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Fast determination of Aerobic plate count in food by electric impedance/Lai Weidong, Huang Jicheng, Dai Changfang, et al. //Chinese Journal of Food Hygiene. 2001, 13(4): 13~15

Abstract: For increasing the determine efficiency of aerobic plate count in food, the electric impedance was used to determine aerobic plate count in 120 pasteurized milk samples and 114 pure water samples. Comparing with the method of the current national food hygiene standard of PRC, both methods had no significant difference. The conform rate of the results of both methods of pasteurized milk samples was 95.0%, that of pure water samples was 94.7%. False positive rate and false negative rate of pasteurized milk samples were 1.7% and 3.3%, that of pure water samples were 1.8% and 3.6% separately. The negative result of pasteurized milk and pure water samples needed 4.2 h and 14.5 h, the positive results of those needed 2.3 h and 11.3 h separately. The method can reduce the determining time from 48 to 14.5 h.

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Key Words: Electric Impedance Aerobic plate count Dairy Products Pure water

卫生部法监司关于 “能否在青豌豆、黄豆中添加果绿着色剂请示”的复函

卫法监食便函[2001]83号

重庆市卫生局:

你局“关于能否在青豌豆、黄豆中添加果绿着色剂的请示”收悉。现回复如下:

河北省黄骅市滨海化工厂生产的果绿是一种复合添加剂,依照《食品添加剂管理办法》第七条规定:“复合食品添加剂中各单项物质必须符合国家规定的使用范围和使用量”,而GB 2760—1996《食品添加剂使用卫生标准》未规定果绿中主要成分柠檬黄、亮蓝可用于青豌豆、黄豆。因此,该厂生产的果绿不能作为食品添加剂用于青豌豆、黄豆浸泡着色出售。

此复。

卫生部卫生法制与监督司

二〇〇一年四月十六日