



## **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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**Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of moisture and volatile matter content**

draft for stakeholders comments

## **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 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by the Fats and Oils Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Food and Agriculture Divisional Standards Committee (AFDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 662:2016 Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of moisture and volatile matter content published by International Organization for Standardization.

### **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 terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania Standard; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma has been used as decimal marker or metric dimensions. In Tanzania, its current practice to use a full point on the baseline as decimal marker.

Whenever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as "Tanzania Standard".

### **0.3 Scope**

This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination, by drying, of the moisture and volatile matter content of animal or vegetable fats and oils:

- method A, using a sand bath or hotplate;
- method B, using a drying oven.

Method A is applicable to all fats and oils.

Method B is applicable only to non-drying fats and oils with an acid value less than 4. Under no circumstances are lauric oils be analysed by this method.

Milk and milk products (or fat obtained from milk and milk products) are excluded from the Scope of this International Standard.