

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



664

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

Oilseeds — Reduction of contract samples to analysis samples

Graines oléagineuses — Réduction des échantillons pour laboratoire en échantillons pour analyse

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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 664 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*.

It was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 6.12.1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 664-1968, which had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany	Norway
Belgium	Hungary	Poland
Bulgaria	India	Romania
Chile	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Colombia	Ireland	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Israel	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	U.S.S.R.
Finland	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
France	New Zealand	

No member body had expressed disapproval of the document.

Oilseeds – Reduction of contract samples to analysis samples

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the procedure for obtaining an analysis sample from a contract sample of oilseeds.

NOTES

1 The procedure for obtaining representative contract samples from a consignment of oilseeds is specified in ISO 542.

2 Some contracts for the trading of oilseeds call for analysis of the sample as drawn, i.e. including any impurities that may be present. On the other hand, 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.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 542, *Oilseeds – Sampling*.

ISO 658, *Oilseeds – Determination of impurities content*.

3 PRINCIPLE

Division of the contract sample by suitable means, if necessary after the removal of impurities of large size, using one or other of the dividing instruments specified and taking care that the final analysis sample truly represents the bulk of the contract sample.

The analysis sample, either in its original state or after separation of impurities, is prepared for analysis by the procedure specified in the relevant method.

4 APPARATUS

Dividing apparatus: quartering apparatus, conical divider, multiple slot divider, or other dividing and sorting apparatus which will ensure uniform distribution of the components of the contract sample in the analysis sample.

5 DIVISION OF CONTRACT SAMPLE

After, if necessary, separating and weighing the impurities of large size, mix the contract sample carefully in order to make it as uniform as possible and, by means of dividing apparatus appropriate to the nature of the seed, reduce it successively until approximately the mass of material shown in the table is obtained.

Species of seed		Minimum mass of each analysis sample g
Copra	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linnaeus	1 000
Castor	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linnaeus	600
Palm kernel	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> N. J. Jacquin	600
Groundnut	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> Linnaeus	600
Shea nut	<i>Butyrospermum paradoxum</i> (C. F. Gaertner) Hepper	500
Pumpkin	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> Linnaeus	500
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> Linnaeus	500
Soya bean	<i>Glycine max</i> (Linnaeus) Merrill	500
Cottonseed	<i>Gossypium</i> sp.	500
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linnaeus	200
Linseed	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> Linnaeus	200
Rape	<i>Brassica napus</i> Linnaeus	200
Rubsen	<i>Brassica rapa</i> Linnaeus	200
Poppy	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> Linnaeus	200
Mustard, white	<i>Sinapis alba</i> Linnaeus	200
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (Linnaeus) W. D. J. Koch	200
Sesame	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> Linnaeus	200

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

6 SEPARATION OF IMPURITIES

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