

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals –
Determination of fatty acids composition – Capillary gas
chromatographic method

DRAFT

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0 NATIONAL FOREWORD

0.1 The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act No. 3 of 1975, amended by Act No. 2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard has been prepared by the Milk and milk products Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC).

It is identical to ISO 16958:2015, Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals – Determination of fatty acids composition – Capillary gas chromatographic method, published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

0.2 Terminology and conventions

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this standard, they should read “Tanzania Standard”.

Forewords

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 documents 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Milk and milk products* and the International Dairy Federation (IDF), in collaboration with AOAC INTERNATIONAL. It is being published jointly by ISO and IDF and separately by AOAC INTERNATIONAL. The method described in this International Standard is equivalent to the AOAC Official Method 2012.13: *Determination of labeled fatty acids content in milk products and infant formula*.