



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

oSIST prEN 18033:2024

01-januar-2024

Avtentičnost živil - Kvantitativno določanje DNK kopitarjev glede na DNK sesalcev v surovem govejem mesu (meso)

Food authenticity - Quantitation of equine DNA relative to mammalian DNA in raw beef (meat)

Lebensmittelauthenzität - Quantifizierung von Equiden-DNA im Verhältnis zu Säugetier-DNA in rohem Rindfleisch

Authenticité des aliments - Quantification de l'ADN équin par rapport à l'ADN mammalien dans la viande de bœuf crue

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 18033

oSIST prEN 18033:2024

ICS:

07.100.30	Mikrobiologija živil	Food microbiology
67.120.10	Meso in mesni proizvodi	Meat and meat products

oSIST prEN 18033:2024

en,fr,de

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN 18033

November 2023

ICS

English Version

Food authenticity - Quantitation of equine DNA relative to mammalian DNA in raw beef (meat)

Authenticité des aliments - Quantification de l'ADN équin par rapport à l'ADN mammalien dans des échantillons de viande de boeuf crue

Lebensmittelauthenzität - Quantifizierung von Equiden-DNA im Verhältnis zu Säugetier-DNA in rohem Rindfleisch

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Contents	Page
European foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope.....	5
2 Normative references.....	5
3 Terms and definitions.....	5
4 Principle	5
5 Reagents and materials	6
6 Apparatus	7
7 Procedure	7
7.1 Preparation of the test portion/sample	7
7.2 Preparation of DNA extracts	8
7.3 Preparation of horse calibration standards.....	8
7.4 PCR Setup.....	8
8 Accept/Reject criteria	10
8.1 General.....	10
8.2 Data analysis.....	10
9 Validation status and performance criteria.....	11
9.1 General.....	11
9.2 Repeatability	11
9.3 Reproducibility.....	11
9.4 Limit of Detection (LOD)	12
9.5 Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)	12
9.6 Specificity.....	12
10 Test report.....	13
Bibliography	15

European foreword

This document (prEN 18033:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 460 “Food Authenticity”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to CEN Enquiry.

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prEN 18033:2023 (E)**Introduction**

Food authenticity and integrity are key aspects in terms of consumer protection. In the last three decades, globalization has taken place in the trade of food. During the last decades, a lot of methods applying PCR and particularly real-time PCR protocols for the identification of animal species used for food consumption (e.g. pig, cattle, sheep, horse, chicken, and turkey) have been established.

The European Union (EU) and United Kingdom (UK) horse meat issue in 2013, where a significant amount of horse DNA was found in a beef burger intended for sale to the public at a supermarket, brought into perspective that the development of harmonized and standardized protocols for the authentication of meat products is necessary to establish reliable methods for the detection of potential food fraud.

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