

ICS 67.050

English Version

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Sampling strategies

Produits alimentaires - Méthodes d'analyse pour la
détection des organismes génétiquement modifiés et des
produits dérivés - Stratégies d'échantillonnage

Lebensmittel - Verfahren zum Nachweis von gentechnisch
modifizierten Organismen und ihren Produkten -
Probenahmestrategien

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 7 November 2006 for provisional application.

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 15568:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 275 "Food analysis - Horizontal methods", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

NOTE This document has been submitted to the Enquiry under reference number prEN 21568.

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Introduction

Correct sampling is an operation that requires the most careful attention. Emphasis should be laid on the necessity of obtaining a representative sample of the goods under investigation.

If ad-hoc sampling of food products is undertaken without applying a sampling strategy and without considering the lot specific properties, the analytical result is only valid for the sample that has been analysed. It is not possible to extend the result to the rest of the lot.

By applying sampling strategies to assess the level of compliance of a given lot of products, a certain number of samples is taken, and the result of the analysis can be extended to the whole lot. The use of sampling strategies is the only effective way to make correct statements about the nature, in this case the GMO-content, of the product tested.

This Technical Specification has been established for food products, but could also be applied to other products, e.g. animal feed and plant samples from the environment.

NOTE In certain areas there are widely recognised trade associations which specify rules for the sampling strategies to be used in contracts under their auspices. In no case will this Technical Specification override the rules laid down in such contracts.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification gives guidance for setting up valid sampling strategies for food products that are to be analysed for the presence of genetically modified organisms and derived products.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 21569, *Foodstuffs — Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — Qualitative nucleic acid based methods (ISO 21569:2005)*

EN ISO 21570, *Foodstuffs — Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — Quantitative nucleic acid based methods (ISO 21570:2005)*

EN ISO 21571, *Foodstuffs — Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — Nucleic acid extraction (ISO 21571:2005)*

EN ISO 21572, *Foodstuffs — Methods for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — Protein based methods (ISO 21572:2004)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 Consignment

quantity of some commodity delivered at one time and covered by one set of documents. The consignment may consist of one or more lots or part(s) of lots

[ISO 7002:1986]

3.2 Lot

stated portion of the consignment to be tested for presence of GMO

3.3 Increment

quantity of material taken at one time from a larger body of material

NOTE Increments may be tested individually aiming at estimation of the variation of any characteristic throughout a lot (or between lots).

[ISO 7002:1986]

3.4 Item

actual or conventional object (a defined quantity) on which a set of observations may be made

[ISO 7002:1986]

3.5 Sample

one or more items (or a portion of material) selected in a prescribed or systematic manner from a lot

NOTE It is intended to provide information representative of the lot, and, possibly, to serve as a basis for decision on the lot.