
**Traditional Chinese medicine —
Quality and safety of raw materials
and finished products made with raw
materials —**

**Part 4:
Testing for preservatives and
unwanted compounds**

*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Qualité et sécurité des matières
premières et des produits finis fabriqués à partir de matières
premières —*

Partie 4: Essais des conservateurs et composés indésirables



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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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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.

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

A list of all parts in the ISO 19609 series can be found on the ISO website.

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.

Introduction

The ISO 19609 series consists of four different parts with different content as shown in [Figure 1](#).

ISO 19609			
Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 4
General	Identity	Absence of contaminants	Absence of unwanted compounds
Overview	Organoleptic	Microorganisms	Preservatives
Physical parameters	Sample preparation for chromatography	Aflatoxins	Radiation
	HPLC	Heavy metals	Toxic compounds
	TLC	Pesticides	

Figure 1 — Overview of the ISO 19609 series

Traditional Chinese medicine — Quality and safety of raw materials and finished products made with raw materials —

Part 4: Testing for preservatives and unwanted compounds

1 Scope

This document specifies the testing of preservatives and unwanted compounds within a quality control framework for starting materials and finished products used in and as traditional Chinese medicine.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 22256, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Detection of irradiated natural products by photostimulated luminescence*

ISO 22590, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Determination of sulfur dioxide in natural products by titration*

ISO 23190, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Determination of aristolochic acids in natural products by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)*

ISO 23956, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Determination of benzopyrene in processed natural products*

ISO 23962, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Processed Aconitum carmichaelii lateral root*

3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

3.1

unwanted compound

Constituent of a product which is unsuitable or unsafe for the intended use of that product.

Note 1 to entry: Such compounds can be those added for preservation or which result from a degradation process. Toxic natural compounds can also be considered unwanted compounds.

3.2

preservative

component intended to prevent the growth of microorganisms in or on a product

[SOURCE: ISO 18369-1:2017, 3.1.11.7]