

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 734

OILSEED RESIDUES

DETERMINATION OF OIL CONTENT

1st EDITION
May 1968

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 734, *Oilseed residues – Determination of oil content*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, the Secretariat of which is held by the Magyar Szabványügyi Hivatal (MSZH).

Work on this question by the Technical Committee began in 1963 and led, in 1965, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In October 1966, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 1041) 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	Hungary	Romania
Australia	India	South Africa,
Brazil	Iran	Rep. of
Bulgaria	Israel	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Turkey
Chile	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
Colombia	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
France	Poland	Yugoslavia
Germany	Portugal	

Two Member Bodies opposed the approval of the Draft :

Canada
Ireland

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in May 1968, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

OILSEED RESIDUES

DETERMINATION OF OIL CONTENT

INTRODUCTION

As the determination of the oil content of oleaginous seeds is carried out, according to ISO Recommendation R 659, *Oleaginous seeds – Determination of oil content*, by extraction with n-hexane or light petroleum, it has been considered necessary that determination of the oil content of oilseed residues should also be carried out in the same way, so as to enable the oil industry to control manufacture. This method is the subject of the present ISO Recommendation.

However, the principal users of oilseed residues, namely, manufacturers of animal feeding stuffs, have always carried out the determination by extraction with diethyl ether and have accumulated a large amount of data on the subject. As the two methods do not always give the same results, it has been considered necessary to establish a method using diethyl ether as well, and this forms the subject of ISO Recommendation R 736, *Oilseed residues – Determination of diethyl ether extract*.

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation describes a method for the determination of the oil content of residues (excluding compounded products) obtained by the extraction of oil from oilseeds by pressure or solvent.

2. DEFINITION

By *oil* is meant the whole of the substances extracted under the operating conditions described below. The oil content is expressed as a percentage by mass.

3. PRINCIPLE

Extraction of the oil from the product in a suitable apparatus, with a suitable solvent : n-hexane or, failing this, light petroleum.