

ICS 67.200
CCS X 04



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 10359-2008

Replacing GB/T 10359-1989

**Oilseed meals -- Determination of oil content -- Part 1:
Extraction method with hexane (or light petroleum)**

油料饼粕 含油量的测定 第1部分：己烷(或石油醚)提取法
(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is identical with ISO 734-1:2006 "Determination of oil content in oilseed residues - Part 1. hexane (or petroleum ether) extraction" (In English).

For ease of use, the standard ISO 734-1:2006 includes the following editorial changes.

--- "This International Standard" be replaced by "this standard";

"," --- With a decimal point instead of a comma as the decimal point, "";

--- Remove the foreword and introduction of international standards.

This standard replaces GB/T 10359-1989 "Determination of oil content of oil cake." this standard compared with GB/T 10359-1989 main changes are.

--- Adjust the extraction reagent;

--- Increasing the precision requirements;

--- Increasing the test report;

--- Delete the original standard in Appendix A of the content, and increases the informative appendix.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by the National Food Authority.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee OILS.

This standard was drafted. Zhixing College of Hubei University.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the determination oilseed (including composite products) oil content (ie hexane extracts or petroleum ether extract) method.

This standard applies to oilseed (including composite products) Determination of oil content.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 10358 oilseed Moisture and volatile matter content (ISO 771. 1977, IDT) Preparation of ISO 5502 oilseed samples

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

All the material extracted from the sample under the conditions specified in this standard, represents the mass fraction (%).

Note: The oil content can also be dry expression.

Principle 4

Use appropriate equipment, industrial hexane (if not, the available petroleum ether) as solvent extraction test sample, the solvent was removed and weighed to mention Extract.

5 Reagents

Unless otherwise specified, the reagents used must be analytical grade.

5.1

Industrial hexane, n-hexane, or petroleum ether. the main component of six-carbon hydrocarbons. The solvent used in the boiling point lower than 50 °C group Points should not exceed 5% of the boiling range of 50 °C ~ 70 °C components should not be less than 95%. For the above-mentioned solvent to be used, the distillation residue completely it was not more than 2mg/100mL.

6 Equipment

Usual laboratory equipment, and the following instruments.

6.1

Mechanical mill. easy cleaning, the test sample pulverized to all through a pore size of 1mm sieve. Pulverization process should not generate heat Volume, and the change of moisture, volatile matter and fat content of no perception.

6.2

micro-mill machinery. Dangoumau as type 1), can oilseed crushing to a particle size of less than 160 μ m, grinding to a particle size shell part 400 μ m.

1) Dangoumau mechanical micro mill is applicable commodity devices, for example, this information is only for the convenience of users of this standard, this does not represent the standard Approved products.

When there is no laboratory micro mill available pestle, mortar and 10g washed with hydrochloric acid and calcined sand instead of micro-mill, pulverized sample (see GB/T 10359-2008/ISO 734-1:2006