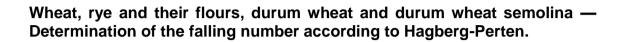


DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD



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the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.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 Cereals and Pulses 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 2171:1975 Cereals, pulses and by-products — Determination of ash yield by incineration, 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 a method for determining the ash yield by cereals, pulses and their milled products intended for human consumption. The source materials and products covered are:

- a) grains of cereals;
- b) flours and semolinas;
- c) other milling products (bran and high bran content products, shorts);
- d) mixed cereal flours (mixes);
- e) cereal by-products other than c) (such as wheat gluten, maize grits, broken rice kernels);
- f) pulses and their by-products (flour).

This document does not apply to starches and starch derivatives (see ISO 3593), to products intended for animal feeding stuffs (see ISO 5984) or to seeds.