
**Sensory analysis — Methodology —
Guidelines for monitoring the performance
of a quantitative sensory panel**

*Analyse sensorielle — Méthodologie — Lignes directrices pour le
contrôle de la performance d'un jury sensoriel quantitatif*



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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Experimental conditions	4
6 Qualification of assessors	4
7 Procedure	4
7.1 Monitoring via formal performance validation	4
7.2 Statistical analysis of data from formal performance validation (a single session)	5
7.3 Overall panel performance from formal performance validation	6
7.4 Individual assessor performance from formal performance validation	7
7.5 Performance issues	9
7.6 Monitoring via routine product profiling	9
7.7 Experimental design for study of performance over time	9
7.8 Statistical analysis of data over time	9
7.9 Reproducibility between panels	10
7.10 Statistical analysis of complete profiles	10
Annex A (informative) Example of practical application	11
Annex B (informative) Example of use of cusum analysis	18
Annex C (informative) Example of use of Shewhart chart	21
Bibliography	23

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.

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

The main task of technical committees 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 approval 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 11132 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Sensory analysis*.

Sensory analysis — Methodology — Guidelines for monitoring the performance of a quantitative sensory panel

1 Scope

This International Standard gives guidelines for monitoring and assessing the overall performance of a quantitative descriptive panel and the performance of each member.

A panel of assessors can be used as an instrument to assess the magnitude of sensory attributes.

Performance is the measure of the ability of a panel or an assessor to make valid attribute assessments across the products being evaluated. It can be monitored at a given time point or tracked over time. Performance comprises the ability of a panel to detect, identify, and measure an attribute, use attributes in a similar way to other panels or assessors, discriminate between stimuli, use a scale properly, repeat their own results, and reproduce results from other panels or assessors.

The methods specified allow the consistency, repeatability, freedom from bias and ability to discriminate of panels and assessors to be monitored and assessed. Monitoring and assessment of agreement between panel members is also covered. Monitoring and assessment can be carried out in one session or over time.

Monitoring performance data enables the panel leader to improve panel and assessor performance, to identify issues and retraining needs or to identify assessors who are not performing well enough to continue participating.

The methods specified in this International Standard can be used by the panel leader to appraise continuously the performance of panels or individual assessors.

This International Standard applies to individuals or panels in training as well as for established panels.

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 5492, *Sensory analysis — Vocabulary*

ISO 8586, *Sensory analysis — General guidelines for the selection, training and monitoring of selected and expert assessors*

ISO 8589, *Sensory analysis — General guidance for the design of test rooms*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5492 and the following apply.

3.1

agreement

ability of different panels or assessors to assign similar scores on a given attribute to samples of the same product

3.2

homogeneity

measure of the agreement of responses among individual assessors within a test session, as a panel of assessors in replicate sessions, or for an individual assessor in replicate sessions