INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8292-2

First edition 2008-04-01

Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR —

Part 2: Indirect method

Corps gras d'origines animale et végétale — Détermination de la teneur en corps gras solides par RMN pulsée —

Partie 2: Méthode indirecte

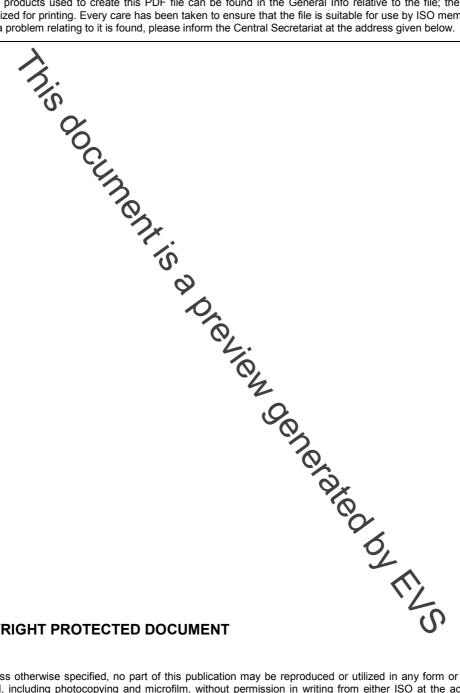


PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2008

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Forewordiv		
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
5	Principle	2
6	Triolein standard sample	2
7	Apparatus Sampling Procedure Sample S	2
8	Sampling	4
9	Procedure	4
9.1	measurement protocol and test sample	4
9.2	Oven, water baths and temperature-controlled blocks	4
9.3	NMR spectrometer	4
9.4	Filling the measurement tubes. •	4
9.5	Removing the thermal history	6
9.6	Equilibrating at the initial temperature and measuring the 100 % liquid signal	6
9.7	Crystallization and tempering	6
9.8	Measuring the SFC	6
9.9	Number of determinations	7
9.10	Cleaning the measurement tubes	7
10	Expression of recults	7
10	Expression of results	1
11	Precision	8
11.1	Interlaboratory test	8
11.2	Repeatability	8
11.3	Measuring the SFC Number of determinations Cleaning the measurement tubes Expression of results Precision Interlaboratory test Repeatability Reproducibility	8
12	Test report A (informative) Results of interlaboratory tests B (informative) Theory of indirect method C (informative) Additional measurement protocols	8
Annex	A (informative) Results of interlaboratory tests	9
Amous D (information). The amount in direct mothers.		
Annex B (Informative) I neory of Indirect method12		
Annex	Annex C (informative) Additional measurement protocols14	
Bibliography		
_		

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 Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical confinitees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires applying by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 8292-2 was prepared by Technical Computere ISO/TC 34, Food products, Subcommittee SC 11, Animal and vegetable fats and oils.

This part of ISO 8292, together with ISO 8292-1, cancel and replace ISO 8292:1991.

Johners. Which Ochocatology of the Control of the C ISO 8292 consists of the following parts, under the openeral title Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR:

- Part 1: Direct method
- Part 2: Indirect method

Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR —

Part 2:

Indirect method

1 Scope

This part of ISO 8292 specifies an indirect method for the determination of the solid fat content in animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereafte designated "fats") using low-resolution pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometry.

Two alternative thermal pre-treatments are specified: one for general purpose fats not exhibiting pronounced polymorphism and which stabilize manifold in the β -polymorph; and one for fats similar to cocoa butter which exhibit pronounced polymorphism and stabilize in the β -polymorph. Additional thermal pre-treatments, which may be more suitable for specific purposes are given in an informative annex.

The indirect method is less easy to carry out and less reproducible than the direct method, but is more accurate and more universally applicable to all factors.

NOTE A direct method is specified in ISO 8292-1

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 sales

ISO 3960, Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of perside value — Iodometric (visual) endpoint determination

ISO 8292-1, Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR — Part 1: Direct method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8292-1 apply.

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved