
**Animal and vegetable fats and oils —
Determination of saponification value**

*Corps gras d'origines animale et végétale — Détermination de l'indice
de saponification*



This document is a preview generated by EUS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Principle.....	1
5 Reagents.....	1
6 Apparatus.....	2
7 Sampling.....	2
8 Preparation of the test sample.....	3
9 Procedure.....	3
9.1 Test portion.....	3
9.2 Determination.....	3
9.3 Blank test.....	3
10 Expression of results.....	3
11 Precision.....	4
11.1 Results of interlaboratory test.....	4
11.2 Repeatability.....	4
11.3 Reproducibility.....	4
12 Test report.....	4
Annex A (informative) Results of the interlaboratory test.....	5
Annex B (informative) Calculation of saponification value from fatty acid composition data.....	6
Bibliography.....	10

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 307, *Oilseeds, vegetable and animal fats and oils and their by-products — Methods of sampling and analysis*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 3657:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- errors in the calculations of the mean relative molecular mass (C16 TAG molecular weight) in [B.7.4](#) and saponification value in [B.7.5](#) have been corrected;
- incorrect values for the repeatability limit as well as the reproducibility limit values in [Table A.1](#) have been corrected.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of saponification value

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the saponification value of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The saponification value is a measure of the free and esterified acids present in fats and fatty acids.

The method is applicable to refined and crude vegetable and animal fats.

If mineral acids are present, the results given by this method are not interpretable unless the mineral acids are determined separately.

The saponification value can also be calculated from fatty acid data obtained by gas chromatography analysis as given in [Annex B](#). For this calculation, it is necessary to be sure that the sample does not contain major impurities or is thermally degraded.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 661, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Preparation of test sample*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 saponification value

I_s
number of milligrams of potassium hydroxide required for the saponification of 1 g of the product tested

4 Principle

The test sample is saponified by boiling under reflux with an excess of ethanolic potassium hydroxide, followed by titration of the excess potassium hydroxide with standard volumetric hydrochloric acid solution.

5 Reagents

Use only reagents of recognized analytical grade, and distilled or demineralized water of equivalent purity.