

METHOD 26.1

Effective 1st January 2018

ADMIXTURE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, TRITICALE AND SMALL PULSES

1. Scope and Field of Application

- 1.1 This method is for the determination of admixture in wheat, barley, rye, oats, triticale and small pulses.

2. Apparatus

- 2.1 Balance with a capacity of 6 kilograms, accurate to 0.5 grams.
 2.2 Balance with a capacity of 200 grams, accurate to 0.01 grams.
 2.3 Sieve, 280mm diameter, 1mm sieve aperture
 2.4 Sieve, 350mm x 350mm square with slots approximately 3.5mm.
 2.5 Picking board, at least 660mm x 50mm rectangle with smoothed polished surface.
 2.6 Tweezers
 2.7 Tins or plastic containers, ranging from approximately 200mm x 150mm x 75mm down to 55mm x 55mm x 55mm.
 2.8 Sample divider

3. Procedure

- 3.1 A preliminary visual examination of the sample shall be made and if this shows the presence of significant amounts of fine dust or foreign material larger than the basic cereal, use procedure 3.2 and 3.3, otherwise use only procedure 3.3.
 3.2 Weigh the sample, sieve off the fine dust through a 50-wire mesh (2.3). Sieve the remainder of the sample through a 3.5mm-slotted sieve (2.4) to remove any large foreign material. Any large grains of the basic cereal removed are returned to the remaining bulk. The fine dust and large foreign material are weighed on a balance (2.2).
 3.3 The bulk is thoroughly mixed and then reduced through the sample divider (2.8) to obtain two fair portions of at least 200 grams. These are weighed and picked clean of all foreign material. The foreign material is thus removed and weighed on a balance (2.2).
 3.4 Any broken or damaged basic cereal is regarded as the basic cereal unless the contrary is stated in the contract.

4. Expression of Results

4.1 Calculation for procedures 3.2 and 3.3

- A = weight of sample
 B = weight of fine dust
 C = weight of large foreign material
 D = weight of reduced picking portions
 E = weight of foreign material from reduced picking portions

$$\frac{100 (B + C)}{A} + \frac{E}{D} \left\{ 100 - \frac{100 (B + C)}{A} \right\} = \% \text{ of foreign material}$$

4.2 Calculation for procedure 3.3 only:

$$\frac{100 (E)}{D} = \% \text{ of foreign matter}$$

4.3 **Admixture** includes foreign matter, dirt, foreign substances, impurities, other grains (unless other grains are specified separately in the contract), and means all matter, organic and inorganic, other than the goods under consideration.