## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21300

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# Traditional Chinese medicine — Guidelines and specification for Chinese materia medica

Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Lignes directrices et spécification relatives aux matières médicales chinoises

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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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 snational standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

## Introduction

Chinese materia medica is a special commodity used for preventing and treating diseases. Chinese materia medica is imported and exported by many countries, with important differences in quality.

This document is intended to provide a basis for fixing the price of different Chinese materia medica. It is intended to help regulate manufacturing and distribution, maintain quality, safety and market orders, and promote the development of trade and exchange in Chinese materia medica.

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## Traditional Chinese medicine — Guidelines and specification for Chinese materia medica

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the general requirements for Chinese materia medica specification. This specification is relevant for dividing Chinese materia medica into categories. It provides guidelines for writing the specifications of individual Chinese materia medica.

## 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 21371, Traditional Chinese medicine — Labelling requirements of products intended for oral or topical use

## 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
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/035e8d73-3d05-45cb-b62b-— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

#### 3.1

#### Chinese materia medica

#### **CMM**

medicinal parts of medicinal plants, animals and minerals after preliminary processing, which are used as raw materials to make decoction pieces in Chinese medicines

Note 1 to entry: The different nomenclatures of the Chinese materia medica in use are described as follows:

- Latin name: Latin pharmaceutical name of the Chinese materia medica. In the Latin name, the genus name or genus name plus species name is followed by the applicable medicinal parts. Items are listed in alphabetical order of the Latin name for easy and convenient searching.
- Chinese name: Han (Chinese) character name of the Chinese materia medica. Han characters include both the simplified character and the traditional character, which is given in parentheses.
- Pinyin name: Pinyin name (Chinese phonetic) of the Chinese materia medica. The "four tones" have been added in Pinyin to facilitate practice by users. Pinyin syllabication (in parentheses) is provided to facilitate correct pronunciation.
- Scientific name: Latin scientific name of the source of the Chinese materia medica.
- English name: Commonly used English name of the Chinese materia medica.

[SOURCE: ISO 18662-1:2017, 3.1]

#### 3.2

### specification

explicit set of requirements to be satisfied for Chinese materia medica

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#### 3.3

### category

collection of Chinese materia medica of the same species which has common features

#### 3.4

## primary processing

stage of the pre-treatment of natural materials during the collecting and harvesting process by which the raw materials are transformed into medicinal materials

#### 3.5

#### extraneous matter rate

rate of the matter of a given plant which is not retained for use as Chinese materia medica

#### 3.6

### origin

biological species of Chinese materia medica

## 4 Requirements

## 4.1 Total ash

The mass fraction of total ash of the Chinese materia medica shall be determined.

## 4.2 Sulfated ash iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The mass fraction of sulfated ash of the Chinese materia medica shall be determined depending on the characteristics of the Chinese materia medica.

## 4.3 Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid ISO 21300:2019 https://standards.tieh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/035e8d73-3d05-45cb-b62b-

The mass fraction of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid of the Chinese materia medica shall be determined depending on the characteristics of the Chinese materia medica.

## 4.4 Heavy metals

The contents of heavy metals shall be determined depending on the characteristics of the Chinese materia medica.

## 4.5 Foreign matter

The contents of foreign matter shall be determined.

### 4.6 Identification

The contents of the marker compounds shall be identified.

### 4.7 Pesticide residues

The contents of pesticide residues shall be determined depending on the characteristics of the Chinese materia medica.

## 4.8 Sulfur dioxide

The contents of sulfur dioxide shall be determined depending on the characteristics of the Chinese materia medica.

## 4.9 Aflatoxin

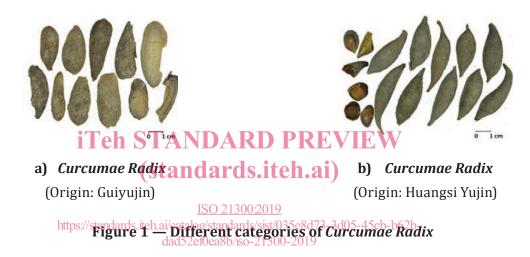
The contents of aflatoxin shall be determined depending on the characteristics of the Chinese materia medica.

## 5 Indicators of the specification

## 5.1 Origin

Different origins for the same Chinese materia medica, which may result in differences in appearance, should be indicated in order to distinguish between the different categories.

EXAMPLE The categories of *Curcumae Radix* can be determined by different origins. The colour of the cross section of the *Curcumae Radix* originating from Guiyujin [see Figure 1 a)] is lighter than the one originating from Huangsi Yujin [see Figure 1 b)].



## 5.2 Growing method

Different growing methods (cultivated and wild) for the same Chinese materia medica, which may result in differences in appearance, should be indicated in order to distinguish between the different categories.

EXAMPLE The categories of *Saposhnikoviae Radix* can be determined by different growing methods. The wild *Saposhnikoviae Radix* [see Figure 2 a)] is lighter and has a shallow pattern on the cross section. Cultivated *Saposhnikoviae Radix* [see Figure 2 b)] is heavier and has a clear pattern on the cross section.

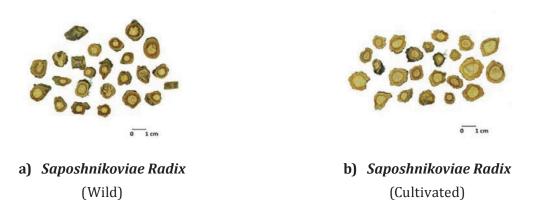


Figure 2 — Different categories of Saposhnikoviae Radix