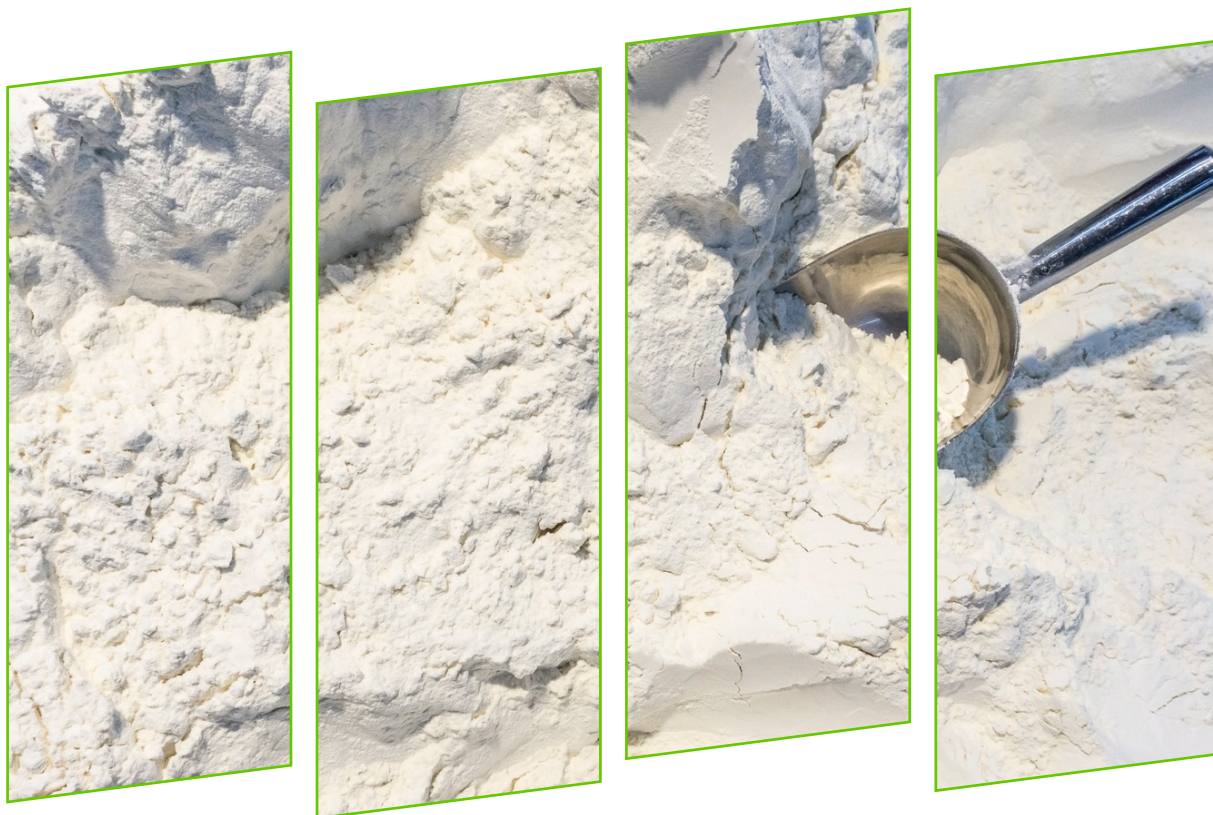




GB 25571-2011

National Food Safety Standard Food Additive Activated Clay

食品安全国家标准
食品添加剂 活性白土

Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China

Release Date: Nov 21, 2011
Implementation Date : Dec 21, 2011

Translated by ChemLinked

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 25571-2011

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Food Additive Activated Clay**

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Issued on 2011-11-21

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Issued by Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB 25571-2010 “National Food Safety Standard Food Additive Activated Clay”.

Compared with GB 25571-2010, major changes of this standard are as follows:

——A.8.3 Analysis procedures have been revised.

The previously issued editions replaced by this standard are as follows:

——GB 25571-2010.

National Food Safety Standard Food Additive Activated Clay

1 Scope

This standard applies to the food additive activated clay produced with industrial sulfuric acid, water and bentonite as raw materials.

2 Molecular Formula



3 Technical Requirements

3.1 Sensory requirements

Sensory requirements shall comply with the provisions of Table 1.

Table 1 Sensory requirements

Items	Requirements	Test methods
Color	White or gray, light pink	Take an appropriate amount of test sample, place in a 50-mL beaker, and observe its color and structural state under natural light.
Structural state	Powder	

3.2 Physicochemical indicators

Physicochemical indicators shall comply with the provisions of Table 2.

Table 2 Physicochemical indicators

Items		Indicators	Test methods
Specific surface area, m ² /g	≥	130	A.4 in Annex A
Free acid (as H ₂ SO ₄), w/%	≤	0.30	A.5 in Annex A
Moisture, w/%	≤	12.0	A.6 in Annex A
Fineness (passing through 0.075-mm test sieve), w/%	≥	90	A.7 in Annex A
Filtration rate		Pass the test	A.8 in Annex A
Bulk density, g/mL		0.55±0.10	A.9 in Annex A
pH (50g/L suspension)		2.2~4.8	A.10 in Annex A
Heavy metal (as Pb)/(mg/kg)	≤	40	A.11 in Annex A
Arsenic (as As)/(mg/kg)	≤	3	A.12 in Annex A

Annex A

Test methods

A.1 Caution

Some reagents used in the test methods of this standard may be toxic or corrosive, thus special care must be taken during operation. If any of these reagents splashes on the skin, the skin shall be immediately washed with water and those with serious injuries shall get medical treatment immediately.

A.2 General Provisions

Unless otherwise specified, the reagents and water used in the test methods of this standard all refer to analytically pure reagents and Grade 3 water specified in GB/T 6682-2008. All standard volumetric solutions, standard solutions for impurity, preparations and products used in the test, without other requirements noted, shall be prepared according to the provisions of HG/T 3696.1, HG/T 3696.2 and HG/T 3696.3.

A.3 Identification

A.3.1 Reagents and materials

A.3.1.1 Potassium nitrate.

A.3.1.2 Anhydrous sodium carbonate.

A.3.1.3 Hydrochloric acid.

A.3.1.4 Sodium hydroxide solution: 10mol/L;

Weigh 40g of sodium hydroxide and dissolve it in 100mL of water.

A.3.1.5 Ammonium chloride solution: 2mol/L;

Weigh 10.7g of ammonium chloride and dissolve it in 100mL of water.

A.3.2 Identification test

Weigh about 0.5g of sample into a metal crucible, add 1g of potassium nitrate and 3g of anhydrous sodium carbonate, heat to be melt, cool down, add 20mL of boiling water to the residue, stir and filter. Wash the residue with 50mL of water, add 1mL of hydrochloric acid and 5mL of water to the residue, and filter. Add 1mL of sodium hydroxide solution to the filtrate, filter, and add 3mL of ammonium chloride solution to the filtrate, then a gel-like, white precipitate shall be formed.

A.4 Determination of Specific Surface Area

It shall be determined according to GB/T 19587.



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