SLOVENSKI STANDARD

ICS: 67.200.20

SIST EN ISO 664

prva izdaja oktober 1996

Oljnice - Zmanjšanje laboratorijskega vzorca na preskusni vzorec (ISO 664:1990) (prevzet standard EN ISO 664:1995 z metodo platnice)

Oilseeds - Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample (ISO 664:1990)

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Graines oléagineuses - Réduction de l'échantillon pour laboratoire en échantillon pour essai (ISO 664:1990) s. iten al

<u>SIST EN ISO 664:1996</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/28a2d1fe-487f-45de-b83a-9e11271a520c/sist-en-iso-664-1996

Deskriptorji: kmetijski pridelki, oljnice, kemijske analize, preskusni vzorci

Referenčna številka SIST EN ISO 664:1996 ((sl),en)

Nadaljevanje na straneh II, od 1 do 3 (EN) in od 1 do 2 (ISO)

Standard je založil in izdal Urad Republike Slovenije za standardizacijo in meroslovje pri Ministrstvu za znanost in tehnologijo. Razmnoževanje ali kopiranje celote ali delov tega standarda ni dovoljeno.

UVOD

Standard SIST EN ISO 664, Oljnice - Zmanjšanje laboratorijskega vzorca na preskusni vzorec (ISO 664:1990), prva izdaja, 1996, ima status slovenskega standarda in je z metodo platnice prevzet evropski standard EN ISO 664, Oilseeds - Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample (ISO 664:1990), First Edition, 1995-01-05.

NACIONALNI PREDGOVOR

Evropski standard EN ISO 664:1995 je pripravil tehnični odbor Evropske organizacije za standardizacijo CEN/TC 307 Oljnice, rastliske in živalske maščobe in olja in proizvodi iz njih - Vzorčenje in analizne metode.

Odločitev za prevzem tega standarda po metodi platnice je sprejela delovna skupina WG 2 - Oljnice ter rastlinske in živalske maščobe in olja v okviru tehničnega odbora USM/TC Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi.

Ta slovenski standard je dne 1996-09-30 odobril direktor USM.

OSNOVA ZA IZDAJO STANDARDA

Prevzem standarda EN ISO 664:1995

OPOMBI

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- Povsod, kjer se v besedilu standarda uporablja izraz "evropski standard", v SIST EN ISO 664:1996 to pomeni "slovenski standard".
- Uvod in nacionalni predgovor nista sestavni del standarda.

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Po mnenju Ministrstva za informiranje Republike Slovenije z dne 18. februarja 1992, štev. 23/96-92, spada ta publikacija med proizvode informativne narave iz 13. točke tarifne številke 3, za katere se plačuje 5-odstotni prometni davek.

FUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 664

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1995

ICS 67.200.20

Descriptors:

agricultural products, oilseeds, chemical analysis, test specimens

English version

Oilseeds - Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample (ISO 664:1990)

Graines oléagineuses - Réduction de l'échantillon pour laboratoire en échantillon pour essai (ISO 664:1990) Ölsamen - Verringerung der Laboratoriumsprobe auf die Untersuchungsprobe (ISO 664:1990)

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-01-05. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/TC 34 "Agricultural food products" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as a European Standard by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 307 "Oilseeds, vegetable and animal fats and oils and their by-products - Methods of sampling and analysis".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1995.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 664:1990 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in annex ZA (normative).

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SIST EN ISO 664:1996 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/28a2d1fe-487f-45de-b83a-9e11271a520c/sist-en-iso-664-1996 Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN	<u>Year</u>
ISO 658	1988	Oilseeds - Determination of impurities content	EN ISO 658	1995

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 664

Second edition 1990-06-15

Oilseeds — Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample

iTeh Graines cléagineuses — Réduction de l'échantillon pour laboratoire en échantillon pour essai (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 664:1996 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/28a2d1fe-487f-45de-b83a-9e11271a520c/sist-en-iso-664-1996



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 664 was prepared by Technical Committee VIEW ISO/TC 34, Agricultural food products. (standards.iteh.ai)

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 664:1977), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/28a2d1fe-487f-45de-b83a-9e11271a520c/sist-en-iso-664-1996

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

Printed in Switzerland

Oilseeds — Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample

Scope

This International Standard specifies the procedure for obtaining a test sample from a laboratory sample of oilseeds.

NOTE 1 Some contracts for the trading of oilseeds call for analyses of the sample as drawn, i.e. including any impurities that may be present. However, some contracts call for the preliminary quantitative separation of impurities and analysis of the pure seed separated. Analysis of the impurities may also be required

4.2 Sample container, that can be hermetically closed, of dimensions such that it can just accommodate the test sample.

Procedure

5.1 On receipt of the laboratory sample, check and record the conditions of the seals and the container. Store the laboratory sample in a secure place away from heat and extremes of humidity until the test sample is to be prepared.

Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions SO 66 First, weigh the laboratory sample and, if necessary, of this International Standards Atathectime of publindards cation, the edition indicated was valid. All standards ist-enare subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 658:1988, Oilseeds — Determination of impurities content.

Principle

After the separation of impurities of large size, if necessary, division of the laboratory sample by appropriate means to obtain a test sample representative of the laboratory sample.

Apparatus

4.1 Dividing apparatus, e.g. quartering apparatus, conical divider, multiple-slot divider with distribution system, or other dividing and sorting apparatus which will ensure uniform distribution of the components of the laboratory sample in the test sample.

5.2 Open the laboratory sample carefully and, without delay, carry out the following procedure.

separate and weigh impurities of large size, i.e. those that cannot be mixed in to provide a homogeneous sample. Mix the remaining sample carefully in order to make it as uniform as possible and then, using a dividing apparatus (4.1) appropriate to the nature of the seed, reduce it successively until the minimum mass specified in table 1 has been obtained.

For seeds not included in table 1, the minimum mass of seeds to be obtained shall be the same as that prescribed for species of similar size.

If separation of impurities is required, follow the procedure specified in ISO 658.

5.3 Place the resulting test sample in a dry, clean, container (4.2), close it hermetically and label it.

Storage of the test sample

Store the test sample in a secure place away from heat and extremes of humidity.

The analyses shall be carried out as soon as possible after the preparation of the test sample and, in all cases, within 48 h.