

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 11216:1999

01-maj-1999

Modificiran škrob - Določevanje vsebnosti karboksimetilnih skupin v karboksimetil škrobu (ISO 11216:1998)

Modified starch - Determination of content of carboxymethyl groups in carboxymethyl starch (ISO 11216:1998)

Modifizierte Stärke - Bestimmung des Gehalts an Carboxymethylstärke (ISO 11216:1998) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

Amidons et fécules modifiés - Détermination de la teneur en groupes carboxyméthyles dans l'amidon carboxyméthyle (ISO 11216:1998)_{16:1999}

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 11216-1999

ICS:

67.180.20 Škrob in izdelki iz njega Starch and derived products

SIST EN ISO 11216:1999 en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

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May 1998

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English version

Modified starch - Determination of content of carboxymethyl groups in carboxymethyl starch (ISO 11216:1998)

Amidons et fécules modifiés - Détermination de la teneur en groupes carboxyméthyles dans l'amidon carboxyméthylé (ISO 11216:1998)

Modifizierte Stärke - Bestimmung des Gehalts an Carboxymethylstärke (ISO 11216:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 May 1998.

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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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

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

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 11216:1998 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 93 "Starch (including derivatives and by-products)" in collaboration with CEN/CS.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1998.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 11216:1998 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

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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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 1666	1996	Starch - Determination of moisture content - Oven-drying methods	EN ISO 1666	1997
ISO 3696	1987	Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	_. 1995

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11216

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Modified starch — Determination of content of carboxymethyl groups in carboxymethyl starch

Amidons et fécules modifiés — Détermination des groupes carboxyméthyles dans l'amidon carboxyméthylé

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ISO 11216:1998(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.

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International Standard ISO 11216 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 93, Starch (including derivatives and by-products).

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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ISO 11216:1998(E)

Modified starch — Determination of content of carboxymethyl groups in carboxymethyl starch

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of carboxymethyl groups in carboxymethyl starch. The method is suitable for determining carboxymethyl group contents between 1,6 % (m/m) and 10,0 % (m/m).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of the publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on the 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 EN ISO 11216:1999

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c0a99be5-c31a-4a1b-8f2c-ISO 1666:1996, Starch — Determination of moisture content — Oven-drying method.

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

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1

carboxymethyl group content

mass of carboxymethyl groups in the acid form divided by the mass of the test portion of carboxymethyl starch in the acid form

NOTE The carboxymethyl group content is expressed as a percentage by mass.

4 Principle

The carboxymethyl groups are converted into the acid form by acidifying a solution or a suspension of the starch with hydrochloric acid. After the starch is precipitated with methanol, it is allowed to settle before being filtered off on a sintered glass crucible. The excess acid is completely removed by washing with methanol. The starch is dried and a weighed portion is treated with a measured excess of sodium hydroxide solution. The sodium hydroxide not used by the sample is back-titrated with hydrochloric acid.