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ICS 67.050

**FOODSTUFFS - METHODS OF ANALYSIS FOR
THE DETECTION OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED
ORGANISMS AND DERIVED PRODUCTS -
SAMPLING STRATEGIES**

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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.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

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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.

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CEN/TS 15568:2006 (E)

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.

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