

<b>STN</b>	<b>Pšeničná múka (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.) Ampérometrická metóda na meranie straty škrobu (ISO 17715: 2025)</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 17715</b>  56 0615
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Flour from wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) - Amperometric method for starch damage measurement (ISO 17715:2025)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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## Flour from wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) - Amperometric method for starch damage measurement (ISO 17715:2025)

Farine de blé tendre (*Triticum aestivum* L.) - Méthode ampérométrique pour le mesurage de l'endommagement de l'amidon (ISO 17715:2025)

Weizenmehl (*Triticum aestivum* L.) - Messung der Stärkebeschädigung mittels amperometrischer Methode (ISO 17715:2025)

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**EN ISO 17715:2025 (E)**

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## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 17715:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 338 "Cereal and cereal products" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2025.

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## **Endorsement notice**

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# International Standard

**ISO 17715**

## **Flour from wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) — Amperometric method for starch damage measurement**

*Farine de blé tendre (*Triticum aestivum* L.) — Méthode  
ampérométrique pour le mesurage de l'endommagement de  
l'amidon*

**Second edition  
2025-01**

## ISO 17715:2025(en)



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**ISO 17715:2025(en)****Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Cereals and pulses*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 338, *Cereal and cereal products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 17715:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- possibility to use a ready-to-use solution of sodium thiosulfate has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

**ISO 17715:2025(en)****Introduction**

Damaged starch content is an important parameter in flour quality as it directly influences the flour water absorption capacity and therefore its use in the agri-food industry.

In the past, a number of methods based on various principles were developed to estimate such content, but comparing the results is difficult due to the different principles and units of measurement used.

A laboratory device is dedicated to the determination of damaged starch content using an amperometric method and which offers a choice of units of measurement according to individual references.

# Flour from wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) — Amperometric method for starch damage measurement

## 1 Scope

This document specifies an amperometric method to determine the content of damaged starch in flour.

It is applicable to all flour samples from the industrial or laboratory milling of wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.).

NOTE 1 Wheat can be milled in the laboratory in accordance with the methods described in ISO 27971<sup>[9]</sup> or in the BIPEA guidance document BY.102.D<sup>[10]</sup>.

NOTE 2 In the absence of validity studies, the results on semi-wholemeal or wholemeal flour, although able to meet the conditions of repeatability given in [Clause 9](#), require careful interpretation.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**