

Õlikultuurid. Võõrlisandite sisalduse määramine

Oilseeds - Determination of impurities content

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 658:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 658:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.09.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 658:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 658:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.09.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See rahvusvaheline standard esitab meetodi lisandite sisalduse määramiseks peamiselt tööstuslikes õliseemnetes. Ühtlasi määratleb standard eri lisandite kategooriad tavalises mõistes.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 67.200.20

Võtmesõnad: katsed, lisandid, põllumajandussaadused, sisalduse määramine, õliseemned

English version

Oilseeds

**Determination of content of impurities
(ISO 658 : 2002)**

Graines oléagineuses – Détermination
de la teneur en impuretés
(ISO 658 : 2002)

Ölsamen – Bestimmung des Gehaltes
an Verunreinigungen (ISO 658 : 2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2002-03-06.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 658 : 2002 Oilseeds – Determination of content of impurities,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 34 'Agricultural food products' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by 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, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by October 2002 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 658 : 2002 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the impurities content in oilseeds used as primary industrial materials. It also defines the various categories of what are usually understood to be impurities.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 659, *Oilseeds — Determination of oil content (Reference method)*

ISO 664, *Oilseeds — Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

impurities in oilseeds

all foreign matter, organic and inorganic, other than seeds of the species under consideration

3.2

finer in oilseeds

particles passing through the sieves of aperture sizes given in Table 1, according to the species being analysed

NOTE In the case of groundnuts, meal from the seeds contained in the fines is not regarded as an impurity.

3.3

non-oleaginous impurities

non-oleaginous foreign bodies, fragments of stalks, leaves and all other non-oleaginous parts belonging to the oleaginous seed analysed, retained by the sieves of aperture sizes given in Table 1

EXAMPLES Bits of wood, pieces of metal, stones, seeds of non-oleaginous plants, and bits of shell, loose or adhering to palm kernels.

NOTE In the case of seeds sold in their shells, for example sunflower seeds (*Helianthus annuus* L.) or pumpkin seeds (*Cucurbita pepo* L.), the loose shells are regarded as impurities only if their proportion is larger than that of the corresponding kernels present in the same sample.

3.4

oleaginous impurities

oilseeds other than those of the species under consideration