

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 4: Determination by capillary gas chromatography (ISO 12966-4:2015)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12966-4:2015 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12966-4:2015 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12966-4:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12966-4:2015.
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English Version

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 4: Determination by capillary gas chromatography (ISO 12966-4:2015)

Corps gras d'origines animale et végétale -
Chromatographie en phase gazeuse des esters
méthyliques d'acides gras - Partie 4: Détermination par
chromatographie capillaire en phase gazeuse (ISO 12966-
4:2015)

Tierische und pflanzliche Fette und Öle -
Gaschromatographie von Fettsäuremethylestern - Teil 4:
Bestimmung mittels Kapillargaschromatographie (ISO
12966-4:2015)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 12966-4:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 307 "Oilseeds, vegetable and animal fats and oils and their by-products - Methods of sampling and analysis" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 5508:1995, EN ISO 15304:2002.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12966-4:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12966-4:2015 without any modification.

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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.

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 documents 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).

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 5508:1990 and ISO 15304:2002, which have been technically revised.

ISO 12966 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters*:

- *Part 1: Guidelines on modern gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters*
- *Part 2: Preparation of methyl esters of fatty acids*
- *Part 3: Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH)*
- *Part 4: Determination by capillary gas chromatography*

Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters —

Part 4: Determination by capillary gas chromatography

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12966 specifies a method for the determination of fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES) derived by transesterification or esterification from fats, oils, and fatty acids by capillary gas chromatography (GLC). Fatty acid methyl esters from C8 to C24 can be separated using this part of ISO 12966 including saturated fatty acid methyl esters, *cis*- and *trans*-monounsaturated fatty acid methyl esters, and *cis*- and *trans*-polyunsaturated fatty acid methyl esters.

The method is applicable to crude, refined, partially hydrogenated, or fully hydrogenated fats, oils, and fatty acids derived from animal and vegetable sources.

This method is not suitable for the analysis of dairy, ruminant fats and oils, or products supplemented with conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this part of ISO 12966.

This part of ISO 12966 is not applicable to di-, tri-, polymerized and oxidized fatty acids, and fats and oils.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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*

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO 6353, *Reagents for chemical analysis*

ISO 12966-2, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters — Part 2: Preparation of methyl esters of fatty acids*

ISO 12966-3, *Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters — Part 3: Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH)*

3 Principle

Using capillary gas chromatography, FAMES are separated on a highly polar stationary phase with respect to their chain length, degree of (un)saturation, and geometry and position of the double bonds.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise stated, use only reagents as specified in ISO 6353-2 and ISO 6353-3 (if listed there). If not, then use reagents of recognized analytical grade and water of at least grade 3, as defined in ISO 3696.