

## DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Food Products-Determination of the total nitrogen content by cai and commont commont commont commont commont commont commont combustion according to the Dumas principle and calculation of the crude protein content-Part 2: Cereals, pulses and milled cereal

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS** 



## 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 16634-2:2016 Food Products-Determination of the total nitrogen content by combustion according to the Dumas principle and calculation of the crude protein content-Part 2: Cereals, pulses and milled cereal products 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 part of ISO 16634 specifies a method for the determination of the total nitrogen content and the calculation of the crude protein content of cereals, pulses and milled cereal products.

This method, like the Kjeldah method (see References [1] and [6]), does not distinguish between protein nitrogen and non-protein nitrogen. For the calculation of the protein content, various conversion factors are used (see 3.2).