

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS

Coffee and coffee products-Determination of acrylamide-Methods using HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS after derivatization

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS



AFDC 24(864) DTZS/ISO 18862:2016

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 Coffee and Coffee Product Technical Committee, under the supervision of Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC).

This Tanzania standard is identical adoption of ISO 18862:2016 Coffee and coffee products — Determination of acrylamide — Methods using HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS after derivatization published by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 34/SC 15 of International Organization for Standardization.

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS.

The text of international standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as 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 standards, it's currently practice to use "full point" on the baseline as decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard(s)".

SCOPE

This document specifies methods for the determination of acrylamide in coffee and coffee products by extraction with water, clean-up by solid-phase extraction and determination by HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS. It was validated in a method validation study on roasted coffee, soluble coffee, coffee substitutes and coffee products with ranges from $53 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$ to $612,1 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$.