

DIN EN ISO 20122:2025-06 (E)

Vegetable oils - Determination of mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) and mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) with online-coupled high performance liquid chromatography-gas chromatography-flame ionization detection (HPLC-GC-FID) analysis - Method for low limit of quantification (ISO 20122:2024, Corrected version 2024-11)

Contents		Page
Foreword.....		iv
Introduction.....		v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5	Reagents	3
6	Apparatus	6
7	Sample	7
	7.1 Sampling.....	7
	7.2 Preparation of the final sample for liquid and solid fats.....	7
8	Procedures	8
	8.1 General.....	8
	8.2 Hexane/ethanol distribution for removal of interfering substances.....	8
	8.3 Saponification.....	8
	8.4 Removal of biogenic <i>n</i> -alkanes with aluminium oxide for determination of the MOSH fraction.....	9
	8.5 Clean-up before epoxidation to separate polar substances.....	9
	8.6 Ethanolic epoxidation of the MOAH fraction to oxidize unsaturated non-aromatic compounds.....	9
	8.7 HPLC-GC separation.....	10
	8.7.1 HPLC conditions.....	10
	8.7.2 GC configuration.....	10
	8.7.3 Solvent vapour exit configuration.....	11
	8.7.4 Peak identification.....	11
	8.7.5 System suitability test.....	12
	8.8 Blank run.....	13
	8.9 Quality control.....	13
9	Result of the determination	13
	9.1 Testing the chromatograms for sufficient epoxidation and other relevant parameters.....	13
	9.2 Calculation.....	14
10	Precision of the method	15
	10.1 Repeatability limit.....	15
	10.2 Reproducibility limit.....	15
11	Test report	15
Annex A (informative) Graphics and chromatograms		17
Annex B (informative) Precision data		28
Annex C (informative) Alternative method for the epoxidation of the MOAH fraction (performic acid epoxidation)		41
Bibliography		42