
Krma - Določanje pepela, netopnega v klorovodikovi kislini (prevzet standard ISO 5985:1978 z metodo platnice)

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid

Aliments des animaux - Détermination des cendres insolubles dans l'acide chlorhydrique

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[SIST ISO 5985:1995](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/811e05e4-c405-4ad3-9af9-38e007f4c1d9/sist-iso-5985-1995)

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Deskriptorji: prehrana živali, krma, kemijska analiza, določanje vsebnosti, pepel, netopne snovi, klorovodikova kislina

ICS 71.040.40 * 65.120

Referenčna številka
SIST ISO 5985:1995 (en)

Nadaljevanje na straneh od II do III in 1 do 3

UVOD

Standard SIST ISO 5985, Krma - Določanje pepela, netopnega v klorovodikovi kislini, prva izdaja, 1995, ima status slovenskega standarda in je z metodo platnice prevzet mednarodni standard ISO 5985, Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, first edition, 1978-11-15.

PREDGOVOR

Mednarodni standard ISO 5985:1978 je pripravil tehnični odbor Mednarodne organizacije za standardizacijo ISO/TC 34 Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi.

Odločitev za prevzem tega standarda po metodi platnice je sprejela delovna skupina WG 10 Analitika krme v okviru tehničnega odbora USM/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi.

Ta slovenski standard je dne 1995-05-08 odobril direktor USM.

ZVEZA S STANDARDI

S prevzemom tega mednarodnega standarda veljajo naslednje zveze:

- SIST ISO 6651:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti aflatoksina B₁
- SIST ISO 6654:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti sečnine
- SIST ISO 6866:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti prostega in skupnega gosipola
- SIST ISO 6870:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti zearalenona
- SIST ISO 5498:1995 (en) Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi - Določanje vsebnosti surove vlaknine - Splošna metoda
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/811e05c4-c405-4ad3-9af9-38e0074c1d9/sist-iso-5985-1995>
- SIST ISO 5983:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti dušika in izračun vsebnosti surovih beljakovin
- SIST ISO 5984:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje surovega pepela
- SIST ISO 6490-1:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti kalcija - 1. del: Titrimetrična metoda
- SIST ISO 6490-2:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti kalcija - 2. del: Metoda atomske absorpcijske spektrometrije
- SIST ISO 6491:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti skupnega fosforja - Spektrofotometrična metoda
- SIST ISO 6495:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti v vodi topnih kloridov
- SIST ISO 6496:1995 (en) Krma - Določanje vsebnosti vlage
- SIST ISO 5506:1995 (en) Sojini proizvodi - Določanje ureazne aktivnosti
- SIST ISO 6541:1995 (en) Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi - Določanje vsebnosti surove vlaknine - Modificirana Scharrerjeva metoda

OSNOVA ZA IZDAJO STANDARDARDA

- Prevzem standarda ISO 5985:1978

OPOMBI

- Povsod, kjer se v besedilu standarda uporablja izraz mednarodni standard , to pomeni v SIST ISO 5985:1995 slovenski standard .
- Uvod in predgovor nista sestavni del standarda.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



5985

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid

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UDC 636.085/.087 : 543.868

Ref. No. ISO 5985-1978 (E)

Descriptors : animal nutrition, animal feeding stuffs, chemical analysis, determination of content, ash, insoluble matter, hydrochloric acid.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5985 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1977.

STANDARD PREVIEW
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It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	Israel	Spain
Canada	Kenya	Thailand
Chile	Mexico	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	U.S.S.R.
Ethiopia	Peru	Venezuela
France	Poland	Yugoslavia
Hungary	Portugal	
India	Romania	

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No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid

1 SCOPE

This International Standard specifies two procedures for the determination of the ash of animal feeding stuffs which is insoluble in hydrochloric acid.

2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

Two procedures are established, depending on the nature of the sample.

2.1 Procedure A: applicable to simple organic animal feeding stuffs and to compound feeding stuffs (except those mentioned under procedure B).

2.2 Procedure B: applicable to minerals, mineral mixtures and compound feeding stuffs of which the ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid exceeds 1 % (*m/m*), as determined by procedure A.

3 REFERENCE

ISO 5984, *Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of crude ash*.

4 DEFINITION

ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid: The part of the ash which is insoluble in a hydrochloric acid solution under the conditions described below; expressed as a percentage by mass of the sample.

5 PRINCIPLE

5.1 Procedure A

5.1.1 Decomposition of organic matter in a test portion by incineration.

5.1.2 Treatment with hydrochloric acid of the ash obtained. Filtration, followed by drying, incineration and weighing of the residue.

5.2 Procedure B

5.2.1 Treatment of a test portion with hydrochloric acid. Filtration, followed by drying and incineration.

5.2.2 Treatment of the ash as in 5.1.2.

6 REAGENTS

All reagents shall be of analytical quality. The water used shall be distilled water or water of at least equivalent purity.

6.1 Hydrochloric acid solution, 3 N.

6.2 Trichloroacetic acid solution, 200 g/l.

6.3 Trichloroacetic acid solution, 10 g/l.

7 APPARATUS

Usual laboratory apparatus and in particular :

7.1 Analytical balance.

7.2 Muffle furnace, electrically heated, thermostatically controlled, and provided with a pyrometer. The furnace, when set at 550 °C, shall be capable of being controlled in such a way that the temperature in the places where the incineration dishes will be placed will not differ by more than 20 °C from this set temperature.

7.3 Drying oven, capable of being controlled at 103 ± 2 °C.

7.4 Hot-plate or gas burner.

7.5 Boiling water bath.

7.6 Incineration dishes of platinum or platinum-gold alloy (for example 10 % Pt, 90 % Au) or of other material unaffected by the conditions of the test, preferably rectangular, with a surface area of about 20 cm² and a height of about 2,5 cm.

NOTE – For samples which are inclined to swell on carbonizing, use dishes with a surface area of about 30 cm² and a height of about 3 cm.

7.7 Desiccator, provided with an effective desiccant.

8 SAMPLING¹⁾

Store the sample in such a way that deterioration and change in composition are prevented.

9 PROCEDURES

9.1 Procedure A

9.1.1 Test portion

Weigh, to the nearest 0,001 g, about 5 g of the test sample¹⁾ into an incineration dish (7.6).

9.1.2 Determination

9.1.2.1 Place the incineration dish containing the test portion (9.1.1) on a hot-plate or over a gas burner (7.4) and heat progressively until the test portion has carbonized. Transfer the dish into the muffle furnace (7.2), previously set at 550 °C, and leave it for 3 h. Inspect visually whether the ash is free from carbonaceous particles. If it is not, replace the dish in the furnace and heat for another 1 h. If carbonaceous particles are still visible, or if there is doubt as to whether they are present, allow the ash to cool, moisten with distilled water, evaporate carefully to dryness in the oven (7.3), controlled at 103 ± 2 °C, replace the dish in the furnace and heat for another 1 h. Allow the dish to cool in the desiccator (7.7) to room temperature.

NOTE – The ash obtained at this point corresponds to that obtained by the procedure specified in ISO 5984.

9.1.2.2 Transfer the ash with 75 ml of the hydrochloric acid solution (6.1) to a 250 to 400 ml beaker. Heat carefully on the hot-plate or gas burner (7.4) to boiling and boil for 15 min. Filter the hot solution through an ash-free filter paper and wash the filter paper and residue with hot water until the washings are free from acid. Transfer the filter paper with the residue to an incineration dish (7.6), previously heated for at least 30 min in the muffle furnace (7.2) at 550 °C, cooled in the desiccator (7.7) and weighed to the nearest 0,001 g. Dry the dish and its contents for 2 h in the oven (7.3), controlled at 103 ± 2 °C, then ignite in the muffle furnace (7.2), set at 550 °C, for 30 min. Cool the dish in the desiccator (7.7) to room temperature and weigh rapidly to the nearest 0,001 g.

9.1.3 Duplicate determination

Carry out two determinations on test portions from the same test sample.

9.2 Procedure B

9.2.1 Test portion

Weigh, to the nearest 0,001 g, about 5 g of the test sample¹⁾ into a 250 to 400 ml beaker.

9.2.2 Determination

9.2.2.1 Add successively to the beaker containing the test portion (9.2.1) 25 ml of water and 25 ml of the hydrochloric acid solution (6.1), mix and allow to stand until foaming has ceased. Add 50 ml of the hydrochloric acid solution and wait again, if necessary, until foaming has practically ceased. Heat the beaker over the boiling water bath (7.5) for 30 min or longer until all starch present is hydrolysed completely.

Filter the hot solution through an ash-free filter paper and wash the filter paper and residue with 50 ml of hot water.

NOTE – If the solution is difficult to filter, repeat the determination using a new test portion but adding 50 ml of the trichloroacetic acid solution (6.2) instead of 50 ml of the hydrochloric acid solution and washing the filter paper and residue with hot trichloroacetic acid solution (6.3) before washing with hot water.

Transfer the filter paper with the residue to an incineration dish (7.6), dry for 2 h in the oven (7.3), controlled at 103 ± 2 °C, then ignite in the muffle furnace (7.2), set at 550 °C, for 3 h. Allow the dish to cool in the desiccator (7.7) to room temperature.

9.2.2.2 Continue as described in 9.1.2.2.

9.2.3 Duplicate determination

Carry out two determinations on test portions from the same test sample.

10 EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

10.1 Method of calculation and formula

The ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, expressed as a percentage by mass of the test sample, is equal to

$$(m_2 - m_0) \times \frac{100}{m_1}$$

where

m_0 is the mass, in grams, of the empty dish (9.1.2.2);

1) International Standards on sampling of animal feeding stuffs and on preparation of the test sample are in preparation.