

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
5502

Second edition
1992-10-15

Oilseed residues — Preparation of test samples

*Tourteaux de graines oléagineuses — Préparation des échantillons pour
essai*

iteh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 5502:1992

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/c1ba8a39-84bb-4400-b9a3-d6d17c917d81/iso-5502>



Reference number
ISO 5502:1992(E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 5502 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, Sub-Committee SC 2, *Oleaginous seeds and fruits*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5502:1983), clause 2, subclause 5.4 and figure 2 of which have been technically revised.

© ISO 1992

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Oilseed residues — Preparation of test samples

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods for the preparation of test samples of oilseed residues by the reduction of laboratory samples.

For the purposes of this International Standard, the term **oilseed residues** includes meals, extractions, expeller cakes or slab cakes¹⁾ resulting from the production of crude vegetable oils from oilseeds by pressure or solvent extraction. It does not include compounded products.

NOTE 1 The sampling of oilseed residues for the preparation of laboratory samples is described in ISO 5500:1986, *Oilseed residues — Sampling*.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 565:1990, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings*.

ISO 771:1977, *Oilseed residues — Determination of moisture and volatile matter content*.

3 Principle

Grinding of the laboratory sample, with or without preliminary breaking, crushing, grinding or drying. Division of the sample thus obtained by suitable means, taking care that the test sample, from which the test portion(s) will be taken, truly represents the totality of the laboratory sample.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Mechanical mill, easy to clean and allowing the oilseed residue to be ground, without heating and without appreciable change in its oil and moisture and volatile matter contents, until it passes completely through a sieve of aperture size 1,00 mm [or 2,80 mm (see 5.1.3.1)].

4.2 Crushing apparatus, if required, for example an iron pestle and mortar, or other means for breaking or crushing pieces of oilseed residues to a size suitable for introduction into the mechanical mill (4.1).

4.3 Sieves, of aperture sizes 1,00 mm and 2,80 mm, made from metal wire cloth, and complying with the requirements of ISO 565.

4.4 Dividing apparatus, quartering apparatus, conical divider (see figure 1), multiple-slot divider (see figure 2) or other dividing apparatus, which will ensure uniform distribution of the components of the laboratory sample in the test sample.

4.5 Sample container, suitable for protecting the test sample from change in composition, and of such a size that it will be almost completely filled by the test sample.

1) In this context, **slab cakes** are cakes of oilseed residues produced by hydraulic presses, and have a typical mass of about 10 kg.

