TBS AFDC 4(1712) DTZS ISO 12193:2004 REV 1777:2016



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

stead the state of the second Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of lead by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

TBS AFDC 4(1712) DTZS ISO 12193:2004 REV 1777:2016

0 NATIONAL FOREWORD

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

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

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 12193:2004 Animal and vegetable fats and oils — Determination of lead by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy published by International Organization for Standardization.

0.2Terminology and conventions.

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania Standard; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma has been used as decimal marker or metric dimensions. In Tanzania, its current practice to use a full point on the baseline as decimal marker.

Whenever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as "Tanzania Standard".

0.3 Scope

This International Standard specifies the determination of the wax content, as a mass fraction expressed in milligrams per kilogram, of olive oils and olive-pomace oils. The individual waxes are separated according to the number of carbon atoms. The method is recommended for distinguishing between olive oil obtained by pressing or centrifuging and that obtained from olive pomace (olive-pomace oil).