

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



# 605

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Pulses — Methods of test

*Légumineuses — Méthodes d'examen*

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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 605 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*.

It was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 6.12.1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 605-1967, which had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Greece	Romania
Canada	Hungary	Spain
Chile	India	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Iran	Turkey
Denmark	Israel	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	U.S.S.R.
France	New Zealand	
Germany	Poland	

The member body of the following country had expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Netherlands

## Pulses — Methods of test

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies methods for testing pulses which have not been processed and which are intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs.

### 2 REFERENCES

ISO 520, *Cereals and pulses — Determination of the mass of 1 000 grains.*

ISO 951, *Pulses — Sampling.*<sup>1)</sup>

ISO 1162, *Cereals and pulses — Method of test for infestation by X-ray examination.*

ISO 2164, *Pulses — Determination of glycosidic hydrocyanic acid.*

### 3 DETERMINATION OF IMPURITIES

#### 3.1 Preparation of test sample

Thoroughly mix the final lot sample obtained according to ISO 951.

#### 3.2 Test portion

Reduce the test sample (3.1), if necessary, by means of an automatic divider or by hand, to obtain the test portion.

The minimum mass of a test portion, for one determination, shall be 200 g, except for butter beans (*Phaseolus lunatus* L.), and horse beans (*Vicia faba* L.), for which it shall be 300 g.

If the content of impurities is very small, it may be necessary to increase the mass of the test portion considerably.

#### 3.3 Separation

Separate the test portion (3.2) into component groups in order to obtain information relevant to the use for which the lot is suitable.

Generally the test portion is separated into five groups, as follows :

- a) seeds typical of the species and variety (see 3.3.1);
- b) seeds typical of the species but of another variety (see 3.3.2);
- c) defective seeds belonging to the same species (see 3.3.3);
- d) organic impurities (see 3.3.4);
- e) inorganic impurities (see 3.3.5).

##### 3.3.1 Seeds typical of the species and variety

This group includes all intact sound typical seeds, those with a cracked or injured seed coat, those slightly infested by insects, and broken typical seeds larger than one-half their original size.

This group may be subdivided if desired.

##### 3.3.2 Seeds typical of the species but of another variety

This group includes seeds of varieties which differ significantly in shape, size, colour or appearance.

##### 3.3.3 Defective seeds belonging to the same species

This group includes broken, bitten and injured seeds equal to or less than one-half their original size, seeds visibly damaged by insects, shrivelled, unripe, and germinated seeds, and rotten, mouldy and diseased seeds.

##### 3.3.4 Organic impurities

This group includes seed coats, parts of stems, pods, leaves, etc., other crop seeds and weed seeds.

##### 3.3.5 Inorganic impurities

This group includes earth, sand, dust, stones, etc.

#### 3.4 Expression of results

Report the amount of material in each of the groups (3.3.1 to 3.3.5), as a percentage by mass of the test portion.

1) In preparation. (Revision of ISO/R 951-1969.)