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Dried skimmed milk — Determination of vitamin D content using high-performance liquid chromatography

*Lait écrémé sec — Détermination de la teneur en vitamine D par
chromatographie liquide à haute performance*



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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 3.

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 part of ISO 14892 | IDF 177 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 14892 | IDF 177 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Milk and milk products*, and the International Dairy Federation (IDF), in collaboration with AOAC International. It is being published jointly by ISO and IDF and separately by AOAC International.

Annex A forms a normative part of this International Standard. Annex B is for information only.

Foreword

IDF (the International Dairy Federation) is a worldwide federation of the dairy sector with a National Committee in every member country. Every National Committee has the right to be represented on the IDF Standing Committees carrying out the technical work. IDF collaborates with ISO and AOAC International in the development of standard methods of analysis and sampling for milk and milk products.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Action Teams and Standing Committees are circulated to the National Committees for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 50 % of National Committees casting a vote.

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All work was carried out by the Joint ISO/IDF/AOAC Action Team, *Selected food additives and vitamins*, under the aegis of its project leader, Mr E.J. de Vries (NL).

Introduction

The method described in this International Standard was selected after consideration and laboratory testing of a variety of alternative procedures in an interlaboratory study of methods for the determination of vitamin D in foodstuffs in the Measurements and Testing programme. The study was organized by the Community Bureau of Reference (BCR) of the Commission of the European Communities. The method is based upon the same principles as the method described in the European Pharmacopoeia in the monograph on cod-liver oil for the determination of vitamin D in cod-liver oil.

Although the International Standard for vitamin D was withdrawn in 1984, the International Unit for this substance has continued to be widely used and therefore its use has been maintained in this International Standard. Vitamin D is used here as a generic term for vitamin D₂ (ergocalciferol) or D₃ (cholecalciferol). The International Unit for vitamin D₃ is defined as the activity of 0,025 µg of pure cholecalciferol, and for vitamin D₂ defined as the activity of 0,025 µg of ergocalciferol.