



TBS/AFDC 11 (1604) DTZS/ ISO 22949-1:2021

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Molecular biomarker analysis -Methods of analysis for the detection and identification of animal species in food and feed products (nucleotide sequencing-based methods) - Part 1: General requirements

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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

This Tanzania standard is identical to the ISO 22949-1:2021 Molecular biomarker analysis - Methods of analysis for the detection and identification of animal species in food and feed products (nucleotide sequencing-based methods) - Part 1: General requirements, published by International Organization for Standardization.

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS

This text of the international standards if found suitable, may be approved for application as a Tanzania Standard without deviations.

Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following.

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania standards, it is current practice to use a full point on the base line as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this Standard they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

1. SCOPE

This Tanzania standard specifies general requirements for DNA sequencing method performance in the detection and identification of animal species in food and feed products. Performance requirements are limited to Sanger and next generation sequencing (NGS), including second and third generation sequencing, for analysis of single species products and multispecies products.

This Tanzania standard is applicable to DNA sequences for mammals, birds, fish, molluscs, crustaceans, amphibians, reptiles and insects, and to the validation of the applicable methods.