



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 6865:2001

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Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of crude fibre content - Method with intermediate filtration (ISO 6865:2000)

Futtermittel - Bestimmung des Rohfasergehaltes - Verfahren mit Zwischenfiltration (ISO/FDIS 6865:2000)

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Aliments des animaux - Détermination de la teneur en cellulose brute - Méthode avec filtration intermédiaire (ISO/FDIS 6865:2000)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 6865:2000**

ICS:

65.120

Krmila

Animal feeding stuffs

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 6865

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2000

ICS 06.012

English version

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of crude fibre content - Method with intermediate filtration (ISO 6865:2000)

Aliments des animaux - Détermination de la teneur en
cellulose brute - Méthode avec filtration intermédiaire (ISO
6865:2000)

Futtermittel - Bestimmung des Rohfasergehaltes -
Verfahren mit Zwischenfiltration (ISO 6865:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 October 2000.

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This European Standard exists 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 6865:2000 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Agricultural food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 327 "Animal feeding stuffs - Methods of sampling and analysis", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2001.

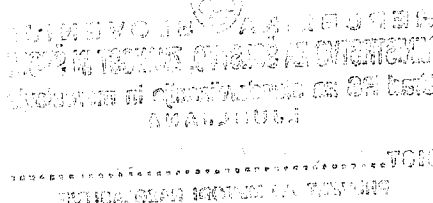
According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal,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

NOTE FROM CEN/CS: The foreword is susceptible to be amended on reception of the German language version. The confirmed or amended foreword, and when appropriate, the normative annex ZA for the references to international publications with their relevant European publications will be circulated with the German version.

Endorsement notice

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The text of the International Standard ISO 6865:2000 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
6865**

First edition
2000-10-15

Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of crude fibre content — Method with intermediate filtration

*Aliments des animaux — Détermination de la teneur en cellulose brute —
Méthode avec filtration intermédiaire*

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 6865 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Animal feeding stuffs*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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Animal feeding stuffs — Determination of crude fibre content — Method with intermediate filtration

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method with intermediate filtration for the determination of the crude fibre content. A manual procedure and a semi-automatic procedure are described.

The method is applicable to animal feeding stuffs with a crude fibre content greater than 10 g/kg.

NOTE For animal feeding stuffs with a crude fibre content equal to or less than 10 g/kg, the method described in ISO 6541 [7] may be used.

This International Standard is also applicable to cereals and pulses.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative documents referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*.

ISO 6498:1998, *Animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples*.

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following term and definition apply.

3.1

crude fibre content

loss in mass resulting from ashing of the dried residue obtained after acid and alkaline digestion of the sample by the procedure described in this International Standard, divided by the mass of the test portion

NOTE The crude fibre content is expressed in grams per kilogram. It may also be expressed as a mass fraction in percent.

4 Principle

The test portion is treated with boiling dilute sulfuric acid. The residue is separated by filtration, washed and then treated with boiling potassium hydroxide solution. The residue is separated by filtration, washed, dried, weighed and then ashed. The loss in mass resulting from ashing corresponds to the mass of crude fibre in the test portion.