

[CC9200EN]

Corrigendum
[24-July-2024]

The following corrections have been made since the publication date.

Page	Location	Text in printed PDF	Text in corrected PDF/ Notes
5	Table A	Deleted duplication of the table	Deleted duplication of the table
6	Table A		Unhide two rows of the table: row with group2 title and row 2.01
8	Table A		Unhide two rows of the table: row with group4 title and row 4.01
11	Reagents	Mobile phase A: Deionized water, HPLC or LC-MS grade, filtered using a 0.2-µm filter, with 0.1% formic acid or acetic acid. (Note: If only UV detection will be used, 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 2.6 or 0.01% trifluoroacetic acid may be used.)	“0.01% formic acid or acetic acid.”
13,14	Table 2	The Molecular Weight RRF values in Table 2: Rebaudioside B: 0.82 Steviolbioside: 0.83	The Molecular Weight RRF values located in Table 2 (pages 13, 14) to be amended: Rebaudioside B: 0.83 Steviolbioside: 0.66
15	Part 2: Determination of Minor Steviol Glycosides by LC-UV-MS	Calculate the concentration of minor steviol glycosides: $\text{Conc. (\% w/w)} = \text{CX} \times \text{MX} \times 100 / \text{MA} \times \text{Csample}$	$\text{Conc. (\% w/w)} = \text{CX} \times \text{MX} \times 100 / (\text{MA} \times \text{Csample})$
28, 10	Equilibration	Powdered samples should be equilibrated in the lab not less than 12 hours before assaying.	“Powdered samples and powdered standards should be equilibrated in the lab not less than 12 hours before assaying.” Addition of Note: “An unopened reference standard with moisture listed on a Certificate of Analysis may be used without equilibrating.”
10	Equilibration	The loss on drying of the equilibrated sample should be determined concurrently with performing the assay using the conditions in Annexes 1–4 (Vol. 4).	“The loss on drying of the equilibrated sample should be determined concurrently with performing the assay using the conditions in Annexes 1–4 (Vol. 4). Karl Fischer titration may be used as an alternative to loss on drying for determining moisture of equilibrated samples and standards when performing the assay.”

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