Incorporating corrigendum September 2012

# Spices and condiments — Determination of extraneous matter and foreign matter content

ICS 67.220.10



# National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 927:2009. It is identical to ISO 927:2009, incorporating corrigendum September 2012. It supersedes BS EN ISO 927:2009 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AW/-/2, Food Technical Committee Chairmen.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 November 2009.

© The British Standards Institution 2012. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2012

#### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Comments		
31 January 2013	Implementation of ISO corrigendum September 2012: Clause 8.1 replaced.		

ISBN 978 0 580 80751 0

# EUROPEAN STANDARD

#### **EN ISO 927**

# NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2009

ICS 67.220.10

#### **English Version**

# Spices and condiments - Determination of extraneous matter and foreign matter content (ISO 927:2009)

Épices - Détermination de la teneur en matières étrangères (ISO 927:2009)

Gewürze und würzende Zutaten - Bestimmung des Gehaltes an Fremdkörper (ISO 927:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 September 2009.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 927:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Food products".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 927:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 927:2009 without any modification.

#### **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 2.

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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 927 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Food products, Subcommittee SC 7, Spices, culinary herbs and condiments.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 927:1982), which has been technically revised.

© ISO 20**12** iii

#### Introduction

This International Standard is applicable to most spices and condiments. In view of the number and variety of such products, however, it may be necessary to modify the method or even to choose a method more suitable to a particular case.

Such modifications or other methods are indicated in the International Standards giving specifications for the spices or condiments in question.

iv © ISO 2012

# Spices and condiments — Determination of extraneous matter and foreign matter content

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a general procedure for visual examination, or with magnification not exceeding 10 times, of whole spices for the determination of macro filth.

This International Standard is applicable to dehydrated herbs and spices.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 948, Spices and condiments — Sampling

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### macro foreign matter

all matter visible to the naked eye or with a maximum 10 times magnifying power that is not part of the plant to which the spice or herb belongs

EXAMPLE The origin of macro foreign matter can be non-animal (e.g. stems, stones, straw, visible moulds) or animal (e.g. excreta, insects, and insect-defiled product) foreign matter.

#### 3.2

#### macro extraneous matter

all matter visible to the naked eye or with a maximum 10 times magnifying power which are species waste belonging to the plant which the spice or herb belongs

EXAMPLE Macro extraneous matter can be floral waste.

Figure 1 summarizes these definitions.

#### 4 Principle

This method should be used by all laboratories which perform macro extraneous and foreign matter analyses for: suspect mould on seeds and leaves, animal excreta pellets and faeces, whole insects and/or large insect fragments, sticks, stems, stones, glass, etc.

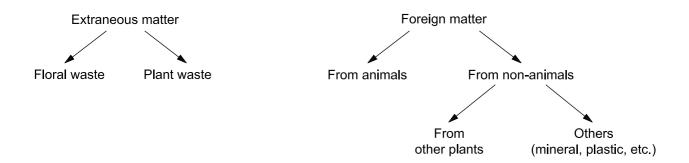


Figure 1 — Illustrated definitions

#### 5 Apparatus

- 5.1 Table and suitable lighting.
- **5.2** Paper, large, clean white sheets (possibly glazed).
- **5.3 Spatulas**, selection, of small and large sizes.
- **5.4** Sample splitter, Jones sampler or riffle divider.
- **5.5 Balance**, capable of being read to at least the nearest 0,001 g.
- **5.6** Butcher's knife or any other suitable tool.
- 5.7 Magnifying glass.

#### 6 Sampling

Sample the material by the method specified in ISO 948.

#### 7 Procedure

#### 7.1 Laboratory sample size and preparation

The laboratory sample should be a composite sample taken from different parts of the lot.

For high bulk density products, the laboratory sample size should be about 500 g (see Table 1).

For low bulk density products, the laboratory sample size should be about 250 g (see Table 1).

Saffron is an exception and the laboratory sample size should be 3 g.

#### 7.2 Test portion

The laboratory sample should be homogenized before taking the test portion.

The entire laboratory sample is to be analysed unless a test portion is appropriate. The appropriateness is determined based on historical performance, the level of defect under investigation and homogeneity of the samples (see Table 1).

Table 1 — Laboratory sample and test portion size

Bulk density of product	Product	Laboratory sample size	Appropriate test portion size	Minimum test portion size g
	Allspice/pimento	500	100	100
	Anise seed		100	10
	Caraway seed		100	10
	Cardamom seed		100	100
	Cassia/cinnamon		100	50
	Celery seed		100	10
	Cloves		100	10
	Coriander seed		100	10
	Cumin seed		100	10
	Dill seed		100	10
High	Fennel seed		100	10
	Garlic		100	10
	Ginger		100	100
	Juniper berries		100	100
	Nutmeg (whole and broken)	100 Nuts or 500 g if broken	100 Nuts or 500 g if broken	50 Nuts or 250 g if broken
	Onion		100	10
	Pepper (black and white)		100	100
	Poppy seed	500	100	10
	Sesame seed		100	10
	Turmeric		100	100
Low	Capsicums		100	100
	Mace	250	25	25
	Herb leaves		25	5
Other	Saffron	3	3	0,5

#### 7.3 Examination procedure

#### 7.3.1 All spices and herbs including nutmeg

Weigh (5.5) the sample prepared in 7.1 and 7.2 to the nearest 0,01 g.

Examine the sample by:

- a) spreading the product over a wide area of a well-lit (5.1) white sheet (5.2);
- b) using a spatula (5.3), move the product in such a manner that it is thoroughly examined;
- c) separate (5.4) all extraneous and/or foreign matter;
- d) weigh (5.5) or count (according to 8.1 and 8.2) the extraneous and foreign matter.

Report all extraneous and foreign matter.

© ISO 2012 3

#### 7.3.2 Nutmeg

Break 100 nutmeg lengthwise using a butcher's knife (5.6).

Examine the broken surfaces for insects, insect parts, insect channelling, excreta, or visible mould. Magnification (5.7) can be used to confirm any observations.

Report foreign matter and number of positive nuts.

#### 8 Calculation and expression of results

#### 8.1 Extraneous matter and non-animal foreign matter

The mass fraction of extraneous matter,  $w_{EM}$ , and mass fraction of non-animal foreign matter,  $w_{FM}$ , expressed as percentages, are given by:

$$w_{\text{EM}} = 100 \times \frac{m_{\text{EM}}}{m_{\text{S}}}$$

$$w_{\text{FM}} = 100 \times \frac{m_{\text{FM}}}{m_{\text{S}}}$$

where

 $m_{\rm FM}$  is the mass, in grams, of extraneous matter;

 $m_{\text{FM}}$  is the mass, in grams, of non-animal foreign matter;

 $m_{\rm S}$  is the mass, in grams, of the laboratory sample or test portion, as appropriate.

Express the results to one decimal place.

#### 8.2 Foreign matter from animals

Foreign matter from animals can be expressed according to Table 2 as type, name, number, count, mass fraction and percentage mass fraction.

Table 2 — Expression of results

Foreign matter	Expression of results	
Rodent excreta	Count, mg/kg	
Other excreta (including insect and bird excreta)	Type, count, mg/kg	
Whole insects and parts (dead or alive, including mites and psocids)	Name, number	
Larvae	Number	
Mouldy material (all seeds or leaves exhibiting mould and 1/4 or more of their	Percentage mass fraction	
total area are considered mouldy)	(calculated according to 8.1)	
Insect defiled product (including legyes, roots and/or coods)	Percentage mass fraction	
Insect-defiled product (including leaves, roots and/or seeds)	(calculated according to 8.1)	

### 9 Test report

The test report shall include at least the following information:

- a) an indication of the method used, including a reference to this International Standard;
- b) the results obtained;
- c) all operating details not specified in this International Standard, or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results;
- d) all information necessary for complete identification of the sample.

© ISO 2012 5

## **Bibliography**

- [1] AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION. ASTA cleanliness specification for spices, seeds and herbs (foreign and domestically produced). ASTA, Washington, DC, 2007
- [2] US FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION: CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY & APPLIED NUTRITION. *Macroanalytical procedures manual*. FDA, Silver Spring, MD, 1984. (*FDA Technical Bulletin*, No. 5.) Electronic version, 1998, available (2009-03-19) at: <a href="http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/mpm-1.html">http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/mpm-1.html</a>
- [3] EUROPEAN SPICE ASSOCIATION. *European Spice Association quality minima document*, Rev 1. ESA, Bonn, 2007. Available (2009-03-19) at <a href="http://www.esa-spices.org/content/pdfs/ESAQMDrev1-2Nov07.pdf">http://www.esa-spices.org/content/pdfs/ESAQMDrev1-2Nov07.pdf</a>

# **British Standards Institution (BSI)**

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

#### Revisions

British Standards and PASs are periodically updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards and PASs should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using British Standards would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Similary for PASs, please notify BSI Customer Services.

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9001 Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001

BSI offers BSI Subscribing Members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of British Standards and PASs.

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7669 Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001 Email: plus@bsigroup.com

# **Buying standards**

You may buy PDF and hard copy versions of standards directly using a credit card from the BSI Shop on the website **www.bsigroup.com/shop.** In addition all orders for BSI, international and foreign standards publications can be addressed to BSI Customer Services.

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9001 Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001 Email: orders@bsigroup.com

In response to orders for international standards, BSI will supply the British Standard implementation of the relevant international standard, unless otherwise requested.

#### Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7004 Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7005 Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

BSI Subscribing Members are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration.

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7002 Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001 Email: membership@bsigroup.com

Information regarding online access to British Standards and PASs via British Standards Online can be found at **www.bsigroup.com/BSOL** 

Further information about British Standards is available on the BSI website at **www.bsigroup.com/standards** 

## Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7070 Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

#### BSI

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Tel +44 (0)20 8996 9001 Fax +44 (0)20 8996 7001 www.bsigroup.com/standards

