

# Plant Quarantine Methodologies for Sampling of Chinese NPPO



Ms. Dong Chunhua

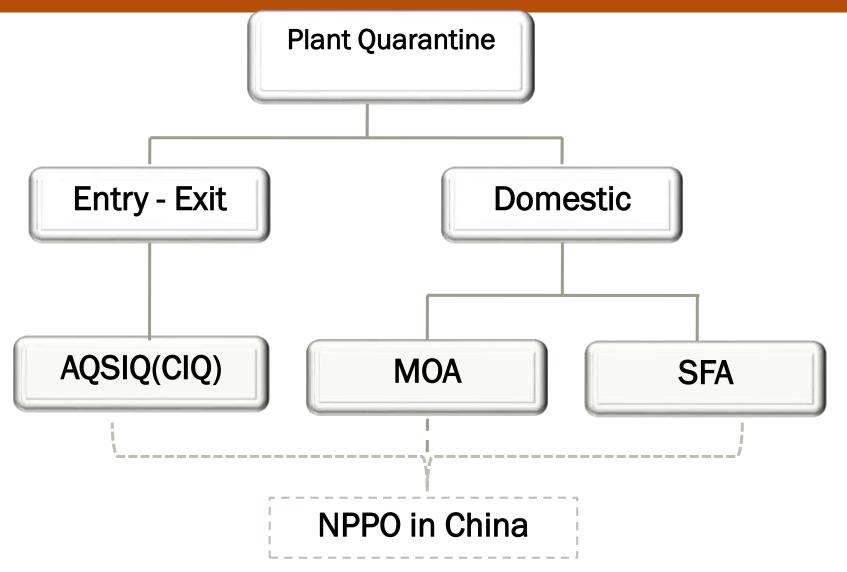


### Main Details

- **1.** Organization Structure of NPPO in China (中国国家植物保护组织结构)
- 2. Laws, Regulations and Authorities of Chinese Plant Quarantine (中国植物检疫的组织机构及法规)
- **3.** Summary of the Sampling Method of Import in China (中国进口货物抽样方法简介)
- 4. Inspection and Sampling Methods on Main Consignments(主要货物的查验及抽样方法)



#### **Organization Structure of NPPO in China**





#### **Authorities of Chinese Plant Quarantine**

- > AQSIQ:
- Whole name is General Administration of Quality Supervision Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China.

AQSIQ is the competent authority in Charge of entry-exit animals and plants inspection and quarantine.

- CIQ:
- Whole name is China Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.
- CIQ is the subordinate body of AQSIQ and responsible for animals and plants inspection and quarantine.
  - There are 35 subordinate bureaus across the country, over 500 branches and local offices to carry out the quarantine and sampling work. More than 4,000 employees are currently in plant quarantine field.



### **Laws And Regulations**

- China has special laws and regulations for the entry and exit animal and plant quarantine. They are:
- ➤ Law Of the Peoples' Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine.
- > (中华人民共和国进出境动植物检疫法)
- Regulation Of the law of the Peoples' Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine.
- > (中华人民共和国进出境动植物检疫法实施条例)



#### Administrative measures and standards

- ➤ Under the framework of upper laws, there are 27 Administrative measures total to guide the plant quarantine practice all over the country. Such as:
- Measures for Examination and approval of Quarantine Inspection. ( 进境动植物检疫审批管理办法)
- ➤ Measures for Quarantine of propagating materials. (进境植物繁殖材料检 疫管理办法)
- ➤ Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of import and export grain. (进出境粮食检验检疫监督管理办法)



### Other basis of plant quarantine in China

- ➤ In 2007, the new version of P.R.C. Catalogue of Entry Plant Quarantine Pests was released and went into effect on the same day. The Catalogue listed 441 types of pests, Later added 6 new quarantine pests.
- More than 500 protocols signed with some countries and regions



# Summary of Inspection and Sampling Methods of Plant Quarantine in China

- ➤ Implement post qualification management to the inspectors.(对查验人员实行岗位资质管理)
- Paguirements for inspectors: Professional background, Laws and regulations master level, English level, work experience (查验人员要求:专业背景、法规掌握情况、英语能力、工作经历)
- First class post: Plant propagation materials, fresh fruit, cereal, wood etc.
- (一级岗位:植物繁殖材料、新鲜水果、粮谷、原木、植物源性饲料、烟叶、栽培介质)
- Second class post: Cotton, ramie, frozen fruit, bamboo, wood and grass products, wood package, conveyance, passenger luggage, posted parcel etc.
- (二级岗位:棉麻、冷冻水果、竹木草制品、木质包装、废旧物品、植物源饲料添加剂及其他植物产品、运输工具检疫、旅邮检岗位)



### Summary of the Sampling Methods of Entry and Exit Trade in China

- Principle of sampling: Open and transparent, the minimum effects on trade. (抽样原则:公开透明,同时考虑贸易最小影响)
  - Lot Identification: The standards of lot on similar goods is uniformity. (批次的确定:批次的标准在相似的货物上使用时具有一致性)
    - Sample Unit: (样本单位)
      - ✓ Plant: bunch (苗木:株)
      - ✓ Seed: g or kg, bag (种子:克或者千克、袋)
      - ✓ Grain: kg (粮食:千克)
      - ✓ Fruit: carton and kg (水果:箱和公斤)



### Summary of the Sampling Methods of Entry and Exit in China

- Acceptance number: NPPO of China determine this number to be zero for quarantine pests. (可接受量:针对检疫性有害生物确定为零)
- Tolerance level: According to the requirement of Chinese NPPO quarantine pests shouldn't to be found, but there is an exception. Datura seeds and other poisonous weed seeds can't exceed 1 seed/kg in soybean or canola for oil extraction; Claviceps purpurea can't exceed 0.01% in wheat for food processing; Darnel seeds can't exceed 1.0% in wheat for food processing.
- (容许量:大部分的检疫性有害生物为不得检出, 但是也有例外的情况)。
  To seed and plant propagating, the tolerance level of regulated non-quarantine pests are set according to the bilateral protocol. I will give more details later.

(进境种苗携带限定性非检疫性有害生物容忍水平,按照双边议定书执行)



# Summary of the Sampling Methods of Entry and Exit in China

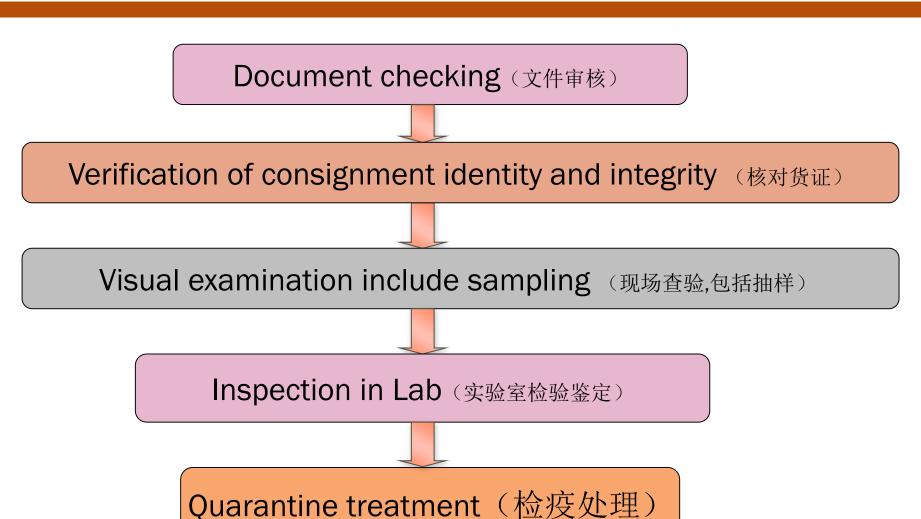
#### Sampling methods:

Apply different sampling methods towards different goods, adopt Statistically based and Non-statistically based sampling methods, both of the sampling methods are used in most situations.

(抽样方法:对不同货物查验时采用不同的抽样方法,采用的抽样方法有统计学抽样方法、非统计学抽样方法,大部分下情况使用两种抽样方法的组合)



### work procedure of plant quarantine and sampling



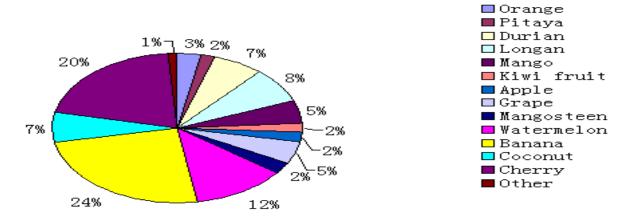


# Inspection and Sampling Methods on Main Consignments

- 1. The inspection and sampling method of fresh fruit
  - > Import data of Fresh fruits in 2015:
  - ➤ Total 4.59 million tons, 51.48 billion dollars, banana, cherry, watermelon, durian from Vietnam, Philippines, Thailand, Chile, Indonesia, USA and so on.
  - ➤ In the pie chart there are the percent of orange, dragon fruit, durian, longan, mango, kiwi, apple, grape, mangosteen, water melon, banana, coconut, cheery, others.



➤Orange (Violet3 %), dragon fruit(20%), durian (light yellow7%), longan (light blue8%), mango(5%), kiwi(2%), apple(2%), grape(5%), mangosteen (darkblue 2%), water melon(pink12%), banana(yellow24%), coconut(blue7%), cheery(20%), others (dark red1%.)



The scale map of imported fruits to china in 2015



The sampling method of trade fresh fruit (进口水果检疫及抽样方法)

- Standard: SN/T 2455-2010, Standard of Fresh Fruit Quarantine.
- ▶ (标准: SN/T 2455-2010 进出境水果检验检疫规程)

Lot: Inspection and quarantine batch. (批次: 检验检疫批)

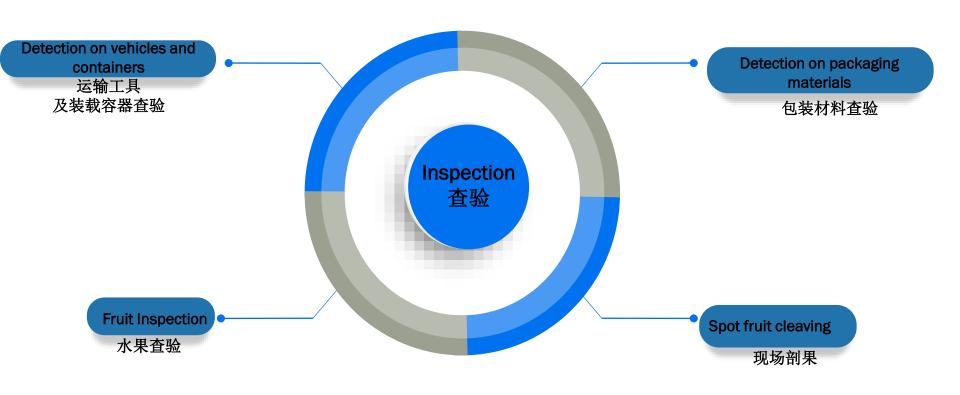
Sample Unit: Carton and kg. (样本单位:件)

Sampling Method: Cluster sampling + Stratified sampling+Haphazard sampling + selective or targeted sampling.

(抽样方法:整群抽样+分层抽样+偶遇抽样+针对性抽样)



#### ▶Spot Inspection and Quarantine (现场检验检疫)





#### ➤ Tool preparation





Tool preparation (工器具准备)

Protective equipment: safety helmet, anti slip gloves(防护用品:安全帽、防滑手套)

Inspection tools: camera equipment, portable light source, magnifying glass, finger shaped tube, tweezers, brush, fruit knife, sample bags etc(查验工具:拍照设备、便携光源、放大镜、指形管、镊子、毛刷、水果刀、样品袋等)



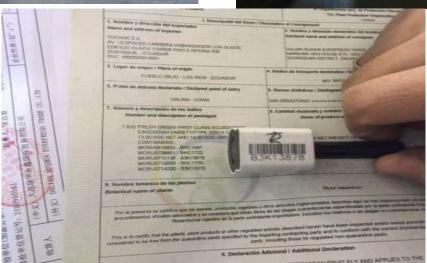
#### ➤ Verification of consignment identity and integrity (核对货证)







Take photo (拍照)



Check the uniformity (证书信息应与实物一致)



#### ➤Sampling (抽样)



Make passageway

(在集装箱内卸出通道)



Cluster sampling



Sampling cartons random (随机抽取包装箱)





Selective or targeting sampling for exam



Sample sealed

After cluster sampling, check the fruits one by one, and pick out fruits with pest or disease symptoms. Complete occasional sampling and selective or targeted sampling. Sample submission: 5kg per sample.



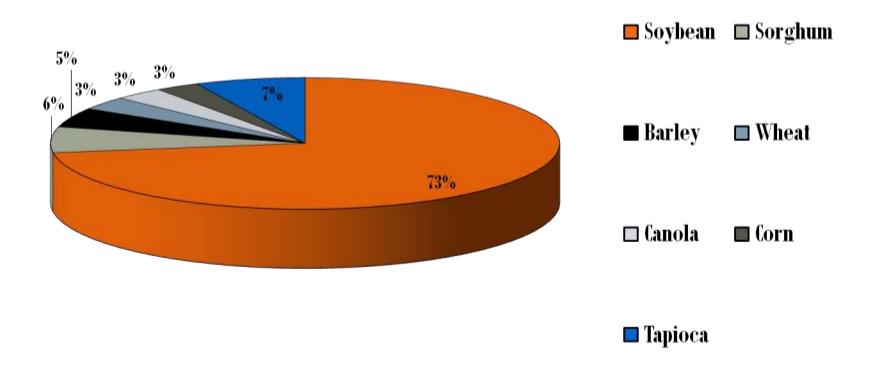
#### ➤Sampling Proportion (抽查比例)

Total number (carton)水果总数	Sample number (item)	Sampling amount (kg)
(件)	抽查数量(件)	取样量(公斤)
≤500	10, the goods would be totally inspected if less than 10, (不足10件的,全部查验)	0.5-5
501-1000	11-15	6-10
1001-3000	16-20	11-15
3001-5000	21-25	16-20
5001-50000	26-100	21-50
>50000	100	50

Perform inspection to check whether fruit carried with pets, branches and leaves, soil or epidemic symptoms. Pay attention to fruit stem, fruit base, areola and other places.逐个检查水果是否带虫体、枝叶、土壤和病虫为害状。重点检查果柄、果蒂、果脐及其他凹陷部位。

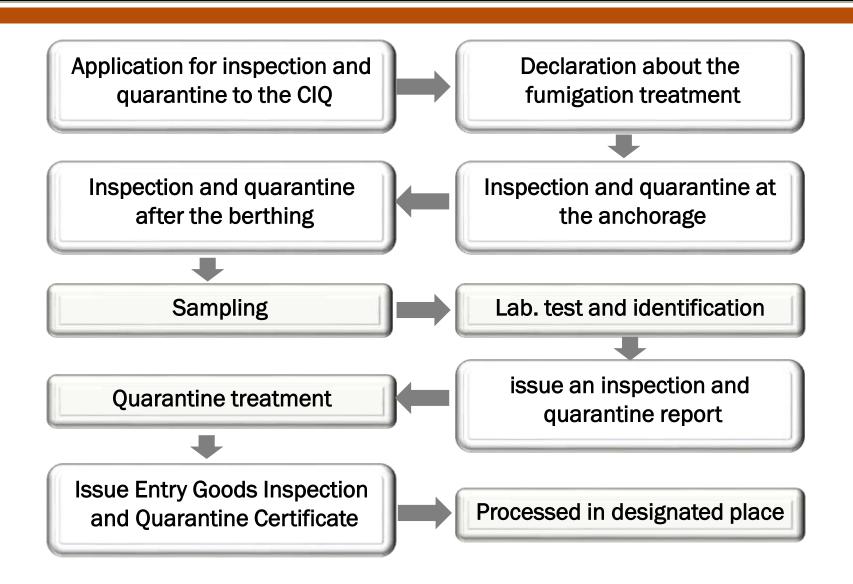
# 2.The quarantine and sampling method of bulking cereal (进口散船粮谷取样方法)

- > Import data of Grain in 2016:
- **≻Total:** 118.38 million tons, 42.62 billion dollars.
- >Soybean: 81.53 million tons, 32.06 billion dollars.
- >Sorghum: 7.10 million tons, 1.53 billion dollars.
- ➤ **Barley:** 5.35 million tons, 1.24 billion dollars.
- **≻Wheat:** 3.67 million tons, 911.53 million dollars.
- **Corn:** 3.12 million tons, 617.71 million dollars.
- **Canola:** 3.56 million tons , 320.56 million dollars.
- >Tapioca: 7.84 million tons, 146.81 million dollars.



- Standard: SN/T 2504-2010. Standard of Cereal Inspection and Quarantine.
- ▶(标准: SN/T 2504-2010 进出口粮谷检验检疫操作规程)
- ► Lot: one cabin and per 1000kg
- ➤ Sample Unit: kg. (样本单位: 千克)
- Sampling Method: Simple random sampling+Systematic sampling+Stratified sampling+Sequential sampling +Haphazard sampling+ Selective or targeted sampling.

(抽样方法: 简单抽样+系统抽样+分层抽样+序贯抽样+偶遇抽样+针对性抽样)



➤ Inspection and quarantine tool. (检验检疫工具)

防滑鞋、防滑手套、测毒仪(事先检查电量)、防毒面具、连体防护服、安全帽、防滑靴、口罩、1.7×20mm长孔规格筛、三孔式双套管扦样器、工具包(指形管、小毛刷、镊子、自封袋、手持放大镜、记号笔、标签)、样品袋、编织袋、捕虫网/杀虫喷剂、拍照工具。

Non-slip shoes, non-slip gloves, toxic gas detecting instrument (check battery power in advance), gas masks, protective coveralls, helmet, non-slip boots, masks, 1.7×20mm slothole specification sieve, three-hole double pipe sampling device, toolkit (thimble tubes, small brushes, tweezers, zipper bags, hand-held magnifier, mark pen, tags), sample bags, woven bags, sweep net/insecticide spray, camera.



#### ➤ Fumigation gas testing (现场测毒)

调试测毒仪器





舱边检测

下舱检测





读取数值

# 2.The sampling method of bulking cereal (进口散船粮谷取样方法)

#### ▶Surface Quarantine. (表层检疫全程)



Get dressed and ready to go into the cabin (穿戴完毕准备下舱)



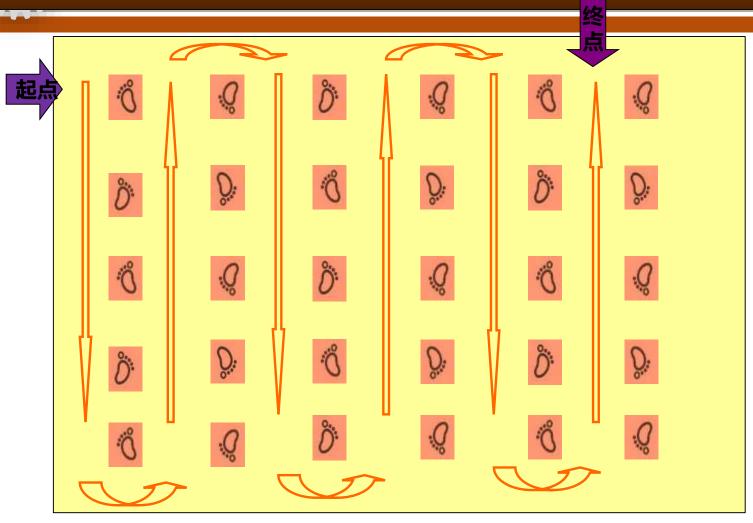
Push aside the surface with the sampling scoop, and take samples at about 20cm depth. (用取样铲拨开表层,在距表层20cm左右深处取样)



Use the sampling scoop to take about 0.2 kg goods each time and put into quarantine sieve. (用取样铲每次取约0.2公斤货物放入检疫筛)



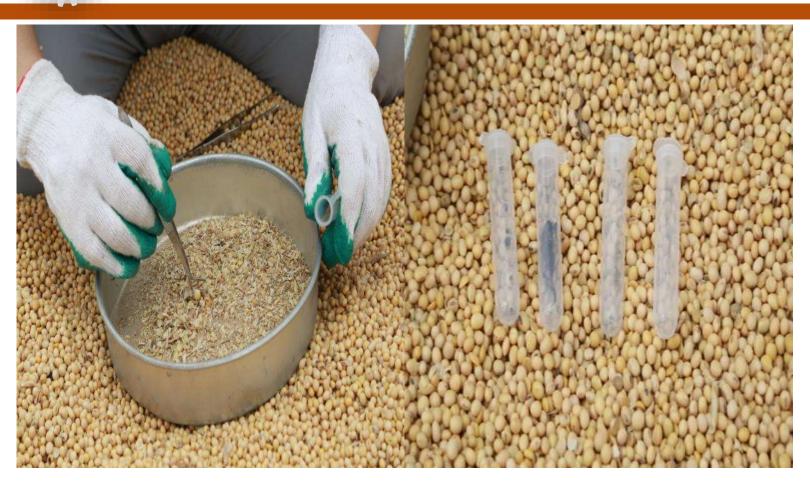
Sifting quarantine. (过筛检疫)



Select 30 points randomly in checkerboard pattern in each cabin. 20 points randomly for sifting quarantine.

(在各舱按棋盘式随机选点30个扦样,对其中的20个点取样过筛)

# 2.The sampling method of bulking cereal (进口散船粮谷取样方法)



Put key undersized and oversized foreign matters by species into thimble tubes and send to the laboratory for testing and identification. (将筛下筛上重要异物分种类装入指形管内,送实验室检测鉴定)

- Quarantine sampling and sample submission (manual work).
- > (人工检疫取样与送样)

Select 30-50 points randomly in checkerboard pattern in each cabin, use the three-hole double pipe sampling device to take about 4-8 kg quarantine samples. For each cabin, there should be 1 quarantine sample, the undersize of the sifting, and the sampling bags and thimble tubes with pests, which should be sent to the laboratory of CIQ the first time for pest and weed identification.

(抽样用三孔双套管式扦样器在每舱按棋盘式随机选点30—50个扦取约4-8公斤检疫样品,各舱分别一个检疫样品、过筛筛底并装有有害生物的样品袋、指形管,第一时间送验室进行害虫及杂草鉴定。)

#### ➤ Sampling process









- Mechanical Sampling: In the unloading process, mechanical automatic sampling, manual sample division and preparation. 4-8kg per sample
- ▶(卸船过程机械自动取样,人工分样、制样。每份样品4-8公斤)



# 2.The sampling method of bulking cereal (进口散船粮谷取样方法)

▶Fill the surface quarantine samples in sample bags, and then put into cloth bags and stick the labels. (表层检疫样品装入样品袋,外面套上布袋、贴好标签)





## ➤ Packaging of Quarantine samples. (检疫样品的包装)

The quarantine samples, together with the undersized from sifting of each cabin, should be kept in 1 plastic bag, which should indicate the name of the vessel. Seal the bag with plastic ties and indicate the serial number of the plastic ties on the quarantine contact sheet.

After completion of the surface quarantine, send the samples the first time to the technical center. In case of holidays, contact the technical center in advance and ensure the timely delivery of samples.

检疫样品,包括各舱过筛的筛底,集中装于一个塑编袋中,塑编袋上注明船名,用塑料扎带封口,并将塑料扎带的流水号注明在检疫联系单上。

完成表层检疫后,应在第一时间将样品送交 技术中心,遇节假日,应提前与技术中心沟 通,确保样品及时送达。

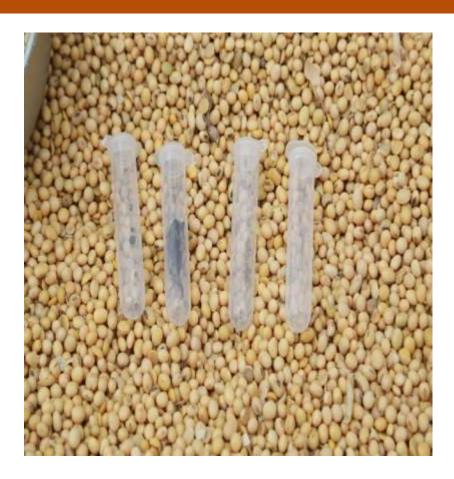




### 2. The quarantine and sampling method of bulking cereal



Fill the Contact Sheet of Surface Sample Submission.(填写表层样 品送样联系单



Send the sample and thimble tubes of suspected quarantine materials together to the laboratory. (装有疑似检疫物的指形管一并送实验室)

- The sampling method of the seed and plant propagating materials are determined by AQSIQ.
- Acceptance number: NPPO of China determine this number to be zero for quarantine pests.
- Tolerance level: NPPO of China have a zero tolerance level for all quarantine pests.
- The acceptance number and the tolerance level of regulated non-quarantine pests are set according to the agreement or the bilateral protocol.
- The example: The agreement between China and Netherlands On July 20, 2010

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF QUALITY SUPERVISION, INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND

THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NATURE AND FOOD QUALITY OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS ON PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOWER BULBS TO BE IMPORTED FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO CHINA

To ensure that flower bulbs are exported safely from The Netherlands to China, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "AQSIQ") and the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "LNV"), reach the following consensus based on scientific pest risk analysis through friendly consultation.

#### Article 1

The lily (Lilium sp.) and tulip (Tulipa) bulbs (hereinafter referred to as "flower bulbs") should meet the relevant phytosanitary requirements laws and regulations of China, and should be free of regulated pests concerned by China (listed in Annex 1) and soil, remnant branches. leaves and other plant debris.

#### Article 2

The flower bulbs should originate from The Netherlands, and their quality shall meet the standard of grading management system for flower bulbs in Netherlands and the requirements in the export contract.

#### Article 3

The exporters, growers and planting areas of the flower bulbs shall be registered by LNV. The list of said exporters will be forwarded to AQSIQ.

#### Article 4

Propagation material should have a definite variety name. The material has been tested or inspected visually in the field to ensure that this material does not carry any quarantine pests as mentioned in Annex 1.

Lily propagation material will be additionally tested on the quarantine viruses as mentioned in Annex 1. Tulip propagation material shall be free from the quarantine viruses as mentioned in Annex 1 during visual field inspection.

#### Article 5

During propagation of flower bulbs, Netherlands side shall take preventive and monitoring measures to

#### Article 11

Yearly LNV will invite inspectors of AQSIQ to monitor the system in The Netherlands as described in this agreement. The cost of Chinese officials' visit will be bored by Netherlands side.

#### Article 12

If both sides agree, this agreement can be extended to other flower bulbs.

#### Article 13

Any dispute arising from or in connection with this agreement shall be settled through friendly consultation or negotiation. To ensure that the quarantine requirements are met and the risk management measures are taken, both sides can carry out a review and evaluation of this agreement at a proper time.

This agreement will come into effect three months after the date of signing by both sides, and will remain valid for two years. If neither side gives notice to amend or terminate this agreement at least two months prior to expiration date, the agreement will be extended automatically for an additional one year.

This agreement is signed in Hague on July 20, 2010 in Chinese, and English languages, in duplicated copies, each side has a copy of the two texts. Both texts are equally authentic.

For the side of the P.R. China

Mr. Zhi Shuping

Vice Minister of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China For the side of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

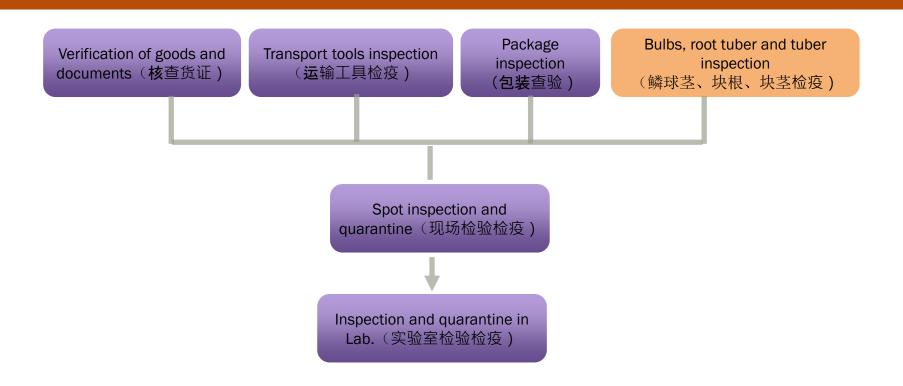
Mr. André van der Zande
Vice Minister of
the Ministry of Agriculture,
Nature and Food Quality
of the Kingstom of the Netherlands

## Tolerance levels for Tulip and Lily field inspection

Lily		4
•	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV)	1 %
•	Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)	0.5%
•	Lily symptomless virus(LSV)	0.5%
•	Lily virus X (LVX)	0.5%
•	Lily mottle virus (LMoV)	0.5%

Tulip		
•	Tulip breaking virus (TBV)	0.1%
•	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV)	0.15%
•	Tobacco necrosis virus(TNV)	0.5%
•	Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)	0.1%
•	Lily symptomless virus(LSV)	0.15%
•	Tulip virus X (TVX)	0.1%
•	Tulip severe mosaic virus (TSMV)	0%

- > Standard: SN/T 2476-2010. Standard of Propagating Materials Quarantine.
- ▶ (标准: SN/T 1157-2002 进出境植物繁殖材料检疫规程)
- Lot: Goods with the same name from the same country or region, the same transport means and the same consigner or consignee.
  - (批次:来自同一国家或地区、同一运输工具装载、同一收货人或发货人、同一品种名称的货物)
- ➤ Sample Unit: granule (样本单位: 粒)
- ➤ Sampling method: Fixed proportion sampling + Haphazard sampling +targeted sampling (抽样方法:固定比例抽样+ 偶遇抽样+针对性抽样)



Spot inspection and quarantine contains four content.

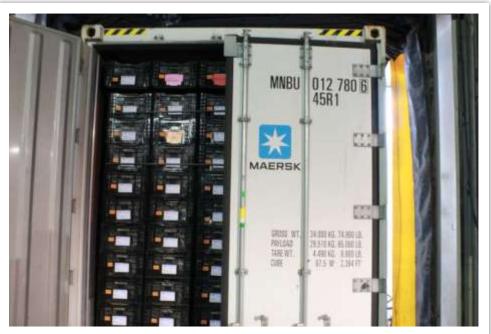
(现场检疫包含四个方面)

#### ➤ Tool preparation (工器具准备)

Inspection tools: camera equipment, portable light source, magnifying glass, finger shaped tube, tweezers, brush, sample bags etc(查验工具:拍照设备、便携光源、放大镜、指形管、镊子、毛刷、样品袋等)







Verification of goods and documents, inspection of transport tools.

(核对货物包装,对集装箱和包装进行检疫)

### 1) The sampling method of bulbs, root tubers, tubers

(进境鳞球茎、块根、块茎抽样方法)



Package inspection (包装查验)





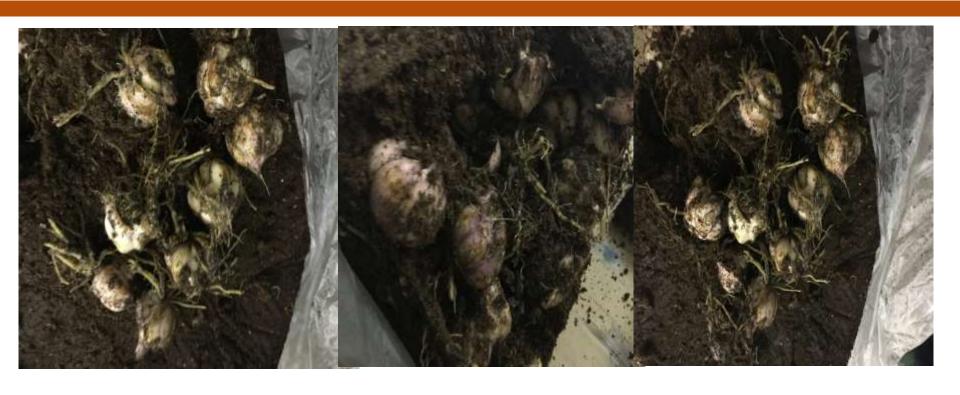






Inspect whether there is pest, abnormal rot, cracking, scar lumps, mildew spot, disease symptoms etc. 查看有无害虫、异常的种球,检查是否有腐烂、开裂、疤斑、肿块、霉斑等病害症状)

(重点



Collect the abnormal ball, roots back to the laboratory to quarantine (将采集到的异常种球、土壤、根系带回实验室检疫)

## 1) The inspection and sampling method of bulbs, root tubers, tubers

#### ➤ Sampling quantity (抽检数量)

500粒,取1份;

For 500 granules, take 1 sample;

501-2000粒,取2份;

For 501-2000 granules, take 2 samples;

2001-5000粒,取3份;

For 2001-5000 granules, take 3 samples;

5001-10000粒,取4份;

For 5001-10000 granules, take 4 samples;

10001-100000粒,每增加10000粒增取1份样品;

For 10001-100000 granules, take one more sample for every 10000 granules increase;

100001粒以上,每增加30000粒增取1份样品;不足30000千克的余量,计取1份样品。

For 100001 granules and above, take one more sample for every 30000 granules increase; for remainder less than 30000 granules, take 1 sample.

◆每份样品为20粒

One sample contains 20 granules

## 2) The inspection and sampling method of plants (进出口苗木抽样方法)

- > Standard: SN/T 1157-2002. Standard of Plants Quarantine
- ► (标准: SN/T 1157-2002 进出境植物苗木检疫规程)
- Lot: The quarantine unit which comprised by a number plant of seedlings with the same name, shipment, consignee, transport tools a quarantine unit.
- 》 (批次:由一定数量的同一品名、同一发货人和收货人、同一运输工具、同一目的地的植物苗木所构成的检疫单位)
- ➤ Sample Unit: bunch, individual plant。(样本单位:件,株)

## 2) The inspection and sampling method of plants (进出口苗木抽样方法)

- ➤ Sampling quantity (抽检数量)
- ✓ a) The whole plant, rootstock, cutting stem: no less than 10 bunches, and no less than 500 plants. (整株植物、砧木、插条类:最低抽检10件,且不少于500株)
- ✓ b) The scion, bud, leaf: no less than 10 bunches, and no less than 500 pieces. (接 穗、芽体、叶片类:最低抽检10件,且不少于1500条)
- ✓ c) Test tube seedling: no less than 10 bunches, and no less than 500 branches. (试管苗类:最低抽检10件,且不少于100支)
- ✓ Sampling method: Cluster sampling+ Haphazard sampling+ selected or targeted sampling (抽样方法:整群抽样+ 偶遇抽样+针对性抽样)

### 3) The inspection and sampling method of seeds

- ➤ Standard: SN/T 1809-2006. (标准: SN/T 1809-2006 进出境植物种子检疫规程)
- Lot: The lot unit of the entry and exit plant seeds is the batch number of the goods, or use the variety as the lot unit if without the batch number (批次: 进出境植物种子的检疫以货物批号为单位, 无批号的以品种为单位)
- Sample Unit: Kg for the general packing, bag for the small packing. (样本单位: 一般包装是千克, 小包装是袋)
- Sampling Method: According to the different packing. (抽样方法: 根据包装情况,采取不同的抽样方法)
- ✓ General packing: Fixed proportion sampling+ Haphazard sampling. ( 一般包装采用固定比例抽样+偶遇抽样)
- ✓ Small packing: Cluster sampling + Haphazard sampling. (小包装采用整群抽样+偶遇抽样)

### 3) The inspection and sampling method of seeds

(进出口植物种子抽样方法)

#### ➤ (1) Seeds in general packing (一般包装种子抽样):

10千克以下取1份:

For 10 kg and under, take 1 sample;

11-100千克取2份;

For 11-100 kg, take 2 samples;

101-500千克取3份;

For 101-500 kg, take 3 samples;

501-1000千克取4份;

For 501-1000 kg, take 4 samples;

1001-2000千克取5份;

For 100-2000 kg, take 5 samples;

2001-5000千克取6份;

For 2001-5000 kg, take 6 samples;

5001-10000千克取7份;

For 5001-10000 kg, take7 samples;

10001-100000千克,每增加5000千克增取1份样品;不足5000千克的余量,计取1份样品:

For 10001-100000 kg, take one more sample for every 5000 kg increase; for remainder less than 5000 kg, take 1 sample.

100001千克以上,每增加50000千克增取1份样品;不足50000千克的余量,计取1份样品。

For 100001 kg and above, take one more sample for every 50000 kg increase; for remainder less than 50000 kg, take 1 sample.

#### Table Amount of 1 sample of seeds in general packing

(表一般包装种子1份样品量的确认)

Seeds	Example	Amount for one sample(kg)
Big size seed	corn, bean	2. 5
Middle size seed	wheat, mung bean	2
Small size seed	millet, cabbage	1.5
Other	tobacco	1

### 3) The inspection and sampling method of seeds

#### ➤ (2) Small packing(小包装种子抽样):

100袋(听)以下取1份;

For 100 bags (cans) or under, take 1 sample;

101-500袋(听)取2份;

For 101-500 bags (cans), take 2 samples;

501-1000袋(听)取3份;

For 501-1000 bags (cans), take 3 samples;

1001-5000袋(听)取4份;

For 1001-5000 bags (cans), take 4 samples;

5001-10000袋(听)取5份;

For 5001-10000 bags (cans), take 5 samples;

10001以上每增加5000袋(听)增取1份。

For 10001 bags (cans) or above, take 1 more sample for every 5000 bags (cans) increase.

不足5000袋(听)的余量计取1份样品。

For remainder less than 5000 bags (cans), take 1 sample.

For indoor inspection, take 1 inspection sample from 10 bags (cans)(室内检验每10袋(听)计做1份检验样品)







