

Methods for

Analysis of dried milk and dried milk products —

Part 20: Determination of sodium and potassium contents of dried milk

[ISO title: Dried milk — Determination of sodium and potassium
contents — Flame emission spectrometric method]

IMPORTANT NOTE. It is essential that this Part be read in conjunction with Part 1
“General introduction, including preparation of laboratory samples”, published separately.

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The Committees responsible for this British Standard are shown in Part 1
The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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National foreword

This Part of BS 1743, which has been prepared under the direction of the Dairying Standards Committee, is identical with ISO 8070:1987 “*Dried milk — Determination of sodium and potassium contents — Flame emission spectrometric method*”, prepared by ISO/TC 34, Agricultural food products, of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The method described in ISO 8070 was developed jointly with the International Dairy Federation (IDF) and the Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC).

Terminology and conventions. The text of the International Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as a British Standard without deviation. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following.

The comma has been used as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker. Also in British Standards it is current practice to use the symbol “L” for litre (and in its submultiples) rather than “l”.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as “British Standard”.

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 707:1985	BS 809:1985 <i>Methods for sampling of milk and milk products</i> (Identical)
ISO 1042:1981	BS 1792:1982 <i>Specification for one-mark volumetric flasks</i> (Identical)
ISO 3936:1987	BS 3978:1987 <i>Specification for water for laboratory use</i> (Identical)
ISO 4788:1980	BS 604:1982 <i>Specification for graduated glass measuring cylinders</i> (Identical)
ISO 5725:1986	BS 5497 <i>Precision of test methods</i> Part 1:1987 <i>Guide for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility for a standard test method by inter-laboratory tests</i> (Identical)

With reference to 6.5, class A graduated pipettes complying with BS 700 “*Graduated pipettes*” Part 1:1982 “*Specification for general requirements*” or Part 2:1982 “*Specification for pipettes for which no waiting time is specified*” may be used in place of those complying with ISO 835, and class A one-mark pipettes complying with BS 1583:1986 “*Specification for one-mark pipettes*” may be used in place of those complying with ISO 648, class A.

Additional information. Although not specified in the ISO text, it is strongly recommended that duplicate determinations are undertaken. Provided that the duplicate values, calculated as described in 9.1, comply with the repeatability requirement of 9.2.1, the result should be reported as the mean value, and in such cases, the test report (see clause 10) should include a reference to the fact that such a result has been reported.

When results reported are the mean of two values that comply with the repeatability requirement, the difference between the results reported for sodium content or for potassium content, obtained on samples of the same test material by two different analysts in two different laboratories should not exceed the value stated in 9.2.2.