

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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Milk and milk products – Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity – Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese

DRAFT

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## **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 11816-2:2016, Milk and milk products – Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity – Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese, 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”.

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## **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](http://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](http://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). It is being published jointly by ISO and IDF.

This second edition of ISO 11816-2|IDF 155-2 cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11816-2|IDF 155-2:2003), which has been technically revised.

ISO 11816|IDF 155 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Milk and milk products — Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity*:

— *Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks*

— *Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese*