

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
7557

First edition
1988-02-01



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

Rape (colza) seeds with low erucic acid content — Specification

Graines de colza à faible teneur en acide érucique — Spécifications

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Reference number
ISO 7557:1988 (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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7557 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Rape (colza) seeds with low erucic acid content — Specification

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard gives minimum specifications for rape (colza) seeds with low erucic acid content, intended for crushing.

2 References

ISO 542, *Oilseeds — Sampling*.

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

ISO 659, *Oilseeds — Determination of hexane extract (or light petroleum extract), called "oil content"*.

ISO 664, *Oilseeds — Reduction of contract samples to analysis samples*.

ISO 665, *Oilseeds — Determination of moisture and volatile matter content*.

ISO 729, *Oilseeds — Determination of acidity of oils*.

ISO 5508, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Analysis by gas-liquid chromatography of methyl esters of fatty acids*.

ISO 5509, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Preparation of methyl esters of fatty acids*.

3 Requirements

3.1 Organoleptic and sanitary characteristics

Rape seeds shall be sound, ripe, without foreign odour (phytopharmaceutical products, etc.) or any odour indicating a change in condition (mouldy, rotten, burnt odour, etc.).

The presence of living insects is not permitted.

3.2 Physical and chemical characteristics

Table

Characteristic	Specification	Method of test
Impurities, total, % (m/m) max. including stones and metallic particles not passing through a sieve of nominal aperture size 1 mm, % (m/m) max.	2 0,2	ISO 658
Moisture and volatile matter content of the product as received, % (m/m) max.	9	ISO 665
Moisture and volatile matter content of the product as received, % (m/m) min.	6	ISO 665
Oil content (hexane extract) determined on the product as received, expressed in relation to a moisture and volatile matter content of 9 % (m/m), % (m/m) min.	36	ISO 659
Acidity of extractable oil, expressed as oleic acid content, % (m/m) max.	2	ISO 729
Erucic acid content as a percentage of the methyl esters of the total fatty acids in the extractable oil, % (m/m) max.	5	ISO 5508 and ISO 5509

4 Sampling and samples

See ISO 542 and ISO 664.

5 Methods of test

The samples of rape seeds shall be tested for conformity to the requirements of this International Standard by the methods of test referred to in the table.

6 Packing, marking, storage and transport

Until requirements are internationally standardized, current national regulations or commercial practice shall apply.