INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 605

Second edition 1991-04-15

Pulses — Determination of impurities, size, foreign odours, insects, and species and variety — Test methods

Légumineuses — Détermination des impuretés, des dimensions, des odeurs étrangères, des insectes et des espèces et variétés — Méthodes d'examen



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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting, flublication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 605 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Agricultural food products.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 605:1977), clause 5 and subclause 7.2 of which have been deleted.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

© ISO 1991

All rights reserved. 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 the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 ● CH-1211 Genève 20 ● Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Pulses — Determination of impurities, size, foreign odours, insects, and species and variety — Test methods

1 Scope

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

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 951:1979, Pulses in bags — Sampling.

3 Sampling

The laboratory sample shall have been taken in accordance with ISO 951.

4 Preparation of the test sample

Thoroughly mix the laboratory sample (clause 3).

5 Determination of impurities

5.1 Test portion

If necessary, reduce the test sample (clause 4) using an automatic divider or by quartering by hand, to obtain a test portion, for one determination, of at least 200 g, except for butter beans (*Phaseolus*)

lunatus L.) and horse beans (*Vicia faba* L.) for which the test portion shall be at least 300 g.

NOTE 1 If the content of impurities is very small, it may be necessary to increase considerably the mass of the test portion.

5.2 Separation

Separate the test portion (5.1) 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:

- seeds typical of the species and variety (see 5.2.1);
- b) seeds typical of the species but of another variety (see 5.2.2);
- c) defective seeds belonging to the same species (see 52.3);
- d) organic impurities (see 5.2.4);
- e) inorganic impurities (see 5.2.5).

5.2.1 Seeds typical of the species and variety

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

This group may be subdivided if desired.

5.2.2 Seeds typical of the species but of another variety

This group includes seeds of varieties which differ significantly in shape, size, colour or appearance from the seeds of the variety under consideration.