

Japan Customs Analysis Methods

No. 118

Analysis Methods for Molasses and Hi-test-molasses

(Issued in June 1999)

(Updated in June 2014)

1. Scope

This analytical method is applied to molasses and hi-test-molasses stipulated in national subheading 1702.90-4 and heading 17.03 in the Customs Tariff Law (Appendix Table–Customs Tariff Schedule) for which the determination of total reducing sugars, ash or polarization value is required.

2. Procedure

The determination and measurement of the analysis items described above are performed by referring to ICUMSA (International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis) methods, *i.e.* the METHOD GS4/3-7 (2011) is applied for the determination of total reducing sugars, the METHOD GS1/3/4/7/8-11 (1994) is applied for the determination of ash, and the METHOD GS4/7-1 (2013) where determination of polarization value before inversion is referred to is applied for the determination of polarization value. Note that, “% total reducing sugars (as invert sugar)” in the METHOD GS4/3-7 (2011) is equivalent for “total sugars” stipulated in the Administrative Notification of Classification, “*1702.90 and heading 17.03 - 1. the scopes of molasses and hi-test molasses in the tariff classification*”.