



Method 8.12 – Refined sugar: visual appearance

1. Rationale

The method is applicable to refined and white sugars and determines the number of non-sugar particles that are visible in a sample.

2. Principle

A representative sample is spread into a single layer under a light and the number of non-sugar particles is counted.

3. Apparatus

3.1 Desk lamp or light

3.2 Top pan balance readable to 0.01 g

4. Procedure

4.1 Sub-sampling

The final sub-sample must be truly representative of the sample. For this purpose the use of a riffle for mixing and sub-sampling is preferable. Mix and sub-divided the sample until a sub-sample of about 100 - 104 g is obtained.

4.2 Visual inspection

Spread the sample under the light into a single layer so that all of the crystals are visible. Count the number of non-sugar particles in the sample.

5. References

SMRI (2004). Determination of the visual appearance of white sugar. *SMRI Test Methods*, TM062.