
Ground cassava leaves (Isombe) — Specification

Feuilles de manioc émincées (Isombe) — Spécification

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 24081:2021

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/e9dbf362-ae80-4e89-90db-da2373db847c/iso-24081-2021>



iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 24081:2021

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/e9dbf362-ae80-4e89-90db-da2373db847c/iso-24081-2021>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Essential composition and quality factors	2
4.1 Raw material.....	2
4.2 Essential composition factors.....	2
4.3 General quality factors.....	2
4.4 Specific quality factors.....	3
4.4.1 Particle size.....	3
4.4.2 Hydrocyanic acid content.....	3
5 Food additives	3
6 Contaminants	3
6.1 Heavy metals.....	3
6.2 Pesticide residues.....	3
6.3 Mycotoxins.....	3
7 Hygiene	4
8 Packaging	4
9 Labelling	4
10 Method of sampling	4
Bibliography	5

ISO 24081:2021

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/e9dbf362-ae80-4e89-90db-da2373db847c/iso-24081-2021>

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Fruits and vegetables and their derived products*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/e9dbf362-ae80-4e89-90db-da2373db847c/iso-24081-2021>

Introduction

Cassava, originally from Brazil, is a staple root crop throughout the tropics where it is used in a variety of dishes. Cassava is grown overwhelmingly for its roots and is found in markets.

In some countries there is a market for cassava leaves, where it is used in soups and stews. Cassava contains cyanide, which varies greatly among cultivars and needs to be detoxified before human consumption. Cassava roots are cooked and this sufficiently detoxifies them. Cassava leaves also contain cyanide, and research has shown that traditional methods for preparing cassava leaves for consumption, including grinding, cooking and heat-treating them before consumption, sufficiently detoxifies the cyanide.

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

[ISO 24081:2021](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/e9dbf362-ae80-4e89-90db-da2373db847c/iso-24081-2021)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/e9dbf362-ae80-4e89-90db-da2373db847c/iso-24081-2021>

