DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Microbiology of the food chain - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of microorganisms - General requirements and definitions

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statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.

The Microbiology Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC), has prepared this Tanzania Standard.

This Tanzania standard is the identical adoption to ISO 22174:2024- Microbiology of the food chain - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of microorganisms - General requirements and definitions, 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 Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn 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(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

1. Scope

This document specifies the general requirements for the in vitro amplification of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA).

This document is applicable to the testing for microorganisms and viruses from the food chain using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This document, or parts of it, is applicable to other fields of PCR diagnostics based on a case-by-case evaluation.

The minimum requirements laid down in this document are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories.

This document has been established for microorganisms from the food chain and is applicable to:

i. products intended for human consumption;
ii. products for feeding animals;
iii. environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling; and
iv. samples from the primary production stage.