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Infant formula and adult nutritionals — Determination of myo-inositol by liquid chromatography and pulsed amperometry

Formules infantiles et produits nutritionnels pour adultes — Détermination de la teneur en myo-inositol par chromatographie liquide et ampérométrie pulsée

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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 34, *Food products* in collaboration with AOAC INTERNATIONAL. It is being published by ISO and separately by AOAC INTERNATIONAL. The method described in this International Standard is equivalent to the AOAC Official Method 2011.18: *Myo-inositol (free and bound as phosphatidyl inositol) in infant and pediatric formula and adult nutritional*.

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WARNING — The use of this International Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This International Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of myo-inositol (free or free plus bound as phosphatidylinositol) in infant formula and adult nutritionals using liquid chromatography and pulsed amperometry with column switching.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1
adult nutritional
nutritionally complete, specially formulated food, consumed in liquid form, which may constitute the sole source of nourishment, made from any combination of milk, soy, rice, whey, hydrolysed protein, starch and amino acids, with and without intact protein

2.2
infant formula
breast-milk substitute specially manufactured to satisfy, by itself, the nutritional requirements of infants during the first months of life up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding

[SOURCE: Codex Standard 72-1981]

3 Principle

Free myo-inositol and phosphatidyl bound myo-inositol are extracted using two different sample preparation procedures. Free myo-inositol is extracted from samples with dilute hydrochloric acid and water. Phosphatidylinositol is extracted from samples with chloroform and separated from other fats with silica solid phase extraction cartridges. Myo-inositol is then released from the glycerol backbone with concentrated acetic and hydrochloric acid at 120°C. The ion chromatographic method uses a combination of two different ion exchange columns with column switching and pulsed amperometric detection (PAD). The concentration of myo-inositol is calculated by comparison with external standards of known concentration.

4 Reagents and materials

During the analysis, unless otherwise stated, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and distilled or demineralized water or water of equivalent purity.

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