

TBS/AFDC 3(711) CD2 ISO 14501:2007

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Milk and milk powder-Determination of aflatoxin M1 content-Clean-up e...ion i iy iy comments comments by immunoaffinity chromatography and determination by high-

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS



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NATIONAL FOREWORD

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

This Tanzania Standard is being prepared by General Sampling and Test Methods Technical Committee, under the supervision of Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC).

This Tanzania standard is identical adoption of ISO 14501:2007(Confirmed in 2018) Milk and milk powder-Determination of aflatoxin M1 content-Clean-up by immunoaffinity chromatography and determination by high-performance liquid chromatography published by the International Organization for Standardization

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS.

The text of 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 decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use "full point" on the baseline as decimal marker.
- 2. Whenever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as "Tanzania Standard".

Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of aflatoxin M_1 content in milk and milk powder. The limit of detection is 0,08 µg/kg for whole milk powder, i.e., 0,008 µg/l for reconstituted liquid milk.

The method is also applicable to low fat milk, skimmed milk, low fat milk powder, and skimmed milk powder.