

Methods for

Analysis of oilseed residues —

**Part 12: Determination of
glucosinolates content by
high-performance liquid
chromatography**

ICS 67.200.20

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee AW/2, Oilseeds and residues, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- FOSFA International
- Grain and Feed Trade Association
- Leatherhead Food Research Association
- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- National Farmers' Union
- National Institute of Agricultural Botany
- Seed Crushers' and Oil Processors' Association
- Tropical Growers' Association
- United Kingdom Agricultural Supply Trade Association

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National foreword

This Part of BS 4325 has been prepared by Technical Committee AW/2 and is identical with ISO 10633-1:1995 *Oilseed residues — Determination of glucosinolates content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography*, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and in the preparation of which the United Kingdom played a full part.

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
Normative references	
ISO 771:1977	BS 4325 <i>Methods for analysis of oilseed residues</i> Part 1:1978 <i>Determination of moisture and volatile matter content</i> (Technically equivalent)
EN ISO 3696:1995	BS EN ISO 3696:1995 <i>Water for analytical laboratory use.</i>
ISO 3696:1987	<i>Specification and test methods.</i> (Identical)
ISO 5502:1992	BS 4325 <i>Methods for analysis of oilseed residues</i> Part 9:1992 <i>Preparation of test samples</i> (Identical)
EN ISO 9167-1:1995	BS EN ISO 9167 <i>Rapeseed — Determination of</i>
ISO 9167-1:1992	<i>glucosinolates content</i> Part 1:1995 <i>Method using high-performance liquid chromatography</i> (Identical)
Informative references	
ISO 5500:1986	BS 6606:1987 <i>Methods for sampling oilseed residues</i> (Identical)
ISO 5725:1986 ^a	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)

^a ISO 5725:1986, to which informative reference is made in the text, has been superseded by ISO 5725-1:1994, ISO 5725-2:1994, ISO 5725-3:1994, ISO 5725-4:1994 and ISO 5725-6:1994 which are identical with BS ISO 5725 *Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results*, BS ISO 5725-1:1994 *General principles and definitions*, BS ISO 5725-2:1994 *Basic methods for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method*, BS ISO 5725-3:1994, *Intermediate measures of the precision of a standard measurement method*, BS ISO 5725-4:1994 *Basic methods for the determination of the trueness of a standard measurement method*, and BS ISO 5725-6:1994 *Use in practice of accuracy values*.

Additional information. It is recommended that the test sample (clause 7) be washed with dichloromethane before continuing with the determination of glucosinolate content (clause 8). This is to remove any seed treatment chemicals i.e. pesticides which may be present in the sample and which may deactivate the enzyme “sulfatase” (4.8). Some pesticides, such as diquat that are used on rapeseed, are not soluble in hexane and will still be in the residue after solvent extraction.

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Summary of pages

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This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

