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**Traditional Chinese medicine —  
Determination of sulfur dioxide in  
natural products by titration**

*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Dosage du dioxyde de soufre dans  
les produits naturels par titrage*



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 249, *Traditional Chinese medicine*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

# Traditional Chinese medicine — Determination of sulfur dioxide in natural products by titration

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the determination method of sulfur dioxide in natural products used in traditional Chinese medicine, which includes the requirements of the device, chemicals, operational procedures and formula.

It is applicable to natural products of traditional Chinese medicine, including Chinese materia medica (whole medicinal materials) and decoction pieces derived from plants or animals.

It is not applicable to minerals used in traditional Chinese medicine.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1

#### **sulfur dioxide**

toxic gas with a pungent, irritating odour, the chemical compound with the formula  $\text{SO}_2$

### 3.2

#### **sulfur dioxide residue**

sulfur dioxide that remains in or on a natural product

Note 1 to entry: Sulfur dioxide residue is expressed as mg/kg.

### 3.3

#### **maximum residue limit**

##### **MRL**

highest level of sulfur dioxide that is permitted in or on a natural product

Note 1 to entry: Maximum residue limit is expressed as mg/kg.

### 3.4

#### **acceptable daily intake**

##### **ADI**

estimate of the amount of sulfur dioxide in natural products that can be safely consumed daily over a lifetime without adverse health effects

Note 1 to entry: ADI is expressed in milligrams of the sulfur dioxide, as it appears in the natural products, per kilograms of body mass per day (mg/kg/day).