preliminary elements

5.1 The title page and first page of the standard should conform with GB/T 1.1—1993, items 4.2.1 and 4.2.5.

5.2 On the title page and first page of the standard, the English equivalent should be indicated under the Chinese title.

5.3 Foreword

5.3.1 Every standard shall have foreword, consisting of specific part and basic part (i. e. additional explanation).

The specific part contains the following informations, where appropriate:

—The names and editions of the international or foreign advanced standard used (and to what extent) shall be indicated; the usage of international directives and similar documents shall be described;

—Difference in technology of the document used and the reason of its adoption shall be briefly stated;

—Alteration of important technical contents from the preceding edition shall be described;

—The relation with other standards or documents shall be described;

—Transitional period; the explanation of anullment or complete or partial displacement of other standard or document by this standard shall be made;

—Whether the annex is normative or informative.

The basic part contains the following informations:

—Name of the proposing unit for drafting the standard;

—Name of the unit for drafting the standard; if required, the units responsible for and taking part in the drafting;

—Name of the drafters of the standard, usually not more than 5 persons; for comprehensive important standards, not more than 7 persons;

—The years and months of the first promulgation, succeeding revisions or re-examinations of the standard.

5.3.2 When the standard is formulated by adopting the international or foreign advanced standard. or according to the international directives and other similar documents as identical or equivalent. the original foreword of the document used shall be included after the foreword of our standard. When it is not adopted as identical with or equivalent to our standard, the original foreword may also be retained if required. the title of the said foreword shall be indicated with the name of the document used, e. g. , if ISO is adopted, the title should be "Foreword of ISO ....".

6 Normative elements

6.1 The title of the standard shall be defined by the kind (or name) of the commodity and the name of the pesticide, veterinary drug or biotoxin, as indicated by the following examples:

(1) Method for the determination of folpet residues in fruits for export;

(2) Method for the determination of chlordimeform residues in bee's products for export-Bromination-GC method.

6.2 Scope

Describe the main contents of the standard briefly, beginning with the following words:

"This standard specifies……"

List the name of the commodity appropriate to the standard and the name of pesticide, veterinary drug or biotoxin, beginning with the following words:

"This standard is applicable to ...."

6.3 Normative references

This can be included if required, and whether the standard is used directly or jointly as needed shall be indicated. Its description shall begin as follows:

"The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute pro-

visions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties using this standard shall investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below."

6.4 Sampling and sample preparation

6.4.1 Inspection lot

Each lot of cargo for inspection should not exceed certain number of quantity (units for packaged commodities are bales, cases, bags etc; commodities in bulk are expressed in terms of weight or volume.

The characteristic, such as packing, mark, origin, specification, grade, etc., of the cargo within the same inspection lot should be the same.

6.4.2 Quantity of sample taken

6.4.3 Sampling tools

6.4.4 Sampling procedure

6.4.5 Preparation of test sample

6.4.6 Storage of test sample

Environment, condition and duration for the storage of test sample should be specified.

6.5 Method of determination

6.5.1 Principle

Briefly describe the main procedure and principle of the method.

6.5.2 Reagents and materials

See GB 1.4—88, item 6.4.. When it is required to test the purity of the reagaent, include its test method.

6.5.3 Apparatus and equipment

List the main and specific apparatus and equipment used.

6.5.4 Procedure

6.5.4.1 Extraction

6.5.4.2 Cleanup

6.5.4.3 Determination (e.g. GC determination)

a. GC operating condition

b. GC determination

c. Gas chromatogram of the standard

6.5.4.4 Blank test

The procedure and reagents are same as those for sample determination by omitting the addition of sample.

6.5.5 Calculation and expression of the result.

Based on the maximum residue limit, specify the significant value, generally the figure may be expressed to the next digit of the limit value.

For significant figure and rounding off the insignificant numerals, refer to GB 8170—87.

In expression of result, particular residue analyte on which calculation is based shall be indicated.

Express the result in mg/kg or μg/kg.

6.6 For limit of determination, recovery and precision of the method, see Annex A. In the text of the standard, only the conclusive results of the tested different levels are included.

6.7 The normative annexes shall be drafted according to GB/T 1.1—1993, item 4.4.8.

6.8 Others

Besides those mentioned above, depending on the nature and requirements of the method, other technical contents may also be included where appropriate, e.g., explanation for special condition, test report, graph, table, etc.

7 Supplementary elements

7.1 Informative annex(es)

Drafted according to GB/T 1.1—1993, item 4.5.1..

7.2 Footnotes

Drafted according to GB/T 1.1—1993, item 4.5.2..

7.3 Notes integrated in the text

Drafted according to GB/T 1.1—1993, item 4.5.3..

7.4 Notes to the tables and figures

Drafted according to GB/T 1.1—1993, item 4.5.4..

7.5 Notes for the description of usage of other standard(document)

Drafted according to GB/T 1.1—1993, item 4.5.5..

Annex A(normative)

Specification for the limit of determination, recovery and precision for the standard methods of determination of pesticide, veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in export commodities

A1 Limit of determination

Limit of determination is the lowest concentration of the analyte (pesticide or veterinary drug residues or biotoxin) in certain commodity which can be, by fortifying, reliably and quantitatively determined by following all the processes of the method, expressed as mg/kg or μg/kg.

The limit of determination of the method must be lower or equal to the corresponding maximum residue limit, which depends on different specifications of different importing countries and regions.

For the relations of limit of determination and maximum residue limit, see Table A1:

Table A1

Maximum residue limit, mg/kg	0.001*	0.01*	0.02*	0.05*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10
Limit of determination, mg/kg	0.001	0.005	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5

*) When the maximum residue limit≤0.05 mg/kg, the limit of determination can be lower than or equal to the former.

A2 Recovery

Determine the recovery with not less than three levels (generally including the maximum residue limit and the limit of determination) by fortifying the sample. Not less than two single tests must be carried out for each level.

The recoveries associated with the corresponding fortifying concentration should conform to the following:

Fortifying concentration, p (mg/kg)	Recovery(%)
$p \geqslant 0.1$	80—110
$0.1 > p \geqslant 0.01$	70—110
$0.01 > p \geqslant 0.001$	60—120
$p < 0.001$	50—120

The recoveries are expressed as the ranges of the recovery with respect to the different fortifyin concentrations.

A3 Precision

The precision of the method shall be determined by collaborative study, and is expressed as coefficient of variation(CV, %).

Minimum number of laboratories for collaborative study should not be less than five, and the laboratory and its personnel must not have involved in the development of the method. If five laboratories join the study, the results they submitted should be within the confidence levels by statistical estimation.

Minimum number of unknown samples for the study should not be less than five, among which

one sample of approximate maximum residue limit and another of approximate limit of determination must be included.

Minimum number of replicate tests is two.

The required precisions corresponding to different analyte concentrations are shown in Table A2.

Table A2

Analyte concentration mg/kg	Coefficient of variation CV, %	
	intra-laboratory	inter-laboratory
100	1.5	2.3
10	7	11
1	11	16
0.1	17	26
0.01	21	32
0.001	30	45
0.0001	43	64

Annex B(informative)

Rules on the grouping in kinds of commodities in the standards methods of determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins in the export commodities

B1 Basis on which the commodities are grouped in kinds

B1.1 The grouping in kinds is not applicable to all export commodities, but only to those for which the limits of pesticide and veterinary drug resides and biotoxins are required abroad. It is mainly used for the appropriate grouping of agricultural products and by-products and native produce(special or ordinary); emphasis is laid on foodstuffs.

B1.2 The commodities are divided into groups, some of which are further divided into sub-groups.

B2 Grouping

1) Tea
2) Cereals
3) Oil seeds
4) Fodders
5) Bees'products
6) Wines(spirits)
7) Beverages
8) Oils and fats
   (a) Vegetable oils
   (b) Animal oils and fats
9) Tobacco
10) Eggs
11) Milk
   (a) Fresh milk
   (b) Milk powder
   (c) Cheese
12) Traditional materia medica
13) Vegetables
   (a) Fresh vegetables
   (b) Quick frozen vegetables
   (c) Dehydrated vegetables
   (d) Salted vegetables
   (e) Canned vegatables
14) Fruits
   (a) Fresh fruits
   (b) Dried and candied fruits
   (c) Canned fruits

15) Aquatic products

16) Meat

(a) Frozen cut meat

(b) Frozen poultry meat

(c) Animal and poultry offal

(d) Canned meat

(e) Smoked meat

17) Other commodities:Not included in 1)-16),e. g. ,hops etc.

B3 Some explanations for the employment of the rules of grouping

For naming the export commodities relevant to the standard method for the determination of pesticide and veterinary drug residues and biotoxins,the group name shall be used if not divided into sub-groups or if the method is used for more than one sub-group of the same group,otherwise the name of the sub-group shall be used. If the method is applicable to the commodities of more than one group,the different group names shall be used. In case of major or precious commodities,the specific names of the particular commodities may be used if necessary. With regard to group(17) "Other commodities",the specific names of different commodities shall be used.