මෙය රාජ්‍ය භාෂාවෙන් වෙනම මුද්‍රණය කර ඇත.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිති 340 : 1975

SRI LANKA STANDARD 340 : 1975

විශ්ව දශම වර්ග කිරීම UDC 637·25

ගිතෙල් (වෙඩරු තෙල්) සඳහා පිරිවිතර

SPECIFICATION FOR GHEE (BUTTER OIL)

ලංකා ප්‍රමිති කාර්යාංශය

BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

Sri Lanka Standards are subject to periodical revision in order to accommodate the progress made by industry. Suggestions for improvement will be recorded and brought to the notice of the Committees to which the revisions are entrusted.

This Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

Gr. 3

BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS
53, DHARMAPALA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 8.

Telephone : 26055
26054
26051

Telegrams " PRAMIKA "

SRI LANKA STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR GHEE (BUTTER OIL)

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard Specification has been prepared by the Drafting Committee on Ghee (Butter oil). It was approved by the Agricultural and Chemicals Divisional Committee of the Bureau of Ceylon Standards and was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 1975 - 03 - 05.

This standard is subject to the Food & Drugs Act of Ceylon No. 25 of 1949 and the regulations made thereunder.

The Standard values are given in SI units. For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with CS 102 : 1971*. The number of figures to be retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

In the preparation of this standard the assistance derived from the standard specifications of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Report of the All India Conference on Ghee and the specifications of the National Dairy Institute of India is acknowledged.

1. SCOPE

This Sri Lanka Standard prescribes requirements for ghee (butter oil).

2. DEFINITION

Ghee (butter oil) is a pure clarified milk fat exclusively derived from the milk of the cow or buffalo or any mixture thereof without any foreign fat or oil and not containing any foreign substances.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Ghee or butter oil shall be pure clarified milk fat. It shall not contain any other fat or oil or any foreign substances.

* CS 102 : 1971 Presentation of Numerical Values.

3.2 The taste and odour shall be pleasant and characteristic of ghee (butter oil).

3.3 It shall be semi-solid at 30°C and be creamy white in colour. It shall not contain any added colouring matter.

3.4 It shall on melting be clear and transparent and be free from sediment.

3.5 It shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Item No.	Characteristic	Requirement	Method of Test
1.	Refractive index at 40°C	1.4527-1.4548	Refer appropriate methods of test in SLS 313 : 1977*
2.	Moisture content, percent max	0.25	
3.	Saponification value	218 - 234	
4.	Reichert-Meissel value, min.	24	
5.	Polenske value	1.4 - 2.5	
6.	Free Fatty acids, calculated as oleic acid, percent max.	2.5	

4. PACKAGING AND MARKING

4.1 Packing - Ghee (Butter oil) shall be packed in non absorbent containers which shall be impervious to water and to fat. The containers shall not affect the composition, properties or appearance of ghee (Butter oil).

4.2 Marking - The following particulars shall be marked clearly on each container.

a) Ghee and/or butter oil in bold letter ;

* SLS 313 : 1977 Method of Analysis of Vegetable Oils Fats and Fatty Materials

b) Name and address of manufacturer and registered trade mark, if any ;

c) Code number identifying the date of manufacture ;

d) Net mass in metric units.

e) Produce of Sri Lanka.

5. SCALE OF SAMPLING

5.1 Lot - All the containers in a single consignment belonging to the same batch of manufacture shall be grouped together to constitute a lot. If a consignment is declared to consist of different batches of manufacture, the batches shall be marked separately and the group of containers in each batch shall constitute separate lots.

5.2 The number of containers to be selected for sampling shall depend upon the lot size and shall be in accordance with Table 2.

TABLE 2

NUMBER OF CONTAINERS TO BE SELECTED FOR SAMPLING

Number of containers in the lot N	Number of containers to be selected n
1	1
2 to 40	2
41 to 110	3
111 to 300	5
301 to 600	7
601 and above	10

5.3 These containers shall be selected at random from the lot. To ensure the randomness of selection, a random number table as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier, shall be used. In case such a table is not available, the following procedure shall be adopted.

Starting from any container, count them as 1, 2, 8 . . . up to r and so on, in one order, where r is equal to the integral part of N/n, N being the total number of containers in the lot and n the number of containers to be selected (see Table 2). Every rth container thus counted shall be withdrawn to give the required number of containers in the sample.

6. COMPLIANCE

From each container selected a sample of 150 g shall be drawn and tested for compliance with the requirements of the standard. If, on testing, each of the samples is found to conform to the requirements, the lot, batch or consignment from which the samples have been drawn shall be deemed to comply with the standard.

SLS CERTIFICATION MARK

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the owner of the registered certification mark shown below. Beneath the mark, the number of the Sri Lanka Standard relevant to the product is indicated. This mark may be used only by those who have obtained permits under the SLS certification marks scheme. The presence of this mark on or in relation to a product conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of the relevant Sri Lanka Standard under a well designed system of quality control inspection and testing operated by the manufacturer and supervised by the SLSI *which includes surveillance inspection of the factory, testing of both factory and market samples.*

Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri *Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.*

Printed at SLSI (Printing Unit)

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such fields of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.

Printed at the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.