

(PREVIEW)

## *Indian Standard*

# METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TEST FOR BUTTER

### FOREWORD

**0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 25 June 1966, after the draft finalized by the Dairy Industry Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

**0.2** Butter is an important dairy product. Generally it is sold as either table butter or as cooking butter. This standard has been prepared with a view to providing uniform methods of analysis and facilitating the interpretation of results.

**0.3** In the formulation of this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from the following publications:

Methods of sampling and testing of butterfat (ghee) and butter under Agmark, 1953. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (Ministry of Food & Agriculture), India.

BS 769:1961 Methods for the chemical analysis of butter. British Standards Institution.

BS 809: 1963 Methods for sampling milk and milk products British Standards Institution.

FIL -IDF 12 Salt content of butter. International Dairy Federation.

Methods of analysis of the association of official agricultural chemists. 1960. Ed 9. Washington.

Standard methods for the examination of dairy products. 1960.Ed II. American Public Health Association.

**0.3.1** Full use has been made of the valuable information received from the National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

**0.4** In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS : 2-1960\*.

### 1. SCOPE

**1.1** This standard specifies the methods for sampling, and physical, chemical and bacteriological examination of butter.

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\*Rules for rounding off numerical value. (*revised*).