

ISO

Louise

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 605

PULSES
METHODS OF TEST

1st EDITION
August 1967

COPYRIGHT RESERVED

The copyright of ISO Recommendations and ISO Standards belongs to ISO Member Bodies. Reproduction of these documents, in any country, may be authorized therefore only by the national standards organization of that country, being a member of ISO.

For each individual country the only valid standard is the national standard of that country.

Printed in Switzerland

Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 605, *Pulses – Methods of Test*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural Food Products*, the Secretariat of which is held by Office Hongrois de Normalisation (MSZH).

Work on this question by the Technical Committee began in 1959 and led, in 1964, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In June 1964, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No.793) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies:

Argentina	Greece	Romania
Australia	Hungary	Spain
Canada	India	Switzerland
Chile	Iran	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Israel	U.A.R.
Denmark	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
France	New Zealand	U.S.S.R.
Germany	Poland	

One Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft:

Netherlands.

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in August 1967, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

PULSES

METHODS OF TEST

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation describes methods for testing pulses which have not been processed and are intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs.

2. DETERMINATION OF IMPURITIES

2.1 Preparation of sample

Thoroughly mix the final lot sample obtained according to ISO Recommendation R , Pulses – Sampling, * and reduce it if necessary, by means of an automatic divider or by hand, to obtain the test portions specified in clause 2.2.

2.2 Test portions

The minimum test portion, for one determination, should be 200 g, except for butter beans (*Phaseolus lunatus L.*) and horse beans (*Vicia faba L.*) for which it should be 300 g.

If the content of impurities is very small, it may be necessary to increase considerably the test portion.

2.3 Procedure

Separate the test portion into component groups in order to obtain information on the use for which the lot is suitable.

Generally the test portion is separated into five groups, as follows:

- (1) seeds typical of the species and variety;
- (2) seeds typical of the species but of another variety;
- (3) defective seeds belonging to the same species;
- (4) organic impurities;
- (5) inorganic impurities.

2.3.1 Seeds typical of the species and variety. This group includes all the intact sound seeds, those with a cracked or injured seed-coat, seeds slightly infested by insects, and broken seeds larger than one half their original size.

Each country is permitted to subdivide this group if desired.

2.3.2 Seeds typical of the species but of another variety. This group includes seeds of varieties which differ significantly in shape, size, colour or appearance.

2.3.3 Defective seeds belonging to the same species. This group includes broken, bitten and injured seeds equal to, or less than, one half their original size; seeds visibly damaged by insects; shrivelled, unripe, germinated seeds; rotten, mouldy and diseased seeds.

2.3.4 Organic impurities. This group includes seed-coats, parts of stems, pods, leaves, etc., other crop seeds and weed seeds.

2.3.5 Inorganic impurities. This group includes earth, sand, dust, stones, etc.

* At present Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1235.