

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 959-2:2001

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Poper (Piper nigrum L.), v zrnu ali mleti - Specifikacija - 2. del: Beli poper

Pepper (Piper nigrum L.), whole or ground -- Specification -- Part 2: White pepper

Poivre (Piper nigrum L.), entier ou en poudre - Spécifications - Partie 2: Poivre blanc

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 959-2:1998

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 959-2

Second edition 1998-05-15

Pepper (*Piper nigrum* L.), whole or ground — Specification —

Part 2: White pepper

iTeh Specifications — Specifications — Poivre (Piper nigrum L.), entier ou en poudre — Spécifications — Partie 2: Poivre blanc (standards.iteh.ai)

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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.

International Standard ISO 959-2 was prepared by Technical Committee TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Spices and condiments*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 959-2:1989), which has been technically revised.

ISO 959 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Pepper* (Piper nigrum *L.*), whole or ground — Specification:

— Part 1: Black pepper

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— Part 2: White pepper

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Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO 959 Annex B is for information only.

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ii

Pepper (*Piper nigrum L.*), whole or ground — Specification —

Part 2:

White pepper

1 Scope

This part of ISO 959 specifies requirements for white pepper (*Piper nigrum* L.) (see ISO 676), whole or ground, at the following commercial stages:

- a) semi-processed (SP);
- b) processed (P).

When the term "white pepper" is used alone, it means that the specification applies to both types described, without distinction.

This part of ISO 959 is not applicable to white pepper categories called "light".

NOTE Specifications for white pepper are given in ISO 959-cls.iteh.ai)

Recommendations relating to storage and transport conditions are given in annex B.

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2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 959. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 959 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 676:1995, Spices and condiments — Nomenclature

ISO 927:1982, Spices and condiments — Determination of extraneous matter content.

ISO 928:1997, Spices and condiments — Determination of total ash.

ISO 930:1997, Spices and condiments — Determination of acid-insoluble ash.

ISO 939:1980, Spices and condiments — Determination of moisture content — Entrainment method.

ISO 948:1980, Spices and condiments — Sampling.

ISO 1108:1992, Spices and condiments —Determination of non-volatile ether extract.

ISO 1208:1982, Spices and condiments — Determination of filth.

ISO 5498:1981, Agricultural food products — Determination of crude fibre content — General method.

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ISO 5564:1982, White pepper and white pepper, whole or ground — Determination of piperine content — Spectrophotometric method.

ISO 6571:1984, Spices, condiments and herbs — Determination of volatile oil content.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 959, the following definitions apply

3.1

black pepper

dried berry of *Piper nigrum* L., having an unbroken pericarp

3.2

white pepper

berry of *Piper nigrum* L., from which the outer pericarp has been removed (See 4.1.)

3.3

white pepper, semi-processed (SP)

pepper that has undergone a partial treatment by the producing country before being exported, and that conforms to the requirements of this part of ISO 959

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3.4

3.5

white pepper, processed (P)

pepper that has been processed (cleaning, drying, preparation, grading, etc.) by the producing country before being exported, and that conforms to the requirements of this part of ISO 959

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white pepper, ground

pepper obtained by grinding white pepper berries without adding any foreign matter to the pepper (e.g. whitening agents), and that conforms to the requirements of this part of ISO 959

3.6

black berry

berry of dark colour, generally consisting of a black pepper berry whose pericarp has not been fully removed

3.7

broken berry

berry that has been separated into two or more pieces

3.8

extraneous matter

all materials other than white pepper berries, irrespective of whether they are of vegetable (e.g. stems and leaves) or mineral (e.g. sand) origin

NOTE Black and broken berries are not considered as extraneous matter.

4 Description

4.1 Whole white pepper is obtained in two ways, as follows:

 from black pepper using the whole dry berry of Piper nigrum L., generally picked before complete ripening, and removing the outer pericarp, with or without preliminary soaking in water; if necessary, drying is carried out afterwards;

b) from the whole ripe berry of *Piper nigrum* L., removing the outer pericarp by the same procedue as described above

Berries of white pepper are generally sperical in shape, of diameter 3 mm to 6 mm, having a smooth surface, and are slightly flattened at one pole and have a small protuberance at the other.

Berries generally have vertical scores going from one pole to the other, of a slightly darker colour. The colour of white pepper varies from matt brownish grey to pale ivory white.

4.2 Ground white pepper is obtained by grinding white pepper berries, without adding any foreign matter to the pepper.

5 Requirements

5.1 Odour and flavour

When ground, the odour and flavour shall be characteristic of white pepper, slightly sharp and very aromatic. The product shall be free from foreign odours and flavours.

NOTE The appearance of berries has no direct relation to their flavour. Smaller berries can be more aromatic than berries of larger size or of better appearance.

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5.2 Freedom from mould, insects, etc. $_{\underline{SIST\,ISO\,959-2:2001}}$

White pepper shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination visible to the naked eye (corrected, if necessary, for abnormal vision) or with such magnification as may be necessary in any particular case. If the magnification exceeds x10, this fact shall be mentioned in the test report.

In the case of ground white pepper, impurities shall be determined according to the method given in ISO 1208.

5.3 Physical characteristics

Whole white pepper shall meet the requirements specified in table 1.

5.4 Chemical characteristics

The white pepper shall meet the requirements specified in table 2 when tested by the specified method.

6 Sampling

White pepper shall be sampled using the method specified in ISO 948.

Samples of whole white pepper shall be ground so that all material passes through a sieve with apertures of size 1 mm. The material thus obtained shall be used for determining the characteristics given in table 2.

7 Test methods

Samples of white pepper shall be analysed to ensure conformity with the requirements of this part of ISO 959 by following the methods specified in tables 1 and 2.

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Table 1 — Physical characteristics of whole white pepper

| | Requirements | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Characteristics | Pepper SP | Pepper P | Reference test method | |
| Extraneous matter, % (<i>m/m</i>) max. | 1,0 | 0,8 | ISO 927 | |
| Broken berries, % (<i>m/m</i>) max. | 4,0 | 3,0 | Physical separation and weighing | |
| Black berries, % (<i>m/m</i>) max. | 15 ^a) | 10 ^{a)} | Physical separation and weighing | |
| Bulk density, g/l, min. | 600 | 600 | Annex A | |
| a) These values do not apply to "Samarinda" pepper, which always contains 20 % black berries. | | | | |

Table 2 — Chemical requirements of white pepper, whole or ground

| Characteristics STA | Require Pepper IS or SP | ements Ground Spepper | Reference test method |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Moisture content, % (<i>m/m</i>) max. https://standards.iteh.ai/d | SIS4, 9SO 9 | | ISO 939 #85-0d1d-43c4-b8ce- |
| Total ash, % (m/m) max.,on dry basis | | | |
| Volatile oils, % (ml/100 g) min., on dry basis | 1,0 | 0,7 ^{a)} | ISO 6571 |
| Non-volatile ether extract (<i>m/m</i>) % min., on dry basis | 6,5 | 6,5 | ISO 1108 |
| Piperine content, % (<i>m/m</i>) min., on dry basis | 4,0 | 4,0 | ISO 5564 |
| Acid-insoluble ash, $\%$ (m/m) max., on dry basis | _ | 0,3 | ISO 930 |
| Crude fibre, % (m/m) max., on dry basis | _ | 6,5 | ISO 5498 |

a) The volatile oil content should be determined immediately after grinding.

8 Packing and marking

8.1 Packing

Whole white pepper and ground white pepper shall be packed in clean, sound, dry packages, made of a material which does not affect the product but which protects it from the ingress of moisture or loss of volatile matter.

The packaging shall also comply with any national legislation relating to environmental protection.

8.2 Marking

The following particulars shall be marked on each package or on a label attached to the package:

- a) name of the product and the tradename, if any;
- b) name and address of the manufacturer or packer, or trademark;
- c) code or batch number;
- d) net mass;
- e) commercial stage (SP or P);
- f) producing country; iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- g) destination, i.e. the name of port or town; and ards.iteh.ai)
- h) any other information requested by the buyer, such as the year of harvest and the date of packaging;

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