



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Microbiology of the food chain - Quantitative determination of emetic toxin (cereulide) using LC-MS/MS

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0 National Foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.

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

This draft Tanzania standard is the identical adoption of ISO 18465:2017 - Microbiology of the food chain — Quantitative determination of emetic toxin (cereulide) using LC-MS/MS, published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

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

1 SCOPE

This document describes the quantitative analysis of the emetic toxin cereulide using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or ultra-performance liquid chromatography (UHPLC) connected to a tandem mass spectrometer (LC-MS/MS).

This document is applicable to the analysis of the toxin in products intended for human consumption.