LIHA JA LIHATOOTED Üldfosfori sisalduse määramine (põhimeetod)

Meat and meat products
Determination of total phosphorus content
(Reference method)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-ISO 2294:2000 "Liha ja lihatooted. Üldfosfori sisalduse määramine (põhimeetod)" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 2294:1974 "Meat and meat products -Determination of total phosphorus content (Reference method)" identset ingliskeelset teksti.

Standardi avaldamise korraldas Eesti Standardikeskus.

Standard EVS-ISO 2294:2000 on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 06.09 2000 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldanisel EVS Teataja 2000. aasta oktoobrikuu numbris.

Standard on kättesaadav Ees standardikeskusest.

This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 2294:2000 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 2294:1974 "Meat and meat products -Determination of total phosphorus content (Reference method)".

Estonian standard is published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 06.09.2000 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala

Käesolev standard kehtestab põhimeetod üldfosfori määramiseks lihas ja lihatoodetes.

ICS 67.120.10 Liha ja lihatooted

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

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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 2294 was drawn up Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Agricultural food products, and circulated to the Member Bodies in April 1971.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following coun

Poland France Austria Portugal Germany Belgium Hungary South Africa Brazil India Spain Bulgaria Thailand Ireland Chile Turkey Czechoslovakia Israel United Kingdom Denmark Netherlands

New Zealand Egypt, Arab Rep. of

This International Standard has also been approved by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC).

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

Meat and meat products — Determination of total phosphorus content (Reference method)

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of the total phosphorus content of meat and meat products.

2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 936, Meat and meat product Determination of ash.

ISO 3100, Meat and meat products - Sampling.1

3 DEFINITION

total phosphorus content of meat and meat products. The phosphorus content determined by the procedure described, and expressed as a percentage by mass ophosphorus pentoxide.

4 PRINCIPLE

Mineralization of a test portion with sulphuric and nitric acids. Precipitation of the phosphorus as quinoline phosphomolybdate. Drying and weighing of the precipitate.

An alternative method of mineralization is described in clause 10.

5 REAGENTS

All reagents shall be of recognized analytical reagent quality. Distilled water or water of equivalent purity shall be used in the test.

- **5.1** Sulphuric acid, ρ_{20} 1,84 g/ml.
- **5.2** Nitric acid, ρ_{20} 1,40 g/ml.
- 5.3 Precipitating reagent
- **5.3.1** Dissolve 70 g of sodium molybdate dihydrate $(Na_2MoO_4 \cdot 2H_2O)$ in 150 ml of water.

- **5.3.2** Dissolve 60 g of citric acid monohydrate $[CH_2(CO_2H)COH(CO_2H)CH_2(CO_2H).H_2O]$ in 150 ml of water and add 85 ml of nitric acid (5.2).
- **5.3.3** Gradually add solution 5.3.1 to solution 5.3.2, while stirring.
- 5.3.4 To 100 ml of water add successively 35 ml of nitric acid (5.2) and 5 ml of distilled quinoline.

Gradually add this solution to the mixture 5.3.3, while stirring. Leave for 24 h at room temperature.

Filter, add 280 ml of acetone and dilute to 1 000 ml with water.

Store the reagent in a well-stoppered plastics bottle in the dark.

26 APPARATUS

sual laboratory equipment not otherwise specified, and

- **6.1** Mechanical meat mincer, laboratory size, fitted with a plate withholes of diameter not exceeding 4 mm.
- 6.2 Analytical balance.
- 6.3 Kjeldahl Hask 250 ml capacity, or a long-necked round-bottom flast
- **6.4 Heating device**, or which the flask (6.3) can be heated in an inclined position in such a way that the source of heat only touches the part of the wall of the flask which is below the level of the liquid. For heating by gas, a suitable device is a plate of asbestos provided with a circular hole, such that only the lower part of the flask is exposed to the flame.
- **6.5 Suction device,** to remove the acid fumes evolved during the digestion.
- 6.6 Fritted glass filter, pore diameter 5 to 15 μ m (P. 16).

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft.