

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

METHODS OF CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL TESTING FOR THE DAIRYING INDUSTRY

AS 2300.1.1
GENERAL METHODS AND PRINCIPLES—
DETERMINATION OF TOTAL SOLIDS
AND MOISTURE

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Chemical Analysis of Dairy Products as a general method for testing a range of dairy products for total solids and moisture content.

This method supersedes similar methods which had been previously published as sections of Australian Standards applicable to specific products. The earlier methods were:

AS

N48—1965 Section 3, which was an endorsement of BS 1742—1951 with amendment

N60—1978 Section 8

N72—1970 Section 2

N75—1970 Section 3

1084—1975 Section 3 and Section 18

1629—1974 Section 5.1. This was first published as parts of AS N61—1965 and AS N67—1970

1739—1975 Section 2. This was first published as part of AS N45—1964 which was an endorsement of BS 769—1961 with amendment

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This Standard sets out two methods for the determination of total solids and moisture contents of dairy products as follows:

Method A—requires the use of sand as a drying aid.

Method B—does not require the use of sand.

The preparation of test samples of specific products for testing by the methods is also given.

2 APPLICATION. The methods are applicable to a wide range of liquid and solid dairy products. The use of sand as a drying aid (Method A) is necessary for some products.

3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

3.1 Total solids content—the percentage by mass of residue obtained on drying the material in accordance with the procedure described.

3.2 Moisture content—the percentage decrease in mass obtained on drying the material in accordance with the procedure described.